



STATE OF WASHINGTON

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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**WASHINGTON STATE
PENDIMETHALIN USE SUMMARY**

- Pendimethalin is a general use pesticide (GUP). The most recognized trade name for pendimethalin is Prowl.
- Pendimethalin is a selective herbicide used to control most annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds.
- It is used both pre-emergence, that is before weed seeds have sprouted, and early post-emergence. Incorporation into the soil by cultivation or irrigation is recommended within 7 days following application.
- Pendimethalin is available in emulsifiable concentrate, wettable powder, and dispersible granule formulations.
- Products containing pendimethalin bear the signal word, “Caution” or “Warning” depending on the formulation. Pendimethalin is classified toxicity class III. Pendimethalin belongs to the dinitroaniline chemical class.
- Pendimethalin is labeled for use on many crops in Washington State. (See table, “Product Names and Labeled Crops” provided on the following page.)

CROP	WASS* 2002 EST. ACRES	EST. % ACRES TREATED	EST. LBS. A.I./ACRE	# OF APPS	EST. ACRES TREATED	EST. LBS. A.I. APPLIED
Alfalfa, seed	12,000	90	3	1	10,800	10,800
Beans, dry	41,000					
Beans, lima	2,200					
Beans, snap	Unknown					
Beans, garbanzo	11,000					
Carrot, seed	2,500					
Corn, field	130,000					
Corn, sweet	97,400					
Cottonwood (hybrid poplar)						
Garlic	< 100	Acreage is not statistically relevant. See narrative below.				
Grapes	49,800	Not typically used. See narrative below.				
Grass, seed crops	60,500					
Landscapes (professional)	Unknown	See Turfgrass narrative below.				
Lentils	75,000					
Non-cropland & rights-of-way	Unknown	See narrative below.				
Nursery stock (field grown)	Unknown					
Onions	17,100					

CROP	WASS* 2002 EST. ACRES	EST. % ACRES TREATED	EST. LBS. A.I./ACRE	# OF APPS	EST. ACRES TREATED	EST. LBS. A.I. APPLIED
Orchards	220,400	1	0.75	2	2,200	3,300
Peas, dry	70,000					
Peas, green (or English)	36,800					
Potatoes	170,000					
Strawberries	1,800					
Turfgrass	Unknown	See narrative below.				

* Washington Agricultural Statistics Service

** Commodities noted in **BLUE** have not had peer review input.

MAJOR CROP USES (ranked alphabetically):

The major use listing supplies the most commonly used formulations of the active ingredient. No discrimination or endorsement is intended.

The pesticide labels take precedence over any information contained herein. It is the responsibility of the user to comply with the label directions provided.

The following pesticide use profile reflects the general pesticide practices for the listed commodities. The use information is not intended to reflect the pesticide application practices of any individual.

ALFALFA, SEED:

- Washington State has approximately 12,000 acres in alfalfa seed production with Walla Walla (6,400 acres) and Grant (3,400 acres) counties in eastern Washington the top producers.
- Alfalfa is planted from mid-March to early May for a current year crop or planted in late summer for harvest in the following year. The crop is harvested at the end of August or in early September.
- Pendimethalin (Prowl 3.3EC - Washington 24(c) Special Local Needs registration #WA-920034) may be applied at a rate of 2 – 4 pounds active ingredient per acre to established alfalfa between January 15 and April 30 but before dodder (*Cuscuta* spp.) germinates. In addition to dodder, this treatment will control most annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds as they germinate.

BEANS, DRY:

- Over 41,000 acres of dry beans are produced in Washington State. The majority of beans are grown in eastern Washington in Adams (8,800 acres), Franklin (3,300 acres) and Grant (14,400) counties.
- Dry beans (*Phaseolus vulgaris*) include white, pinto, pink, black, red and kidney beans. Production of dry beans, both as crop and seed, is similar to the production of snap beans.

- There are approximately 2,200 acres of lima beans are produced in eastern Washington with Franklin and Grant the top producing counties.
- Most commercially grown lima beans are bush type and harvested like peas (when the crop is still green).
- Pendimethalin (Prowl 3.3EC) may be applied at a rate of 0.5 – 1.5 pounds active ingredient per acre to control annual grass and broadleaf weeds. Pendimethalin is incorporated into the soil 1 – 2 inches within 7 days of application.

BEANS, LIMA:

- There are approximately 2,200 acres of lima beans are produced in eastern Washington with Franklin and Grant the top producing counties.
- Most commercially grown lima beans are bush type and harvested like peas (when the crop is still green).
- Pendimethalin (Prowl 3.3EC) may be applied at a rate of 0.5 – 1.5 pounds active ingredient per acre to control annual grass and broadleaf weeds. Pendimethalin is incorporated into the soil 1 – 2 inches within 7 days of application.

BEANS, SNAP:

- In western Washington, there are several small farms, most of them organic, growing beans for the fresh market. Most of these farms are located in King, Snohomish, Clallum, Kitsap, Pierce, Mason, Skagit and Thurston counties.
- Snap beans are produced in the northwest and northeast corners of Washington State as well as along the Columbia River basin.
- Snap beans are the same genus and species as kidney beans. Bush/dwarf type varieties (green or yellow wax varieties) are the most common types produced since they can be mechanically harvested. (Climbing/pole varieties are harvested by hand.)
- Snap beans prefer warm, frost-free areas and excessive heat can limit growth. Pest problems are similar to those for dry beans but are less extensive because the harvest is earlier.
- Pendimethalin (Prowl) may be preplant incorporated applied at a rate of 0.5 – 1.5 pounds active ingredient per acre to control annual grass and broadleaf weeds. However, crop injury and yield losses have been observed under cool, wet conditions.

BEANS, GARBANZO (CHICKPEAS):

- There are 11,000 acres of garbanzo beans in Washington State, produced primarily for canning.
- Garbanzo beans are annuals that are planted in the early spring after soil temperatures are over 41°F.
- Various weeds, particularly thistles, can be significant pests. Also, mustards can compete with the crop.
- Pendimethalin (Prowl 3.3EC) may be used to control annual grass and broadleaf weeds in chickpeas. Pendimethalin is applied preplant at a rate of 0.5 – 1.5

pounds active ingredient (1.2 – 3.6 pints of product) per acre and incorporated to a depth of 1 –2 inches.

CARROT, SEED:

- There are approximately 2,500 acres of carrot seed produced in Washington State, one-half of the U.S. production. The majority of the seed is produced in the eastern Washington counties of Adams, Benton, Franklin and Grant. Jefferson County in western Washington also produced some carrot seed.
- Carrot seed is a seed-to-seed biennial crop that is planted in August and remains in the ground until harvest the following August or September.
- Pendimethalin (Prowl 3.3EC - Washington 24(c) Special Local Needs registration #WA-920015) may be applied following lay-by at a rate of 0.5 to 2.0 pounds active ingredient per acre. Rate per acre is based on the amount needed to treat bands between rows. Weed control is maximized by adequate rain or overhead irrigation within 7 days of application.

CORN, GRAIN & SILAGE:

- In 2002, 130,000 acres of field corn were planted. Of that acreage, 70,000 acres were harvested for grain and 60,000 acres were cut for silage. Most corn is grown in the following eastern Washington counties: Franklin (11,700 acres), Grant (30,000 acres) and Yakima (25,000 acres).
- Western Washington counties produce 34,000 acres of corn with the following acres cut for silage: Whatcom (16,000 acres), Skagit (7,200 acres) and Snohomish (5,500 acres).
- Pendimethalin (Prowl 3.3EC) may be applied to field corn after planting but before weeds emerge at a rate of 0.75 to 2 pounds active ingredient per acre.
- When corn has no more than 2 –4 leaves and when weeds are no more than 1 –2 inches tall, pendimethalin may applied only in a tank-mix combination.
- Weed control is maximized by adequate rain or overhead irrigation within 7 days of application and waiting at least 7 – 10 days before cultivating for earlier postemergence treatments.

CORN, SWEET:

- In 2002, 97,400 acres of sweet corn were harvested (2,600 acres for the fresh market and 95,300 picked for processing). Grant (33,300 acres), Benton (15,000 acres) and Franklin (18,000 acres) counties are Washington State's leading producers of sweet corn for processing.
- Pendimethalin (Prowl 3.3EC) may be applied to sweet corn after planting but before weeds emerge at a rate of 0.75 to 2 pounds active ingredient per acre.
- When corn has no more than 2 –4 leaves and when weeds are no more than 1 –2 inches tall, pendimethalin may applied only in a tank-mix combination.
- Weed control is maximized by adequate rain or overhead irrigation within 7 days of application and waiting at least 7 – 10 days before cultivating for earlier postemergence treatments.

COTTONWOOD (HYBRID POPLAR GROWN FOR PULP):

- The goal of weed control in hybrid poplars during the first three years of growth is to keep the height of the competing vegetation less than 6 to 8 inches using herbicides and flail mowing.
- Pendimethalin (Pendulum 3.3EC) may be used to control weeds in new poplar plantings. Pendimethalin is applied at a rate of 2 – 4 pounds active ingredient per acre after planting but prior to weed germination. This treatment will not control established weeds. Rate of application will determine the length of residual control.
- Pendimethalin (Pendulum 3.3EC) may also be used to control weeds in established poplar stands. Pendimethalin is applied at a rate of 2 – 4 pounds active ingredient per acre and will not control established weeds. Rate of application will determine the length of residual control.

GARLIC:

- Garlic is a labor-intensive, high-value crop grown on limited acreage. In Washington State, there are less than 100 acres in garlic production. Yakima County in eastern Washington and Skagit County in western Washington are the top garlic producers. The average size of each grower's garlic plot is one acre.
- Garlic is typically planted in the fall and harvested and dried the next summer. However, some garlic may be spring planted.
- Weeds are a serious problem in garlic beds because garlic is shallow-rooted and a poor competitor with weeds. Garlic is frequently weeded by hand.
- Grassy weeds can be controlled in garlic beds but pesticides for broadleaf weeds can be applied only pre-emergence. Growers often control all weedy vegetation immediately prior to emergence, often during wet weather.
- Pendimethalin (Prowl) may be applied pre-emergence soon after planting, post-emergence when the garlic has on to five true leaves, or split treatments. Pendimethalin is applied at a rate of 0.75 to 1.50 pounds active ingredient per acre. Applications should not exceed 1.50 pounds of active ingredient per acre except for dodder (*Cuscuta* spp.) control. Rain or overhead irrigation is required within 7 days of application to activate.

GRAPES:

- Washington State had 45,800 acres of vineyards in 2002 (wine and Concord grapes). Benton and Yakima counties are the two largest grape-growing counties with over 31,000 acres of vineyards. Grapes are produced for wine, fresh market, or juice. Irrigation varies with the type of grape produced. For example, rill irrigation is used primarily on Concord grapes produced for juice. ConCORDS require heavy watering. Drip or sprinkler irrigation is used for wine grapes for more refined control.
- Approximately one-third to one-half of grape acreage is treated with pre-emergent weed control. Several herbicides are available for use. In the grape industry, however, growers avoid herbicides requiring incorporation due to the physical difficulties of incorporation in a vineyard.

- If used, pendimethalin (Prowl or Pendulum) is applied only to new plantings of non-bearing crop. Pendimethalin is applied to newly plant grapes before the buds swell but after the ground has settled around the vines and cracks are absent. It is sprayed directly at the ground beneath the vines at a rate of 2 – 4 pounds active ingredient per acre. Overhead irrigation is required within 7 days of application to activate.

GRASS, SEED CROP:

- In 2002, Washington State had 50,000 acres planted to Kentucky bluegrass seed crop and 10,500 acres planted to other grass seeds.
- Pendimethalin (Prowl 3.3EC - Washington 24(c) Special Local Needs registration #WA-990003 or Prowl H20 - Washington 24(c) Special Local Needs registration #WA-030037) may be used to control weeds in established grass seed crops. Applied at a rate 1.98 to 2.97 pounds active ingredient (4.8 to 7.2 pints product) per acre, treatments should occur at the beginning of significant fall rains and before weed germinate.
- Pendimethalin (Prowl 3.3EC - Washington 24(c) Special Local Needs registration #WA-990003) applies to the following established grass seed crops:
 - ✓ annual and perennial ryegrass
 - ✓ highland or Astoria bluegrass
 - ✓ creeping bentgrass
 - ✓ Kentucky bluegrass
 - ✓ fine fescues
 - ✓ orchard grass
 - ✓ tall fescue

LENTILS:

- Washington State growers planted and harvest 75,000 acres of lentils in 2002. Over 90 percent of the lentils produced in the United States are grown within a 90-mile radius of Pullman (Whitman County), Washington.
- Lentils are planted in mid-April and have a 90-day growing season. Lentils are cut and swathed, and dried in the field to decrease staining from weed seed contamination.
- Weeds are the most critical pests in lentils.
- Pendimethalin (Prowl) is used to control annual broadleaf weeds. It is applied preplant at a rate of 0.5 to 1.5 pounds active ingredient (1.2 to 3.6 pints of product) and incorporated to depth of 1 – 2 inches.

NURSERY STOCK (FIELD GROWN):

- Pendimethalin (various, usually Pendulum) is used to control annual broadleaf weeds in new and established nursery plantings. It is applied at the time of planting or prior to weed seed germination. Water should be applied within a few days to active the herbicide before weed emergence.
- Consult label for application rate – varies with formulation.

ONIONS (DRY BULB):

- In 2002, Washington State onion producers harvested 17,000 acres of storage onions and 1,100 acres of fresh market onions. The county with the largest production of onions is Grant County (6,300 acres). The remaining top onion producing counties are Franklin (3,800 acres), Benton (3,100 acres), Adams, Walla Walla and Yakima counties.
- Pendimethalin (Prowl 3.3EC - Washington 24(c) Special Local Needs registration #WA-000005) may be used to control weeds in only dry bulb onions. It is applied postemergence from the flag leaf to nine true leaves stage and at least 45 days before harvest. Applied at a rate of 0.5 to 1.5 pounds active ingredient (1.2 to 3.6 pints of product) per acre, the herbicide requires rain or overhead irrigation within 10 days of application for activation.

ORCHARDS:

- In 2002, Washington State had over 220,000 acres in fruit production:
 - ✓ apples – 164,000 acres
 - ✓ apricots – 1,300 acres
 - ✓ cherries – 25,000 acres
 - ✓ peaches & nectarines – 4,200 acres
 - ✓ pears – 24,800 acres
 - ✓ prunes & plums – 1,000 acres
- Pendimethalin (Prowl or Pendulum) may be used to control weeds in new plantings of non-bearing crop. Pendimethalin is applied to newly plant trees before the buds swell but after the ground has settled around the trees and cracks are absent. It is sprayed directly at the ground beneath the trees at a rate of 0.5 to 0.75 pounds active ingredient per acre. Overhead irrigation is required within 7 days of application to activate.
- NOTE: Most new planting of peaches and nectarines are very small (5 acres or less). Growers will use only an herbicide that they can also use in bearing acres. Therefore, pendimethalin is seldom used in this crop.

PEAS, DRY:

- In 2002, Washington State had over 70,000 acres in dry pea production. Whitman County has the largest amount of acres in dry peas followed by Spokane County.
- Over 97 percent of the dry peas produced in the United States are within a 90-mile radius of Pullman, Washington.
- Dry peas are planted in mid-April and harvested in mid-July. The peas dry on the plant in the field and are harvest mechanically.
- Pendimethalin (Prowl 3.3EC) may be used to control annual grasses and several broadleaf weed species. It is applied in a minimum of 10 gallon of water per acre or in 20 or more gallons per acre of liquid fertilizer.
- Pendimethalin is applied up to 60 days preplant at a rate of 0.5 to 1.5 pounds active ingredient (1.2 to 3.6 pints of product) and incorporated thoroughly to a depth of 1 to 2 inches.

PEAS, GREEN (OR ENGLISH):

- In 2002, Washington State harvested 36,800 acres of green peas. Grant County was the largest producer with 14,600 acres harvested.
- Peas are planted from early March to mid-June and harvested from the first week of June to the end of August.
- Pendimethalin (Prowl)may be used to for weed in green peas. Previous crop residue must be mixed thoroughly into the soil 4 – 6 inches deep before applying this herbicide.
- Pendimethalin is applied up to 60 days preplant at a rate of 0.5 to 1.5 pounds active ingredient (1.2 to 3.6 pints of product) and incorporated. Apply no more than once per season.

POTATOES:

- The majority of potato acreage is located in eastern Washington in the following counties: Franklin (37,000 acres), Grant (36,500 acres), Benton (30,000 acres), Adams (27,000 acres), Walla Walla (12,000 acres), Lincoln (4,500 acres), Yakima (2,300 acres), Klickitat (1,700 acres) and Kittitas (500 acres). Most of the eastern Washington potato production contracted for processing (chipping, fries, etc.)
- The principal potato producing counties in western Washington are Skagit (9,000 acres) and Whatcom (2,600 acres). Potatoes production in western Washington (approximately 12,000 acres) is for the fresh market.
- Potatoes are usually grown in a four-year rotation (one in four) with wheat, alfalfa, and corn.
- Tests indicate that “Frontier Russet” potatoes or potatoes under stress may be sensitive to pendimethalin.
- Pendimethalin (Prowl 3.3EC) may be applied at a rate of 0.74 to 1.5 pounds active ingredient (1.8 to 3.6 pints product) per acre to control annual grass and certain broadleaf weeds.
- Applications may occur after planting up to the 6-inch stage of potato growth.
- Applications may be made with aircraft, through chemigation or with ground equipment. Pendimethalin may be incorporated mechanically or through rain or irrigation.
 - Timing of pre-emergence applications is geographically specific:
 - ✓ Columbia Basin: February - April
 - ✓ Western Washington: February – April
 - ✓ Yakima Valley: April
- Pendimethalin may also be tank mixed with s-metolachlor, EPTC and/or metribuzin and applied after planting but before potatoes and weeds emerge.

STRAWBERRIES (NON-BEARING):

- Strawberries are produced in western Washington with 1,800 acres of strawberries in production for 2002.
- Pendimethalin (Prowl 3.3EC - Washington 24(c) Special Local Needs registration #WA-960019) may be used to control weeds in only non-bearing strawberries.

TURFGRASS:

- Summer annual grasses are rarely a problem in western Washington. Pendimethalin is typically used in landscaped beds, nurseries and for bare ground weed control. It is estimated that less than 1 percent of the land area of a typical golf course is treated with pendimethalin.
- However, summer annual grasses may be a problem in eastern Washington. (There is some crabgrass east of the Cascade Mountains.)
- Pre-emergent herbicides are very effective at controlling several species of grasses provided the herbicide is applied before the weed seed germinates.
- In areas where annual grasses are a constant problem, pre-emergent herbicides should be applied when soil temperatures reach 50 to 55° F. In some areas, this may coincide with late forsythia bloom.
- Pendimethalin (Lesco Pre-M 3.3EC 60DG) may be used to control most warm-season grasses, annual bluegrass, *Oxalis*, and spotted spurge if applied preemergence. It is safe on most established cool-season turfgrasses.
- Pendimethalin is applied at a rate of 1 – 2 pounds active ingredient per acre. It is ground-sprayed with a high volume sprayer once or twice annually.
- Water within a few days of application to activate herbicide prior to weed emergence.

NON-CROP USES (ranked alphabetically):

NOTE: Pendimethalin will stain concrete and stone.

LANDSCAPE:

- See also **TURFGRASS** comments.
- Pendimethalin (Pendulum) may be used to control weeds in established tree, shrub, rose and ground cover landscapes. Pendimethalin is applied at the time of planting or prior to weed seed germination. Water within a few days of application to activate herbicide prior to weed emergence.

NON-CROPLAND & RIGHTS-OF-WAY:

- Pendimethalin is used for maintenance of a vegetation-free zone at the pavement edge in areas of eastern Washington.
- Pendimethalin is not used every year but is rotated with other herbicides to combat resistance in prolific weed species (kochia, Russian thistle, etc.).
- Pendimethalin is applied once per year in the fall or late winter at an average rate of 3 pounds active ingredient per acre.
- WSDOT historically applied pendimethalin in Washington State as follows:
 - ✓ 2001 – none applied
 - ✓ 2002 – 2,132 pounds
 - ✓ 2003 – 449 pounds

PRODUCTS REGISTERED FOR USE IN WA STATE & LABELED CROPS:

PRODUCT NAME	CROP
HURDLE 3.8 ACS HERBICIDE	BULB
HURDLE 3.8 ACS HERBICIDE	CHRISTMAS TREE PLANTATION
HURDLE 3.8 ACS HERBICIDE	CONIFER
HURDLE 3.8 ACS HERBICIDE	DECIDUOUS/SHADE TREE
HURDLE 3.8 ACS HERBICIDE	EVERGREEN TREE
HURDLE 3.8 ACS HERBICIDE	FENCEROW
HURDLE 3.8 ACS HERBICIDE	FLOWER
HURDLE 3.8 ACS HERBICIDE	INDUSTRIAL SITE
HURDLE 3.8 ACS HERBICIDE	NONCROP NON-AGRICULTURAL AREA
HURDLE 3.8 ACS HERBICIDE	NURSERY
HURDLE 3.8 ACS HERBICIDE	ORNAMENTAL
HURDLE 3.8 ACS HERBICIDE	ORNAMENTAL GROUND COVER
HURDLE 3.8 ACS HERBICIDE	ORNAMENTAL TREE
HURDLE 3.8 ACS HERBICIDE	RECREATION AREA
HURDLE 3.8 ACS HERBICIDE	RIGHT-OF-WAY (RAILROAD)
HURDLE 3.8 ACS HERBICIDE	RIGHT-OF-WAY (ROADSIDE)
HURDLE 3.8 ACS HERBICIDE	RIGHT-OF-WAY (UTILITY)
HURDLE 3.8 ACS HERBICIDE	SHRUB
HURDLE 3.8 ACS HERBICIDE	TREE PULP/WOOD PRODUCTION
HURDLE 3.8 ACS HERBICIDE	TURF
LESCO PRE-M 3.3EC TURF HERBICIDE	APPLE (NON-BEARING)
LESCO PRE-M 3.3EC TURF HERBICIDE	APRICOT (NON-BEARING)
LESCO PRE-M 3.3EC TURF HERBICIDE	BULB
LESCO PRE-M 3.3EC TURF HERBICIDE	CHERRY (NON-BEARING)
LESCO PRE-M 3.3EC TURF HERBICIDE	CHRISTMAS TREE PLANTATION
LESCO PRE-M 3.3EC TURF HERBICIDE	CONIFER
LESCO PRE-M 3.3EC TURF HERBICIDE	DECIDUOUS/SHADE TREE
LESCO PRE-M 3.3EC TURF HERBICIDE	EVERGREEN TREE
LESCO PRE-M 3.3EC TURF HERBICIDE	FENCEROW
LESCO PRE-M 3.3EC TURF HERBICIDE	FLOWER
LESCO PRE-M 3.3EC TURF HERBICIDE	GOLF COURSE
LESCO PRE-M 3.3EC TURF HERBICIDE	GRAPE (NON-BEARING)
LESCO PRE-M 3.3EC TURF HERBICIDE	GRASS
LESCO PRE-M 3.3EC TURF HERBICIDE	INDOOR LANDSCAPE PLANT
LESCO PRE-M 3.3EC TURF HERBICIDE	INDUSTRIAL SITE
LESCO PRE-M 3.3EC TURF HERBICIDE	LAWN
LESCO PRE-M 3.3EC TURF HERBICIDE	NECTARINE (NON-BEARING)
LESCO PRE-M 3.3EC TURF HERBICIDE	NONCROP NON-AGRICULTURAL AREA
LESCO PRE-M 3.3EC TURF HERBICIDE	NURSERY
LESCO PRE-M 3.3EC TURF HERBICIDE	ORNAMENTAL
LESCO PRE-M 3.3EC TURF HERBICIDE	ORNAMENTAL GROUND COVER

LESCO PRE-M 3.3EC TURF HERBICIDE	ORNAMENTAL TREE
LESCO PRE-M 3.3EC TURF HERBICIDE	PEACH (NON-BEARING)
LESCO PRE-M 3.3EC TURF HERBICIDE	PEAR (NON-BEARING)
LESCO PRE-M 3.3EC TURF HERBICIDE	PLUM (NON-BEARING)
LESCO PRE-M 3.3EC TURF HERBICIDE	PRUNE (NON-BEARING)
LESCO PRE-M 3.3EC TURF HERBICIDE	RECREATION AREA
LESCO PRE-M 3.3EC TURF HERBICIDE	RIGHT-OF-WAY (RAILROAD)
LESCO PRE-M 3.3EC TURF HERBICIDE	RIGHT-OF-WAY (ROADSIDE)
LESCO PRE-M 3.3EC TURF HERBICIDE	RIGHT-OF-WAY (UTILITY)
LESCO PRE-M 3.3EC TURF HERBICIDE	SHRUB
LESCO PRE-M 3.3EC TURF HERBICIDE	TURF
LESCO PRE-M 3.3EC TURF HERBICIDE	VINE
LESCO PRE-M 3.3EC TURF HERBICIDE	WALNUT (NON-BEARING)
LESCO PRE-M 60 WP HERBICIDE	CONIFER
LESCO PRE-M 60 WP HERBICIDE	DECIDUOUS/SHADE TREE
LESCO PRE-M 60 WP HERBICIDE	EVERGREEN TREE
LESCO PRE-M 60 WP HERBICIDE	LAWN
LESCO PRE-M 60 WP HERBICIDE	ORNAMENTAL
LESCO PRE-M 60 WP HERBICIDE	ORNAMENTAL GROUND COVER
LESCO PRE-M 60 WP HERBICIDE	ORNAMENTAL TREE
LESCO PRE-M 60 WP HERBICIDE	SHRUB
LESCO PRE-M 60 WP HERBICIDE	TURF
LESCO PRE-M 60DG HERBICIDE	CONIFER
LESCO PRE-M 60DG HERBICIDE	DECIDUOUS/SHADE TREE
LESCO PRE-M 60DG HERBICIDE	EVERGREEN TREE
LESCO PRE-M 60DG HERBICIDE	FLOWER
LESCO PRE-M 60DG HERBICIDE	GOLF COURSE
LESCO PRE-M 60DG HERBICIDE	LAWN
LESCO PRE-M 60DG HERBICIDE	ORNAMENTAL
LESCO PRE-M 60DG HERBICIDE	ORNAMENTAL GROUND COVER
LESCO PRE-M 60DG HERBICIDE	ORNAMENTAL TREE
LESCO PRE-M 60DG HERBICIDE	SHRUB
LESCO PRE-M 60DG HERBICIDE	TURF
PENDIMAX 3.3	APPLE (NON-BEARING)
PENDIMAX 3.3	APRICOT (NON-BEARING)
PENDIMAX 3.3	BEAN (DRY)
PENDIMAX 3.3	BEAN (GREEN)
PENDIMAX 3.3	BEAN (KIDNEY)
PENDIMAX 3.3	BEAN (LIMA)
PENDIMAX 3.3	BEAN (NAVY)
PENDIMAX 3.3	CHERRY (NON-BEARING)
PENDIMAX 3.3	CHICKPEA
PENDIMAX 3.3	CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM
PENDIMAX 3.3	CORN (FIELD)
PENDIMAX 3.3	CORN (SWEET)

PENDIMAX 3.3	GARLIC
PENDIMAX 3.3	GRAPE (NON-BEARING)
PENDIMAX 3.3	LUPINE
PENDIMAX 3.3	NECTARINE (NON-BEARING)
PENDIMAX 3.3	ONION (DRY BULB)
PENDIMAX 3.3	PEACH (NON-BEARING)
PENDIMAX 3.3	PEAR (NON-BEARING)
PENDIMAX 3.3	PLUM (NON-BEARING)
PENDIMAX 3.3	POTATO
PENDIMAX 3.3	PRUNE (NON-BEARING)
PENDIMAX 3.3	SHALLOT
PENDIMAX 3.3	SORGHUM
PENDIMAX 3.3	SOYBEAN
PENDIMAX 3.3	SUNFLOWER
PENDIMAX 3.3	WALNUT (NON-BEARING)
PENDIMAX 3.3 (SLN: PEAS-ENGLISH, DRY, GREEN, PIGEON, LENTIL, ETC)	LENTIL
PENDIMAX 3.3 (SLN: PEAS-ENGLISH, DRY, GREEN, PIGEON, LENTIL, ETC)	PEA (DRY)
PENDIMAX 3.3 (SLN: PEAS-ENGLISH, DRY, GREEN, PIGEON, LENTIL, ETC)	PEA (GREEN)
PENDULUM 2G GRANULE HERBICIDE	APPLE (NON-BEARING)
PENDULUM 2G GRANULE HERBICIDE	APRICOT (NON-BEARING)
PENDULUM 2G GRANULE HERBICIDE	ASPHALT/CEMENT
PENDULUM 2G GRANULE HERBICIDE	BUILDING (ADJACENT AREA)
PENDULUM 2G GRANULE HERBICIDE	BULB
PENDULUM 2G GRANULE HERBICIDE	CHERRY (NON-BEARING)
PENDULUM 2G GRANULE HERBICIDE	CHRISTMAS TREE PLANTATION
PENDULUM 2G GRANULE HERBICIDE	CONIFER
PENDULUM 2G GRANULE HERBICIDE	CONIFER NURSERY
PENDULUM 2G GRANULE HERBICIDE	CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM
PENDULUM 2G GRANULE HERBICIDE	DECIDUOUS/SHADE TREE
PENDULUM 2G GRANULE HERBICIDE	FENCEROW
PENDULUM 2G GRANULE HERBICIDE	FLOWER
PENDULUM 2G GRANULE HERBICIDE	FOREST CONIFER RELEASE/SITE PREPARATION
PENDULUM 2G GRANULE HERBICIDE	GOLF COURSE
PENDULUM 2G GRANULE HERBICIDE	GRAPE (NON-BEARING)
PENDULUM 2G GRANULE HERBICIDE	GRASS
PENDULUM 2G GRANULE HERBICIDE	HOME OUTDOOR
PENDULUM 2G GRANULE HERBICIDE	INDUSTRIAL SITE
PENDULUM 2G GRANULE HERBICIDE	LAWN
PENDULUM 2G GRANULE HERBICIDE	NECTARINE (NON-BEARING)
PENDULUM 2G GRANULE HERBICIDE	NONCROP NON-AGRICULTURAL AREA
PENDULUM 2G GRANULE HERBICIDE	NURSERY
PENDULUM 2G GRANULE HERBICIDE	ORNAMENTAL
PENDULUM 2G GRANULE HERBICIDE	ORNAMENTAL GROUND COVER
PENDULUM 2G GRANULE HERBICIDE	ORNAMENTAL TREE
PENDULUM 2G GRANULE HERBICIDE	PEACH (NON-BEARING)

PENDULUM 2G GRANULE HERBICIDE	PEAR (NON-BEARING)
PENDULUM 2G GRANULE HERBICIDE	PLUM (NON-BEARING)
PENDULUM 2G GRANULE HERBICIDE	PRUNE (NON-BEARING)
PENDULUM 2G GRANULE HERBICIDE	RECREATION AREA
PENDULUM 2G GRANULE HERBICIDE	RIGHT-OF-WAY (RAILROAD)
PENDULUM 2G GRANULE HERBICIDE	RIGHT-OF-WAY (ROADSIDE)
PENDULUM 2G GRANULE HERBICIDE	RIGHT-OF-WAY (UTILITY)
PENDULUM 2G GRANULE HERBICIDE	ROSE
PENDULUM 2G GRANULE HERBICIDE	SCHOOL OUTDOOR
PENDULUM 2G GRANULE HERBICIDE	SHRUB
PENDULUM 2G GRANULE HERBICIDE	TURF
PENDULUM 2G GRANULE HERBICIDE	WALNUT (NON-BEARING)
PENDULUM 2G GRANULE HERBICIDE	WASTELAND
PENDULUM 3.3 EC HERBICIDE	APPLE (NON-BEARING)
PENDULUM 3.3 EC HERBICIDE	APRICOT (NON-BEARING)
PENDULUM 3.3 EC HERBICIDE	ASPHALT/CEMENT
PENDULUM 3.3 EC HERBICIDE	BUILDING (ADJACENT AREA)
PENDULUM 3.3 EC HERBICIDE	BULB
PENDULUM 3.3 EC HERBICIDE	CHERRY (NON-BEARING)
PENDULUM 3.3 EC HERBICIDE	CHRISTMAS TREE PLANTATION
PENDULUM 3.3 EC HERBICIDE	CONIFER NURSERY
PENDULUM 3.3 EC HERBICIDE	FENCEROW
PENDULUM 3.3 EC HERBICIDE	FLOWER
PENDULUM 3.3 EC HERBICIDE	FOREST CONIFER RELEASE/SITE PREPARATION
PENDULUM 3.3 EC HERBICIDE	FOREST NURSERY/SEED ORCHARD
PENDULUM 3.3 EC HERBICIDE	FOREST PLANTATION
PENDULUM 3.3 EC HERBICIDE	GOLF COURSE
PENDULUM 3.3 EC HERBICIDE	GRAPE (NON-BEARING)
PENDULUM 3.3 EC HERBICIDE	INDUSTRIAL SITE
PENDULUM 3.3 EC HERBICIDE	LAWN
PENDULUM 3.3 EC HERBICIDE	NECTARINE (NON-BEARING)
PENDULUM 3.3 EC HERBICIDE	NURSERY
PENDULUM 3.3 EC HERBICIDE	ORNAMENTAL
PENDULUM 3.3 EC HERBICIDE	ORNAMENTAL GROUND COVER
PENDULUM 3.3 EC HERBICIDE	ORNAMENTAL TREE
PENDULUM 3.3 EC HERBICIDE	OUTDOOR RESIDENTIAL AREA
PENDULUM 3.3 EC HERBICIDE	PEACH (NON-BEARING)
PENDULUM 3.3 EC HERBICIDE	PEAR (NON-BEARING)
PENDULUM 3.3 EC HERBICIDE	PLUM (NON-BEARING)
PENDULUM 3.3 EC HERBICIDE	PRUNE (NON-BEARING)
PENDULUM 3.3 EC HERBICIDE	RECREATION AREA
PENDULUM 3.3 EC HERBICIDE	RIGHT-OF-WAY (RAILROAD)
PENDULUM 3.3 EC HERBICIDE	RIGHT-OF-WAY (ROADSIDE)
PENDULUM 3.3 EC HERBICIDE	RIGHT-OF-WAY (UTILITY)
PENDULUM 3.3 EC HERBICIDE	SCHOOL OUTDOOR

PENDULUM 3.3 EC HERBICIDE	SHRUB
PENDULUM 3.3 EC HERBICIDE	TURF
PENDULUM 3.3 EC HERBICIDE	WALNUT (NON-BEARING)
PENDULUM 3.3 EC HERBICIDE	WASTELAND
PENDULUM 3.3EC TURF HERBICIDE	CONIFER
PENDULUM 3.3EC TURF HERBICIDE	DECIDUOUS/SHADE TREE
PENDULUM 3.3EC TURF HERBICIDE	EVERGREEN TREE
PENDULUM 3.3EC TURF HERBICIDE	LAWN
PENDULUM 3.3EC TURF HERBICIDE	ORNAMENTAL
PENDULUM 3.3EC TURF HERBICIDE	ORNAMENTAL GROUND COVER
PENDULUM 3.3EC TURF HERBICIDE	ORNAMENTAL TREE
PENDULUM 3.3EC TURF HERBICIDE	SHRUB
PENDULUM 3.3EC TURF HERBICIDE	TURF
PENDULUM AQUA CAP HERBICIDE	ASPHALT/CEMENT
PENDULUM AQUA CAP HERBICIDE	BUILDING (ADJACENT AREA)
PENDULUM AQUA CAP HERBICIDE	BULB
PENDULUM AQUA CAP HERBICIDE	CHRISTMAS TREE PLANTATION
PENDULUM AQUA CAP HERBICIDE	CONIFER
PENDULUM AQUA CAP HERBICIDE	CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM
PENDULUM AQUA CAP HERBICIDE	DECIDUOUS/SHADE TREE
PENDULUM AQUA CAP HERBICIDE	EVERGREEN TREE
PENDULUM AQUA CAP HERBICIDE	FENCEROW
PENDULUM AQUA CAP HERBICIDE	FLOWER
PENDULUM AQUA CAP HERBICIDE	GOLF COURSE
PENDULUM AQUA CAP HERBICIDE	GRASS
PENDULUM AQUA CAP HERBICIDE	INDUSTRIAL SITE
PENDULUM AQUA CAP HERBICIDE	NONCROP NON-AGRICULTURAL AREA
PENDULUM AQUA CAP HERBICIDE	NURSERY
PENDULUM AQUA CAP HERBICIDE	ORNAMENTAL
PENDULUM AQUA CAP HERBICIDE	ORNAMENTAL GROUND COVER
PENDULUM AQUA CAP HERBICIDE	ORNAMENTAL TREE
PENDULUM AQUA CAP HERBICIDE	RECREATION AREA
PENDULUM AQUA CAP HERBICIDE	RIGHT-OF-WAY (RAILROAD)
PENDULUM AQUA CAP HERBICIDE	RIGHT-OF-WAY (ROADSIDE)
PENDULUM AQUA CAP HERBICIDE	RIGHT-OF-WAY (UTILITY)
PENDULUM AQUA CAP HERBICIDE	SCHOOL OUTDOOR
PENDULUM AQUA CAP HERBICIDE	SHRUB
PENDULUM AQUA CAP HERBICIDE	TREE PULP/WOOD PRODUCTION
PENDULUM AQUA CAP HERBICIDE	TURF
PENDULUM AQUA CAP HERBICIDE	WASTELAND
PENDULUM WDG HERBICIDE	APPLE (NON-BEARING)
PENDULUM WDG HERBICIDE	APRICOT (NON-BEARING)
PENDULUM WDG HERBICIDE	ASPHALT/CEMENT
PENDULUM WDG HERBICIDE	BUILDING (ADJACENT AREA)
PENDULUM WDG HERBICIDE	BULB

PENDULUM WDG HERBICIDE	CHERRY (NON-BEARING)
PENDULUM WDG HERBICIDE	CHRISTMAS TREE PLANTATION
PENDULUM WDG HERBICIDE	CONIFER
PENDULUM WDG HERBICIDE	CONIFER NURSERY
PENDULUM WDG HERBICIDE	CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM
PENDULUM WDG HERBICIDE	DECIDUOUS/SHADE TREE
PENDULUM WDG HERBICIDE	FENCEROW
PENDULUM WDG HERBICIDE	FOREST CONIFER RELEASE/SITE PREPARATION
PENDULUM WDG HERBICIDE	FOREST NURSERY/SEED ORCHARD
PENDULUM WDG HERBICIDE	GOLF COURSE
PENDULUM WDG HERBICIDE	GRAPE (NON-BEARING)
PENDULUM WDG HERBICIDE	INDUSTRIAL SITE
PENDULUM WDG HERBICIDE	LAWN
PENDULUM WDG HERBICIDE	NECTARINE (NON-BEARING)
PENDULUM WDG HERBICIDE	NONCROP NON-AGRICULTURAL AREA
PENDULUM WDG HERBICIDE	NURSERY
PENDULUM WDG HERBICIDE	ORNAMENTAL
PENDULUM WDG HERBICIDE	ORNAMENTAL GROUND COVER
PENDULUM WDG HERBICIDE	ORNAMENTAL TREE
PENDULUM WDG HERBICIDE	PEACH (NON-BEARING)
PENDULUM WDG HERBICIDE	PEAR (NON-BEARING)
PENDULUM WDG HERBICIDE	PLUM (NON-BEARING)
PENDULUM WDG HERBICIDE	PRUNE (NON-BEARING)
PENDULUM WDG HERBICIDE	RECREATION AREA
PENDULUM WDG HERBICIDE	RIGHT-OF-WAY (RAILROAD)
PENDULUM WDG HERBICIDE	RIGHT-OF-WAY (ROADSIDE)
PENDULUM WDG HERBICIDE	RIGHT-OF-WAY (UTILITY)
PENDULUM WDG HERBICIDE	ROSE
PENDULUM WDG HERBICIDE	SCHOOL OUTDOOR
PENDULUM WDG HERBICIDE	SHRUB
PENDULUM WDG HERBICIDE	TURF
PENDULUM WDG HERBICIDE	WALNUT (NON-BEARING)
PENDULUM WDG HERBICIDE	WASTELAND
PENTAGON DG HERBICIDE	APPLE (NON-BEARING)
PENTAGON DG HERBICIDE	APRICOT (NON-BEARING)
PENTAGON DG HERBICIDE	BEAN (DRY)
PENTAGON DG HERBICIDE	BEAN (GREEN)
PENTAGON DG HERBICIDE	BEAN (KIDNEY)
PENTAGON DG HERBICIDE	BEAN (LIMA)
PENTAGON DG HERBICIDE	BEAN (NAVY)
PENTAGON DG HERBICIDE	CHERRY (NON-BEARING)
PENTAGON DG HERBICIDE	CHICKPEA
PENTAGON DG HERBICIDE	CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM
PENTAGON DG HERBICIDE	CORN (FIELD)
PENTAGON DG HERBICIDE	CORN (SWEET)

PENTAGON DG HERBICIDE	GARLIC
PENTAGON DG HERBICIDE	GRAPE (NON-BEARING)
PENTAGON DG HERBICIDE	LUPINE
PENTAGON DG HERBICIDE	NECTARINE (NON-BEARING)
PENTAGON DG HERBICIDE	ONION (DRY BULB)
PENTAGON DG HERBICIDE	PEACH (NON-BEARING)
PENTAGON DG HERBICIDE	PEAR (NON-BEARING)
PENTAGON DG HERBICIDE	PLUM (NON-BEARING)
PENTAGON DG HERBICIDE	POTATO
PENTAGON DG HERBICIDE	PRUNE (NON-BEARING)
PENTAGON DG HERBICIDE	SHALLOT
PENTAGON DG HERBICIDE	SORGHUM
PENTAGON DG HERBICIDE	SOYBEAN
PENTAGON DG HERBICIDE	SUNFLOWER
PENTAGON DG HERBICIDE	WALNUT (NON-BEARING)
PROWL 3.3EC HERB (SLN: ALFALFA GROWN /SEED)	ALFALFA SEED CROP
PROWL 3.3EC HERB (SLN: DRY BULB ONIONS)	ONION (DRY BULB)
PROWL 3.3EC HERB (SLN: LAYBY-CARROT GROWN /SEED)	CARROT SEED CROP
PROWL 3.3EC HERB (SLN: PERENNIAL GRASS SEED CROP)	BLUEGRASS SEED CROP
PROWL 3.3EC HERB (SLN: PERENNIAL GRASS SEED CROP)	GRASS SEED CROP
PROWL 3.3EC HERB (SLN: STRAWBERRIES NON-BEARING)	STRAWBERRY (NON-BEARING)
PROWL 3.3EC HERBICIDE (B)	APPLE (NON-BEARING)
PROWL 3.3EC HERBICIDE (B)	APRICOT (NON-BEARING)
PROWL 3.3EC HERBICIDE (B)	BEAN (DRY)
PROWL 3.3EC HERBICIDE (B)	BEAN (GREEN)
PROWL 3.3EC HERBICIDE (B)	BEAN (KIDNEY)
PROWL 3.3EC HERBICIDE (B)	BEAN (LIMA)
PROWL 3.3EC HERBICIDE (B)	BEAN (NAVY)
PROWL 3.3EC HERBICIDE (B)	CHERRY (NON-BEARING)
PROWL 3.3EC HERBICIDE (B)	CHICKPEA
PROWL 3.3EC HERBICIDE (B)	CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM
PROWL 3.3EC HERBICIDE (B)	CORN (FIELD)
PROWL 3.3EC HERBICIDE (B)	CORN (SWEET)
PROWL 3.3EC HERBICIDE (B)	GARLIC
PROWL 3.3EC HERBICIDE (B)	GRAPE (NON-BEARING)
PROWL 3.3EC HERBICIDE (B)	LUPINE
PROWL 3.3EC HERBICIDE (B)	NECTARINE (NON-BEARING)
PROWL 3.3EC HERBICIDE (B)	ONION (DRY BULB)
PROWL 3.3EC HERBICIDE (B)	PEACH (NON-BEARING)
PROWL 3.3EC HERBICIDE (B)	PEAR (NON-BEARING)
PROWL 3.3EC HERBICIDE (B)	PLUM (NON-BEARING)
PROWL 3.3EC HERBICIDE (B)	POTATO
PROWL 3.3EC HERBICIDE (B)	PRUNE (NON-BEARING)
PROWL 3.3EC HERBICIDE (B)	SHALLOT
PROWL 3.3EC HERBICIDE (B)	SORGHUM

PROWL 3.3EC HERBICIDE (B)	SOYBEAN
PROWL 3.3EC HERBICIDE (B)	SUNFLOWER
PROWL 3.3EC HERBICIDE (B)	WALNUT (NON-BEARING)
PROWL H2O HERB (SLN: PERENNIAL GRASSES GROWN/SEED)	GRASS SEED CROP
PROWL H2O HERBICIDE	APPLE (NON-BEARING)
PROWL H2O HERBICIDE	APRICOT (NON-BEARING)
PROWL H2O HERBICIDE	BEAN (DRY)
PROWL H2O HERBICIDE	BEAN (GREEN)
PROWL H2O HERBICIDE	BEAN (LIMA)
PROWL H2O HERBICIDE	CHERRY (NON-BEARING)
PROWL H2O HERBICIDE	CHICKPEA
PROWL H2O HERBICIDE	CORN (FIELD)
PROWL H2O HERBICIDE	CORN (SWEET)
PROWL H2O HERBICIDE	CORN SEED CROP
PROWL H2O HERBICIDE	GARLIC
PROWL H2O HERBICIDE	GRAPE (NON-BEARING)
PROWL H2O HERBICIDE	LENTIL
PROWL H2O HERBICIDE	LUPINE
PROWL H2O HERBICIDE	NECTARINE (NON-BEARING)
PROWL H2O HERBICIDE	ONION (DRY BULB)
PROWL H2O HERBICIDE	PEA (DRY)
PROWL H2O HERBICIDE	PEA (GREEN)
PROWL H2O HERBICIDE	PEACH (NON-BEARING)
PROWL H2O HERBICIDE	PEAR (NON-BEARING)
PROWL H2O HERBICIDE	PLUM (NON-BEARING)
PROWL H2O HERBICIDE	POPCORN
PROWL H2O HERBICIDE	POTATO
PROWL H2O HERBICIDE	PRUNE (NON-BEARING)
PROWL H2O HERBICIDE	SHALLOT
PROWL H2O HERBICIDE	SORGHUM
PROWL H2O HERBICIDE	SOYBEAN
PROWL H2O HERBICIDE	SUNFLOWER
PROWL H2O HERBICIDE	WALNUT (NON-BEARING)
REPOSE HERBICIDE	APPLE (NON-BEARING)
REPOSE HERBICIDE	APRICOT (NON-BEARING)
REPOSE HERBICIDE	BEAN (DRY)
REPOSE HERBICIDE	BEAN (GREEN)
REPOSE HERBICIDE	BEAN (KIDNEY)
REPOSE HERBICIDE	BEAN (LIMA)
REPOSE HERBICIDE	BEAN (NAVY)
REPOSE HERBICIDE	CHERRY (NON-BEARING)
REPOSE HERBICIDE	CHICKPEA
REPOSE HERBICIDE	CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM
REPOSE HERBICIDE	CORN (FIELD)
REPOSE HERBICIDE	CORN (SWEET)

REPOSE HERBICIDE	GARLIC
REPOSE HERBICIDE	GRAPE (NON-BEARING)
REPOSE HERBICIDE	LUPINE
REPOSE HERBICIDE	NECTARINE (NON-BEARING)
REPOSE HERBICIDE	ONION (DRY BULB)
REPOSE HERBICIDE	PEACH (NON-BEARING)
REPOSE HERBICIDE	PEAR (NON-BEARING)
REPOSE HERBICIDE	PLUM (NON-BEARING)
REPOSE HERBICIDE	POTATO
REPOSE HERBICIDE	PRUNE (NON-BEARING)
REPOSE HERBICIDE	SHALLOT
REPOSE HERBICIDE	SORGHUM
REPOSE HERBICIDE	SOYBEAN
REPOSE HERBICIDE	SUNFLOWER
REPOSE HERBICIDE	WALNUT (NON-BEARING)
REPOSE T HERBICIDE	GOLF COURSE
REPOSE T HERBICIDE	INDUSTRIAL SITE
REPOSE T HERBICIDE	LAWN
REPOSE T HERBICIDE	OUTDOOR RESIDENTIAL AREA
REPOSE T HERBICIDE	RECREATION AREA
REPOSE T HERBICIDE	RIGHT-OF-WAY (ROADSIDE)
REPOSE T HERBICIDE	SCHOOL OUTDOOR
REPOSE T HERBICIDE	TURF
SCOTTS ORNAMENTAL HERBICIDE II	APPLE (NON-BEARING)
SCOTTS ORNAMENTAL HERBICIDE II	APRICOT (NON-BEARING)
SCOTTS ORNAMENTAL HERBICIDE II	CHERRY (NON-BEARING)
SCOTTS ORNAMENTAL HERBICIDE II	CONIFER
SCOTTS ORNAMENTAL HERBICIDE II	CRABAPPLE (NON-BEARING)
SCOTTS ORNAMENTAL HERBICIDE II	EVERGREEN TREE
SCOTTS ORNAMENTAL HERBICIDE II	FLOWER
SCOTTS ORNAMENTAL HERBICIDE II	NECTARINE (NON-BEARING)
SCOTTS ORNAMENTAL HERBICIDE II	NURSERY
SCOTTS ORNAMENTAL HERBICIDE II	ORNAMENTAL
SCOTTS ORNAMENTAL HERBICIDE II	PEACH (NON-BEARING)
SCOTTS ORNAMENTAL HERBICIDE II	PEAR (NON-BEARING)
SCOTTS ORNAMENTAL HERBICIDE II	PLUM (NON-BEARING)
SCOTTS ORNAMENTAL HERBICIDE II	PRUNE (NON-BEARING)
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