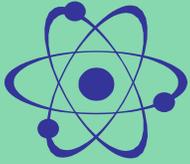




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National Agricultural Statistics Service United States Department of Agriculture



Agricultural Chemical Usage 2003 Fruit Summary

The information in this publication comes from the seventh Fruit Summary in the series of "Agricultural Chemical Usage" reports issued by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS). This report contains statistics for on-farm use of agricultural chemicals on blueberries and peaches in New Jersey (as well as the other states in the program for these two commodities). The information in this publication is made possible by the voluntary cooperation of New Jersey blueberry and peach producers. We go to the best source for the information, the producer.

Blueberry bearing acres in New Jersey during the 2003 growing season totaled 7,500 acres. Nitrogen and phosphate fertilizers were applied to 96 percent of the blueberry bearing acreage in New Jersey in 2003. Potash was applied to only 95 percent of the acreage. Ninety-three percent of the acreage received an insecticide application, while 91 percent received a fungicide application. Only 43 percent of the blueberry acreage in New Jersey received a herbicide application. The number one insecticide active ingredient used on blueberries was phosmet, with 48 percent of the acreage receiving 1.9 applications at a rate of 0.9 pounds per acre. Eighty-three percent of the blueberry acreage in New Jersey received 2.9 applications of the fungicide active ingredient captan with an application rate of 2.11 pounds per acre, for a total of 38,700 pounds applied to the blueberry crop during the 2003 growing season. The second most popular fungicide active ingredient used on blueberries was ziram, with 69 percent of the acreage receiving 7.66 pounds per acre.

Peach bearing acres in New Jersey during the 2003 growing season totaled 8,000 acres. Ninety-four percent of the peach bearing acreage in New Jersey received an application of nitrogen fertilizer. Phosphate was applied to only 16 percent of the acreage, and potash was applied to 32 percent of the peach acreage. Ninety percent of the peach acreage received an application of fungicide, while 88 percent received insecticides, and only 60 percent received an application of herbicides. The number one fungicide used on the peach acreage in New Jersey was sulfur, which was used on 69 percent of the acreage, and applied on average 6.1 times at a rate of 5.7 pounds per acre, for a total application rate for the crop year at 35.2 pounds per acre. The pounds of sulfur applied to the peach acreage here in New Jersey totaled 195,000 pounds. The second and third fungicides most frequently applied to the peach acreage here in New Jersey were captan and propiconazole. Azinphos-methyl was applied to 57 percent of the peach acreage to control insect damage to the crop. On average, each of those acres received 6.3 applications, with a rate per application of 0.4 pounds per acre, for a total rate per crop year per acre of 2.5 pounds per acre.

The full report, which includes information on 24 fruit crops in 12 states, can be found on the NASS website. The website is www.usda.gov/nass. Please, see the back page of this publication for further details.

Blueberries: Agricultural Chemicals Applications, New Jersey, 2003 1/

Active Ingredient	Area Applied	Applications	Rate per Application	Rate per Crop Year	Total Applied
	Percent	Number	Pounds per Acre	Pounds per Acre	1,000 lbs
Herbicides					
Diuron	26	1.0	0.85	0.88	1.7
Glyphosate	4	1.0	0.25	0.27	0.1
Norflurazon	33	1.0	2.11	2.11	5.3
Terbacil	31	1.0	0.57	0.57	1.3
Insecticides					
Carbaryl	24	1.2	1.07	1.33	2.4
Diazinon	31	1.5	0.79	1.18	2.7
Imidacloprid	27	1.3	0.07	0.09	0.2
Malathion	11	1.8	1.19	2.14	1.8
Phosmet	48	1.9	0.90	1.77	6.4
Fungicides					
Azoxystrobin	28	1.3	0.21	0.28	0.6
Benomyl	16	1.5	0.49	0.76	0.9
Calcium polysulfide	6	1.0	10.95	10.95	4.7
Captan	83	2.9	2.11	6.22	38.7
Cyprodinil	15	1.0	0.27	0.29	0.3
Fenbuconazole	8	1.0	0.09	0.10	0.1
Fludioxonil	15	1.0	0.18	0.19	0.2
Ziram	69	2.6	2.89	7.66	39.7

1/ Bearing acres in 2003 for New Jersey were 7,500 acres.

Blueberries: Pesticide, Bearing Acreage, Percent of Area Receiving Applications and Total Applied, Program States and Total, 2003

State	Bearing Acreage	Percent of Area Receiving and Total Applied							
		Herbicide		Insecticide 1/		Fungicides		Other Chemicals	
	Acres	Percent	1,000 lbs	Percent	1,000 lbs	Percent	1,000 lbs	Percent	1,000 lbs
Georgia	4,600	69	8.9	68	10.0	79	16.7	14	0.7
Michigan 2/	15,400	56	19.2	97	75.2	87	116.4		
New Jersey 2/	7,500	43	9.2	93	20.1	91	86.5		
North Carolina 2/	4,200	85	6.3	97	11.8	81	6.2		
Oregon 3/	3,000	74	9.5	63	6.7	87	27.2	6	
Total	34,700	60	53.1	89	124.2	86	253.0	4	1.2

1/ Total applied excludes Bt's (*Bacillus thuringiensis*) and other biologicals. Quantities are not available because amounts of active ingredients are not comparable between products.

2/ Insufficient reports to publish data for other chemicals.

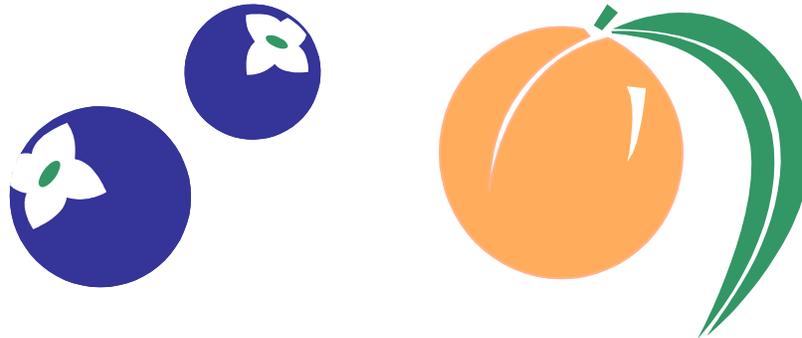
3/ Total applied is less than 50 pounds.

Blueberries: Fertilizer Use by State, 2003, Percent of Acres Treated and Total Applied

State	Bearing Acreage	Percent of Acres Treated and Total Applied					
		Nitrogen		Phosphate		Potash	
	Acres	Percent	1,000 lbs	Percent	1,000 lbs	Percent	1,000 lbs
Georgia	4,600	94	210	93	162	94	188
Michigan	15,400	90	954	55	308	64	427
New Jersey	7,500	96	486	96	420	95	464
North Carolina	4,200	99	302	98	450	98	211
Oregon	3,000	95	376	81	151	79	177
Total	34,700	93	2,328	76	1,491	80	1,467

Blueberries: Fertilizer Primary Nutrient Applications, New Jersey, 2003

Primary Nutrient	Bearing Acreage	Area Applied	Applications	Rate per Application	Rate per Crop Year	Total Applied
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Pounds per Acre</i>	<i>Pounds Per Acre</i>	<i>1,000 lbs</i>
New Jersey	7,500					
Nitrogen		96	1.8	37	67	486
Phosphate		96	1.7	32	58	420
Potash		95	1.8	36	65	464



Peaches: Agricultural Chemicals Applications, New Jersey, 2003 1/

Active Ingredient	Area Applied	Applications	Rate per Application	Rate per Crop Year	Total Applied
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Pounds per Acre</i>	<i>Pounds per Acre</i>	<i>1,000 lbs</i>
Herbicides					
2,4-D	30	1.0	0.84	0.85	2.0
Diuron	49	1.0	0.89	0.89	3.5
Glyphosate	4	1.0	1.42	1.42	0.5
Norflurazon	3	1.1	2.45	2.91	0.6
Paraquat	42	1.0	0.53	0.54	1.8
Simazine	10	1.1	1.00	1.09	0.9
Terbacil	41	1.0	0.60	0.60	1.9
Insecticides					
Azinphos-methyl	57	6.3	0.40	2.50	11.4
Carbaryl	17	3.2	0.80	2.58	3.6
Chlorpyrifos	13	4.2	1.06	4.56	4.9
Endosulfan	31	4.4	1.13	5.04	12.7
Esfenvalerate	13	4.2	0.03	0.11	0.1
Imidacloprid 2/	23	1.9	0.009	0.02	
Methomyl	37	4.8	0.74	3.58	10.5
Petroleum distillate	30	1.0	16.88	17.86	43.4
Phosmet	48	3.1	0.93	2.91	11.1
Fungicides					
Captan	64	7.0	1.89	13.33	68.7
Chlorothalonil	16	2.9	2.12	6.17	7.8
Copper resinate	40	8.0	0.02	0.17	0.5
Cyprodinil	17	1.0	0.20	0.21	0.3
Febuconazole	51	3.9	0.08	0.31	1.3
Myclobutanil	26	5.6	0.04	0.23	0.5
Oxytetracycline	25	5.4	0.20	1.07	2.1
Propiconazole	57	2.7	0.09	0.23	1.1
Sulfur	69	6.1	5.70	35.19	195.0
Thiophanate-methyl	8	2.9	0.40	1.18	0.8
Ziram	7	1.1	3.34	3.82	2.2

1/ Bearing acres in 2003 for New Jersey were 8,000 acres.

2/ Total applied is less than 50 lbs.

Peaches: Pesticide, Bearing Acreage, Percent of Area Receiving Applications and Total Applied, Program States and Total, 2003

State	Bearing Acreage	Percent of Area Receiving and Total Applied							
		Herbicide		Insecticide 1/		Fungicides		Other Chemicals	
	Acres	Percent	1,000 lbs	Percent	1,000 lbs	Percent	1,000 lbs	Percent	1,000 lbs
California	78,500	53	78.3	80	1,562.1	75	1,403.8	11	109.1
Georgia 2/	13,500	24	9.5	100	199.7	99	528.1		
Michigan	5,000	44	5.8	90	17.9	94	103.2	6	0.5
New Jersey 2/	8,000	60	11.7	88	100.8	90	281.5		
Pennsylvania 2/	3,800	32	2.9	86	23.4	85	70.7		
South Carolina 2/	15,000	79	80.9	99	324.6	99	916.7		
Texas	6,500	33	5.9	50	21.2	39	15.7		
Total	130,300	51	194.7	84	2,249.9	80	3,319.8	9	325.4

1/ Total applied excludes Bt's (Bacillus thuringiensis) and other biologicals. Quantities are not available because amounts of active ingredients are not comparable between products.

2/ Insufficient reports to publish data for other chemicals.

Peaches: Fertilizer Use by State, 2003, Percent of Acres Treated and Total Applied

State	Bearing Acreage	Percent of Acres Treated and Total Applied					
		Nitrogen		Phosphate		Potash	
	Acres	Percent	1,000 lbs	Percent	1,000 lbs	Percent	1,000 lbs
California	78,500	86	8,196	29	704	34	1,386
Georgia	13,500	93	830	13	60	93	850
Michigan	5,000	85	282	21	28	68	241
New Jersey	8,000	94	354	16	69	32	156
Pennsylvania	3,800	74	101	40	47	49	86
South Carolina	15,000	99	1,078	41	253	94	2,032
Texas	6,500	72	262	63	151	62	159
Total	130,300	87	11,103	30	1,312	50	4,910

Peaches: Fertilizer Primary Nutrient Applications, New Jersey, 2003

Primary Nutrient	Bearing Acreage	Area Applied	Applications	Rate per Application	Rate per Application	Total Applied
	Acres	Percent	Number	Pounds per Acre	Pounds Per Acre	1,000 lbs
New Jersey	8,000					
Nitrogen		94	1.4	33	47	354
Phosphate		16	1.3	42	55	69
Potash		32	1.1	52	61	156

Agricultural Statistics & Other Information from NASS

National reports are the most timely source of statistics. However, state reports may have more local information.

Internet....

NASS national & state reports and data are available on the worldwide Internet.

National Homepage: www.usda.gov/nass/

The national homepage has links to all agency products and services such as publications, graphics, historic data, state information, statistical research, Census of Agriculture, a search engine and a Published Estimates Data Base to query and download state or county historic data. There are also links to our Customer Service unit, a Kids Page, and all other federal statistics outside the National Agricultural Statistics Service.

For a monthly summary of USDA estimates, forecasts and projections of commodities, prices, trade issues, and world crop developments, see: www.usda.gov/nass/pubs/nassfact.htm

New Jersey Homepage: www.nass.usda.gov/nj/

The New Jersey site offers much of the same information as the national homepage but in a format designed for New Jersey customers. The reports contain the same statistics but offer more details about agriculture in the New Jersey region. There are also state-funded reports that are not available on the national website, such as the Jersey Fresh Fruit and Vegetable release. Links are also available to other sites such as the New Jersey Department of Agriculture and other NASS field offices.

Internet Access:

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