Request for Information on Pesticide Applications Remaining in 2003 for Oregon

Date: Tuesday, September 23, 2003
To: Burleson Smith, USDA
From: Paul C. Jepson
Subject: Summaries of insecticide and herbicide uses in Oregon regarding Washington Toxics coalition case

I enclose the summaries of insecticide and herbicide uses in Oregon that we discussed yesterday. Glenn Fisher and Jed Colquhoun added expected last timings of application for these products to their previous summaries, at very short notice. They deserve particular recognition for responding so rapidly and so carefully to this request.

- **Colquhoun Summary: Word Document** (Response to List of 54 Late 2003 Needed Uses in Oregon: Herbicides Only in Agronomic Crops)
- **Fisher Summary: Word Document** (Insecticides from List of 54 Pesticides in WA That Are/May be Used in Oregon Agriculture from September 1 to December 31 to Successfully Produce Commodities and the Approximate Times of Use)
- **Memorandum to USDA: Word Document** (Letter from Paul C. Jepson to USDA regarding remaining uses, in selected crops, for list of 54 active ingredients that are currently under review)

I hope that this provides the information that you need. Please do not hesitate to contact us if you should need any more.

Please note that the scanned attachment includes my signature, as I think you requested yesterday.

Yours sincerely,
Paul C. Jepson
Professor and Director
Integrated Plant Protection Center
Oregon State University
Cordley Hall
Corvallis OR 97331-2907
USA (541) 737-9082
IPPC office voice (541) 737-3080
Fax: (541) 737-3080
Web sites:
http://www.emt.orst.edu/faculty/jepson.htm
http://ippc.orst.edu/
http://oregonipm.ippc.orst.edu

Contact details:
Glenn Fisher
Extension Entomology Specialist
Oregon State University
Cordley Hall
Corvallis, OR 97331-2907
Voice mail: (541) 737.5502
Fax: (541) 737 3643
**Request for Information on Pesticide Applications Remaining in 2003 for California and the Pacific Northwest**

Date: Friday, August 29, 2003  
To: Rick Melnicoe  
From: Burleson Smith, USDA  
Subject: Request for Information on Pesticides Applications Remaining in 2003 for California and the Pacific Northwest

As a result of the Washington Toxics Case, 54 pesticides used in California and the Northwest will potentially receive additional buffer requirements for ground and aerial applications. I have attached a [one-page summary](#) listing the 54 active ingredients.

My question for you is to determine what crops are in the field that may still require one or more applications of these 54 active ingredients prior to the end of 2003. The judge has recognized that eliminating any sprays necessary to harvest a crop in the field could have devastating consequences on this year's crop, so he has agreed to take input from USDA regarding when to implement his order to impose spray setback buffers.

The areas affected are the Northern Coastal areas of California, Klamath, and most of Oregon, Washington and Idaho (Columbia/Snake River drainage areas and Oregon/Washington coasts). A [map](#) that was published in the Seattle Times is attached for your information.

Let me know how you would propose that we could go about getting this information by the end of next week.

Call me on my cell phone (202-215-2149) if you have any questions about this request.

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**Burleson Smith**  
United States Department of Agriculture  
1400 Independence Avenue SW  
202 Whitten Building  
Washington DC 2020
September 22, 2003

TO: Paul Jepson, Integrated Plant Protection Center

FROM: Jed Colquhoun, Extension Weed Specialist

RE: Request for pesticide use in commodities for the remainder of 2003

Paul:

I have reviewed the list of 54 active ingredients under consideration in the Washington Toxics Coalition case. I have responded only for the area in which I have expertise: herbicides used in agronomic crops in Oregon. Several of these herbicides are also important tools in the horticultural and nursery crops.

There are two very important points that are not considered in the table below:

1) The requested information was for the remainder of 2003, however, the majority of agronomic crops are perennial (mint, grass seed, hay, clover, alfalfa, etc.). These crops have or will be planted in fall 2003, but might not be treated with one of the listed herbicides until spring 2004. Therefore, the decision to grow a particular crop has been made with the assumption that the weed control tools will be available next year. Most importantly, winter and early spring herbicide use are often most critical to a successful crop, and this use period will bridge the 2003 – 2004 calendar years.

2) Several of the listed herbicides are extremely important for invasive weed management in non-cropland areas adjacent to agronomic crop production. I would suggest that these uses be considered strongly, particularly in weighing the environmental and ecological risk of habitat loss due to invasive weeds.

Please let me know if I can provide further information or clarification.

Sincerely,

Jed Colquhoun
Insecticides from “the List of 54 Pesticides in WA” that are/May be Used in OR Agriculture from SEP 1 to DEC 31 to Successfully Produce Commodities and the Approximate Times of Use

Compiled by Glenn C. Fisher
Extension Entomologist
Department of Crop and Soil Science
Oregon State University
Submitted to Paul Jepson SEP 22, 2003
Revised List SEP 22 2003

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Insecticide</th>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>USE</th>
<th>2003 Approximate Last Use Date in Fall</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acephate</td>
<td>peppermint</td>
<td>Late season looper infestations</td>
<td>SEP 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbaryl</td>
<td>sugarbeets</td>
<td>armyworm infestations</td>
<td>OCT 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>orchards (apple)</td>
<td>rust mites (apple, pear)</td>
<td>NOV 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Xmas trees</td>
<td>eriophyid needle mites</td>
<td>NOV 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>pasture, grass seed</td>
<td>armyworm</td>
<td>NOV 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dimethoate</td>
<td>fall wheat</td>
<td>aphid control</td>
<td>NOV 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disulfoton</td>
<td>fall wheat</td>
<td>aphid and BYDV Management, Hessian fly</td>
<td>OCT 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methamidophos</td>
<td>potato</td>
<td>late season aphid control, net necrosis management</td>
<td>SEP 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methomyl</td>
<td>onion seed</td>
<td>thrips management</td>
<td>OCT 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propargite</td>
<td>potato</td>
<td>late season mite control</td>
<td>SEP 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Christmas trees</td>
<td>spruce spider mite</td>
<td>SEP 30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Next spring and early summer these materials will be used on many more crops (vegetables and small fruits, field crops and orchards) not listed
MEMORANDUM

To: Burleson Smith, USDA, 1400 Independence Avenue SW, 202 Whitten Building, Washington DC 20250

From: Paul Jepson, Director of the Integrated Plant Protection Center, and State IPM Coordinator for Oregon (jepsonp@science.oregonstate.edu)

Date: September 23rd, 2003

Subject: Remaining uses, in selected crops, for list of 54 active ingredients that are currently under review.

I enclose (as attachments) summaries of expected remaining uses in 2003, for selected crops in Oregon, of the list of 54 pesticides that are currently under review. These summaries, for insecticides and herbicides, have been provided by two OSU extension specialists, with responsibilities in insect and weed management for the crops that they list, and many others within the state. Drs. Glenn Fisher and Jed Colquhoun work with county-based extension agents, commercial field staff, crop consultants, commodity groups and growers, undertaking education and research programs. They are in an excellent position to know the range of products used by growers, and the frequency and timing of application. I would emphasize that a very large number of minor crops are grown in Oregon, and that a more extensive survey would probably add considerably to this list.

I made the request for this information to extension faculty in Oregon, following a request by Rick Melnicoe, Director of the Western Region IPM Center, at UC Davis. These summaries are intended to complement a similar summary submitted by Jane Thomas, of Washington State University, on September 5th, 2003. Many of her comments apply to crops throughout Pacific Norwest states, as do our own. I am State IPM Coordinator for Oregon, and Director of the Integrated Plant Protection Center, a research and education center with responsibilities for information gathering and delivery, and a number of specialized IPM programs within the state.
Contact Information

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Corvallis, Oregon 97331-2907
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Dr. Paul C. Jepson
Professor and Director, Integrated Plant Protection Center
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(541) 737-3080  Fax
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Burleson Smith
United States Department of Agriculture
1400 Independence Avenue SW
202 Whitten Building
Washington DC 2020
## Pesticide Active Ingredients Subject To Washington Toxics Coalition Lawsuit
(as of July 1, 2003)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Active ingredient</th>
<th>Active ingredient</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,3-Dichloropropene</td>
<td>Malathion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,4-D</td>
<td>Methamidophos (Monitor)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acephate (Orthene)</td>
<td>Methidathion (Supracide)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alachlor (Alamo, Lasso)</td>
<td>Methomyl (Lannate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atrazine</td>
<td>Methyl Parathion (Penncap, Declare)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Azinphos-methyl (Guthion)</td>
<td>Metolachlor (Dual, Cinch)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bensulide (Prefar, Betasan)</td>
<td>Metribuzin (Lexone, Sencor)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bentazon (Basagran, Pledge)</td>
<td>Molinate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bromoxynil (Buctril)</td>
<td>Naled (Dibrom)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Captan</td>
<td>Norflurazon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbaryl (Sevin)</td>
<td>Oryzalin (Surflan)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbofuran (Furadan)</td>
<td>Oxyfluorfen (Goal)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chlorothalonil (Bravo, Echo, Equus, Terranil, Daconil)</td>
<td>Paraquat Dichloride (Boa, Gramoxone)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chlorpyrifos (Lorsban, Dursban)</td>
<td>Pendimethalin (Prowl, Pendulum)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coumaphos (Resistox)</td>
<td>Phorate (Thimet)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diazinon</td>
<td>Phosmet (Imidan)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dicamba (Banvel, Weedmaster, Trimec)</td>
<td>Prometryn (Caparol)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dichlobenil (Casoron, Dyclomec, Norosac)</td>
<td>Propargite (Omite, Comite)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diflubenzuron (Dimilin)</td>
<td>Simazine (Princep)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dimethoate (Digon)</td>
<td>Tebuthiuron (Spike)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disulfoton (Di-Syston)</td>
<td>Terbacil (Sinbar)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diuron (Karmex, Direx, Krovar)</td>
<td>Thiobencarb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethoprop (Mocap)</td>
<td>Thiodicarb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fenamiphos (Nemacur)</td>
<td>Triallate (Far-go)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fenbutatin-oxide (Vendex)</td>
<td>Triclopyr (Garlon)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iprodione (Rovral)</td>
<td>Trifluralin (Treflan, Snapshot, Team)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lindane</td>
<td>Linuron (Lorox)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Salmon waterways may gain new no-spray zones

A federal judge is proposing no-spray buffer zones for pesticides along West Coast streams that are home to threatened or endangered salmon and steelhead. The size of the buffers as well as what chemicals will be covered is expected to be determined later this year. In Washington these streams could be affected.