

## Dimethoate Reregistration Review Information Request -- Additional Pacific Northwest Response for Idaho and Oregon

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**From:** [Jane M. Thomas](#)

**Sent:** Monday, February 08, 2010 2:14 PM

**To:** Rogers, Ted

**Subject:** Adendum to Response for Dimethoate Use in the PNW

Ted -- Below is additional information on the use of dimethoate in the PNW. This information from Jim Barbour with the University of Idaho covers the use of dimethoate on alfalfa and alfalfa seed grown in Idaho and Oregon. -- Jane

[Jane M. Thomas](#)

[Pacific Northwest Comment Coordinator](#)

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**From:** [James Barbour](#)

**Sent:** Wednesday, February 03, 2010 10:48 AM

**To:** Jane M. Thomas

**Subject:** RE: Response: Dimethoate Use in the PNW

Jane Thomas,

Thanks for accepting the information from Idaho and eastern Oregon regarding the review of dimethoate and its use in alfalfa seed and alfalfa hay. As indicated below the information for alfalfa is seed based on a high percentage of the acreage in the Treasure Valley and should be quite accurate. The information on alfalfa forage is based on use patterns in similar production areas and from the use patterns reported to EPA in 2003.

Alfalfa seed:

I have been able to contact growers and/ or seed company representatives representing 70% to 80% of the of the 10,000 to 12,000 acres of alfalfa seed produced in Idaho and eastern Oregon. Dimethoate is an extremely important part of the pest management regime used by Idaho and eastern Oregon seed growers. It is used pre bloom (before pollinators are present) and post bloom (after pollination is finished) to control lygus bugs and aphids. More than 90% of the acres is treated once with dimethoate pre-bloom, generally as a tank mix partner with a pyrethroid or other insecticide. Additionally, 50% to 70% of the acres receives a second application of dimethoate post-bloom to protect developing seed from lygus bug feeding damage. Dimethoate is effective, inexpensive and fits well in the rotation with other available pesticide chemistries.

Alfalfa:

I have little direct information on use of dimethoate in alfalfa forage. Reports from a few growers indicate a use pattern not unlike that in Washington, or described in the response to EPA filed in 2003 and available at <http://www.wspr.wsu.edu/USDAEPAInfo.html>. Dimethoate is important to hay growers for control aphids and alfalfa weevil. It is likely that 60% to 80% of the acres treated once, and a smaller percentage, 15% to 20%, treated twice.

Best regards,

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