





Persistent Herbicide Residues in Plant Material, Manure, and Compost



EXTENSION Andrew Thostenson

Pesticide Program Specialist

Bridgette Readel



Rapid City, South Dakota Municipal Composting Program, 2020



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<u>Case 1</u>: Adam Z. , (June 28, 2021)

 Added City of Fargo compost to his raised garden in early spring.

 By mid-June potatoes and peas showed curled, cupping leaves and distorted growth.





Injury on soybeans











Clopyralid Carryover in Soybeans Due to Low Moisture

- Stunting/stacked nodes
- Leaf cupping
- Stunting is erratic in the field, more severe in sprayer overlaps
- Often resembles picloram injury

What herbicides cause this?

Pyrimidine/Pyridine Herbicides

1. Clopyralid, known as Stinger, are primarily agricultural use herbicides; landscape products such as **Confront** (clopyralid + trichlopyr); range and roadside products such as Transline



Aminopyralid—Milestone
Picloram—Tordon
Aminocyclopyrachlor—Method



Magnitude of acres treated in ND

Clopyralid containing herbicides

- I. Annually, 40 to 50% of all small grains acres
- II. Annually, 30% of corn acres
- III. Annually, 40% of sugar beet acres

Aminopyralid

- I. Annually, at least 200,000 acres of range, pasture, roadside with name brand products. Perhaps 2X more with generics.
- II. How much of this will end up in or on pasture/manure/hay?



How do these products injure sensitive off-target plants?

Forage and Manure Management



Contaminated manure on cropland



Contaminated manure on residential landscape





Case 2: Julie V. (July 1, 2021)

 Applied composted manure to garden last fall. Planted garden in May.

 By July 1, tomatoes were stunted, potato plants were stretched and distorted.

 Cucumber plants and others showed cupped, stunted growth.



Contaminated mulch and compost



Bedding, gardening, or ornamental straw





Rights of way applications





Rights of way haying



Illegal homeowner use



Case 4: Annette L., (August 2021)

 Neighbor in twin home sprayed both yards with Curtail herbicide to control lawn weeds.

 Her rhubarb, tomatoes, shrubbery, perennials showing curled, stunted, distorted growth.

Neighbor has offered to replace soil.



What happens on the farm stays on the farm....or does it?

Share the legal practices please

Retailers don't need to sell to those who abuse it

One high profile incident can change the situation for several products



How is EPA dealing with this?

EPA Addresses Ecological Risks Posed by Four Pyridines and Pyrimidines Herbicides

For Release: March 18, 2021

Today, the U.S Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is releasing a proposed interim decision for picloram and interim decisions for clopyralid, dithiopyr and triclopyr to address ecological risks.

New Labeling--Notification

"The applicator must document that they have notified property owners/operators, or customers, in writing, of the compost and animal bedding/feed prohibitions **before application** of the product occurs. Applicators must keep the records of notification for two years...

continued New Labeling--Notification

"This record must include date of application, the name of the applicator, the EPA registration number of the product applied, the area(s) treated, and a copy of the written notification provided to the property owner/operator. Notification may be made via email, via mail, via paper handout, or by any other written communication method "

Public Relations Dimension



Contaminated compost: How an industrial herbicide is ruining backyard gardens

by Tove Danovich 07.22.2020, 1:21pm



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What are the potential ramifications?



WHEAT, BARLEY, & OATS:

. Crop stage: 3-5 leaf to early jointing.

FIELD BINDWEED CONTROL WITH TORDON*

SUMMERFALLOW APPLICATION

- Timing: June through July
- Apply when bindweed has a minimum of 6-8 inch runners up through blooming stage.
- Rate: 8 oz. Tordon* + 1 pt. 2.4-D per acre.



Addition of Roundup* may be use

· Weed stage: For be

when weeds have No label - ND - 2001

ust follow a on of 36 month ve oilseed crop

- · Rates: 1 oz. Tordon + ½ to 1 pint 2,4-D amine or MCPA. (For oats, do not tank mix with 2,4-D herbicides).
- · Weeds controlled: Wild Buckwheat, Volunteer Sunflower, Lambsguarter, Pigweed, Russian Thistle, Wild Mustard, Pennycress
- · Crop Rotation: Rotate to wheat, barley, oats, flax, fallow, or grass. Do not rotate to sensitive oilseeds for 18 months after application.

POST HARVEST APPLICATION

- Apply anytime after harvest when bindweed has minimum of 6-8 inches of runners and actively growing.
- Rate: 8 oz. Tordon + 1 pt. 2,4-D per acre.
- Addition of Roundup may be used for grass control as well.
- Rotation to summerfallow only with post harvest application. 36 month minimum before rotation to a sensitive oilseed crop.



Take-home Message

- Persistent herbicide residues are a big issue, especially with the general public
- Agricultural, Rights of Way, and Lawncare Applicators must communicate with land owners about plant material and manure considerations
- Applicators and dealers must not share these chemicals with the general public, especially those products that are likely to be used illegally.
- Failure to adhere to the above will result in more stringent regulations and loss of product availability.

Thank you for your time, attention and concern.

We truly want to make sure the quality active ingredients that are on the market, stay on the market.

Please help share the message!



Contact us:

Andrew Thostenson andrew.Thostenson@ndsu.edu https://twitter.com/Thostenson @Thostenson 701-231-8050 Bridgette Readel Bridgette.readel@corteva.com https://twitter.com/BmReadel @bmreadel 701-799-4906