

Using Atrazine in Wisconsin

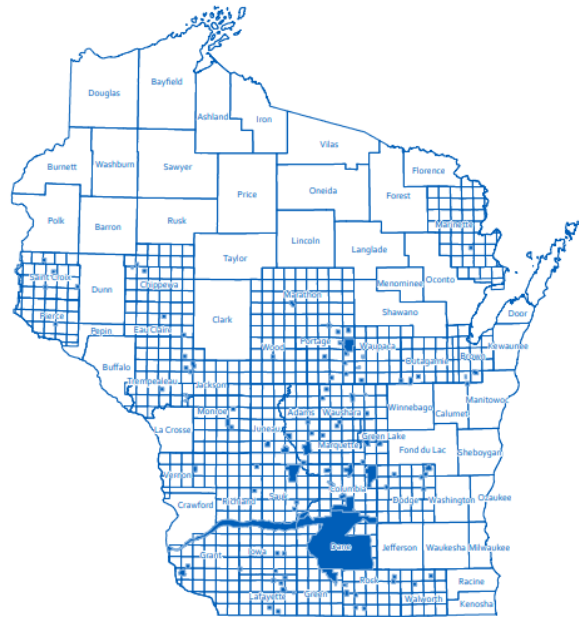
Wisconsin law is more restrictive than the federal requirements found on atrazine product labels. When you choose an herbicide, read the label to find out whether it contains atrazine, because many products contain atrazine as one of several ingredients.

Wisconsin law says that:

- You can apply atrazine only between April 1 and July 31.
- You can use atrazine only on agricultural crops or in forestry, including Christmas trees. Use sites will vary by product label.
- Anyone who handles or applies atrazine must be certified to do so by the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection.
- You cannot apply atrazine through irrigation systems.
- You must wait two years after applying atrazine to a field before irrigating that field, unless you follow an irrigation management program.
- You must keep atrazine application records for at least three years.

Atrazine Prohibition Areas

It is illegal in Wisconsin to apply any herbicide containing atrazine within an atrazine prohibition area. In other areas, atrazine use is restricted, but not prohibited.



If you apply atrazine, you must follow rates based on soil texture and prior use on the field. See table below for rates.

For detailed maps and more information about atrazine prohibition areas:

<https://datcpgis.wi.gov/maps/?viewer=pa>



Soil Texture	If atrazine was used on this field last year, you can apply no more than:	If atrazine was not used on this field last year, you can apply no more than:	If seed or sweet corn requires a rescue treatment, you can apply a TOTAL of:
Coarse	$\frac{3}{4}$ lb. per acre	$\frac{3}{4}$ lb. per acre	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. per acre
Fine or medium	1 lb. per acre	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. per acre	2 lbs. per acre



Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection

Division of Agricultural Resource Management
Bureau of Agrichemical Management

<https://datcp.wi.gov>

For more information

Phone: (608) 224-4502
Email: datcpgw@wi.gov

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No person may do any of the following: use or direct the use of a pesticide in a negligent manner, or in a manner inconsistent with the pesticide label. Requirements for Wisconsin pesticide licensing are found in Wisconsin Administrative Code Chapter 29 (http://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/code/admin_code/atcp/020/29) and in Wisconsin Statutes 94 (<http://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/statutes/statutes/94/>). Pesticide Product Restrictions and Atrazine Prohibition Areas are found in Wisconsin Administrative Code Chapter 30 (https://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/code/admin_code/atcp/020/30).

Note: This guidance is provided by the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection to assist in interpreting application setback requirements found on atrazine labels. Information courtesy of Minnesota Department of Agriculture.

Atrazine product labels prohibit the application of atrazine within 66 feet of the point where field surface water runoff enters perennial or intermittent streams and rivers.

- **Perennial Streams and Rivers** - interpreted to be natural surface water channels which have flowing water throughout the year. This includes ditches with flowing water throughout the year.
- **Intermittent Streams and Rivers** - interpreted to be natural surface water channels which flow only during wet periods of the year and which have water flowing at the time of application.
- A man-made ditch requires a 66-foot application setback if it has flowing water throughout the year or have been identified as a perennial or intermittent stream on a 1:24,000 scale by U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) topographical map.
- Application setback is not required for roadside ditches, grass waterways, and other man-made features designed to channel runoff and reduce erosion.

Atrazine product labels prohibit application of atrazine within 200 feet around natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs.

- **Natural or Impounded Lakes and Reservoirs** - interpreted to exclude farm ponds. Farm ponds are considered a water impoundment made by constructing a dam or embankment, or by excavating a pit or dugout.
- Farm ponds are exempt from the 200-foot application setback requirement when they meet the following:
 - Located wholly on the farmer's property;
 - Is not used for human drinking water; and,
 - Does not discharge into a lake, or perennial or intermittent stream or river, directly or through a clearly defined water course.
- Any other lake or reservoir that does not meet the definition of a farm pond requires a 200-foot atrazine application setback. This includes wetlands which have open water for all of the year.

Atrazine products vary in their label language regarding use restriction in tile-outletted fields which contain standpipes; some labels restrict atrazine use in tile-outletted fields with standpipes only when fields are terraced while other labels restrict atrazine use in all tile-outletted fields with standpipes, whether terraced or not.

When a product label restricts atrazine use because standpipes are present, one of the three following restrictions need to be followed:

- 1) Do not apply atrazine within 66 feet of standpipes in tile-outletted (terraced) fields, or
 - 2) Apply this product to the entire tile-outletted (terraced) field and immediately incorporate it to a depth of 2-3 inches in the entire field, or
 - 3) Apply this product to the entire tile-outletted (terraced) field under a no-till practice only when a high crop residue management practice is practiced.
- **Standpipe** - interpreted to include all surface tile inlets that are designed to drain surface water, such as slotted riser pipes, open inlets, rock inlets, or other functionally equivalent open surface drains.

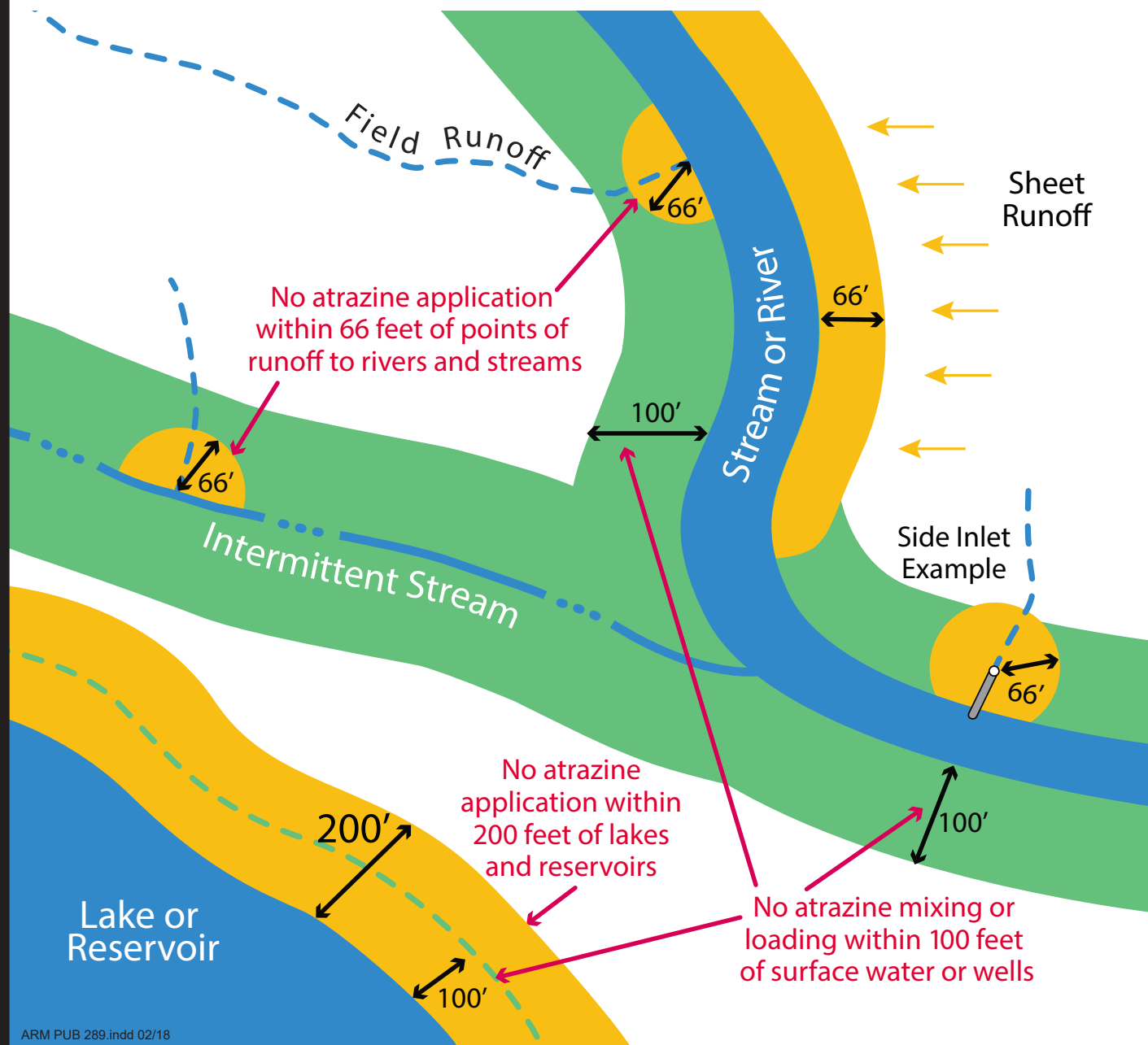
Required Atrazine Product Setbacks



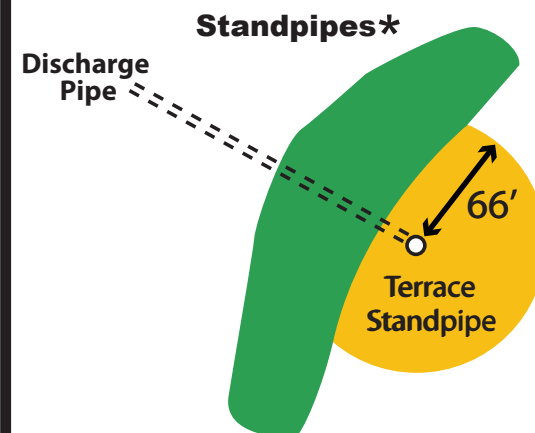
Wisconsin Department of Agriculture,
Trade and Consumer Protection

Diagram courtesy of
Minnesota Department of Agriculture

Surface Water Setbacks for Atrazine Products



66-Foot Atrazine Product Setback for Terrace Inlet



Do not apply atrazine within 66 feet of any standpipe in a terraced field unless:

- Immediate incorporation to a 2-3 inch depth
- or no-till is used with no residue removal.

★ Atrazine products vary on this requirement. Follow label of product being used.

50-Foot Atrazine Product Setback for Wells and Sinkholes



Applies to all wells; including drinking water, irrigation, drainage, and abandoned wells.

READ THE LABEL!

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How to Measure Setback Distances

Wells	There is a 50-foot application setback from wells. Measure from the point on a borehole or dug hole closest to where atrazine is applied. Setback can be circular if the well is located within the field.
Sinkholes	There is a 50-foot application setback from sinkholes. Measure from the point where the ground begins to slope downward into a depression. The setback can be circular if the sinkhole is located within the field.
Inlets near surface water	If a solitary inlet (not part of a larger tiling network) to a subsurface tile or culvert is within 66 feet of a stream or river, or 200 feet of a lake or reservoir and tile or culvert outlets into a body of water, an application setback is required and measured from the point on the inlet closest to where atrazine is applied.
Standpipes (surface tile inlets)	There is a 66-foot application setback from standpipes in tile-outletted fields measured from the edge of a standpipe (inlet) closest to where atrazine is applied. The setback can be circular in fields that are not terraced. In fields that are terraced, the setback does not need to extend past the base of the down slope terrace berm; in these cases, the setback can be semi-circular. Application setbacks are not required around all standpipes.



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