The Future of Weeds in Oregon Vegetables



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- Identifying new herbicide uses
- □ Finding new uses for some very old herbicides
- Fine-tuning old uses
- Integrated/alternative strategies
- What's in the cards

20 secs

THE TIME BETWEEN INFAMY AND MISERY

Oregon State Beaver Football Program

Beaver evolution



19th century

20th century

21st century

Willamette Valley drainage basin



Willamette Valley Vegetable Profile

Processed vegetables 40,000 A

• sweet corn, snap beans, broccoli, cauliflower, quinoa

Fresh market

~5000 A

- turnip, rutabaga, cilantro, oriental cabbages, rhubarb, many traditional veggies (green onions, cucumbers, etc)
- Conventional and organic

Vegetable seed crops ? \$30 mil

 radish, radish cover crop seed, winter squash, brassicas, coriander, Swiss chard, onions, garlic, carrot





Processing squash Golden Delicious Confectionary seeds 4000 A

Rolling up butternut squash

Fresh Market Vegetables



Challenges

Return on investment Labor Land use/right to farm Pest control lower priority, with exceptions



Strategies

- Identifying new herbicide uses
- Finding new uses for some very old herbicides
- Fine-tuning old uses
- Integrated/alternative strategies
- What's in the cards



I. IDENTIFYING NEW HERBICIDE USES

2015 screening trial 30 herbicides, 30 vegetable crops

Callisto PRE

Tolpyralate PRE, ISK 4-HPPD inhibitor

11 Tolpyralate PRE 1.5 oz



Bicyclopyrone, Syngenta **4-HPPD** inhibitor olovralate POST 1 OZ Alyssum Phacelia B button Poppy

Brassicaceae, Asteraceae, Papaveracea, Boraginaceae

II. Finding NewUses forOld herbicides

EPTAM REFLEX

Eptam for Swiss Chard Seed Production

Swiss Chard Tolerance to Eptam 2017

oTiming

- Preplant incorporated
- Post plant
 - Immediately before irrigation
 - Delayed irrigation
- o Formulation
 - 7E vs 20G



Weed Control with Eptam in Swiss Chard

	Herbicide treatment				Overall weed control
1	7E	3.5 pts	PPI		60
3	7E	3.5 pt	2hr befo	re irrigation	82
5	20G	15.3 lb	2hr befo	re irrigation	85
12	Dual Epta	l Magnum Im	2/3 pt 3.5 pt	PPS PPS	97

Good crop safety (carrots as well) Gowan has indicated support for project

Reflex Herbicide

SOMETIMES THE RULES CHANGE

Reflex (fomesafen)

 Squash, snap beans, edamame (all since 2014) Low cost

 Excellent broadleaf control

Nutsedge suppression

Green Onions



REFLEX CARRYOVER 5 MONTHS AFTER APPLICATION

Reflex applied May, 2014; Follow crops planted Oct 10



Table beets

Ann ryegrass

Herbicide carryover

Complicates rotations and interseeding efforts





III. Fine tuning

UPBEET AND INTEGRATED STRATEGIES

Weed control in beets and chard

The effect of Roundup ready beets
Pyramin gone
Sugarbeet mix/Betamix gone
Spin-Aid still intact
Ro-Neet here for now

Nothing has more strength than dire necessity Euripides c. 484-407

What doesn't kill you.....





Makes you stronger

The only good news in a decade!

QUPOND.

SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING DUPONT™ UPBEET® HERBICIDE FOR USE ON GARDEN BEETS

DuPont Crop Protection

DUPONTTM UPBEET® HERBICIDE EPA Reg. No. 352-569 FOR POSTEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL IN GARDEN BEETS

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

DuPontTM UPBEET@ herbicide may be used in Garden Beets for selective postemergence control of broadleaf weeds including wild mustard, shepard's-purse, and velvetleaf.

This product is a water dispersible granule containing 50% active ingredient by weight.

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

UPBEET@ herbicide must only be used in accordance with the directions on this label, or in separately published DuPont directions.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Apply UPBEET® by air or ground at a broadcast rate of 0.5 ounces per acre, starting when garden beets are at the 2 to 4 leaf stage. Additional applications may be made at the 4 to 6 leaf stage and

VEV

REVIEWER

The total amount of UPBEET® applied must not exceed 1.5 ounces per acre per

For best results apply UPBEET® to small actively growing weeds when the tem 75°F.

Do not treat when frost is expected in the hours following application. If high ter the day, treatment should be applied early in the morning or in the evening, so th temperatures (lower than $75^{\circ}F$) will follow the application.

In some cases, discoloration and even slowed growth may be observed. These sy

Refer to the Section 3 label for additional application instructions and use precau

Apply no later than 30 days before harvest.

This supplemental label expires May 14, 2014 and must not be used

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R-992 042612 04-27-11

Upbeet (triflusulfuron) approved for use 2012

Weaknesses of Upbeet

- Barely and herbicide
- Only works on very small weeds
- Weak on lambsquarters at current use pattern

2 leaf beets, 0.5 oz/A

Upbeet must supplement main practices

Table Beet Tolerance to Upbeet









<u>All other</u> treatments



Proposed label rate adjustment

- + Apply ½ oz/A during cotyledon stage
- + Allow up to 1 oz/A Upbeet on 2-leaf

+ Registrant is reluctant to proceed

IV. Integrated Strategies

CULTIVATION AND HERBICIDES

FLAMING

ORGANIC HERBICIDES

Combining Cultivation and PRE/Post Herbicides



11/21/2017





Best weed control and yield

(32 t/A)





To maximize weed control and yield

- If only using a Pre-herbicide..... Upbeet + Spinaid was needed
- If only using cultivation (no PRE)..... Upbeet + Spinaid was needed
- If using PRE + 2lf cultivation..... Only Upbeet was needed (32 t/A) <u>Spin-Aid tank mix actually reduced yield</u>

Organic Burndowns

FLAME AND HERBICIDES



Time of flaming in snap beans





Flame and Org Herbicide Treatments

3	Flaming	Cracking (0.8% hyp)	1x
4	Flaming	Cracking	2x
5	Flaming	Hypocotyl (8 hrs later)	1x
6	Flaming	Hypocotyl	2x
8	Suppress (9%)	Cracking	1x
9	Suppress (9%)	Hypocotyl	1x
10	Suppress (18%)	Cracking	2x
11	Suppress (18%)	Hypocotyl	2x

Effect of Flaming on Snap Bean Yield



HERBICIDE EC V FOR ORGANIC PRODUCTION

A Contact, Post-Emergent Non-Selective Herbicide for Use in Agricultural Food and Non-Food Crops

Active Ingredients:

Caprylic Acid	47%
Capric Acid	32%
Other Ingredients:	21%
Total	100%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING/AVISO

SUPPRESS

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

See inside booklet for First Aid and Precautionary Statements

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING • APPLY WITH CONTINUOUS AGITATION

Manufactured by: 💯 Westbridge

Agricultural Products 1260 Avenida Chelsea Vista, CA 92081 USA (800) 876-2767

EPA Reg. No. 51517-9 EPA Est. No. 51517-CA-1





The Future?

Robotics



Broadcast soil heating to kill weeds and pests



MVI_2595.wmv

Robotic Steamer



Band heating/steaming in the row



2000 KW bed steamer with 13 tines

11/21/2017



Activated charcoal as an in-row protectant?



Hurdles for Oregon farmers

Highly diversified farms Marginal return on investment Cropping system is being transformed •Loss of row crop acres •Increase in hazeInut (filbert) acres

Hazelnuts 40,000 acres and climbing

RESISTANCE TO EASTERN FILBERT BLIGHT

Confident we can continue to:

- Unearth new uses
- Find new uses for old herbicides
- Refine currently labeled use patterns to improve weed control

Demonstrate integrated strategies

