The Weed Control Act Application to Organics & Implications for RMs

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Approaching Enforcement of the Weed Control Act in Organic Production Systems

Summary of suggestions from the organic industry themselves



Determining Organic Status

When is an Organic Producer not?

- There is currently a national organic standard that defines organic production
 - This designates processes in order to call your product organic
 - This standard is not intended to supercede The Weed Control Act
 - This standard does not compel a person to be organic or use organic practices
 - An organic producer must be certified by a recognized third party certifying agency to be considered "organic" under the standard.
- Organic producers are requested by their certifying agencies to contact the RM they live in to alert them to there presence primarily to prevent drift from roadside spraying
 - This does not mean the RM cannot spray the roadside adjacent to the property, just that extra care should be taken to avoid drift

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Determining Organic Status

When is an Organic Producer not?

- Ask to see certification document from certifying body
 - All certified organic producers must have one to sell their products
 - Producers selling less than \$5000 are exempt
 - For producers transitioning to organics ask to see application for certification
- If the weed inspector is not getting cooperation from the organic producer in managing his noxious weeds, the weed inspector can lodge a complaint with the certifying body and that complaint must be dealt with before certification of the crop can take place.
 - Some certification bodies are more diligent than others
- There has been no case law to determine if applying a selective herbicide to an organic field consistent with its labelled use pattern constitutes crop destruction.



Flexibility

- The Weed Control Act does not dictate control using herbicides
- The Act gives a lot of latitude to the weed inspector to decide which management activity is best suited to a specific situation
- There are many cultural ways to manage weeds, especially when dealing with Nuisance or Established Noxious weeds
 - Enforcement may need to be more nuanced with organics
- Prohibited weeds require the use of "the most effective method" of eradication regardless of land use, which often means the use of herbicides

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It's the Law!

Is an organic producer special?

- An organic producer is not exempt from The Weed Control Act!
- Organic Certification does not supercede federal or provincial laws
- Organic producer would like the opportunity to manage the noxious or nuisance weed without herbicides first
 - This needs to be proactive and aggressive
 - Cannot just "see what happens"
- If the weed cannot be managed by any other way, then AND ONLY THEN should a herbicide be used and the organic buffer zone established around that area of the field



How Can the RM Help the Process?

- Lead by example The RM should have the cleanest property/ROWs to set the standard
- Develop a Municipal Weed Management Plan
 - Establishes the priorities of the RM that apply to everyone, not just the organic folk
 - This reduces the inclination that the organic person is being persecuted
 - Sets reasonable goals give RM resources to approach management of problem weeds
- Communicate priorities to all ratepayers
 - No one can use the excuse that they didn't know
 - Sometimes the lack of enforcement action by the RM becomes legal precedent that will take significant effort to reverse
 - Widespread notification of a change in practice from past will be needed.

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Questions?

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Search "weed inspectors"

https://www.saskatchewan.ca/business/agriculture-natural-resourcesand-industry/agribusiness-farmers-and-ranchers/crops-andirrigation/weeds/weed-inspectors-in-saskatchewan

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