Guidelines for Data Submissions to be Considered for Inclusion of Herbicide Treatments in *ERM- 1466, Chemical Weed & Brush Control Reference Guide for Rangelands*

1. Submissions may be made to the Chair of the Texas A&M University Herbicide Use Committee (HUC; see page 2 for current contacts) at any time and are open to any group, including, but not limited to, university researchers, industry, organizations, and cooperatives who have collected accurate data including procedures that can be replicated. Please carbon copy the RWFM Associate Department Head for Extension on the email.

2. ERM-1466 is developed based on scientific research and is for educational purposes. It is not intended as a regulatory or opinion document.

3. Data packages will be reviewed, discussed, and voted on by the established HUC. Committee decisions are final but may include suggestions on how to strengthen the package for resubmission.

4. Data submitted should be a fair assessment of how the product will perform under specified application methods. Entities submitting data packages have the sole responsibility for standing by the validity of the data submitted.

5. The entity submitting the original data packet can submit subsequent data for an additional review with new data, if necessary.

6. Submissions should include the target plant species for control, location (lat/long coordinates or nearest town), date(s) of herbicide application, herbicide application method, dates of evaluation, and summarized % control data (plant-kill).

    a. Application method must include the general type of equipment used to spray (aerial broadcast, ground broadcast, hand-held sprayer), spray-volume applied per acre (broadcast methods), rates of chemicals used (ounces/ac, broadcast; % volume, individual plant) and any other information that would be needed to replicate the treatment to achieve consistent results.

    b. In ERM-1466, each treatment is assigned a plant-kill classification (low, moderate, high, very high) based on the percentage of completely dead plants. For brush species, no resprouts are found at the base and no green leaves are found on the stems. Note: Submissions may also evaluate % canopy-reduction (the amount

of leaf canopy reduced as compared to the pre-treatment plants), but canopy-reduction (suppression) will not be considered regarding plant-kill classifications.

7. Evaluation of % plant-kill as a result of herbicide application should include enough plants to confidently assign a plant-kill classification for each treatment conducted.

    a. Brush species must be evaluated at 1- and 2-years post-treatment. If multiple treatments (over time) are included in a protocol, evaluations will take place 1 and 2 years after the last treatment was applied.

    b. Weed species should be evaluated at intervals appropriate for that weed species, depending on whether it is an annual or perennial plant.

8. There is no specific number of trials, locations, or years required to include data in the ERM-1466. Instead, the HUC looks for enough replications with diversity in sites and weather/plant conditions between years (variability in precipitation regimes, soil types, etc.). This diversity requirement is meant to provide consistency in the expected level of plant-kill for a treatment so that a plant-kill classification can confidently be assigned in ERM-1466. Submissions may include comments to explain why plant-kill may have been lower in certain circumstances as compared to others.

For questions or comments, please contact the current HUC Chair, Dr. Megan Clayton (Megan.Clayton@ag.tamu.edu).

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