United States Department of Agriculture

2006 Spring Wheat Chemical Usage Release

National Agricultural Statistics Service

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OVERVIEW

This report continues the series of annual Field Crops Summaries issued by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) containing on-farm agricultural chemical use statistics. The data presented in this report are part of a continuing data series on chemical use. The data were compiled from 2 surveys, the Agricultural Resources Management Survey (ARMS) and Conservation Effects Assessment Project (CEAP). Data collection occurred primarily during the months of September to December of 2006. **Thanks to farmers who responded to this important survey.**

NASS is responsible for collecting on-farm agricultural chemical use information to support the evaluation of water quality and food safety issues. The Economic Research Service (ERS) conducts research on the impact of alternative pesticide regulations, policies, and practices.

The National report includes farm use of fertilizers and pesticides during 2006 on soybeans, durum wheat, other spring wheat, and winter wheat. Producers of soybeans, durum wheat, other spring wheat, and winter wheat were last surveyed using both ARMS and CEAP surveys in 2004. Data presented in this publication are for spring wheat only. Chemical usage information for other states and crops are available in the National report. The use of trade names in this publication is for information only and should not be construed as a recommendation by NASS.

Spring Wheat: Fertilizer Use, Pesticide Applications, Total Acreage & Percentage Receiving Applications, Major States & Total, 2004 & 2006

State	Planted Acreage		Area Receiving Fertilizer 1/								Area Receiving Pesticide 2/					
			Nitrogen		Phosphate		Potash		Sulfur 3/		Herbicide		Insecticide		Fungicide	
	2004	2006	2004	2006	2004	2006	2004	2006	2004	2006	2004	2006	2004	2006	2004	2006
	1,000 Acres		---------Percent---------								---------Percent---------					
ID	500	490	93	96	63	56	23	25		59	92	95	4	8	-	12
MN	1,700	1,700	98	99	91	97	54	72		2	99	96	10	5	46	40
MT	3,000	2,950	79	86	69	81	13	21		10	95	91	-		-	-
ND	6,200	7,300	98	99	86	88	27	21		11	97	95	-		28	14
OR 4/	180		91		28		9				95		4		9	
SD	1,600	1,850	92	90	68	80	19	22		10	89	84	-	-	14	24
WA	530	430	100	100	67	60	9	9		89	99	96	4	11	3	12
Total	**13,710**	**14,720**	**93**	**95**	**79**	**85**	**25**	**27**		**13**	**96**	**93**	**2**	**1**	**20**	**15**

1/ Refers to acres receiving one or more applications of a specific ingredient.
2/ Refers to acres receiving one or more applications of a specific pesticide class.
3/ Sulfur was not reported in the 2004 Field Chemical Usage Survey.
4/ State was not surveyed in 2006.
- Insufficient reports to publish data for this fertilizer ingredient or pesticide class.

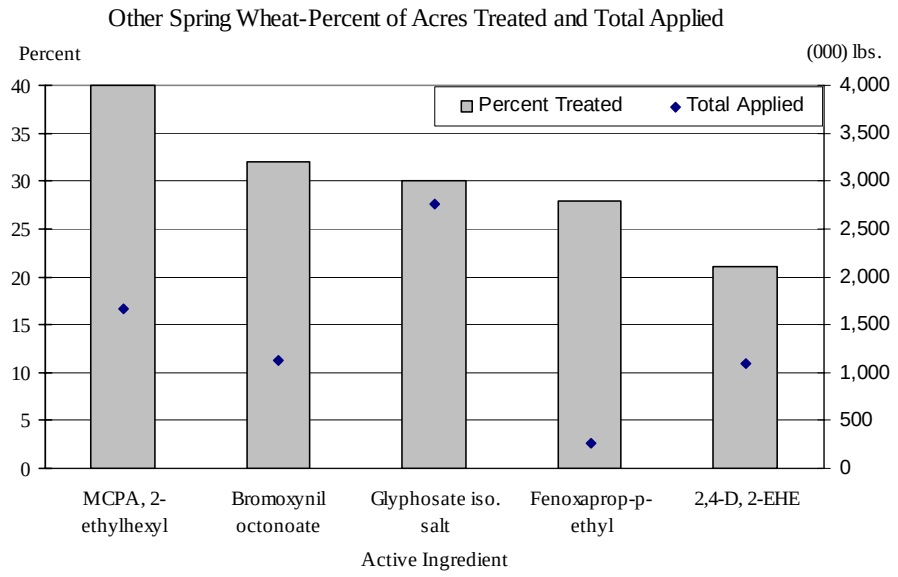
Spring Wheat: Agricultural Chemical Applications, Washington, 2004-2006 1/

Agricultural Fertilizers & Chemicals	Area Applied 2/		Applications		Rate Per Application		Rate Per Crop Year		Total Applied	
	2004	2006	2004	2006	2004	2006	2004	2006	2004	2006
Fertilizers:	**Percent**		**Number**		**Pounds Per Acre**				**Million Pounds**	
Nitrogen	100	100	1.4	1.6	59	63	86	101	45.4	43.6
Phosphate	67	60	1.2	1.1	17	17	21	18	7.4	4.7
Potash	9	9	1.1	1.1	38	37	43	41	2.1	1.6
Sulfur	-	89	-	1.3	-	13	-	17	-	6.4
Herbicides: 2/	**Percent**		**Number**		**Pounds Per Acre**				**1,000 Pounds**	
2, 4-D	37	-	1.2	-	0.31	-	0.36	-	72	-
2,4-D, 2-EHE	-	9	-	1.1	-	0.417	-	0.456	-	17
2,4-D, Dimeth. salt	4	26	1.0	1.0	0.47	0.523	0.47	0.523	11	58
2,4-DP, Dimeth. salt	9	-	1.0	-	0.45	-	0.45	-	21	-
Bromoxynil	26	-	1.0	-	0.27	-	0.27	-	37	-
Bromoxynil heptanoat	-	8	-	1.0	-	0.279	-	0.279	-	9
Bromoxynil octanoate	-	31	-	1.0	-	0.243	-	0.243	-	32
Clodinafop-propargil	21	19	1.0	1.0	0.05	0.052	0.05	0.052	6	4
Dicamba	9	-	1.0	-	0.09	-	0.09	-	4	-
Fenoxaprop	5	-	1.0	-	0.09	-	0.09	-	2	-
Flucarbazone-sodium	1	-	1.0	-	0.02	-	0.02	-	3/	-
Glyphosate	48	-	1.0	-	0.43	-	0.43	-	110	-
Glyphosate iso. salt	-	18	-	1.3	-	0.452	-	0.577	-	45
MCPA	38	-	1.0	-	0.29	-	0.29	-	59	-
MCPA, 2-ethylhexyl	-	31	-	1.0	-	0.253	-	0.253	-	34
MCPA, dimethyl, salt	5	-	1.0	-	0.50	-	0.50	-	13	-
MCPA, isooctyl ester	-	8	-	1.0	-	0.196	-	0.196	-	7
Metsulfuron-methyl	22	15	1.0	1.0	0.003	0.004	0.003	0.004	3/	4/
Pinoxaden	-	6	-	1.0	-	0.049	-	0.049	-	1
Thifensulfuron	36	37	1.0	1.0	0.008	0.013	0.008	0.013	2	2
Triallate	3	-	1.0	-	1.07	-	1.07	-	16	-
Tribenuron-methyl	38	37	1.0	1.0	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	1	1
Fungicides:										
Azoxystrobin	-	7	-	1.0	-	0.036	-	0.036	-	1
Propiconazole	2	12	1.0	1.0	0.11	0.075	0.11	0.075	1	4

- Insufficient reports to publish state level usage estimates.

1/ Planted acres for spring wheat in 2004 for Washington were 530,000 acres and planted acres for 2006 for Washington were 430,000 acres.

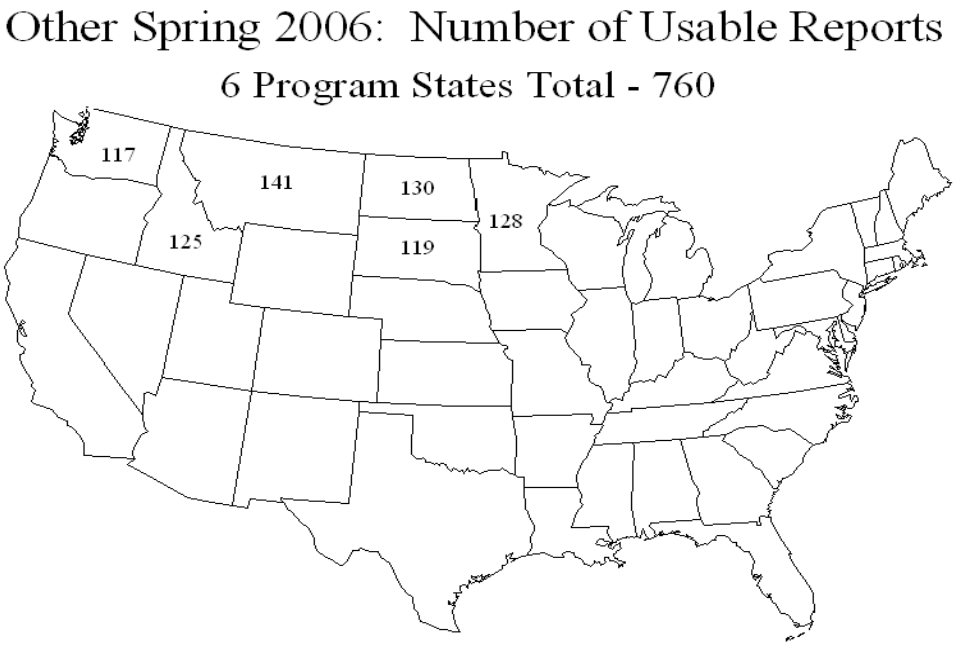
2/ Insufficient reports in 2004 to publish data for the following chemicals: Herbicides: Acetic acid (2,4-D), Bromoxynil octanoate, Carfentrazone-ethyl, Chlorsulfuron, Clopyralid, Dicamba, Dimet. salt, Diuron, Fluroxypyr, Paraquat, Picloram, Prosulfuron, Sulfosulfuron, Triasulfuron. Insecticides: Chlorpyrifos, Dimethoate, Lambda-cyhalothrin, Malathion. Fungicides: Azoxystrobin, Pyraclostrobin, Thiophanate-methyl. Insufficient reports in 2006 to publish data for the following chemicals: Herbicides: 2,4-D, 2,4-D, BEE, 2,4-D, dieth salt, 2,4-D isoprop. salt, 2,4-D, triiso. salt, Bromoxynil, Carfentrazone-ethyl, Clopyralid, Clopyralid mono salt, Dicamba, digly salt, Dicamba, dimet. salt, Dicamba, sodium salt, Diclofop-methyl, Difenzoquat, Fenoxaprop-p-ethyl, Flucarbazone-sodium, Fluroxypyr, Fluroxypyr 1-MHE, Glyphosate pot. salt, MCPA, MCPA, dimethyl. salt, Mesosulfuron-Methyl, Prosulfuron, Sulfosulfuron, Triallate. Insecticides: Chlorpyrifos, Dimethoate, Lambda-cyhalothrin, Zeta-cypermethrin. 3/ Refers to acres receiving one or more applications of a specific agricultural chemical. 4/ Total applied is less than 500 lbs. Note: Data may not multiply across due to rounding. Source: "2006 Field Crops Summary" and Agricultural Chemical Usage Survey. National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.



TRADE NAMES, COMMON NAMES, AND CLASSES

The following is a list of common name, associated class, and trade name of active ingredients in this publication. The classes are herbicides (H), insecticides (I), fungicides (F), and other chemicals (O). This list is provided as an aid in reviewing pesticide data. Pre-mixes are not cataloged. The list is not complete for all pesticides used on field crops and NASS does not mean to imply use of any specific trade name. This is a list of those reported in Washington.

Class	Common Name	Trade Name
H	2, 4-D	Tiller EC, Unison
H	2,4-D, 2-EHE	2,4-D L.V.4 Ester (3.84 lbs/ g), 2,4-D LV4 (3.80 lbs/ g), 2,4-D LV6, 2,4-D Lo-V Este, Agsco 400 (EC), Agsco B-4
H	2,4-D, Dimeth. salt	2,4-D Amine, 2,4-D Amine 4, 2,4-D Amine 6, Banvel + 2,4-D, Brash, Formula 40, Hi-Dep, Range Star, Rifle-D
H	2,4-DP, Dimeth. salt	2,4-D Amine 4CA
F	azoxystrobin	Quadris, Quilt
H	bromoxynil	Buctril (2EC), Moxy 2E
H	bromoxynil heptanoat	Agsco B-4, Bison Advanced, Bronate Advanced, Buctril 4EC, Rhino, WECO MAX
H	bromoxynil octanoate	Agsco B-4, Bison, Bison Advanced, Bromox/ MCPA 2-2, Bronate (4EC), Bronate (Bronate Pro #2), Bronate Advanced
H	clodinafop-propargil	Discover, Discover NG
H	dicamba	Banvel SGF (2EC), Oracle Dicamba Agricultural Herbicide, Outlaw (aka Bushwhacker)
H	fenoxaprop	Dakota, Fusion, RiceStar Herbicide, Whip 1 EC
H	flucarbazone-sodium	Everest 70%
H	glyphosate	Sequence, Touchdown CF, Touchdown Herbicide, Touchdown HiTech, Touchdown Total
H	glyphosate iso. salt	Alecto 41S, Backdraft, Buccaneer, Buccaneer Plus, ClearOut 41 Plus, Cornerstone, Credit, Credit Duo
H	MCPA	Dakota, Rhonox (EC), Tiller EC
H	MCPA, 2-ethylhexyl	Agsco MXL, Bison Advanced, Bromox/ MCPA 2-2, Bronate (4EC), Bronate (Bronate Pro #2), Bronate Advanced
H	MCPA, dimethyl, salt	MCP Amine 4, Rhomene MCPA Amine
H	MCPA, isooctyl ester	Bison
H	metsulfuron-methyl	Ally Extra, Ally XP (60DF), Finesse, Metsulfuron 60ED AG, Purestand DF, Valuron 60DF
H	pinoxaden	Axial (For Wheat & Barley)
F	propiconazole	Bumper 41.8 EC, PropiMax EC, Quilt, Stratego, Tilt
H	thifensulfuron	Affinity BroadSpec Herbicide, Affinity Tankmix, Ally Extra, Harmony Extra XP, Harmony GT XP, Synchrony STS
H	triallate	Buckle (G), Far-Go, Far-Go Granular (10%)
H	tribenuron-methyl	Affinity BroadSpec Herbicide, Affinity Tankmix, Ally Extra, Canopy EX, Express XP (DF), Harmony Extra XP



Spring Wheat: Pest Management Practices, Washington and Program States, 2006

Practices	WA	Program States	WA	Program States
	Percent of Acres Receiving		Percent of Farms Utilizing	
Prevention Practices:				
No-till or minimum till used to manage pests	66	72	58	69
Plow down crop residue	38	30	41	31
Remove crop residue	16	11	15	12
Clean implements after fieldwork	76	64	73	63
Field edges/etc. chopped, mowed/etc.	64	42	57	41
Water management practices	9	4	12	3
Avoidance Practices:				
Adjust planting/harvesting dates	22	24	21	20
Rotate crops to control pests	88	84	86	86
Crop variety chosen for pest resistance	65	50	62	47
Planting locations planned to avoid pests	35	30	32	29
Monitoring Practices:				
Scouting by general observation	96	68	93	61
Deliberate scouting activities	4	29	5	34
Field was not scouted	1	3	1	5
Scouted for pests	36	20	32	17
Scouting due to pest advisory warning	11	8	8	7
Scouting due to pest development model	20	7	18	7
Scouted for weeds	99	96	99	95
Scouting for weeds was done by:				
Operator, partner, or family member	57	85	56	86
An Employee	2	1	2	*
Farm supply or chemical dealer	36	6	38	6
Indep. crop consultant or comm. scout	4	8	4	7
Scouted for insects and mites	83	68	79	63
Scouting for insects/mites was done by:				
Operator, partner, or family member	49	83	47	83
An Employee	2	1	3	1
Farm supply or chemical dealer	44	7	46	7
Indep. crop consultant or comm. scout	5	8	5	10
Scouted for diseases	89	74	84	68
Scouting for diseases was done by:				
Operator, partner, or family member	54	83	51	83
An Employee	2	1	3	*
Farm supply or chemical dealer	39	7	42	6
Indep. crop consultant or comm. scout	5	9	5	10
Records kept to track pests	55	30	52	28
Field mapping of weed problems	45	32	44	30
Soil/plant tissue analysis to detect pests	20	7	15	5
Weather monitoring	82	69	78	66
Suppression Practices:				
Scouting used to make decisions	39	26	37	21
Maintain ground cover or physical barriers	77	72	72	69
Adjust planting methods	24	23	18	21
Alternate pesticides with different MOA	70	43	66	39

* *Less than 0.5 percent.*