

Best Management Practices for Herbicide Resistance

1 Understand the biology of the weeds present.



2 Use a diversified approach toward weed management. Focus on preventing weed-seed production and reducing the number of weed seeds in the soil seedbank.



3 Plant into weed-free fields and then keep fields as weed-free as possible.



4 Plant weed-free crop seed.



5 Scout fields routinely.



6 Use multiple herbicide modes of action (MOAs) that are effective against the most troublesome weeds or those most prone to herbicide resistance.



7 Apply the labeled herbicide rate at recommended weed sizes.



8 Emphasize cultural practices that suppress weeds by using crop competitiveness, meaning rapid-growing bushy crops do a better job of suppressing weeds than slow-growing upright crops that produce few leaves.



9 Use mechanical and biological management practices where appropriate.



10 Prevent field-to-field and within-field movement of weed seed or vegetative reproductive structures.



11 Manage weed seed at harvest and after harvest to prevent a buildup of the weed seedbank.



12 Prevent an influx of weeds into the field by managing field borders.

