

Paraquat Training

This is Ag Outlook, I'm Chuck Otte, Geary County Extension Agent. With more and more resistance to burn down herbicides like glyphosate and glufosinate, paraquat is becoming used more because of it's mode of action. Because of some inherent risks with paraquat, there are requirements, above and beyond a pesticide applicators license, for additional training. Anyone who uses paraquat dichloride, regardless of the formulation, must be trained. Specifically, anyone who mixes, loads and applies paraquat must take this training. EVERYONE involved in the process MUST be trained, not JUST the applicator. The good news is that the training is online, and you only need to do the training every three years. There is only one online training and it can be found at usparaquattraining.com, the online training takes about one hour. If you have questions on this requirement, give me a call! I'm Chuck Otte and this has been Ag Outlook.

Dicamba Training

This is Ag Outlook, I'm Chuck Otte, Geary County Extension Agent. If you are applying any of the dicamba products: Engenia, XtendiMax, or Tavium with Vapogrip to the various crops that they are labeled for then you HAVE to take the special dicamba training, even if you took it in 2020 or 2021. If a commercial applicator applies it and you are just the grower, then you don't have to worry about it. The first requirement though is that you have to be a certified private or commercial applicator. Like paraquat, there is online training, and all three companies have online training available. BASF and Bayer/Monsanto are also doing some face to face training but I haven't checked their website to see if any are nearby here. Some of the websites are still getting their training module updated. I've taken these before and it will take 1 to 2 hours to complete. Contact me if you have questions! I'm Chuck Otte and this has been Ag Outlook.

Brome Field Issues

This is Ag Outlook, I'm Chuck Otte, Geary County Extension Agent. Last summer and fall was a strange one for brome fields. Between armyworms, drought and some management issues, some were left in pretty tough condition. I haven't heard of losing any brome fields locally but I know that further east in the state there were some fields that were totally lost. We need to pay close attention when the brome grass starts to green up in a few weeks to what condition our fields are in. If things are looking spotty or sketchy then let me know and I can come out and do a little digging to see if we still have live plants. But in addition to this I think there are two other things that we need to be doing with our brome fields. We need to be cutting them sooner, as in the first part of May or just before they start to bloom. Secondly, we need to be mowing higher as in 4 to 6 inches off the ground to protect those crowns. I'm Chuck Otte and this has been Ag Outlook.

Enlist Labeled for 7 Years

This is Ag Outlook, I'm Chuck Otte, Geary County Extension Agent. I honestly don't know how many more years we'll have dicamba for soybeans. So many problems are starting to crop up.

What I do know is that in early January the EPA labeled Enlist for 7 years. Enlist is a 2,4-D technology for beans and cotton. It can be used through R1 stage of growth on soybeans. Like dicamba, it's going to give us additional options for post-emerge control of many small broadleaf weeds. There are some runoff mitigation measures you'll need to do but simply using no-till and only using 1 or 2 applications per year will cover what we need here in our region. Southeast Kansas will have some challenges due to some endangered species act issues. If you aren't familiar with the Enlist One or Enlist Duo technologies you've got some time to start learning about it before the 2023 crop year. I'm Chuck Otte and this has been Ag Outlook.

Past the Termination Date

This is Ag Outlook, I'm Chuck Otte, Geary County Extension Agent. We are into the first few days of February so for everyone with an oral lease, your window of opportunity to terminate oral leases is over. Landlords can not force tenants to make changes to this year's crop lease. The exception to that is if the landlord and tenant agree to new terms and sign a written lease. The written lease then has priority over the previous oral lease. But oral leases can not be terminated now until 2023. A landlord could serve a tenant today for termination of that oral lease effective March 1, 2023 however. Such notice now would prevent the tenant from planting a wheat crop in the fall to harvest in 2023 because notice was given before wheat planting preparations had begun. This is always a bit confusing because of the timing of the wheat crop compared to all our other crops. But if you have questions, call! I'm Chuck Otte and this has been Ag Outlook.