

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs



Department of Agricultural Resources

225 Turnpike Road, Southborough, MA 01772

www.mass.gov/agr



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PESTICIDE BOARD SUBCOMMITTEE MEETING MINUTES

November 17, 2020

Zoom Meeting at: <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/7991372664?pwd=N2k4d0JTSWsyMzZDelFlemZ0cXhlZz09>

Meeting ID: 799 137 2664

Passcode: 292099

BOARD MEMBERS IN ATTENDANCE

Michael Moore, DPH, Food Protection Program (Chair)	Present
Taryn LaScola-Miner, MDAR, Designee for Commissioner Lebeaux	Present
Marc Nascarella, DPH, Designee for Commissioner Bharel, MD	Present
Nicole Keleher, DCR, Designee for Commissioner Montgomery	Present
Richard Berman, Commercial Applicator	Present

The Board did meet or exceed the minimum number (3) of members present to form a quorum and conduct business.

A. REVIEW OF MINUTES FROM APRIL 28, 2020:

Motion to Approve the Minutes: R. Berman

Second: N. Keleher

Discussion: None

In Favor: M. Moore, T. LaScola-Miner, M. Nascarella, N. Keleher, R. Berman

Opposed: None

Abstained: None

REVIEW OF MINUTES FROM MAY 20, 2020:

Motion to Approve the Minutes: R. Berman

Second: T. LaScola-Miner

Discussion: None

In Favor: M. Moore, T. LaScola-Miner, M. Nascarella, N. Keleher, R. Berman

Opposed: None

Abstained: None

B. PRODUCT REGISTRATIONS

Motion: That the Pesticide Board Subcommittee registers the pesticide products listed on the EIPAS PR November 17, 2020, Subcommittee cover sheet except for the following product:

- ALLIGARE 2,4-D AMINE (EPA Reg. No. 81927-38-53883)

Moved: R. Berman

Second: M. Nascarella

Discussion: None

In Favor: M. Moore, T. LaScola-Miner, M. Nascarella, N. Keleher, R. Berman

Opposed: None

Abstained: None

2,4-DICHLOROPHENOXYACETIC ACID (2,4-D) MOTION:

Motion: That the Pesticide Board Subcommittee has determined the use of ALLIGARE 2,4-D AMINE, EPA Reg. No. 81927-38-53883, containing 2,4-D at 47.2% as restricted use pursuant to the Subcommittee's decision on April 14, 1989, to register products containing 20% or more of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4-D) and/or its derivatives as state restricted use.

Moved: R. Berman

Second: M. Nascarella

Discussion: None

In Favor: M. Moore, T. LaScola-Miner, M. Nascarella, N. Keleher, R. Berman

Opposed: None

Abstained: None

D. SPECIAL LOCAL NEEDS REGISTRTION (SLN-24C)

The Department of Agricultural Resources received a request for renewal of the SLN for Callisto Herbicide (ai. Mesotrione), that allows spot treatment in cranberries and a modification of adjuvant rate for chemigation in cranberries. The current SLN label expires at the end of the year. The SLN label expiration allows the Department to do a periodic review of SLNs and to evaluate whether these special local needs still exist and if updates are needed. Wijnja summarized the information that was provided to the Subcommittee and noted that there are no changes request with this renewal, except the SLN will be extended for five more years.

Dr. Hillary Sandler from the University of Massachusetts Cranberry Experiment Station explained how the use of Callisto under the SLN continues to be a critical tool for Massachusetts cranberry growers to address specific weed control situations. Callisto has been an important tool for cranberry growers, also because of some concerns with the use of glyphosate. It offers several advantages, including that it can be applied through the chemigation system. In addition, it can be used for control of dodder and has very good efficacy in controlling poison ivy. Glyphosate (such as Roundup) can only be applied by hand. Sandler stated that Callisto remains a very critical tool for Massachusetts cranberry growers.

Berman asked about how poison ivy is grow and spread in cranberry bogs. Sandler stated that seeds spread by birds is likely the main route for poison ivy to appear on bogs. Control of poison ivy in bogs is challenge by the fact that ivy is as tall a cranberry vine and herbicide application by wiping cannot be used. Therefore, Callisto is the most effective method tool for this weed.

Nascarella inquired about efforts to limit mallards and other ducks on cranberry bogs. Toxicity information for mesotrione indicates that this chemical is more potent in waterfowl compared to other classes of nontarget organisms. Sandler stated that Canada geese are the primary bird issue on cranberry bogs, ducks are rarely seen. If ducks are seen on bogs, it is usually upon flooding of bogs in fall, several months after application of Callisto. Nascarella noted that EPA did not identify risk to mallard, but the toxicity identified in the mallard test species justifies additional vigilance and observation of this species and other waterfowl. Sandler stated that this aspect will be included in outreach to growers.

Motion: That the Pesticide Board Subcommittee hereby grants a renewal of the Special Local Needs (24C) registration for Callisto Herbicide (SLN MA -150002) to allow spot treatment application for weed control in cranberry. The renewal is an additional five years and the new SLN label expires on December 31, 2025.

Moved: R. Berman

Second: T. LaScola-Miner

Discussion: See above

In Favor: M. Moore, T. LaScola-Miner, M. Nascarella, N. Keleher, R. Berman

Opposed: None

Abstained: None

E. NEW BUSINESS

There was no new business brought forward.

ADJOURN

Motion: To adjourn the November 17, 2020, Subcommittee Meeting.

Moved: R. Berman

Second: T. LaScola-Miner

In Favor: M. Moore, T. LaScola-Miner, M. Nascarella, N. Keleher, R. Berman

Opposed: None