

**REPORT TO THE OREGON PROCESSED VEGETABLE COMMISSION,
1996-1997**

TITLE: Pesticide Evaluation and Education - Magnitude of Residue Field Trials;
Clethodim/Broccoli, Ethofumesate and Desmedipham/Beets

PROJECT LEADER: Robert B. McReynolds, District Extension Agent,
IR-4 Field Research Center Coordinator

COOPERATORS: Rick Melnicoe, Director, Western Region IR-4
Jeffrey Jenkins, Extension Specialist, Agricultural Chemistry

PROJECT STATUS: Field Studies Completed.

FUNDING:

The \$7,000 in 1996-1997 from the OPVC was pooled with resources from IR-4 and other Oregon commodity commissions to support a research assistant and technician trained to conduct field residue trials.

OBJECTIVE:

The objective of these trials was to collect samples of broccoli and beets from plots treated with the test substances as well as crop from untreated plots for use in residue analyses. Once analyzed, the results from these trials and similar trials conducted in other states will be summarized in petitions to EPA requesting national residue tolerances for (Prism) clethodim in broccoli and for ethofumesate (Nortron) and desmedipham (Betanex) in beets. Collecting data on the effectiveness of these herbicides was not an objective of this project.

PROGRESS REPORT:

Three field trials were established at the North Willamette Research and Extension Center on April 30. Many plants in the broccoli plot were stunted and plant growth in general was very irregular. Therefore, a second plot was established July 30. The test substances were applied to the plots with CO₂ backpack sprayers at rates and times specified in the IR-4 protocols. The application parameters contained in the protocols were based upon efficacy data and reflected proposed labeling.

Mature beets and broccoli were collected from treated and untreated plots at the pre-harvest intervals specified in the protocols and frozen immediately. Beet samples were

sent to the IR-4 Lab at Geneva, New York and the broccoli was sent to the USDA-ARS Lab at Wapato, Washington. Residue analyses have not yet been completed.

SUMMARY:

The project was successful in that the commodities were harvested at the specified pre-harvest intervals following application of the test substances. This is critical because the trials would have to be repeated if this condition had not been met. The benefit to the vegetable industry from OPVC support for this and other residue trials which they have funded will not be realized immediately. However, hopefully it will ultimately result in the registration of newer more effective products for pest control strategies.

SIGNATURES: Redacted for Privacy

Project Leader:

Departmental Head: / Redacted for Privacy