## Chemical Use on Blueberries

### BLUEBERRIES: PESTICIDE, BEARING ACREAGE, PERCENT OF AREA RECEIVING APPLICATIONS AND TOTAL APPLIED, PROGRAM STATES AND TOTAL, 2003

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Bearing Acres</th>
<th>Area Receiving and Total Applied</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acres</td>
<td>Herbicides</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>pct</td>
<td>1,000 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>4,600</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan 2/</td>
<td>15,400</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey 2/</td>
<td>7,500</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina 2/</td>
<td>4,200</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oregon 3/</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>34,700</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

2/ Insufficient reports to publish data for other chemicals.

3/ Total applied for other chemicals is less than 50 pounds.

### BLUEBERRIES: AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL APPLICATIONS, NEW JERSEY, 2003 1/

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

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