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

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PESTICIDE USE FOR SUMMER FALLOW

About 1.9 million acres were designated as summer fallow in 2000. Herbicides were applied to 23.5% of these acres (Table 30). Eleven different herbicide actives were mentioned by survey respondents.

Glyphosate, alone or as a premix, was applied to 21.4% of the treated acres. Dicamba was used alone or as a premix on 7.8% of the treated acres. The premix used combined these two actives.

TABLE 30. SUMMER FALLOW: Herbicide usage and application method. North Dakota, 2000

					ons	Applicator		Method of Application	
	Acres Treated ²	Acres Treated	1 X	2 X	3 X	Farm	Custom		
	(1000)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
Herbicide ¹									
2,4-D	11.0	0.9	84.7	15.3		91.9	8.1		100.0
Clopyralid + 2,4-D	1.3	0.1	100.0			77.2	22.8		100.0
Dicamba	2.4	0.2	100.0			94.5	5.5	2.1	97.9
Fenoxaprop-P + Safener	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
Glyphosate	160.8	13.8	85.7	14.3		75.8	24.2	2.9	97.1
Glyphosate + Dicamba	88.3	7.6	71.9	27.6	0.6	92.4	7.6		100.0
MCPA	0.6	0.1	100.0			100.0			100.0
Pendimethalin	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
Picloram	0.7	0.1	71.5	28.5		100.0			100.0
Quizalofop-P	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
Triallate	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
Trifluralin	1.7	0.1	100.0			87.8	12.2		100.0
All Herbicides	273.7	23.5	81.8	18.0	0.2	82.8	17.2	1.7	98.3

¹ Herbicides applied as a tank mixture were considered separately unless a commercial premix was used.

² Multiple applications to the same acre were reported as separate values. Acres treated can exceed 100% of the planted acres. NS - not sufficient to estimate district or state projections.

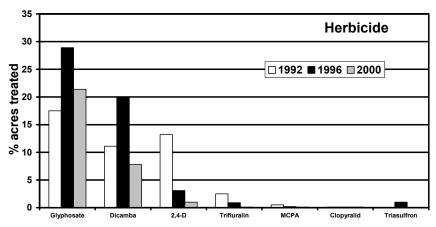


Figure 12. Percent of North Dakota fallow acres treated with the top five active ingredients from the herbicide pesticide group reported in the 1992, 1996, and 2000 statewide pesticide use surveys.