



**Analysis of the Herbicide Application report compiled by Phila Parks and Recreation
16.2 tons applied in 2022 (37x more than 2021)**

.44 tons in 2021

***All tons calculated in US short tons**

Glyphosate based – 74,095 oz/4,630.9 lbs/

2.3 tons in 2022

7855.5 oz/0.25 tons in 2021

Alligare Glyphosate 5.4: active ingredient Glyphosate 53.8%

35,581 oz/ 1.1 tons in 2022

Aquaneat: active ingredient Glyphosate-isopropylammonium (53.8 %)

9,175 oz/ 0.29 tons in 2022

Rodeo: active ingredient Glyphosate

the original glyphosate brand for nonselective control of troublesome aquatic plants.

2,574 oz / 160.8 Lbs. in 2022

Roundup Custom: active ingredient Glyphosate 53.8% (basically the same as Rodeo and Quikpro)

aquatic and terrestrial: Absorbed by plant foliage, moving throughout the entire plant, to control more than 190 species of herbaceous weeds, brush, and vines

47,258 oz/ 1.47 tons in 2022

Roundup QuikPro: active ingredient Glyphosate

Granular formula; Visible effects on most annual weeds occur within 1 day, and on most perennial weeds in 2 days.

2,560 oz / .08 tons in 2022

2,4-D -based : 192,797 oz / 6 tons in 2022

Crossbow: active ingredients: 2,4-D and triclopyr*

Analysis conducted by Toxic Free Philly; full herbicide reports available at

www.toxicfreephilly.org



control certain species of trees and brush and annual and perennial broadleaf weeds in non-crop applications.

192,000 oz/ 6 tons in 2022

171 oz in 2021

T-zone: 2,4-D ester, dicamba, sulfentrazone, triclopyr ester*

controls a wide variety of broadleaf weeds including difficult to control wild violets and ground ivy.

797 oz / 49.8 lbs in 2022

Other

Garlon 3a: active ingredient: Triclopyr*

labeled for foliar applications as well as applications to emerged weeds and brush in standing water or on banks and shores of ponds or lakes found on rights-of-way or production forests.

45,204 oz/ 1.4 tons in 2022

Garlon 4 Ultra: active ingredient: Triclopyr*

basal cut-stump, basal bark and dormant-stem treatments, broad-spectrum control of woody plants

4,137 oz / 258.5 lbs in 2022

*Triclopyr is a systemic herbicide. It affects actively growing plants by mimicking a specific type of plant growth hormone, known as an auxin. Plants rapidly take in triclopyr through leaves and roots. It causes uncontrolled plant growth and plant death. After absorbing the herbicide, plants die slowly (within weeks).



Milestone: active ingredient: Aminopyralid

Used in almost any treatment method — such as broadcast, foliar, spot, cut-stump, basal, guardrail side trim and dormant-stem — or as a complement with grass herbicides for total vegetation control.

Not registered for use in California

3 oz in 2022

Pendulum Aquacap: active ingredient: BASF pendimethalin

a water-based herbicide that controls grassy and broadleaf weeds before they emerge. It is effective on 21 common weeds and 25 troublesome weeds, and can be used on lawns, golf courses and ornamental plants. Its primary mode of action is to prevent plant cell division and elongation in susceptible species

15,7400 oz/ 4.9 tons in 2022

Stinger: active ingredient: clopyralid[^]

a selective postemergence herbicide for control of broadleaf weeds, but particularly formulated to target thistle.

9225 oz/ 576.6 lbs in 2022

[^]Clopyralid is an auxin-mimic type herbicide. It is more selective (kills a more limited range of plants) than some other auxin-mimic herbicides like picloram, triclopyr, or 2,4-D. Like other auxin-mimics, it has little effect on grasses and other monocots, but also does little harm to members of the mustard family (Brassicaceae) and several other groups of broad-leaved plants. Clopyralid's half-life in the environment averages one to two months and ranges up to one year.

Snapshot: active ingredients: Isoxaben; trifluralin

disrupting weed seed development as seeds germinate; seedlings gradually die before breaking the soil surface. Snapshot bonds tightly with soil particles and is low in water solubility.

Isoxaben disrupts an enzyme (found only in plants) necessary for protein synthesis.

Not registered in New York

2103 oz/ 131.4 lbs in 2022

Analysis conducted by Toxic Free Philly; full herbicide reports available at www.toxicfreephilly.org



Transline: active ingredient, Clopyralid[^]

provides excellent selectivity, allowing it to be used over the top of many conifers and hardwood species.

Not registered in New York

999 oz/ 62 lbs in 2022

Top 5 what was treated:

2022: most herbicide applied to pavement, WHILE most square footage sprayed was for forest restoration

- 1) Forest restoration, trails = 7,843,101.93 square feet sprayed, or 136 football fields (mostly Garlon and glyphosate)
- 2) “Meadow Foliar Herbicide” = 5,749,733.55 square feet sprayed, or almost 100 football fields (mostly Stinger)
- 3) Ballfields/ ballfields fence lines = 1,537,804 square feet sprayed, or 26.7 football fields (all RoundUP)
- 4) Building Parameters and fence lines = 620,083.67 square feet sprayed, or 10.7 football fields (all glyphosate)
- 5) Pavement, Sidewalks and right of ways = 580,510 square feet sprayed, or 10 football fields (6 tons of 2,4-D)

Honorable Mention: “High Volume Foliar Herbicide” in FDR park = 555,440.6 square feet sprayed/12.8 acres (or nearly 10 football fields)

2021

- 1) Forest restoration, forest edge, and trails = 3,354,363.6 square feet sprayed, or 58.2 football fields (glyphosate and garlon)
- 2) Pavement, sidewalks, and right of ways = 2,687,119.6 square feet sprayed, or 46.6 football fields (glyphosate and 2,4-D)
- 3) Ball fields = 1,209,225.6 square feet sprayed, or 21 football fields (all with glyphosate products)
- 4) Fence lines = 724,095 square feet sprayed (exclusively with glyphosate and 2,4-D)
- 5) Aquatic = 5693 square feet sprayed

Analysis conducted by Toxic Free Philly; full herbicide reports available at www.toxicfreephilly.org