



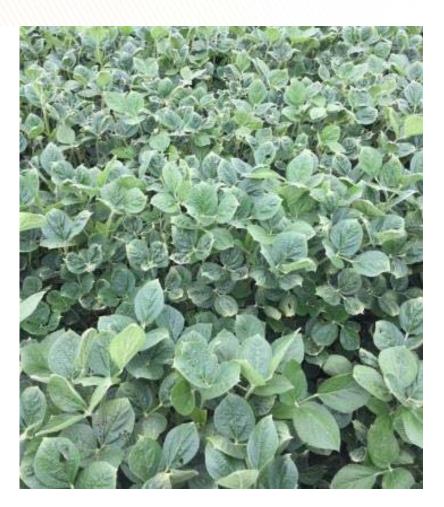
2017

Dicamba Complaint Investigation Summary June 14, 2018

Purdue University Cooperative Extension Service is an equal access/equal opportunity institution.



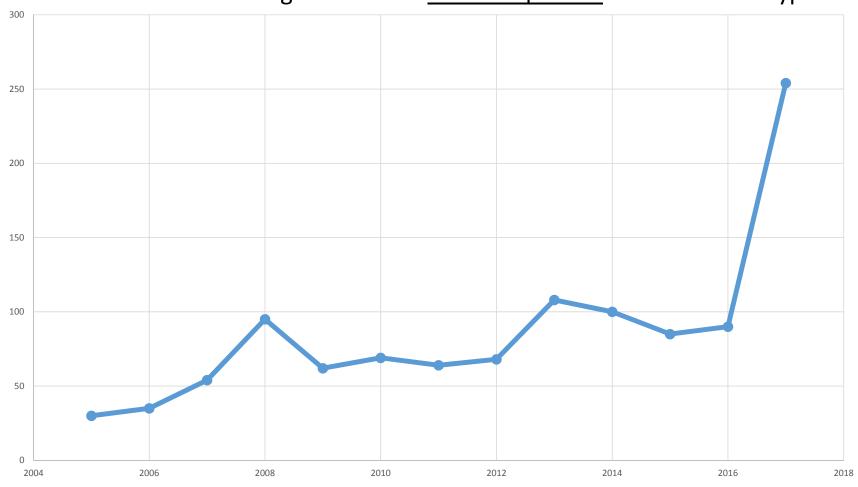
Dicamba – What Happened in 2017?





OISC received record-setting numbers of drift complaints in 2017 for ALL types of applications

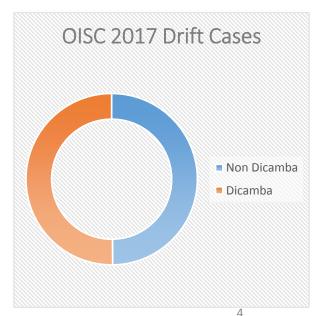
3





Drift & Dicamba Data for Indiana

<u>Year</u>	Total Drift	Dicamba	Percent
2013	92	3	3%
2014	83	5	6%
2015	81	8	10%
2016	74	3	4%
2017	287	132	46%





Details of 132 dicamba investigations for 2017

Applicators involved:

• 23% Commercial applicator

• 62% Private applicator

• 15% Noncertified applicator

Products applied:

• 45% Engenia

• 7% FeXapan

• 40% Xtendimax

8% Other

Target crop/site:

• 92% Soybean

• 6% Corn

• 1% R.O.W.

• 1% Pasture



Details of 132 dicamba investigations for 2017

Off-Target Exposure Crop/Site

- 92% Non-DT Soybeans
- 1% Melons
- 1% Tomatoes
- 3% Ornamentals
- 1% Blackberries
- 2% Garden
- 1% Person

Route of Off-Target Exposure

- 23% Particle drift
- 3% Tank contamination
- 0% Inversion
- 0% Volatilization
- 0% Dust particles
- 0% Runoff
- 74% Undeterminable



2017 Dicamba Complaint Violations

- Total violative cases... 93%
- Drift... 23%
- Wind blowing toward adjacent sensitive crops...46%
- Wind (or gusts) greater than 15 mph ...4%
- Wind less than 3 mph... 8%
- Did not maintain a 110 ft. buffer ...2%
- Did not visit website (registrant or DriftWatch)... 71%
- Did not survey site... 7%
- Exceeded 24" boom height ... 1%
- Complaint withdrawn... 1%



EPA and Manufacturers Agreed to Make Xtendimax, Engenia, and FeXapan Federally RUPs and to Add More Label Restrictions



