ODA PESTICIDE QUARTERLY

Issue XXIV Spring 2004 Oregon Department of Agriculture Pesticides Division

News In Brief

Note: No Pesticide Civil Penalties issued this quarter.

WTC VS EPA LAWSUIT UPDATE FEDERAL COURT REQUIRES BUFFER ZONES

What is this lawsuit about?

In July 2002, the U.S. District Court for the Western District of Washington at Seattle found that the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) had violated its obligations under the Endangered Species Act. The ruling was in response to a lawsuit brought by the Washington Toxics Coalition and other environmental and fishing groups.

The federal court ordered EPA to initiate a review of the effects of 54 pesticide active ingredients on salmon and to consult, as appropriate, with National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFW) on any of the 54 pesticides that may affect salmon. NMFS is now known as NOAA Fisheries.

Washington Toxics Coalition then filed for injunctive relief, requesting interim restrictions on the use of these active ingredients until the required determinations and/or consultations could be made.

What additional restrictions have been imposed?

The additional restrictions requested by Washington Toxics Coalition included "buffer zones" around waterways identified as bearing endangered and threatened fish species, including certain salmon and steelhead. On January 22, 2004, the federal judge finalized his decision on the injunctive relief and ordered certain protective measures be taken. These measures include "buffer zones" around certain waterways, which took effect beginning February 5, 2004.

Which pesticides are affected by the judge's order?

Not all pesticide active ingredients are impacted by the federal judge's order in this case. The original case involved 54 specific active ingredients. Between July 2002 and January 2004, EPA had completed the required determinations and/or consultations with NMFS and USFW regarding many of these active ingredients. The list of affected active ingredients had thus been reduced to about 36 as of January 22, 2004. As additional consultations are completed, the number of active ingredients affected is expected to decrease. See Table 1 for a list of the 36 pesticide active ingredients affected by the order as of January 22, 2004.

What "buffer zones" are required?

The federal judge's order identifies "buffer zone" to be the distance between the waterway, measured at the ordinary high water mark, and where the pesticide active ingredient can be applied. Generally, "buffer zones" of 20 yards are required when making applications of affected active ingredients using ground equipment, and of

100 yards when using aerial application equipment. Not all pesticide active ingredients have a "buffer zone" requirement —just certain ones that might harm salmon (see Table 1). Most uses of the affected active ingredients, not just agricultural uses, are subject to the federal judge's order. Not all bodies of water have "buffer zones" —just ones that have or may have endangered and threatened salmon species. To complicate matters further, the listed pesticides may not have "buffer zones" on all salmon-bearing waterways —just the ones that contain a salmon species that may be affected.

How can I find out if my use of pesticides is subject to this order?

- Read the pesticide label to make sure the product can be used on the proposed site or crop.
- Find out what active ingredients are in the product – they will be listed on or near the front of the product label. If none of the active ingredients are on the list, this court order does not restrict the use of the product.
- Determine the waterways in or near the intended use site and which endangered and threatened fish species are officially considered to be in that waterway. This information may be found at http://oda.state.or.us/pesticide/lawsregs/buffers.html. The Oregon Department of Agriculture (ODA) is working with EPA and Oregon State University (OSU) to clearly identify when and what "buffer zones" are required in Oregon. ODA has made interim maps of the affected streams available on its web site. These are expected to be replaced by maps that are currently being developed by EPA. Local sources of these materials in hard copy format are also expected to be developed.

Active Ingredient	Sample Trade Names*
1,3-Dichloropropene	Telone, Inline
2,4-D	Various names
Acephate	Orthene
Azinphos-methyl	Guthion
Bensulide	Prefar
Bromoxynil	Buctril
Carbaryl	Sevin
Carbofuran	Furadan
Chlorothalonil	Bravo
Chlorpyrifos	Lorsban, Dursban
Coumaphos	Agridip
Diazinon	Various names
Diflubenzuron	Dimilin
Dimethoate	Cygon
Disulfoton	Di-Syston
Diuron	Direx, Karmex
Ethoprop	Mocap
Fenbutatin-oxide	Vendex
Lindane	Lindane
Linuron	Lorox
Malathion	Various names
Methamidiphos	Monitor
Methidathion	Supracide
Methomyl	Lannate
Methyl parathion	Penncap-M
Metolachlor	Dual
Metribuzin	Sencor
Naled	Dibrom
Oxyfluorfen	Goal, Galigan
Pendimethalin	Prowl
Phorate	Thimet
Prometryn	Caparol
Propargite	Omite, Comite
Tebuthiuron	Spike
Triclopyr (ester)	Garlon 4
Trifluralin	Treflan

Table 1. List of active ingredients with buffer zone restrictions.

FERTILIZER COMPANY FINED FOR FALSIFYING RECORDS

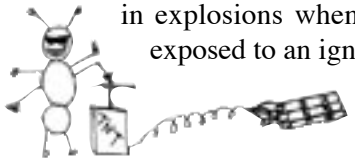
The Department assessed a civil penalty in the amount of $1,500.00 against IMC USA Inc. LLC (IMC USA) for falsifying information on their semiannual tonnage statement. IMC USA fully cooperated with the Department and paid the civil penalty.

The Department received a tonnage statement for the reporting period of January 1, 2003, through June 30, 2003, which was inaccurate and falsely or fraudulently stated that IMC USA had not distributed any fertilizer products into the state of Oregon during this six month reporting period. Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) 633 requires that companies distributing fertilizing materials into Oregon accurately report the amount distributed and pay an inspection fee based on that amount. IMC USA produced documents of product distribution only after they were informed that they were under investigation by the Department. These documents identified that IMC USA distributed at least 26,820 tons of reportable fertilizer products into Oregon during the reporting period in question. In addition to the $1,500 civil penalty, IMC USA filed a corrected tonnage statement, paid the appropriate inspection fee, and late fee.

This incident was the second time that IMC USA had falsely or fraudulently reported to the Department that they had not distributed any fertilizer products into Oregon. In the first incident, a Notice of Violation was issued after the Department required a corrected tonnage statement, accurate inspection fee payment, and the late fee to be submitted.

BUG BOMBS

It seems like pesticide safety educators are constantly reminding folks about the potential dangers of pesticides, but unfortunately these warnings don't always sink in. The one rule that is preached more than any other is to read the label. Several recent national news stories have graphically shown what can happen when pesticide users do not read and follow the label directions. In both cases detailed below, blatant misuse of total release foggers resulted in explosions when they were misapplied and exposed to an ignition source.



Luckily the apartment was vacant when this refrigerator exploded. An apartment manager had placed a fogger inside the fridge, but when the ice maker clicked on, it provided enough of a spark to blow the door off. The fine mist of petroleum distillates provides the fuel for the explosion. Photo courtesy of Capt. Bill Wade, Tampa (FL) Fire Fighters #754

Read The Label!

This small house in San Diego, CA exploded after the owners set off 19 total release foggers in a 470 square foot apartment. The label on the fogger stated that each fogger was sufficient to cover a 700 square foot area. If the directions on the foggers had been followed, the total amount would cover an area of 13300 square feet (28 times the recommended rate for this house). In addition, most fogger labels warn of the dangers posed by open ignition sources including pilot lights. In this case, the pilot light was left on. The force from the explosion was enough to knock the wall down (note the Christmas Tree leaning out) and blow out the windows. Photo courtesy of NBC San Diego http://www.nbcsandiego.com

ACTIVE AND PENDING SECTION 18 EXEMPTIONS

Crop	Pest	Pesticide Trade Name	EPA Reg #	Dates
Apples	fire blight	Mycoshield	100-900	4/1/04-8/1/04
Barley, wheat	grasshoppers and Mormon crickets	Dimilin 2L	400-461	Withdrawn
Blueberries	mummy berry disease	Indar 75 WSP	62719-421	3/1/04-5/31/04
Christmas trees-true fir	conifer root aphid	Aphistar 50 WSP	N.R.	Pending
Cranberries	broadleaf weeds	Callisto	100-1131	Pending
Dill	broadleaf weeds	Curbit EC	34704-610	Pending
Dry bulb onions	onion thrips, western flower thrips	Success	62719-292	Pending
Ginseng	leaf blight, stem blight	Dithane DF Rainshield	62719-402	Pending
Hazelnuts	eastern filbert blight	Orbit Fungicide	100-702	2/15/04-5/1/04
Honey bees	Varroa mite, small hive beetle	CheckMite+ Bee Hive Pest Strips	N.R.	2/1/04-2/1/05
Honey bees	Varroa mite	ApiLife VAR	N.R.	2/1/04-11/8/04
Hops	powdery mildew	Aim Herbicide	279-3194	3/20/03-8/15/04
Hops	powdery mildew	Rally 40W	62719-411	5/1/04-9/1/04
Hops (baby)	garden symphylans	Mocap EC	264-458	4/1/04-5/31/04
Hybrid poplar	western poplar clearwing moth	WPCM Dispenser	N.R.	4/1/04-10/1/04
Hybrid poplar	western poplar clearwing moth	WPCM Flowable	N.R.	4/1/04-10/1/04
Lentils	aschochyta blight	Gustafson LSP	7501-134	1/26/04-6/1/04
Lentils	aschochyta blight	Mertect LSP Fung.	100-890	1/26/04-6/1/04
Orchardgrass-seed	western orchardgrass billbug	Capture 2EC	279-3069	3/22/04-11/15/04
Potatoes	spider mites	Acramite-4SC	N.R.	Pending
Strawberries	broadleaf weeds	Spartan 4F	279-3220	3/15/04-2/28/05
Sugar beets	hairy nightshade, redroot pigweed, yellow nutsedge	Outlook	7969-156	Pending
Triticale	annual ryegrass (Hoelon-resistant)	Axiom DF	3125-488	9/1/03-6/30/04
Wheat	annual ryegrass (Hoelon-resistant)	Axiom DF	3125-488	9/1/03-6/30/04

UPCOMING RECERTIFICATION CLASSES

Search our web site for the most up-to-date recertification class information- http://oda.state.or.us/pesticide

Date	City, State	Course Title	Cr	Sponsor	Contact Phone
4/3/04	Salem, OR	CCC Private Applic Tng-Spanish	6	D Craig Anderson	(503) 399-5139
4/3/04	Salem, OR	CCC Calibration Core Trng	4	D Craig Anderson	(503) 399-5139
4/6/04	Wallowa, OR	Tri-County Weed Mgmt Assoc Mtg	3	Dan Durfey	(541) 523-0618
4/7/04	Redding, CA	PAPA Seminar-AM	3	Charlotte Carson	(916) 395-7579
4/7/04	Redding, CA	PAPA Seminar-PM	3	Charlotte Carson	(916) 395-7579
4/7/04	Roseburg, OR	Univar Cockroach & Ant Ctrl	2	Sandi L. Reiners	(503) 222-6249
4/8/04	Portland, OR	Portland Parks Pesticide	4	John Reed	(503) 823-1636
4/13/04	Portland, OR	OROSHA Hazcom Training 205	3	Reggie Robb	(503) 947-7443
4/13/04	Bandon, OR	ES Pasture/Forest Weed Ctrl	3	Amy Peters	(541) 572-5263
4/17/04	Salem, OR	CCC WDO ID & Evaluation	6	D Craig Anderson	(503) 399-5139
4/19-4/21/04	Chicago, IL	AIB Pest Mgmt For Food Plnts	15	Kerry Scott	(800) 633-5137
4/23/04	White City, OR	RCC Laws & Safety Training	4	Jeanne Howell	(541) 245-7909
4/24/04	Salem, OR	CCC Private Applic Trng	6	D Craig Anderson	(503) 399-5139
4/27-4/29/04	Pray, MT	WSWS Nox Weed Mgt Smnr	15	Celestine Duncan	(406) 443-1469
4/28/04	Beaverton, OR	OROSHA Hazcom Training 205	3	Reggie Robb	(503) 947-7443
4/28-5/8/04	Salem, OR	CCC Structural Pest Ctrl Day	12	D Craig Anderson	(503) 399-5139
4/29/04	Charlottesville, VA	Degesch Fumigation Recert Smnr	8	George Luzaich	(540) 234-9281
4/30/04	White City, OR	RCC O&T Insect/Fungicide Trng	4	Jeanne Howell	(541) 245-7909
5/4/04	Salem, OR	OROSHA Hazcom Training 205	3	Reggie Robb	(503) 947-7443
5/7/04	White City, OR	RCC O&T Herbicide Trng	4	Jeanne Howell	(541) 245-7909
5/11-5/12/04	Salem, OR	CCC Pestic L&S/Trainee Tng	9	D Craig Anderson	(503) 399-5139
5/17-5/19/04	Salem, OR	CCC Label Comp Core Trng	4	D Craig Anderson	(503) 399-5139
5/18/04	Carmichael, CA	PAPA Seminar	7	Charlotte Carson	(916) 395-7579
5/19-5/20/04	Salem, OR	CCC Forest Pesticide Trng	12	D Craig Anderson	(503) 399-5139
5/20/04	Tracy, CA	PAPA Smnr	V	Charlotte Carson	(916) 395-7579
5/21/04	The Dalles, OR	SAIF Corp Ag Safety Seminar-Spnsh	2	Christy Witzke	(503) 373-8377
5/27/04	Eugene, OR	OROSHA Hazcom Training 205	3	Reggie Robb	(503) 947-7443
6/4/04	Salem, OR	CCC Ag Worker Safety Core Trng	4	D Craig Anderson	(503) 399-5139
7/14/04	Portland, OR	OROSHA Hazcom Training 205	3	Reggie Robb	(503) 947-7443
7/26/04	Kansas City, MO	IFC Pest Mgmt In The Food Ind	14	Paul E. Laughlin	(913) 782-7600
7/28/04	Beaverton, OR	OROSHA Hazcom Training 205	3	Reggie Robb	(503) 947-7443
8/11/04	Eugene, OR	OROSHA Hazcom Training 205	3	Reggie Robb	(503) 947-7443
9/1/04	Salem, OR	OROSHA Hazcom Training 205	3	Reggie Robb	(503) 947-7443
10/19/04	Kansas City, MO	IFC Technical Conference	8	Paul E. Laughlin	(913) 782-7600

Although we have done our best to ensure the accuracy of this list, please call the contact person to confirm dates and credits ahead of time. Credits listed reflect the maximum level based on full attendance. Programs with "V" have variable credits based on how many and which sessions are attended.

RECENT FERTILIZER VIOLATIONS

The following products were found to contain at least one guaranteed ingredient outside allowed levels. Products may contain the advertised amounts of other ingredients not listed below.

Registrant	Product Name	Element	Label Guarantee	Lab Analysis
United Horticultural Supply	Woodace 18-4-9 IBDU	Total Nitrogen (N)	18.00%	16.6%
		Water Insoluble Nitrogen (N)	12.31%	11.0%

UPCOMING RECERTIFICATION CLASSES

Search our web site for the most up-to-date recertification class information- http://oda.state.or.us/pesticide

Type	Course Title	Cr	Sponsor	Contact Phone
Compact Disk	Compact Disk-Insect ID	12	Richard S. Kaae	(909) 886-7445
Correspondence Course	U of G Turfgrass Corresp Crs	15	Holly Blanchard	(706) 542-1756
Internet	Davey Tree Line Clearance Crs	15	Richard Jones	(330) 673-9515
Internet	OROSHA Hazcom 205 Online Trng	3	Reggie Robb	(503) 947-7443
Internet	OROSHA PPE 203 Online Training	3	Reggie Robb	(503) 947-7443
Internet	Pestnetwork Carpenter Ants	2	Charles Cole	(512) 732-0501
Internet	Pestnetwork Cockroach ID	1	Charles Cole	(512) 732-0501
Internet	Pestnetwork Pesticide Families	1	Charles Cole	(512) 732-0501
Internet	Pestnetwork Sucking Pests/Orn	1	Charles Cole	(512) 732-0501
Internet	Pestnetwork-Applicator Safety	1	Charles Cole	(512) 732-0501
Internet	Pestnetwork-Beetle No Reinfes	1	Charles Cole	(512) 732-0501
Internet	Pestnetwork-Env Protection	1	Charles Cole	(512) 732-0501
Internet	Pestnetwork-EPA & Applicators	1	Charles Cole	(512) 732-0501
Internet	Pestnetwork-FIFRA Training	1	Charles Cole	(512) 732-0501
Internet	Pestnetwork-Grasshoppers	1	Charles Cole	(512) 732-0501
Internet	Pestnetwork-IPM Facets	1	Charles Cole	(512) 732-0501
Internet	Pestnetwork-IPM In Field Crops	1	Charles Cole	(512) 732-0501
Internet	Pestnetwork-Managing Drift	1	Charles Cole	(512) 732-0501
Internet	Pestnetwork-Small Vert Pests	1	Charles Cole	(512) 732-0501
Internet	Pestnetwork-Turf Pest Control	1	Charles Cole	(512) 732-0501
Internet	Pestnetwork-Wood Beetle Reinfest	1	Charles Cole	(512) 732-0501

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AL AND KENT RETIRE

After a combined total of 55 years of service to the Department of Agriculture in pesticide regulation, Kent Smith and Al Creswell have retired. Most recently, Al worked in licensing and certification while Kent worked in the enforcement section. Both individuals have made immeasurable contributions to the department over the years and have served the state of Oregon in many different capacities.

A L

K E N T

Both Kent and Al will be missed for many reasons, but most of all because they were great to work with. Anyone who knows them personally or professionally knows that they are courteous and respectful. They will be taking with them a great deal of knowledge about the department and past events in pesticide regulation and were happy to share that knowledge to the junior employees of the division. Above all, we will miss their great sense of humor; Al and Kent gave new meaning to the phrase "burning a CD!"

24(C) OR SPECIAL LOCAL NEED (SLN) PESTICIDE REGISTRATIONS

Activities from January 2004 - April 2004

Granted				
Registrant, Product Name	Crop	Pest	EPA Reg #	OR SLN #
Syngenta, Agri-mek 0.15EC	alfalfa grown for seed	spider mites	100-898	OR-040013
Syngenta, Dual Magnum	alfalfa grown for seed	weeds	100-816	OR-040007
Bayer, Guthion Solupak 50% WP in Water Sol. Packets	alkali bee beds	black blister beetle, blister beetle	264-733	OR-040020
Bayer, Di-Syston 8	asparagus	aphids and thrips	264-734	OR-040030
Syngenta, Princep Caliber 90	cherries - sweet	weeds	100-603	OR-040014
Bayer, Axiom DF Herbicide	Christmas trees	weeds	264-766	OR-040017
Dow AgroSciences, Kerb 50w	Christmas trees (aerial applic.)	ann/per. grass, susc. broadleaf weeds	62719-397	
Bayer, Ethrel brand Ethephon Plant regulator	Douglas fir seed orchards	eradicate unwanted seed cones	264-267	OR-040015
Bayer, Alliette WDG Fungicide	hops	downy mildew	264-516	OR-040018
Bayer, Admire 2 Flowable Insecticide	hops	hop aphids	264-758	OR-040019
Bayer, Nemacur 3 Emul Sys Insecticide-Nematicide	iris and lily bulbs	bulbous nematodes	264-731	OR-040021
Syngenta, Dual Magnum	meadowfoam	weeds	100-816	OR-040011
Syngenta, Dual Magnum	onions -dry bulb	pre-emergence weed	100-816	OR-040009
Chimac-Agriphar, Syllit FL Fungicide	ornamentals - various	fungal diseases	55260-6	OR-040025
Drexel, Drexel Diazinon (foliar and soil drench application)	parsnip	numerous insects	19713-91	OR-040026
Syngenta, Tilt 428GS	peppermint	rust	100-737	OR-040012
Bayer, Bayleton 50% Dry Flowable Fungicide	poplar trees	leaf rust	264-737	OR-040016
Syngenta, Dual Magnum	radish gr. for seed (not Daikon)	weeds	100-816	OR-040010
Bayer, Hoelon 3EC	triticale	weeds	264-641	OR-040022
Bayer, Bonate Advanced Herbicide	triticale	weeds	264-690	OR-040028
Bayer, Bonate Herbicide	triticale	weeds	264-438	OR-040027
Bayer, Stratego Fungicide	wheat - spring and winter	remove growth stage restriction	264-779	OR-040023
Syngenta, Aatrex Nine-0	wheat - summer fallow	weeds	100-585	OR-040008

Canceled				
Registrant, Product Name	Crop	EPA Reg #	OR SLN #	Reason
Gowan, Onager 2 E	alfalfa grown for seed	10163-253	OR-010009	On main label
Makhteshim-Agan, Thionex (Endosulfan) 3EC	alfalfa grown for seed	279-2924-66222	OR-980008b	Replaced by OR-030007
FMC, Thiodan 3EC	alfalfa grown for seed	279-2924	OR-980008a	Replaced by OR-030007
Makhteshim-Agan, Galigan 2E	blackberry	66222-28	OR-010026	Liability concerns
UCB, Ferbam Granuflo, Formerly carbamate WDG	caneberry	45728-7	OR-950035	Not registered in OR
Platte, Clean Crop Supreme Oil	caneberry	34704-352	OR-930003	Registrant request
Griffin, Lorox DF Herbicide	celery	1812-320	OR-990004	On main label
FMC, Thiodan 3EC	Christmas trees	279-2924	OR-960004a	Replaced by OR-030013
Makhteshim-Agan, Thionex (Endosulfan) 50W	Christmas trees	279-1380-66222	OR-770042b	Replaced by OR-030012
Makhteshim-Agan, Thionex (Endosulfan) 3EC	Christmas trees	279-2924-66222	OR-960004b	Replaced by OR-030013
FMC, Thiodan 50 WP	Christmas trees	279-1380	OR-770042a	Replaced by OR-030013
Platte, Clean Crop Low Vol 6 Easter Weed Killer	Christmas trees, forest roadside	34704-125	OR-920007	Registrant request
Gowan, Botran 75W	conifer stock -greenhouse	10163-189	OR-940017	On main label
DuPont, ACCENT	corn - sweet	352-560	OR-960029	On main label
Platte, Conifer 90 herbicide	forest - red alder	34704-689	OR-950010	Registrant request
DuPont, Oust	forestry - low spray volume	352-401	OR-000013	On main label
DuPont, Oust XP Herbicide	forestry-low volume conifer release	352-601	OR-020015	On main label
Rohm and Haas, Goal 2XL	grapes	707-243	OR-000001	Expired
Platte, Clean Crop Diazinon Ag 500	grass grown for seed	34704-231	OR-880010	Registrant request
Novartis, Dual Magnum		100-816	OR-990050	Registrant request
Rohm and Haas, Laredo 2EC Fungicide	grass grown for seed - perennial	707-222	OR-000002	On Dow Agro (OR-000002) label

FMC, Spartan Herbicide	mint	279-3189	OR-040024	Expired. Now on main label
Monsanto, Ramrod Flowable herbicide	onion - seed	524-331	OR-950022	Not registered in OR
Drexel, Drexel Diuron 80	peppermint	19713-274	OR-950032	On main label
DuPont, DuPont Sinbar	poplar plantings	352-317	OR-920016	On main label
Platte, Clean Crop Phorate 20g	potatoes	34704-259	OR-890005	On main label
Platte, Clean Crop Low Vol 6 Ester Weed Killer	rangeland & grass pastures	34704-125	OR-960010	Registrant request
Novartis, Caparol 4L	seed carrots and seed parsley	100-620	OR-980015	On Syngenta (OR-040002) label
FMC, Thiodan 3EC	seed crops (brassica / crucifer)	279-2924	OR-770043a	Replaced by OR-030010
Makhteshim-Agan, Thionex (Endosulfan) 3EC	seed crops(brassica / crucifer)	279-2924-66222	OR-770043b	Replaced by OR-030010
Cedar, RO-NEET 6-E	spinach	73637-5-56077	OR-010023	On Helm Agro (OR-010023) label
Cedar, RO-NEET 6-E	sugar beets	73637-5-56077	OR-010022	On Helm Agro (OR-010022) label
Platte, Salvo	wheat - 5 leaf stage	34704-609	OR-970010	On main label

Pending			
Registrant, Product Name	Crop	Pest	EPA Reg #
Aventis, Temik brand 15G aldicarb Pesticide lock 'n Load	Dry Beans	mites, Lygus bug	264-523
Aventis, Temik brand 15G aldicarb Pesticide	Dry Beans	mites, Lygus bug	264-330
Dow AgroSciences, Stinger	hops	post-emergence broadleaf weed control	62719-73
Gowan, Imidan 70-W	Increased rate on potato	Colorado Potato Beetle	10163-169
FMC, Furadan 4F Insecticide Nematicide	Onions grown for Seed	onion thrip	279-2876

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inversions often leads to drift. High spray pressure causes fine mists that may travel off the intended application site. Even small amounts of drifting herbicides may cause economic damage to sensitive vegetation a substantial distance away from a treated area.

Although ALL herbicides have the potential to drift, phenoxy esters can volatilize and move with the wind. This may even occur several days after the spray application.

Prevent Plant Injury

- Consider using a less volatile product or formulation if it will work effectively.
- Watch the weather. Generally, the best wind is a slow, steady breeze (with speeds between 3 - 5 m.p.h.) and the best temperature is below 75^0.

- Choose the correct spray nozzle with the lowest possible spray pressure. Keep your spray boom as low as practical. Barriers such as hedges around your field and spray shields around your nozzles can also minimize drift.
- Map sensitive areas in your vicinity and keep them in mind when you spray.
- Communicate with your neighbors and adjoining property owners before problems arise. You will learn about critical times for their plants and they will learn about your concerns also.

For more information contact:

Extension and Experiment Station Communications: 422 Kerr Administration Bldg, Oregon State Univ. Corvallis, OR 97331-2119 (541) 737-3311. http://eesc.orst.edu

The Northwest Berry & Grape Information Net: http://www.osu.orst.edu/dept/infonet/

Pesticides Superhero Guy says: Spraying in windy conditions can lead to pesticide drift. Wait until conditions are right.

E-BUSINESS SURVEY SUMMARY

- Do you have access to the internet? 88% said yes.
- Do you conduct business transactions online? 39% said yes.
- Would you renew online including on-line payments? 40% said yes.
- Would you update your contact info online? 67% said yes.
- Most preferred renewal method: 67% said "Paper document and check via us mail," 26% said "Online forms and payment through ODA's secure website."

Results based on 2220 responses

ODA Pesticide Quarterly
Pesticides Division
Oregon Department of Agriculture
635 Capitol Street N.E.
Salem, OR 97301-2532

- Webpage: http://oda.state.or.us/pesticide
- PH: (503) 986-4635
- FAX: (503) 986-4735
- TTY: (503) 986-4762

USING BROADLEAF HERBICIDES?

Broadleaf herbicides are important tools in agriculture, forestry, landscaping and right-of-way management, because they can selectively control broadleaf weeds while not affecting grasses. Some of the most commonly used broadleaf herbicides are the growth regulator class of herbicides which includes phenoxy herbicides.

Growth Regulator Herbicides

The most common group of active ingredients found in broadleaf herbicides is the growth regulator type. These herbicides disrupt the plant's natural growth hormones, causing abnormal growth of leaves and stems. Symptoms of these herbicides include leaf cupping, leaf curling and overall plant growth stunting and are most dramatic on the youngest leaves and the tips of growing shoots.

A special class of growth regulator herbicides is the phenoxy herbicides. These are sometimes formulated as esters which are more likely to volatilize (evaporate into the air) shortly after the application. The vapor created by phenoxy esters can be toxic to surrounding vegetation. Check the product label to see if you have an ester formulation of a growth-regulator herbicide before proceeding with an application.

Broadleaf Susceptibility

Weeds are not the only plants that can be affected by herbicides. Many broadleaf plants are extremely sensitive to growth regulator herbicides. Sensitive plants close to sprayed areas are at highest risk. Oregon vineyards, orchards and nurseries have suffered crop loss and long-term plant damage from growth regulator herbicides applied to sites in the surrounding vicinity.

Highly Sensitive species

Although almost all broadleaf plants are susceptible to growth regulators, some plants are particularly sensitive. Use extra caution when you see these plants nearby.

Drift & Vapor Movement

Spraying in high wind, shifting air currents, or climatic

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