

# Agricultural Chemical Usage, 2007

## Fruit - Apples

By Sherry S. Deane

*The following chemical use data is the most recent data available.*

This release is a brief summary of data for on-farm use of commercial fertilizers, agricultural chemicals, and pest management practices from producers of apples for the 2007 crop year taken from the ***Agricultural Chemical Usage 2007 Field Crops Summary*** issued by the National Agricultural Statistics Service in Washington, D.C. The complete report, with many more details, including organic apple information, is available on the Internet at [www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics\\_by\\_Subject/Environmental/](http://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics_by_Subject/Environmental/); click on "Field Crops".

Information in this report is collected from the Agricultural Resources Management Survey (ARMS). The ARMS survey is conducted in cooperation with the Economic Research Service (ERS). Data collection occurred between October and December of 2007. The agricultural chemical use estimates in this report focus on the acreage treated and application rates for herbicides, insecticides, fungicides, and other pesticides. The survey also collected information about production practices; that information will be released by ERS at a later date at [www.ers.usda.gov/data/costsandreturns/](http://www.ers.usda.gov/data/costsandreturns/).

Herbicides were applied to 84 percent of the 21,500 bearing acres of apples in Pennsylvania. A total of 30,700 pounds was applied to that acreage. The active ingredient most commonly used was Glyphosate isopropylamine salt with a total application of 8,300 pounds. It was applied to 26 percent of the bearing acreage at a rate of 1.504 pounds per acre. The second-most used herbicide was Simazine. A total of 4,700 pounds was used on 11 percent of all bearing acres.

There was an average of 1.2 applications made at a rate of 1.710 pounds per acre.

Insecticides were applied to 98 percent of Pennsylvania's bearing apple acreage. A total of 235,200 pounds was applied. Petroleum oil was the active ingredient used in the largest volume. A total of 67,200 pounds was applied to 12 percent of all bearing acres. There was an average of 1.4 applications made at a rate of 19.510 pounds per acre. The insecticide most commonly used was Azinphos-methyl. It was applied to 70 percent of the bearing acreage at a rate of 1.226 pounds per acre, for a total of 18,500 pounds applied.

Fungicides were applied to 97 percent of the state's bearing apple acreage. A total application of 307,600 pounds was made. Captan was the most commonly used active ingredient with 109,100 pounds of the chemical applied to 80 percent of all bearing acres. An average of 4.8 applications was made at a rate of 1.326 pounds per acre. The second-most common fungicide in use was Mancozeb. A total of 82,500 pounds was applied to 68 percent of bearing acres. It was applied at a rate of 1.589 pounds per acre an average of 3.6 times.

Other chemicals were applied to 70 percent of bearing apple acreage in the state. A total of 4,200 pounds was applied. Ethephon was the most used active ingredient of these chemicals as a total of 2,000 pounds was applied to 27 percent of the state's bearing acreage. It was applied at a rate of 0.208 pounds per acre with an average of 1.6 applications.

