



Vol. 27, Number 1

*Paul Orris, President*  
June, 2013

### **A NOTE FROM YOUR PRESIDENT**

Greetings, it's that time of the year again. Time to get your spray equipment checked out, serviced and ready to spray. Calibration of your sprayer is sometimes overlooked. I think calibration is very important. If your spray is too strong, you are wasting money, if your spray is too weak you don't do a good job. 1/2 the battle is getting to the weeds! You should try to do a good job when you are there. If it ever warms up we will have weeds, moisture should be adequate to get things started. Safety is another important factor. Make sure your equipment is easy to get on and off of. Hand holds and ladders are very important. Your deck should have non slip material on it so you don't slip on wet surfaces. At ten miles an hour, it is easy to get sleepy. Stop and get out now and then, walk around your equipment and check it. It sounds easy to drive around at ten miles an hour, but there are a lot of things you have to watch for, weeds, traffic signs, crops, trees, people, etc. You have to be alert. Have a good day and season and be safe. Paul Orris

### **CRP Weed Reminder**

Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) participants are **required to comply with the State's noxious weed laws**, controlling other undesirable plants, and controlling insects and rodents on land enrolled in CRP.

If appropriate measures are not taken to control problems in these areas, the **FSA County Committee is required to consider whether you are in compliance with the terms and conditions of your CRP contract**. If the COC determines you have not made a good faith effort to control undesirables, your contract could be terminated. If your contract is terminated, you would be required to refund all annual payments, all cost share payments plus interest, and pay liquidated damages.

CRP Sign up - FSA is conducting a general CRP sign up ending June 14, 2013.

FSA is also holding a continuous SAFE CRP sign up. The SAFE sign up has limited acres and will end when the acres are allocated. Contact your local FSA office for further details.

### **OAHE FARM & RANCH SHOW**

June 25-26

Oahe Speedway, Pierre SD

We will be in booth 735, inside a big tent. Hope to see you there!!!

## CALENDAR OF ACTIVITIES

### April

1. Contact SD Dept. of Ag concerning plans to request protective operations.
2. Stress control of biennial thistles, leafy spurge, hoary cress and Russian knapweed during later part of month.
3. Stress spot treatment of noxious weeds.
4. Contact public and private landowners/operators requesting voluntary weed and pest control.
5. Presentations to schools, 4-H clubs, etc.
6. Finalize weed & pest control contracts with state agencies and the highway dept.
7. Attend the county weed & pest supervisor workshop.
8. Stress pocket gopher, ground squirrel and prairie dog control programs.
9. Preliminary grasshopper control organizational meetings.
10. Continue treatment of mountain pine beetle infestations.

During the growing season, check all areas where noxious weeds and declared pests were not controlled in previous year. Encourage control - suggest a date. If control is not performed, discuss the problem with the county weed and pest board. If enforcement is needed, issue notices and follow through.

### May

1. Conduct sprayer calibration and demonstration meeting(s).
2. Presentations to school groups.
3. Investigate cases of biennial thistle, spurge, hoary cress and Russian knapweed non-control.
4. Follow-up contacts with public and private landowners and non-cooperators and organized groups.
5. Develop weed and pest demonstration plots.
6. News releases stressing control of noxious weeds.
7. Make first treatment on demonstration plots before seed formation.
8. Issue request for enforcement of Russian knapweed, leafy spurge, hoary cress and biennial thistles.
9. Stress control of field bindweed and Canada thistle.
10. Stress prairie dog, pocket gopher and ground squirrel control.
11. Grasshopper nymphal survey and develop preliminary control program plans.
12. Complete treatment of mountain pine beetle infestations.
13. Begin development of budget requests.

### June

1. Issue requests for enforcement on field bindweed and Canada thistle.

2. Supervise control of noxious weeds and declared pests on county & township roadsides.
3. News releases stressing control of noxious weeds.
4. Follow-up on previous contacts with farmers and other groups.
5. Lay out and make first treatment on demonstration plots.
6. Hold weed identification tours.
7. Finalize budget request.
8. Inform commissioners of problems, what you have done and plan to do.
9. Complete ground squirrel control by mid month.
10. Grasshopper nymphal survey and control programs.
11. Gypsy moth traps distributed and installed.

### July

1. Continue roadside control efforts.
2. Follow-up contacts with landowners and operators.
3. Prepare exhibit material for county fairs and achievement days.
4. Second treatment of demonstration plots, if required.
5. Tour demonstration plots.
6. Complete grasshopper control programs and begin adult surveys.
7. Stress using closed or covered trucks and trailers or wagons for moving grain.

## SCHOLARSHIP WINNERS ANNOUNCED

Because of a successful fundraising campaign, we were able to award two scholarships. First place winner is Paige Hermanson, a Spink county resident and an SDSU student. Paige received the \$1000 scholarship. Our second place winner is Alan Moehring, a Sully Buttes High School graduate and an SDSU student. Alan received a \$500 scholarship. Congratulations to both of our winners. We wish you both the best in your chosen field of study.

We want to extend a Thank You to all that applied and to our judges who picked the final winners.

## PURPLE LOOSESTRIFE ROOT DIG

The Purple Loosestrife insectaries are in good shape as a multi-state group of individuals were on hand to dig roots on May 15 for the Niobrara School and Yankton Prison projects. School kids, county personnel, the Loosestrife committee as well as Department of Ag personnel from Nebraska and South Dakota were all represented.

# Supplemental Labeling

## Milestone®

EPA Reg. No. 62719-519

For Distribution and Use Only in AL, AR, AZ, CO, FL, GA, ID, KS, KY, LA, MO, MS, ND, NE, NM, NV, OK, SD, TN, TX, UT, WY

**For Use on Grass Harvested for Hay  
Intended for Distribution or Sale Off the  
Farm  
or Ranch**

**For Use on Grass Harvested for Silage,  
Haylage, Baylage, or Green Chop  
Intended for Use On the Farm or Ranch  
ATTENTION**

- It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
- This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of application.
- Read the label affixed to the container for Milestone™ herbicide before applying. Carefully follow all precautionary statements and applicable use directions.

Use of Milestone according to this supplemental labeling is subject to all use precautions and limitations imposed by the label affixed to the container for Milestone.

**Use Precautions and Restrictions  
Consult with a Dow AgroSciences  
representative if you do not understand the  
“Use**

**Precautions and Restrictions.” Call (1-800-263-1196) for more information.**

### **IMPORTANT USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS TO PREVENT INJURY TO DESIRABLE PLANTS**

- It is mandatory to follow the “**Use Precautions and Restrictions**” section of this product label.
- Manure and urine from animals consuming treated grass or forage may contain enough aminopyralid to cause injury to sensitive broadleaf plants.
- The Applicator must provide the land manager with a copy of the Dow AgroSciences Stewardship instructions regarding uses of forage from areas treated with aminopyralid.
- A printable version of the stewardship instructions can be found at [www.aminopyralidstewardshipinstructions.com](http://www.aminopyralidstewardshipinstructions.com)

Manure, Hay,  
Silage, Haylage,  
Green chop,  
Bedding

#### **Forage and Manure Management**

Rangeland, Pasture,  
Hayfield, CRP

**Do not use grasses treated with Milestone in the preceding 18-months for hay intended for export outside the United States.**

**Do not use hay or straw from areas treated with Milestone within the preceding 18-months, or manure from animals feeding on hay treated with Milestone, in compost.**

**Do not use grasses treated within the preceding 18-months for seed production.**

**Milestone is highly active against many broadleaf plant species.** Do not use this product on areas where loss of desirable broadleaf forage plants, including legumes, cannot be tolerated.

**Seeding Legumes:** Do not plant forage legumes until a soil bioassay has been conducted to determine if aminopyralid or metsulfuron concentration remaining in the soil will adversely affect the legume establishment

**Grazing and Haying Restrictions:** There are no restrictions on grazing or grass hay harvest following application of Milestone at labeled rates. Cutting hay too soon after spraying weeds will reduce weed control. Wait 14 days after herbicide application to cut grass hay to allow herbicide to work. Do not transfer grazing animals from areas treated with Milestone to areas where sensitive broadleaf crops occur without first allowing 3 days of grazing on an untreated pasture. Otherwise, urine and manure may contain enough aminopyralid to cause injury to sensitive broadleaf plants.

**Grazing Poisonous Plants:** Herbicide application may increase palatability of certain poisonous plants. Do not graze treated areas until poisonous plants are dry and no longer palatable to livestock.

**Transfer of Animals Feeding on Milestone-Treated Forage:** Do not transfer animals grazing or feeding on hay from areas treated with Milestone to areas where sensitive broadleaf crop occur without first allowing 3 days of grazing on an untreated pasture. Otherwise, urine and manure may contain enough aminopyralid to cause injury to sensitive broadleaf plants.

**Restrictions in Hay or Manure Use:**

- Do not use treated plant residues, including hay or straw from areas treated within the preceding 18-months in compost, mulch or mushroom spawn.

- Do not use manure from animals that have grazed forage or eaten hay harvested from treated areas within the previous 3 days, in compost, mulch or mushroom spawn.
- Do not spread manure from animals that have grazed or consumed forage or hay from treated areas within the previous 3 days on land used for growing broadleaf crops.
- Manure from animals that have grazed forage or eaten hay harvested from aminopyralid-treated areas within the previous 3 days may only be used on pasture grasses, grass grown for seed, wheat and corn.
- Do not plant a broadleaf crop in fields treated in the previous year with manure from animals that have grazed forage or eaten hay harvested from aminopyralid-treated areas until an adequately sensitive field bioassay is conducted to determine that the aminopyralid residues in the soil is at level that is not injurious to the crop to be planted.
- To promote herbicide decomposition, plant residues should be evenly incorporated in the surface soil or burned. Breakdown of aminopyralid in plant residues or manure is more rapid under warm, moist soil conditions and may be accelerated by supplemental irrigation.
- Crop Rotation:** Do not rotate to cropland for one year following an application of Milestone. Do not plant a broadleaf crop until an adequately sensitive field bioassay shows that the level of aminopyralid present in the soil will not adversely affect that broadleaf crop.
- Field Bioassay Instructions:** In fields previously treated with this product, plant short test rows of the intended rotational crop across the original direction of application in a manner to sample variability in field conditions such as soil texture, soil organic matter, soil pH, rainfall pattern or drainage. The field bioassay can be initiated at any time between harvest of the treated crop and the planting of the intended rotational crop. Observe the test crop for symptoms of herbicidal activity, such as poor stand (effect on seed germination), chlorosis (yellowing), and necrosis (dead leaves or shoots), or stunting (reduced growth). If herbicidal symptoms do not occur, the test crop can be grown. If there is apparent herbicidal activity, do not plant the field to the intended rotational crop; plant only to wheat, forage grasses, native grasses or grasses grown for hay.
- Trees adjacent to or in a treated area can occasionally be affected by root uptake of Milestone through movement into the soil. Do not apply Milestone within the root zone of desirable trees unless such injury can be tolerated. Use special caution near roses, and leguminous trees such as locusts, redbud, mimosa, and caragana.

**Expiration Date:** June 1, 2014

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**Milestone** is still labeled for use. Please check the complete label for your particular use. <http://www.cdms.net/LDat/lD77N017.pdf> by having this label it looks like we can still use Milestone in the ROW