Pesticide Use and Pest Management Practices for Major Crops in North Dakota - 2000

P. Glogoza, M. McMullen, R. Zollinger, A. Thostenson,

T. DeJong, W. Meyer, N. Schauer, J. Olson

North Dakota State University NDSU Extension Service

GENETICALLY MODIFIED CROPS - SOYBEAN

Soybean varieties are available in the region that are genetically modified to be resistant to glyphosate (Roundup Ready©). The glyphosate can be applied up until full flowering with complete crop safety, while the herbicide controls both grass and broadleaf weeds.

In North Dakota, growers planted an estimated 28.7% of their soybean acres to the glyphosate resistant varieties

(Table 42). The eastern districts had 93% of the soybean acres. Of the 1.76 million acres in these areas, 26.2% were glyphosate resistant. The southeastern district had the greatest number of acres of resistant soybean with 290,000 acres, or 40% (Table 42). Districts with fewer of the total state acres had high percentages of their acres planted to the resistant varieties.

TABLE 42. Acres of Genetically Modified Soybean in North Dakota by district, 2000

District	Soybean Acres (1000)	Glyphosate Resistant Acres Used	
		Northwest	3.9
North Central	7.7	5.4	69.6
Northeast	200.0	23.7	11.9
West Central	1.9	_	
Central	100.0	60.0	60.0
East Central	850.0	149.2	17.6
Southwest	1.5	0.2	11.1
South Central	20.0	15.1	75.5
Southeast	715.0	290.0	40.6
State Totals	1900.0	546.1	28.7