

Remember the 3Es of Stewardship

Economics

The benefits of glyphosate stewardship will be realized first in improved profitability, by eliminating early weed competition. That means higher soybean yields. Longer term benefits of glyphosate stewardship include the delay or elimination of weeds resistant to glyphosate.

Many glyphosate applications are delayed beyond a timing that is best for the protection of soybean yields. Research has shown that early season weed competition consistently costs soybean growers more yield than any other pest.

Often, there is concern that using residual herbicides will add needless cost to soybean production.

However, consider that one-day delayed application of glyphosate may cost more than a residual herbicide. Delays of five to 10 days may result in potential losses of \$22 to \$66 per acre.

Always remember: Scout early, and scout often!

Ecology

Once resistant weeds arrive, they're there to stay. They can affect yields for many years if they have been allowed to set seed because weed seeds remain viable for many years in the soil.

Herbicides that are applied frequently impart intense selection pressure on the weed community. Weeds that are not effectively controlled will become the dominant weeds in the field.

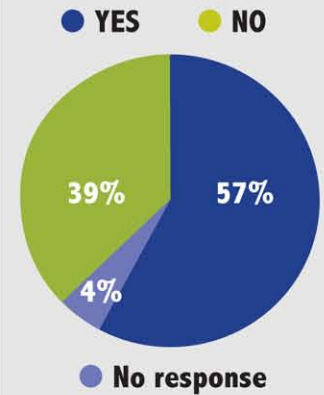
Environment

Mix pre-emergent programs with post-emergent programs. Even though glyphosate can control most weeds irrespective of size, any program that relies on one chemistry only, such as glyphosate, can promote weed resistance. Glyphosate stewardship also includes consideration of application timing, to minimize drift.

Resprays are repetitive uses of the same tactics. These can invoke more selection among the weed community, and there is the potential for late sprays to be environmentally damaging.

Glyphosate Rates

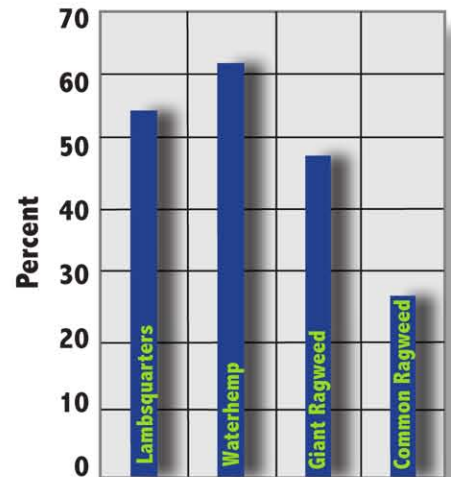
Are higher rate or application frequency of glyphosate now required for weed control?*



* Survey of 568 Iowa ag chemical dealers

Weed Control

Percent of ag chem dealers who believe the ability to control weeds with glyphosate has declined.



Source: Iowa State University

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