FERTILIZER USAGE

FERTILIZER USAGE ON ACREAGE HARVESTED FOR GRAIN INDIANA, 2006

Fertilizer	Crop	Percent Acres	Average Number	Rate Per Treatment	Total 1/ Applied
Nitrogen	Soybeans	16	1.0	16	15,200
Phosphate	Soybeans	20	1.1	44	54,600
Potash	Soybeans	32	1.0	96	177,400

1/ Totals may not compute due to rounding.

CLASSIFIED FERTILIZER SALES INDIANA, 2001-2006 1/

Year by Seasons 2/	Total Tons Fertilizer	Tons Based on Actual Nutrients		
		N	P_2O_5	K_2O
2001 Fall	628,403	84,008	69,135	173,888
2002 Spring	1,521,002	378,369	124,821	209,191
2001-2002 Total	2,149,405	462,377	193,956	383,079
2002 Fall	703,126	102,256	76,497	180,499
2003 Spring	1,551,387	403,630	121,163	199,218
2002-2003 Total	2,254,513	505,886	197,660	379,717
2003 Fall	529,433	81,525	55,294	126,283
2004 Spring	1,881,831	489,080	148,430	254,095
2003-2004 Total	2,411,264	570,605	203,724	380,378
2004 Fall	794,328	111,834	89,709	195,927
2005 Spring	1,724,345	474,556	143,012	212,304
2004-2005 Total	2,518,673	586,390	232,721	408,231
2005 Fall	675,784	105,007	73,894	154,820
2006 Spring	1,547,352	401,612	117,444	198,579
2005-2006 Total	2,223,136	506,619	191,338	353,399
2006 Fall	518,936	83,063	54,595	116,662

1/ Data from Indiana State Chemist, Department of Biochemistry, Purdue University.
2/ The spring season includes January 1 through June 30 and the fall season includes July 1 through December

CHEMICAL USAGE

INDIANA PESTICIDE USAGE

Herbicides were used on 100 percent of Indiana's 5.7 million **SOYBEAN** acres during 2006. Glyphosate Iso. salt, commonly known as Alecto 41S, Backdraft, and Roundup, was Indiana's most widely used herbicide, applied to 93 percent of the state's acreage. 2, 4-D, 2-EHE, known as c, 4-D LV6, Agsco 400 (EC), Barrage, and Salvo, was applied to 17 percent of the acreage.

HERBICIDE AND INSECTICIDE USAGE
SOYBEANS, INDIANA, 2006

	Acres Planted	Percent	Total	Percent of
		Soybeans		
Herbicide	5,700	100	8,910	127

MAJOR CHEMICAL USAGE, INDIANA, 2004, 2006

Chemical (Trade Name)	Percent Acres		Rate Per		Total 1/	
	2004	**2006**	2004	**2006**	2004	**2006**
			Soybeans			
Herbicides						
2,4-D (Tiller EC, Unison)	4	*	0.39	*	94	*
2,4-D, 2-EHE (2,4-D LV6, Agsco 400 (EC), Outlaw)	*	**17**	*	**0.59**	*	**562**
2,4-D, Dimeth. salt (2, 4-D Amine, Brash, Saber, Savage)	*	**5**	*	**0.53**	*	**157**
2,4-DP, Dimeth. salt (2, 4-D Amine 4CA)	3	*	0.53	*	88	*
Acetic acid (2, 4-D, Agsco, Maestro D, Outlaw)	4	*	0.54	*	117	*
Butoxy. ester 2, 4-D (2, 4-D / Weedone LV6)	3	*	0.43	*	80	*
Chlorimuron-ethyl (Canopy, Classic, Synchrony STS)	12	**5**	0.02	**0.02**	12	**5**
Cloransulam-methyl (Amplify, FirstRate, Gangster FR)	1	*	0.02	*	2	*
Fenoxaprop (Dakota, Fusion, RiceStar Herbicide)	3	*	0.15	*	25	*
Fluazifop-P-butyl (Fusilade DX, Fusion)	3	*	0.04	*	7	*
Flumioxazin (Gangster (Co-Pack-4964 & 4965))	2	*	0.05	*	6	*
Fomesafen (Flexstar, Reflex)	5	*	0.27	*	78	*
Glyphosate (Sequence, Touchdown Total)	92	**6**	1.13	**1.37**	5,765	**483**
Glyphosate, Diam. salt (Sequence, Touchdown)	2	*	1.35	*	129	*
Glyphosate, Iso. salt (Alecto 41S, Roundup)	*	**93**	*	**1.40**	*	**7,405**
Imazaquin (Backdraft, Scepter 70DG)	2	**6**	0.08	**0.07**	9	**25**
Imazethapyr (Clearpath, Extreme, Pursuit DG)	2	**6**	0.04	**0.06**	5	**21**
MCPA, Sodium salt (Esteron 6E)	3	*	0.67	*	98	*
Metribuzin (Authority, Boundary, Domain DF)	*	**4**	*	**0.25**	*	**58**
Pendimethalin (Prowl (4EC), Pursuit Plus EC)	2	*	0.68	*	64	*
Sulfentrazone (Authority, Canopy XL)	9	*	0.10	*	52	*
Tribenuron-methyl (Affinity Tankmix, Canopy EX)	2	*	0.009	*	1	*

* Insufficient reports to publish data. 1/ Totals may not compute due to rounding.

PEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

PEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES, PERCENT OF ACRES RECEIVING PRACTICE
INDIANA

Practice	2006	2005	2000			
	Soybean	Corn	All	Alfalfa Hay	Other Hay	All Other Crops
	Percent		Percent			
Prevention Practices:						
No-till/minimum till used to manage pests	78	59	55	35	29	43
Remove or plow down crop residue	20	24	33	12	11	23
Clean implements after fieldwork	26	37	62	38	22	58
Field edges/etc. chopped, mowed/etc.	48	41				
Water management practices	3		13	12	11	10
Treat seed for insect/disease after purchase	10					
Maintain beneficial insect/vertebrate habitat	1					
Avoidance Practices:						
Adjust planting/harvesting dates	9	13	35	14	5	35
Rotate crops to control pests	88	89	78	37	15	72
Crop variety chosen for pest resistance	52	42				
Planting locations planned to avoid pests	9	8	35	11	6	40
Monitoring Practices:						
Scouting by general observation	70	37				
Deliberate scouting activities	22	53				
Field was not scouted	9	10				
Scouted for pests	13	15				
Scouting due to pest advis. warning/devel.	10	18				
Scouted for weeds	91	89	48	38	21	55
Scouting for weeds was done by :						
Operator, partner, or family member	92	85				
An employee		1				
Farm supply or chemical dealer	6	9				
Indep. crop consultant or comm. scout	2	4				
Scouted for insects and mites	70	70				
Scouting for insects/mites was done by :						
Operator, partner, or family member	89	75				
An employee	*					
Farm supply or chemical dealer	8	18				
Indep. crop consultant or comm. scout	3	7				
Scouted for diseases	47	54				
Scouting for diseases was done by :						
Operator, partner, or family member	87	70				
An employee		3				
Farm supply or chemical dealer	10	18				
Indep. crop consultant or comm. scout	4	9				
Records kept to track pests	23	19	22	10	8	26
Field mapping of weed problems	5	17	28	13	5	28
Soil/plant tissue analysis to detect pests	5	8	13	8	2	13
Weather monitoring	59	52	33	14	7	36
Suppression Practices:						
Biological pesticides	*	2	8	2	3	6
Scouting used to make decisions	19	23				
Maintain ground cover or physical barriers	22	28	34	15	13	32
Adjust planting methods	12	7	12	2	5	22
Alternate pesticides with different MOA	16	22	43	16	8	45
Beneficial organisms			2	3	6	4

** Less than 1 percent

PEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

PEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES, PERCENT OF FARMS UTILIZING PRACTICE INDIANA, (Continued)

Practice	2006	2005	2000			
	Soybeans	Corn	All Wheat	Alfalfa Hay	Other Hay	All Other Hay
	Percent		Percent			
Prevention Practices:						
No-till/minimum till used to manage pests	74	63	46	37	37	36
Remove or plow down crop residue	25	22	23	11	10	22
Clean implements after fieldwork	22	35	48	35	28	38
Field edges/etc. chopped, mowed/etc.	46	39				
Water management practices	1		11	7	7	9
Treat seed for insect/disease after purchase	9					
Maintain beneficial insect/vertebrate habitat	1					
Avoidance Practices:						
Adjust planting/harvesting dates	10	10	25	14	7	16
Rotate crops to control pests	85	89	71	31	18	50
Crop variety chosen for pest resistance	51	38				
Planting locations planned to avoid pests	9	12	24	9	5	23
Monitoring Practices:						
Scouting by general observation	65	41	38	31	17	39
Deliberate scouting activities	23	49				
Field was not scouted	12	10				
Scouted for pests	13	8				
Scouting due to pest advis. warning/devel. model	11	11				
Scouted for weeds	88	89				
Scouting for weeds was done by :						
Operator, partner, or family member	93	87				
An employee		2				
Farm supply or chemical dealer	6	9				
Indep. crop consultant or comm. scout	1	3				
Scouted for insects and mites	64	68				
Scouting for insects/mites was done by :						
Operator, partner, or family member	88	80				
An employee	1					
Farm supply or chemical dealer	9	16				
Indep. crop consultant or comm. scout	2	4				
Scouted for diseases	44	52				
Scouting for diseases was done by :						
Operator, partner, or family member	88	74				
An employee		4				
Farm supply or chemical dealer	9	17				
Indep. crop consultant or comm. scout	2	5	14	6	4	11
Records kept to track pests	17	14	21	11	6	15
Field mapping of weed problems	5	15	11	8	3	5
Soil/plant tissue analysis to detect pests	3	7	23	11	7	17
Weather monitoring	64	49				
Suppression Practices:			4	2	3	5
Biological pesticides	1	1	2	2	**	3
Scouting used to make decisions	15	17	25	13	15	26
Maintain ground cover or physical barriers	25	32	10	3	3	10
Adjust planting methods	17	7	31	16	10	24
Alternate pesticides with different MOA	15	17				
Beneficial organisms						

** Less than 1 percent