



WISCONSIN AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS SERVICE

P.O. Box 8934 Madison, WI 53708-8934

In cooperation with WI Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection



A Cooperative Function of

**WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
TRADE AND CONSUMER PROTECTION**

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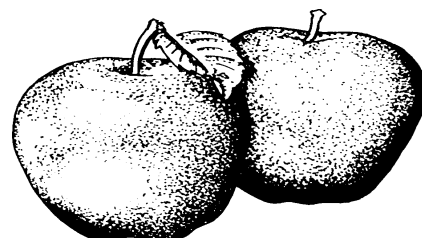
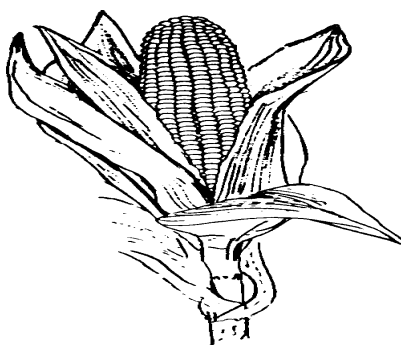
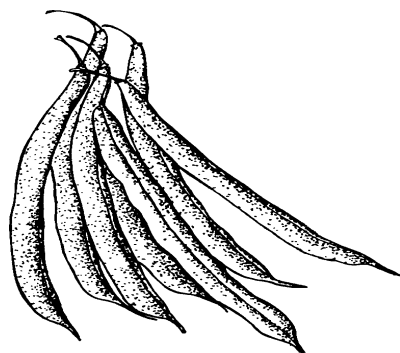
WDATCP administers many pesticide programs including special pesticide registrations, applicator certification, Clean Sweep, and other pesticide regulatory activities. This survey provides factual information about pesticide usage for selected crops in Wisconsin. Factual pesticide data is needed to make informed decisions and to develop useful rules and programs designed to manage agricultural chemical use on Wisconsin farms.

Many Wisconsin farmers provided data for this publication. Their help was absolutely essential to accurately estimate the use of agricultural pesticides. To those of you that participated in the surveys involved, thank you.

Robert J. Battaglia
Director

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Survey Procedures

Information in this publication was collected on surveys conducted for the 2003, 2004, and 2005 crop years. The surveys sampled growers on the NASS list of Wisconsin farm operations that were classified for specific field, vegetable, or fruit crops. We have included some additional historic data for corn, soybeans, potatoes, and vegetables.

Data came from three distinct chemical and pest management practice surveys which had independent survey and sample designs: 1) Field crops - barley, corn, potatoes, oats, and soybeans. 2) Vegetables - fresh market cabbage, processing carrots, processing cucumbers, processing green peas, processing snap beans, fresh market sweet corn, and processing sweet corn. 3) Fruits - apples and tart cherries. Data collection, editing and summarization of the three types of surveys were handled separately.

The field crop survey was conducted in two phases. Data collection for the first phase began in June 2005 (June 2003 for barley). The first phase was a screening survey used to collect current acreage data for field crops. Every farm in the sample population had a chance of being selected in this first phase. Agricultural chemical applications and pest management practices were collected during the second phase that occurred from September to December 2005. Each producer from the first phase had a chance to be selected, but larger farms were more likely to be selected than smaller farms. A special questionnaire, developed to collect soybean data, was given to operations that were sampled for corn during the second phase.

The vegetable survey was conducted in a similar manner with two phases. The first phase, beginning in June 2004, was a screening survey designed to collect acreage data. Every farm classified with the target vegetables had a chance of being selected. The second phase survey was conducted from October through November 2004. Operations were selected for this second phase with a probability proportional to the number of acres of targeted vegetables reported on the first phase.

The fruit survey was a single phase survey. Every fruit farm with apples or tart cherries had a chance of being selected. Orchards were stratified by their number of apple and/or tart cherry acres, and a systematic sample was selected within each stratum. Field staff collected the data from October through December 2005.

For all three surveys, the number of operations sampled was designed to provide accurate estimates of chemical usage at the state level. Farm operators were personally interviewed to obtain information on chemical applications. The survey instruments that were used obtained chemical application data by product name or trade name. Office staff compared reported data with both manufacturers' label recommendations and data from other farm operators using the same product. Following this review, data was converted from the product level to the active ingredient level. The chemical usage estimates in this publication are the survey estimates of those active ingredients.

Percent coverage and total amount of an active ingredient applied were based on acres planted to the crop for field crops and vegetables, and bearing acres for fruit. A full crop year of applications was collected for each of the target crops. The estimates of acreage used in the summary were based on grower and processor surveys conducted throughout the crop year, and are official estimates of NASS.

Detailed data may not multiply across or add to totals due to independent rounding.

Pesticides In This Bulletin

Common name	Trade name(s) 1/	Surveyed crops which pesticide was applied to 2/	Total acres of surveyed crops receiving this pesticide
HERBICIDES			
2,4-D	2,4-D, Formula 40	Barley, Oats	21,500
Acetochlor	Harness, Surpass	Corn	608,000
Alachlor	Lasso, Bullet	Sweet Corn (P)	23,403
Atrazine	AAtrex, Bicep, Harness Extra	Corn, Sweet Corn (FM) & (P)	2,114,533
Bentazon	Basagran	Green Peas (P), Sweet Corn (FM) & (P)	13,323
Carfentrazone-ethyl	Aim, Avalanche	Sweet Corn (P)	12,912
Clopyralid	Accent Gold, Curtail	Corn	760,000
Dicamba, Sodium salt	Celebrity, Yukon	Corn	114,000
Diflufenzopyr-sodium	Celebrity Plus, Distinct	Corn	114,000
Dimethenamid-P	Guardsman, Outlook	Sweet Corn (FM)	770
EPTC	Eptam	Snap Beans (P)	37,240
Ethalfuralin	Sonalan, Strategy	Cucumbers (P)	3,772
Fluazifop-P-butyl	Fusilade	Carrots (P)	2,604
Flufenacet	Epic	Corn	152,000
Flumetsulam	Accent Gold, Hornet	Corn	798,000
Glufosinate-ammonium	Liberty, Rely	Corn	342,000
Glyphosate	Credit, Roundup, Touchdown	Snap Beans (P), Sweet Corn (P)	11,917
Glyphosate iso. salt	Credit, Gly Star, Roundup	Corn, Potatoes, Soybeans, Apples, Tart Cherries	2,442,778
Halosulfuron	Permit, Sandea	Snap Beans (P)	15,200
Imazethapyr	Pursuit	Soybeans, Green Peas (P), Snap Beans (P)	201,486
Linuron	Linex, Lorox	Potatoes, Carrots (P)	21,200
MCPA	MCPA	Barley	3,850
MCPB	MCPB	Green Peas (P)	906
Mesotrione	Callisto, Lumax	Corn	950,000
Metribuzin	Axiom, Sencor	Potatoes	53,720
Nicosulfuron	Accent, Basis Gold	Sweet Corn (P)	12,912
Paraquat	Cyclone, Gramoxone	Apples, Tart Cherries	496
Pendimethalin	Prowl, Pursuit Plus	Corn, Potatoes, Soybeans, Peas (P), Snap Beans (P), Sweet Corn (FM) & (P)	373,577
Quizalofop-P-butyl	Assure	Snap Beans (P)	1,520
Rimsulfuron	Accent Gold, Basis, Steadfast	Corn, Potatoes	295,240
Sethoxydim	Poast	Potatoes, Snap Beans (P)	11,240
Simazine	Princep	Apples, Tart Cherries, Sweet Corn (P)	6,528
S-Metolachlor	Bicep, Cinch, Dual	Corn, Potatoes, Snap Beans (P), Sweet Corn (FM) & (P)	1,217,519
Trifluralin	Treflan, Trust	Cabbage (FM), Green Peas (P), Snap Beans (P)	36,956
INSECTICIDES			
Acephate	Orthene	Snap Beans (P)	7,600
Acetamiprid	Assail	Apples	348
Azinphos-methyl	Guthion	Apples, Tart Cherries	3,120
Bifenthrin	Brigade, Capture	Green Peas (P), Snap Beans (P), Sweet Corn (P)	35,752
Bt (Bacillus thur.)	Dipel	Cabbage (FM)	3/
Carbaryl	Sevin	Apples, Tart Cherries	1,790
Chlorpyrifos	Chlorpyrifos, Dursban	Soybeans, Apples	48,532
Cyfluthrin	Aztec, Baythroid	Corn, Potatoes, Sweet Corn (FM)	294,868
Diazinon	Diazinon, Spectracide	Apples	174
Dimethoate	Cymate, Dimate	Potatoes, Green Peas (P)	5,890
Endosulfan	Thiodan	Potatoes	4,760
Esfenvalerate	Asana, Curbit	Potatoes, Apples, Cabbage (FM)	37,750
Hexythiazox	Savey, Onager	Apples	232
Imidacloprid	Admire	Potatoes, Apples	38,254
Indoxacarb	Avaunt	Apples	1,218
Lambda-cyhalothrin	Karate, Warrior	Cabbage (FM), Snap Beans (P), Sweet Corn (FM) & (P)	36,637
Malathion	Agway Fruit Tree Spray	Apples	116
Oxamyl	Vydate L	Apples	58
Permethrin	Ambush, Pounce	Sweet Corn (FM)	924
Petroleum distillate	Damoil, Superior Oil	Apples	1,276
Petroleum oil	Damoil Dormant Oil Spray	Apples	232

Pesticides In This Bulletin (continued)

Common name	Trade name(s) 1/	Surveyed crops which pesticide was applied to 2/	Total acres of surveyed crops receiving this pesticide
INSECTICIDES			
Phosmet	Imidan	Potatoes, Apples, Tart Cherries	10,144
Pyridaben	Pyramite, Sanmite	Apples	348
Tebupirimphos	Aztec	Corn	266,000
Tefluthrin	Force	Corn	342,000
Thiamethoxam	Platinum, Ridomil	Potatoes	23,800
Zeta-cypermethrin	Fury, Mustang	Snap Beans (P), Sweet Corn (P)	36,190
FUNGICIDES			
Azoxystrobin	Abound, Quadris	Potatoes, Green Peas (P)	38,306
Benomyl	Benlate	Apples	116
Boscalid	Endura, Pristine	Potatoes, Tart Cherries	35,130
Captan	Agway Fruit Tree Spray	Apples, Tart Cherries	6,094
Chlorothalonil	Bravo, Echo, Ridomil	Potatoes, Tart Cherries, Carrots (P)	68,268
Copper hydroxide	Champ, Kocide	Potatoes, Apples	15,872
Copper oxychlo. sul.	C-O-C-S, Oxycop Dust #3	Apples	348
Copper sulfate	Basicop	Apples	232
Cymoxanil	Curzate, Tanos	Potatoes	27,880
Cyprodinil	Switch, Vanguard	Apples	348
Famoxadone	Tanos	Potatoes	27,880
Fenarimol	Rubigan	Apples	696
Fenbuconazole	Enable, Indar	Tart Cherries	432
Iprodione	Rovral	Snap Beans (P)	3,040
Kresoxim-methyl	Sovran	Apples	928
Mancozeb	Dithane, Manzate, Penncozeb	Potatoes, Apples	52,192
Maneb	Dithane, Manex	Apples	174
Mefenoxam	Ridomil	Potatoes	31,280
Myclobutanil	Laredo, Nova, Rally	Apples	3,074
Propiconazole	Bumper, Tilt	Sweet Corn (P)	13,719
Pyraclostrobin	Headline, Pristine	Potatoes, Tart Cherries	14,050
Streptomycin	Agri-Mycin, Agri-Strep	Apples	1,102
Thiophanate-methyl	Topsin	Apples, Snap Beans (P)	30,916
Trifloxystrobin	Flint, Gem	Apples	2,494
Triphenyltin hydrox.	Agri Tin, Super Tin	Potatoes	23,800
OTHER CHEMICALS			
Butenoic Acid Hydro.	ReTain	Apples	464
Diquat dibromide	Diquat, Reglone	Potatoes	51,680
NAA	Fruitone-N, Stop Drop	Apples	870
Prohexadone calcium	Apogee	Apples	290

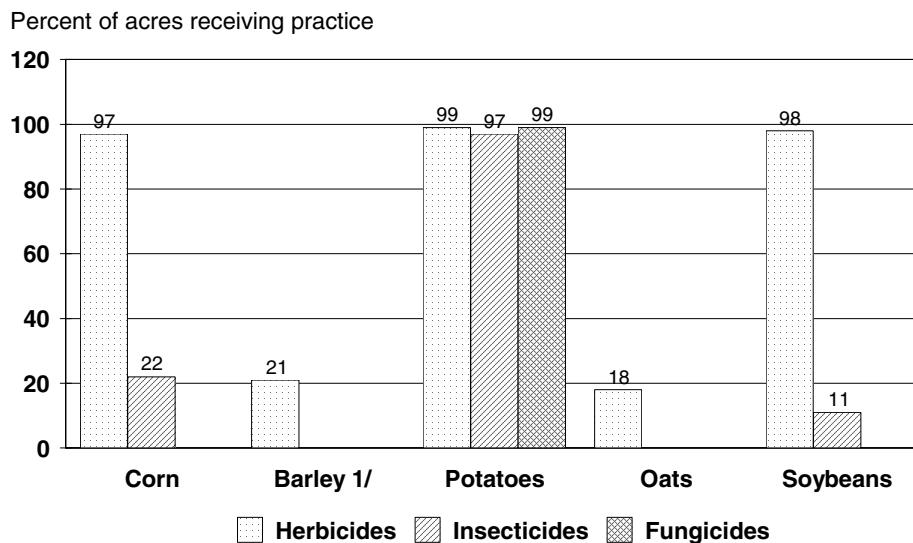
1/Only commonly used trade names are listed. 2/Only those crops for which the pesticide has significant use are listed. 3/Area applied is less than 0.5 percent. FM = fresh market, P = processing.

Total Acreage, Percent of Area Receiving Pesticide Applications and Total Pesticides Applied, by Crop, Wisconsin

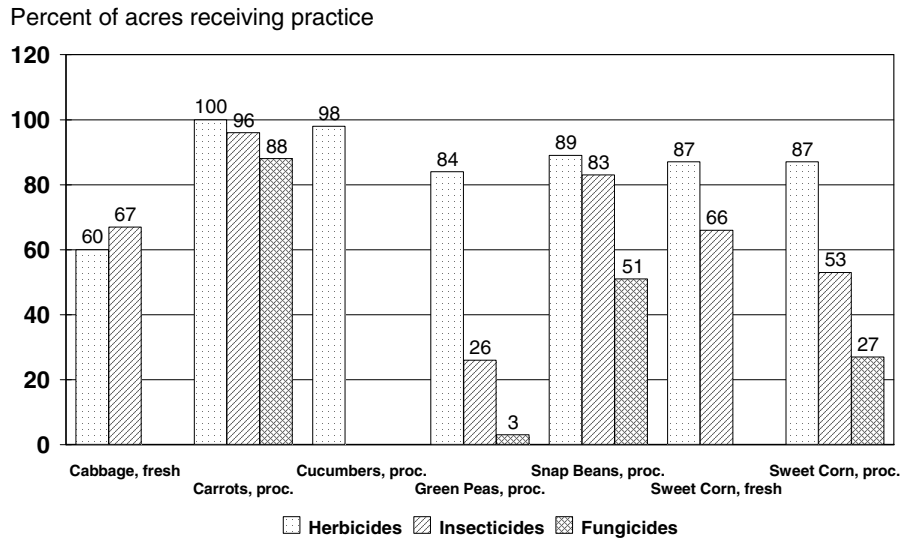
State	Acres planted	Area receiving and total applied							
		Herbicides		Insecticides		Fungicides		Other chemical	
	1,000	Percent	1,000 lbs.	Percent	1,000 lbs.	Percent	1,000 lbs.	Percent	1,000 lbs.
Field Crops									
Barley 1/	55.0	21	5.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corn 2/	3,800.0	97	6,369.0	22	134.0	-	-	-	-
Potatoes 2/	68.0	99	78.0	97	62.0	99	810.0	49	3,327.0
Oats * 2/	400.0	18	25.0						
Soybeans * 2/	1,610.0	98	1,722.0	11	48.0				
Vegetables 3/									
Cabbage									
for Fresh Market *	4.4	60	2.1	67	0.6				
Carrots for Processing	4.2	100	8.1	96	0.5	88	20.8	-	-
Cucumbers									
for Processing *	4.6	98	3.8						
Green Peas									
for Processing	30.2	84	32.3	26	1.0	3	0.2	-	-
Snap Beans									
for Processing	76.0	89	150.7	83	9.6	51	91.3	-	-
Sweet Corn									
for Fresh Market *	7.7	87	14.5	66	0.8				
Sweet Corn									
for Processing *	80.7	87	175.7	53	4.5	27	2.5		
Fruit 2/									
Apples	5.8	39	6.5	88	51.4	89	105.4	21	0.1
Tart Cherries	1.8	26	0.3	74	2.6	75	11.8	60	0.1

* Insufficient reports to publish data for one or more pesticide classes. 1/Barley data is from 2003 crop year. 2/Data is from 2005 crop year. 3/Vegetable data is from 2004 crop year.

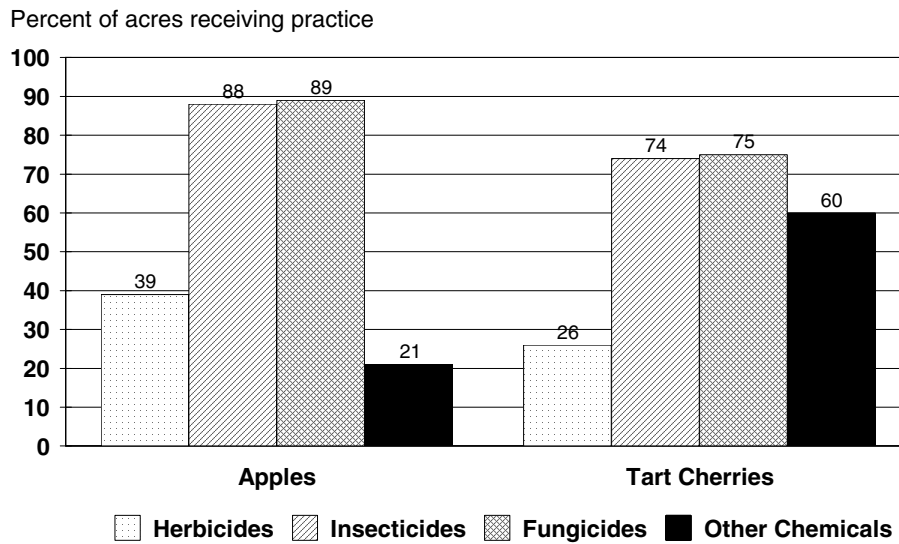
FIELD CROPS: Percent of Area Receiving Pesticide Applications Wisconsin, 2005



**VEGETABLES: Percent of Area Receiving Pesticide Applications
Wisconsin, 2004**



**FRUIT: Percent of Area Receiving Pesticide Applications
Wisconsin, 2005**



FIELD CROPS: Agricultural Chemical Applications, Wisconsin, 2005

Agricultural chemical	Acres planted	Area applied	Applications	Rate per application	Rate per crop year	Total applied
	1,000	Percent	Number	Pounds per acre		1,000 pounds
Barley 1/	55					
HERBICIDES						
2,4-D		10	1.0	0.54	0.54	3
MCPA		7	1.0	0.36	0.36	1
Corn	3,800					
HERBICIDES						
Acetochlor		16	1.0	1.669	1.669	1,009
Atrazine		54	1.0	0.782	0.792	1,627
Clopyralid		20	1.0	0.107	0.107	79
Dicamba, Sodium salt		3	1.0	0.093	0.093	12
Diflufenzopyr-sodium		3	1.0	0.037	0.037	5
Flufenacet		4	1.0	0.442	0.442	64
Flumetsulam		21	1.0	0.037	0.037	30
Glufosinate-ammonium		9	1.0	0.348	0.348	118
Glyphosate iso. salt		28	1.2	0.766	0.946	1,013
Mesotrione		25	1.0	0.142	0.142	133
Nicosulfuron		12	1.0	0.019	0.019	9
Pendimethalin		6	1.0	0.948	0.948	231
Rimsulfuron		7	1.0	0.012	0.012	3
S-Metolachlor		30	1.0	1.473	1.473	1,677
INSECTICIDES						
Cyfluthrin		7	1.0	0.006	0.006	2
Tebupirimphos		7	1.0	0.127	0.127	36
Tefluthrin		9	1.0	0.126	0.126	41
Potatoes	68					
HERBICIDES						
Glyphosate iso. salt		12	1.2	0.653	0.787	6
Linuron		25	1.0	0.497	0.497	9
Metribuzin		79	1.0	0.432	0.452	24
Pendimethalin		28	1.0	0.697	0.697	13
Rimsulfuron		43	1.1	0.021	0.023	1
S-Metolachlor		19	1.0	1.036	1.038	13
Sethoxydim		2	1.0	0.253	0.253	2/
INSECTICIDES						
Cyfluthrin		42	1.4	0.033	0.046	1
Dimethoate		2	1.0	0.319	0.319	1
Endosulfan		7	1.2	0.872	1.006	5
Esfenvalerate		54	2.1	0.036	0.077	3
Imidacloprid		56	1.2	0.175	0.204	8
Permethrin		2	4.0	0.150	0.594	1
Phosmet		7	1.4	0.808	1.145	6
Thiamethoxam		35	1.3	0.081	0.107	3
FUNGICIDES						
Azoxystrobin		55	1.7	0.108	0.183	7
Boscalid		51	1.6	0.174	0.287	10
Chlorothalonil		93	6.1	0.935	5.671	357
Copper hydroxide		23	1.7	0.624	1.066	17
Cymoxanil		41	2.1	0.090	0.191	5
Famoxadone		41	2.1	0.089	0.186	5
Mancozeb		73	5.5	1.111	6.091	304
Mefenoxam		46	1.9	0.321	0.621	19
Pyraclostrobin		20	4.1	0.117	0.481	7
Triphenyltin hydrox.		35	1.5	0.104	0.152	4
OTHER CHEMICALS						
Diquat dibromide		76	1.7	0.353	0.586	30

FIELD CROPS: Agricultural Chemical Applications, Wisconsin, 2005, Continued

Agricultural chemical	Acres planted	Area applied	Applications	Rate per application	Rate per crop year	Total applied
	1,000	Percent	Number	Pounds per acre		1,000 pounds
Oats	400					
HERBICIDES						
2,4-D		4	1.0	0.359	0.359	6
Soybeans	1,610					
HERBICIDES						
Glyphosate iso. salt		85	1.3	0.856	1.066	1,459
Imazethapyr		11	1.2	0.056	0.065	11
Pendimethalin		6	1.3	1.052	1.373	126
INSECTICIDES						
Chlorpyrifos		3	1.0	0.389	0.389	19

1/Barley data only is from 2003. 2/Total applied is less than 500 pounds.

Biotechnology Corn Varieties as a Percent of All Corn Planted, Wisconsin 2001-2006

Year	Insect Resistant (Bt)	Herbicide Resistant 1/	Stacked Gene 2/	All Biotech
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
2001	11	6	1	18
2002	15	9	2	26
2003	21	9	2	32
2004	22	14	2	38
2005	22	18	6	46
2006	22	18	10	50

1/Does not include conventionally bred herbicide resistant varieties. 2/Stacked gene varieties contain biotech traits for both herbicide and insect resistance.

Biotechnology Soybean Varieties as a Percent of All Soybeans Planted, Wisconsin, 2001-2006

Year	Herbicide Resistant 1/
	Percent
2001	63
2002	78
2003	84
2004	82
2005	84
2006	85

1/Does not include conventionally bred herbicide resistant varieties.

VEGETABLES: Agricultural Chemical Applications, Wisconsin, 2004

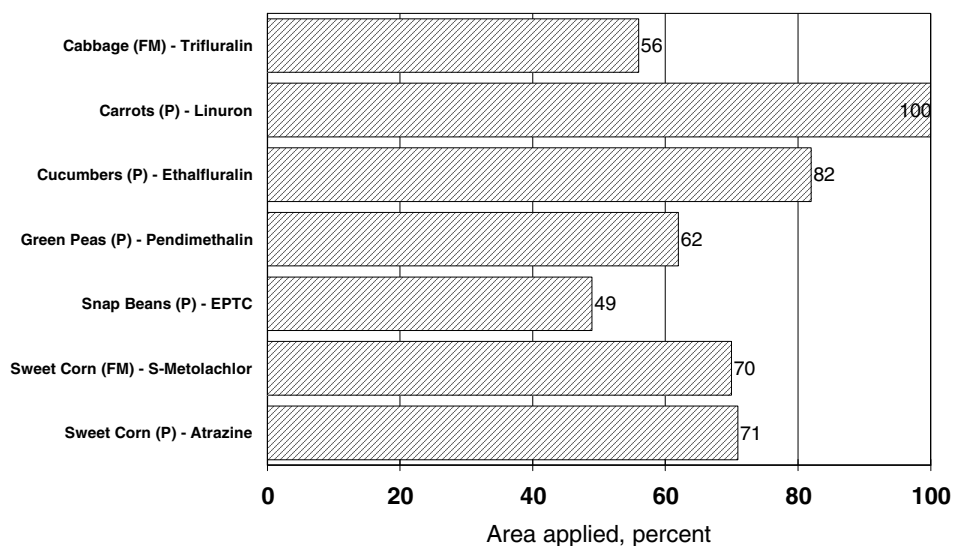
Agricultural chemical	Acres planted	Area applied	Applications	Rate per application	Rate per crop year	Total applied
	1,000	Percent	Number	Pounds per acre		1,000 pounds
Cabbage for Fresh Market	4.4					
HERBICIDES						
Trifluralin		56	1.0	0.85	0.85	2.1
INSECTICIDES						
Bt (Bacillus thur.)1/		2/	2.8			
Carbaryl		2/	2.5	1.21	2.98	3/
Esfenvalerate		1	2.4	0.03	0.06	3/
Lambda-cyhalothrin		4	1.8	0.03	0.05	3/
Carrots for Processing	4.2					
HERBICIDES						
Fluazifop-P-butyl		62	1.2	0.13	0.16	0.4
Linuron		100	3.2	0.49	1.55	6.5
FUNGICIDES						
Chlorothalonil		88	5.9	0.92	5.36	19.8
Cucumbers for Pickles	4.6					
HERBICIDES						
Ethalfuralin		82	1.0	0.95	0.95	3.6
Green Peas for Processing	30.2					
HERBICIDES						
Bentazon		31	1.0	0.99	0.99	11.6
Imazethapyr		43	1.0	0.04	0.05	0.7
MCPB		3	1.0	0.72	0.73	0.7
Pendimethalin		62	1.1	0.55	0.59	14.2
Trifluralin		6	1.0	0.48	0.48	1.2
INSECTICIDES						
Bifenthrin		2	1.0	0.03	0.03	3/
Dimethoate		15	1.0	0.17	0.17	0.9
FUNGICIDES						
Azoxystrobin		3	1.0	0.13	0.13	0.2
Snap Beans for Processing	76.0					
HERBICIDES						
EPTC		49	1.0	2.61	2.61	98.3
Glyphosate		4	1.2	0.67	0.77	2.3
Halosulfuron		20	1.0	0.02	0.02	0.4
Imazethapyr		15	1.1	0.02	0.02	0.3
Pendimethalin		10	1.0	0.53	0.55	4.0
Quizalofop-P-ethyl		2	1.0	0.06	0.06	0.1
S-Metolachlor		28	1.1	0.97	1.06	22.4
Sethoxydim		13	1.1	0.13	0.14	1.3
Trifluralin		43	1.0	0.45	0.45	14.5
INSECTICIDES						
Acephate		10	1.0	0.66	0.66	4.9
Bifenthrin		42	1.8	0.04	0.07	2.1
Lambda-cyhalothrin		6	1.1	0.03	0.03	0.1
Zeta-cypermethrin		37	2.0	0.03	0.05	1.4
FUNGICIDES						
Iprodione		4	1.1	0.99	1.07	3.4
Thiophanate-methyl		39	1.1	1.27	1.34	39.4

VEGETABLES: Agricultural Chemical Applications, Wisconsin, 2004, Continued

Agricultural chemical	Acres planted	Area applied	Applications	Rate per application	Rate per crop year	Total applied
	1,000	Percent	Number	Pounds per acre		1,000 pounds
Sweet Corn for Fresh Market	7.7					
HERBICIDES						
Atrazine		68	1.0	0.67	0.67	3.5
Bentazon		20	1.0	0.62	0.62	1.0
Dimethenamid-P		10	1.0	0.58	0.58	0.5
Pendimethalin		5	1.0	1.04	1.04	0.4
S-Metolachlor		70	1.0	1.47	1.47	7.9
INSECTICIDES						
Cyfluthrin		4	2.1	0.03	0.07	3/
Lambda-cyhalothrin		37	2.9	0.02	0.07	0.2
Permethrin		12	2.8	0.17	0.46	0.4
Sweet Corn for Processing	80.7					
HERBICIDES						
Aalachlor		29	1.4	1.51	2.05	48.0
Atrazine		71	1.4	0.72	0.98	55.9
Bentazon		3	1.0	0.59	0.6	1.7
Carfentrazone-ethyl		16	1.0	0.008	0.009	0.1
Glyphosate		11	1.1	0.59	0.66	5.6
Nicosulfuron		16	1.0	0.03	0.03	0.4
Pendimethalin		4	1.2	0.73	0.89	2.9
S-Metolachlor		47	1.1	1.06	1.21	45.7
Simazine		8	1.0	0.87	0.9	5.8
INSECTICIDES						
Bifenthrin		4	3.0	0.04	0.12	0.4
Lambda-cyhalothrin		36	2.6	0.02	0.06	1.8
Zeta-cypermethrin		10	2.1	0.03	0.05	0.5
FUNGICIDES						
Propiconazole		17	1.6	0.05	0.07	1.0

1/Rates and total applied are not available because amounts of active ingredient are not comparable between products. 2/Area applied is less than 0.5 percent. 3/Total applied is less than 50 lbs.

**TOP CHEMICALS USED ON VEGETABLES: by Area Applied
Wisconsin, 2004**



FRUIT: Agricultural Chemical Applications, Wisconsin, 2005

Agricultural chemical	Acres planted	Area applied	Applications	Rate per application	Rate per crop year	Total applied
	1,000	Percent	Number	Pounds per acre		1,000 pounds
Apples	5.8					
HERBICIDES						
Glyphosate iso. salt		30	1.2	1.127	1.344	2.4
Paraquat		7	1.2	0.514	0.628	0.3
Simazine		29	1.0	1.987	1.987	3.4
INSECTICIDES						
Acetamiprid		6	1.3	0.110	0.144	0.1
Azinphos-methyl		33	2.6	0.590	1.561	3.0
Carbaryl		29	1.4	0.795	1.132	1.9
Chlorpyrifos		4	1.3	0.436	0.571	0.1
Diazinon		3	1.9	0.685	1.306	0.2
Esfenvalerate		17	1.1	0.054	0.059	0.1
Hexythiazox		4	1.0	0.111	0.111	1/
Imidacloprid		3	1.4	0.059	0.083	1/
Indoxacarb		21	1.0	0.082	0.086	0.1
Malathion		2	1.7	0.257	0.430	0.1
Oxamyl		1	1.2	0.537	0.644	1/
Petroleum distillate		22	1.5	8.905	13.387	17.5
Petroleum oil		4	1.2	8.201	10.142	2.6
Phosmet		77	4.6	1.151	5.339	24.0
Pyridaben		6	1.6	0.238	0.374	0.1
FUNGICIDES						
Benomyl		2	2.9	0.078	0.229	1/
Captan		88	6.4	1.807	11.477	58.8
Copper hydroxide		4	1.2	0.977	1.167	0.3
Copper oxychlor. sul.		6	1.0	1.873	1.873	0.6
Copper sulfate		4	1.0	0.537	0.537	0.1
Cyprodinil		6	2.2	0.126	0.275	0.1
Fenarimol		12	1.7	0.042	0.071	1/
Kresoxim-methyl		16	1.8	0.124	0.227	0.2
Mancozeb		44	2.3	2.227	5.040	13.0
Maneb		3	2.3	2.466	5.555	1.1
Myclobutanil		53	2.1	0.104	0.219	0.7
Streptomycin		19	1.7	0.229	0.392	0.4
Thiophanate-methyl		22	3.0	0.436	1.299	1.7
Trifloxystrobin		43	2.1	0.063	0.132	0.3
OTHER CHEMICALS						
Butenoic Acid Hydro.		8	1.0	0.079	0.079	1/
NAA		15	1.3	0.010	0.013	1/
Prohexadione calcium		5	1.1	0.122	0.130	1/
Tart Cherries	1.8					
HERBICIDES						
Glyphosate iso. salt		21	1.0	0.446	0.447	0.2
Paraquat		5	1.0	0.498	0.498	1/
Simazine		4	1.0	1.283	1.288	0.1
INSECTICIDES						
Azinphos-methyl		67	2.1	0.527	1.083	1.3
Carbaryl		6	1.1	1.931	2.169	0.2
Phosmet		51	1.6	0.734	1.191	1.1
FUNGICIDES						
Boscalid		25	1.5	0.012	0.017	1/
Captan		55	2.2	1.123	2.515	2.5
Chlorothalonil		74	3.0	2.180	6.531	8.7
Fenbuconazole		24	1.3	0.100	0.131	0.1
Pyraclostrobin		25	1.5	0.001	0.001	1/

1/Total applied is less than 50 lbs.

**Total Acreage, Percent of Area Receiving Pesticide Applications
and Total Pesticides Applied, by Selected Crop for Selected States, 2004, 2005 1/**

Crop	Acres planted	Area receiving and total applied							
		Herbicides		Insecticides		Fungicides		Other chemical	
	1,000	Percent	1,000 lbs.	Percent	1,000 lbs.	Percent	1,000 lbs.	Percent	1,000 lbs.
Corn									
WI	3,800.0	97	6,369.0	22	134.0	-	-	-	-
IL 2/	12,100.0	99	30,967.0	52	1,426.0	-	-	-	-
IN 2/	5,900.0	97	14,136.0	41	722.0	-	-	-	-
IA	12,800.0	96	24,726.0	11	187.0	-	-	-	-
MI 2/	2,250.0	99	5,145.0	14	153.0	-	-	-	-
MN	7,300.0	100	10,361.0	12	214.0	-	-	-	-
Soybeans									
WI 2/	1,610.0	98	1,722.0	11	48.0	-	-	-	-
IL	9,500.0	99	11,767.0	9	384.0	-	-	-	-
IN	5,400.0	99	6,511.0	18	209.0	-	-	-	-
IA 2/	10,100.0	96	11,281.0	16	509.0	-	-	-	-
MN 2/	6,900.0	99	7,310.0	30	125.0	-	-	-	-
Potatoes									
WI	68.0	99	78.0	97	62.0	99	810.0	49	3,327.0
CO	58.0	78	101.0	57	10.0	78	87.0	34	9,678.0
MI	44.0	98	68.0	97	20.0	98	391.0	2	55.0
MN	46.0	97	33.0	97	10.0	98	578.0	8	7.0
ND	92.0	89	57.0	76	11.0	96	854.0	7	15.0
Snap Beans for Processing									
WI	76.0	89	150.7	83	9.6	51	91.3	-	-
IL	12.9	71	16.7	80	1.5	43	8.6	-	-
MI	17.7	98	30.6	99	22.4	64	6.3	-	-
NY 2/	20.9	94	64.7	85	9.4	91	15.0	-	-
OR	18.2	96	79.4	88	33.4	84	9.2	-	-
PA 2/	14.0	95	47.4	97	12.9	93	7.5	-	-
Sweet Corn for Processing									
WI 2/	80.7	87	175.7	53	4.5	27	2.5	-	-
MN	138.0	91	240.8	83	10.3	25	7.9	-	-
NY	19.5	95	63.4	44	1.3	13	0.3	-	-
OR 2/	28.5	98	106.4	69	14.6	-	-	-	-
WA 2/	96.1	95	227.7	75	20.3	-	-	-	-
Green Peas for Processing									
WI	30.2	84	32.3	26	1.0	3	0.2	-	-
MN	71.7	84	53.2	3	3/	-	-	-	-
NY 2/	19.0	99	17.2	5	0.1	-	-	-	-
OR 2/	17.7	99	18.0	55	2.2	-	-	-	-
WA 2/	35.6	89	35.5	46	6.7	-	-	-	-
Apples									
WI	5.8	39	6.5	88	51.4	89	105.4	21	0.1
MI	40.5	30	23.6	93	346.7	92	971.8	40	2.8
NY	45.0	55	63.6	93	627.0	95	1,235.4	63	2.8
PA	21.8	41	31.1	90	418.9	85	329.7	43	2.3
Tart Cherries									
WI	1.8	26	0.3	74	2.6	75	11.8	60	0.1
MI	27.3	44	19.2	84	51.4	88	381.9	78	4.1
NY	2.0	39	0.6	92	3.3	93	35.9	49	0.1

1/Corn, Potato, Soybean, Apple, and Tart Cherry data is from 2005. Cabbage, Carrot, Green Pea, Snap Bean, and Sweet Corn data is from 2004. 2/Insufficient reports to publish data for one or more pesticide classes. 3/Total applied is less than 50 pounds.

SELECTED PESTICIDE USE 1/: By Crop, Wisconsin, 2004, 2005 2/

Agricultural chemical	Acres planted	Area applied	Applications	Rate per application	Rate per crop year	Total applied
	1,000	Percent	Number	Pounds per acre		1,000 pounds
Acetochlor						
Corn	3,800.0	16	1.0	1.669	1.669	1,009.0
Azoxystrobin						
Potatoes	68.0	55	1.7	0.108	0.183	7.0
Green Peas	30.2	3	1.0	0.130	0.130	0.2
Atrazine						
Corn	3,800.0	54	1.0	0.782	0.792	1,627.0
Sweet Corn for Fresh Market	7.7	68	1.0	0.670	0.670	3.5
Sweet Corn for Processing	80.7	71	1.4	0.720	0.980	55.9
Chlorpyrifos						
Apples	5.8	4	1.3	0.436	0.571	0.1
Soybeans	1,610.0	3	1.0	0.389	0.389	19.0
Clopyralid						
Corn	3,800.0	20	1.0	0.107	0.107	79.0
Cyfluthrin						
Corn	3,800.0	7	1.0	0.006	0.006	2.0
Potatoes	68.0	42	1.4	0.033	0.046	1.0
Sweet Corn for Fresh Market	7.7	4	2.1	0.030	0.070	3/
Chlorothalonil						
Carrots for Processing	4.2	88	5.9	0.920	5.360	19.8
Potatoes	68.0	93	6.1	0.935	5.671	357.0
Tart Cherries	1.8	74	3.0	2.180	6.531	8.7
Dicamba, Sodium salt						
Corn	3,800.0	3	1.0	0.093	0.093	12.0
Diflufenzopyr-sodium						
Corn	3,800.0	3	1.0	0.037	0.037	5.0
Diquat dibromide						
Potatoes	68.0	76	1.7	0.353	0.586	30.0
EPTC						
Snap Beans for Processing	76.0	49	1.0	2.610	2.610	98.3
Esfenvalerate						
Apples	5.8	17	1.1	0.054	0.059	0.1
Cabbage for Fresh Market	4.4	1	2.4	0.030	0.060	3/
Potatoes	68.0	54	2.1	0.036	0.077	3.0
Flufenacet						
Corn	3,800.0	4	1.0	0.442	0.442	64.0
Flumetsulam						
Corn	3,800.0	21	1.0	0.037	0.037	30.0
Glufosinate-ammonium						
Corn	3,800.0	9	1.0	0.348	0.348	118.0
Glyphosate 4/						
Apples	5.8	30	1.2	1.127	1.344	2.4
Corn	3,800.0	28	1.2	0.766	0.946	1,013.0
Snap Beans for Processing	76.0	4	1.2	0.670	0.770	2.3
Soybeans	1,610.0	85	1.3	0.856	1.066	1,459.0
Sweet Corn for Processing	80.7	11	1.1	0.590	0.660	5.6
Tart Cherries	1.8	21	1.0	0.446	0.447	0.2

SELECTED PESTICIDE USE 1/: By Crop, Wisconsin, 2004, 2005 2/, Continued

Agricultural chemical	Acres planted	Area applied	Applications	Rate per application	Rate per crop year	Total applied
	1,000	Percent	Number	Pounds per acre		1,000 pounds
Imazethapyr						
Green Peas for Processing	30.2	43	1.0	0.040	0.050	0.7
Snap Beans for Processing	76.0	15	1.1	0.020	0.020	0.3
Soybeans	1,610.0	11	1.2	0.056	0.065	11.0
Imidacloprid						
Apples	5.8	3	1.4	0.059	0.083	3/
Potatoes	68.0	56	1.2	0.175	0.204	8.0
Mancozeb						
Apples	5.8	44	2.3	2.227	5.040	13.0
Potatoes	68.0	73	5.5	1.111	6.091	304.0
Mesotrione						
Corn	3,800.0	25	1.0	0.142	0.142	133.0
Metribuzin						
Potatoes	68.0	79	1.0	0.432	0.452	24.0
Pendimethalin						
Corn	3,800.0	6	1.0	0.948	0.948	231.0
Potatoes	68.0	28	1.0	0.697	0.697	13.0
Green Peas for Processing	30.2	62	1.1	0.550	0.590	14.2
Snap Beans for Processing	76.0	10	1.0	0.530	0.550	4.0
Soybeans	1,610.0	6	1.3	1.052	1.373	126.0
Sweet Corn for Fresh Market	7.7	5	1.0	1.040	1.040	0.4
Sweet Corn for Processing	80.7	4	1.2	0.730	0.890	2.9
Rimsulfuron						
Corn	3,800.0	7	1.0	0.012	0.012	3.0
Potatoes	68.0	43	1.1	0.021	0.023	1.0
S-Metolachlor						
Corn	3,800.0	30	1.0	1.473	1.473	1,677.0
Potatoes	68.0	19	1.0	1.036	1.038	13.0
Snap Beans for Processing	76.0	28	1.1	0.970	1.060	22.4
Sweet Corn for Fresh Market	7.7	70	1.0	1.470	1.470	7.9
Sweet Corn for Processing	80.7	47	1.1	1.060	1.210	45.7
Tebupirimphos						
Corn	3,800.0	7	1.0	0.127	0.127	36.0
Tefluthrin						
Corn	3,800.0	9	1.0	0.126	0.126	41.0

1/All chemicals applied to more than 37,000 acres are included. 2/Corn, Potato, Soybean, Apple, and Tart Cherry data is from 2005. Cabbage, Carrot, Green Pea, Snap Bean, and Sweet Corn data is from 2004. 3/Total applied is less than 50 lbs. 4/Glyphosate indicates both glyphosate and glyphosate iso. salt.

**TOP PESTICIDES USED IN WISCONSIN: 2004, 2005*, for Selected Crops
Comparison to Other States**

Agricultural chemicals	Acres planted	Area applied	Applications	Rate per application	Rate per crop year	Total applied
	1,000	Percent	Number	Pounds per acre		1,000 pounds
Corn 1/						
Atrazine						
WI	3,800	54	1.0	0.782	0.792	1,627
IL	12,100	87	1.1	1.153	1.304	13,729
IN	5,900	80	1.1	1.094	1.194	5,670
IA	12,800	61	1.1	0.955	1.055	8,276
MI	2,300	71	1.1	1.117	1.225	1,952
MN	7,300	41	1.1	0.490	0.551	1,660
S-Metolachlor						
WI	3,800	30	1.0	1.473	1.473	1,677
IL	12,100	30	1.0	1.327	1.381	5,005
IN	5,900	38	1.1	1.234	1.341	3,001
IA	12,800	22	1.0	1.520	1.530	4,335
MI	2,300	23	1.0	1.319	1.319	676
MN	7,300	8	1.0	1.164	1.164	681
Glyphosate iso. salt						
WI	3,800	28	1.2	0.766	0.946	1,013
IL	12,100	11	1.2	0.734	0.875	1,176
IN	5,900	14	1.1	0.867	0.964	772
IA	12,800	21	1.1	0.745	0.836	2,230
MI	2,300	33	1.1	0.843	0.935	699
MN	7,300	44	1.2	0.738	0.896	2,853
Potatoes 2/						
Chlorothalonil						
WI	68	93	6.1	0.935	5.671	357
CO	58	43	1.2	0.768	0.955	24
MI	44	70	7.5	0.925	6.976	215
MN	46	83	9.9	1.065	10.506	399
ND	92	78	6.9	1.039	7.152	510
Metribuzin						
WI	68	79	1.0	0.432	0.452	24
CO	58	64	1.0	0.341	0.341	13
MI	44	55	1.1	0.295	0.316	8
MN	46	81	1.0	0.309	0.309	12
ND	92	47	1.1	0.426	0.457	20
Mancozeb						
WI	68	73	5.5	1.111	6.091	304
CO	58	28	1.9	1.037	1.928	31
MI	44	66	4.5	1.194	5.416	157
MN	46	75	3.3	1.347	4.405	152
ND	92	71	3.7	1.265	4.728	308
Soybeans 3/						
Glyphosate iso. salt						
WI 4/	1,610	85	1.3	0.856	1.066	1,459
17 Major States, 2004	64,800	88	1.5	0.755	1.101	63,047

**TOP PESTICIDES USED IN WISCONSIN: 2004, 2005*, for Selected Crops
Comparison to Other States, Continued**

Agricultural chemicals	Acres planted	Area applied	Applications	Rate per application	Rate per crop year	Total applied
	1,000	Percent	Number	Pounds per acre		1,000 pounds
Green Peas for Processing 5/ Pendimethalin						
WI	30.2	62	1.1	0.550	0.590	14.2
MN	71.7	72	1.0	0.700	0.710	36.7
NY	19.0	-	-	-	-	-
OR	17.7	-	-	-	-	-
WA	35.6	-	-	-	-	-
Imazethapyr						
WI	30.2	43	1.0	0.040	0.050	0.7
MN	71.7	35	1.0	0.040	0.050	1.1
NY	19.0	-	-	-	-	-
OR	17.7	71	1.0	0.010	0.010	0.1
WA	35.6	23	1.0	0.030	0.030	0.3
Bentazon						
WI	30.2	31	1.0	0.990	0.990	11.6
MN	71.7	-	-	-	-	-
NY	19.0	74	1.0	0.560	0.560	7.8
OR	17.7	-	-	-	-	-
WA	35.6	51	1.1	0.720	0.800	14.5
Snap Beans for Processing 6/ EPTC						
WI	76.0	49	1.0	2.610	2.610	98.3
IL	12.9	-	-	-	-	-
MI	17.7	18	1.0	2.590	2.590	8.3
NY	20.9	62	1.0	3.190	3.190	41.1
OR	18.2	88	1.0	3.140	3.270	52.7
PA	14.0	61	1.0	3.260	3.260	27.8
Trifluralin						
WI	76.0	43	1.0	0.450	0.450	14.5
IL	12.9	7	1.5	0.510	0.770	0.7
MI	17.7	18	1.0	0.580	0.580	1.8
NY	20.9	41	1.0	0.570	0.570	4.8
OR	18.2	38	1.0	0.640	0.650	4.4
PA	14.0	3	1.0	0.590	0.590	0.2
Bifenthrin						
WI	76.0	42	1.8	0.040	0.070	2.1
IL	12.9	63	2.2	0.040	0.090	0.8
MI	17.7	41	1.3	0.040	0.060	0.4
NY	20.9	-	-	-	-	-
OR	18.2	-	-	-	-	-
PA	14.0	3	1.0	0.040	0.040	7/

**TOP PESTICIDES USED IN WISCONSIN: 2004, 2005*, for Selected Crops
Comparison to Other States, Continued**

Agricultural chemicals	Acres planted	Area applied	Applications	Rate per application	Rate per crop year	Total applied
Sweet Corn for Processing 5/	1,000	Percent	Number	Pounds per acre		1,000 pounds
Atrazine						
WI	80.7	71	1.4	0.720	0.980	55.9
MN	138.0	78	1.0	0.550	0.560	59.8
NY	19.5	94	1.0	0.640	0.660	12.1
OR	28.5	82	1.2	0.880	1.030	24.0
WA	96.1	45	1.2	0.600	0.700	30.2
S-Metolachlor						
WI	80.7	47	1.1	1.060	1.210	45.7
MN	138.0	37	1.0	1.870	1.870	94.6
NY	19.5	25	1.0	1.180	1.180	5.8
OR	28.5	27	1.2	1.570	1.910	14.6
WA	96.1	7	1.7	1.310	2.240	16.1
US Total	362.8	30	1.1	1.500	1.660	176.8
Lambda-cyhalothrin						
WI	80.7	36	2.6	0.020	0.060	1.8
MN	138.0	65	2.8	0.020	0.070	6.0
NY	19.5	11	1.0	0.020	0.020	7/
OR	28.5	7	2.8	0.030	0.080	0.2
WA	96.1	13	2.3	0.030	0.070	0.8
Apples 8/						
Captan						
WI	5.8	88	6.4	1.807	11.477	58.8
MI	40.5	79	4.3	1.836	7.923	254.1
NY	45.0	94	5.6	1.758	9.928	418.4
PA	21.8	68	6.9	0.945	6.487	95.5
Phosmet						
WI	5.8	77	4.6	1.151	5.339	24.0
MI	40.5	57	2.5	1.521	3.820	88.6
NY	45.0	67	2.6	1.334	3.464	103.9
PA	21.8	36	3.8	0.732	2.798	22.2
Myclobutanil						
WI	5.8	53	2.1	0.104	0.219	0.7
MI	40.5	30	2.3	0.094	0.217	2.7
NY	45.0	23	2.0	0.133	0.266	2.8
PA	21.8	36	3.3	0.055	0.181	1.4
Tart Cherries 9/						
Azinphos-methyl						
WI	1.8	67	2.1	0.527	1.083	1.3
MI	27.3	61	2.0	0.485	0.984	16.3
NY	2.0	58	2.2	0.711	1.597	1.8
Chlorothalonil						
WI	1.8	74	3.0	2.180	6.531	8.7
MI	27.3	76	3.0	1.698	5.151	107.5
NY	2.0	89	1.9	2.206	4.284	7.7
Phosmet						
WI	1.8	51	1.6	0.734	1.191	1.1
MI	27.3	57	1.6	1.064	1.734	27.2
NY	2.0	-	-	-	-	-

*Corn, Potato, Soybean, Apple, and Tart Cherry data is from 2005. Green Pea, Snap Bean, and Sweet Corn data is from 2004.

1/States surveyed are CO, GA, IL, IN, IA, KS, KY, MI, MN, MO, NE, NY, NC, ND, OH, PA, SD, TX, and WI. 2/States surveyed are CO, ID, ME, MI, MN, ND, WA, and WI. 3/States surveyed are AR, IL, IN, IA, KS, KY, LA, MI, MN, MS, MO, NE, NC, OH, SD, TN, and VA.

4/WI data was collected in a special questionnaire apart from the program states. The same summary method was used for all states.

5/States surveyed are MN, NY, OR, WA, and WI. 6/States surveyed are IL, MI, NY, OR, PA, and WI. 7/Total applied is less than 50

lbs. 8/States surveyed are CA, MI, NY, NC, OR, PA, WA, and WI. 9/States surveyed are MI, NY, and WI.

CORN: Historic Use of Selected Agricultural Chemicals, Wisconsin, 1990 to 2005 1/

Year	Acres planted	Area applied	Applications	Rate per application	Rate per crop year	Total applied
	1,000	Percent	Number	Pounds per acre		1,000 pounds
Acetochlor						
1994	3,750	2	1.0	1.47	1.47	137
1996	3,900	9	1.0	1.80	1.80	647
1997	3,850	15	1.0	1.92	1.92	1,122
1998	3,700	18	1.0	1.66	1.66	1,081
1999	3,600	17	1.0	1.66	1.66	1,013
2000	3,500	26	1.0	1.87	1.88	1,694
2001	3,400	26	1.0	1.54	1.57	1,391
2003	3,750	22	1.0	1.72	1.72	1,408
2005	3,800	16	1.0	1.67	1.67	1,009
Alachlor						
1990	3,700	18	1.0	1.72	1.72	1,146
1991	3,800	20	1.0	1.73	1.78	1,358
1992	3,900	30	1.0	1.95	2.00	2,358
1993	3,400	23	1.0	1.77	1.79	1,370
1994	3,750	13	1.0	1.64	1.68	796
1995	3,650	9	1.0	1.86	1.86	597
1996	3,900	15	1.0	1.72	1.72	1,036
1997	3,850	12	1.0	2.38	2.38	1,063
1998	3,700	6	1.0	1.70	1.70	351
1999	3,600	3	1.0	1.99	1.99	248
2000	3,500	16	1.0	2.10	2.10	1,150
2001	3,400	3	1.0	1.86	1.86	215
2003	3,750	3	1.0	1.73	1.73	172
Atrazine						
1990	3,700	58	1.0	1.29	1.30	2,790
1991	3,800	52	1.0	1.01	1.04	2,048
1992	3,900	59	1.0	0.89	0.91	2,088
1993	3,400	48	1.0	0.88	0.89	1,447
1994	3,750	52	1.0	0.81	0.84	1,626
1995	3,650	51	1.1	0.91	1.02	1,887
1996	3,900	51	1.0	0.74	0.75	1,474
1997	3,850	64	1.0	0.79	0.80	1,940
1998	3,700	56	1.0	0.87	0.87	1,789
1999	3,600	37	1.0	0.80	0.80	1,054
2000	3,500	52	1.0	0.79	0.79	1,424
2001	3,400	59	1.0	0.83	0.90	1,811
2003	3,750	58	1.0	0.77	0.79	1,708
2005	3,800	54	1.0	0.78	0.79	1,627
Clopyralid						
1998	3,700	6	1.0	0.12	0.12	28
1999	3,600	32	1.0	0.09	0.09	105
2000	3,500	31	1.0	0.09	0.09	99
2001	3,400	35	1.0	0.09	0.09	110
2003	3,750	31	1.0	0.12	0.12	140
2005	3,800	20	1.0	0.11	0.11	79
Cyanazine						
1990	3,700	28	1.0	1.64	1.64	1,699
1991	3,800	31	1.0	1.43	1.46	1,709
1992	3,900	27	1.0	1.36	1.38	1,465
1993	3,400	25	1.0	1.34	1.34	1,131
1994	3,750	26	1.1	1.56	1.64	1,593
1995	3,650	21	1.0	1.62	1.62	1,261
1996	3,900	13	1.0	1.35	1.35	707
1997	3,850	13	1.0	1.54	1.54	782
1998	3,700	11	1.0	1.51	1.51	634
1999	3,600	6	1.0	0.85	0.85	188
2000	3,500	2	1.0	1.19	1.19	80

CORN: Historic Use of Selected Agricultural Chemicals, Wisconsin, 1990 to 2005, Continued 1/

Year	Acres planted	Area applied	Applications	Rate per application	Rate per crop year	Total applied
	1,000	Percent	Number	Pounds per acre		1,000 pounds
Dicamba						
1990	3,700	17	1.0	0.36	0.36	226
1991	3,800	22	1.0	0.38	0.38	312
1992	3,900	30	1.0	0.40	0.40	475
1993	3,400	34	1.0	0.40	0.41	474
1994	3,750	42	1.1	0.40	0.42	663
1995	3,650	43	1.1	0.38	0.40	637
1996	3,900	46	1.0	0.37	0.37	661
1997	3,850	53	1.0	0.38	0.38	776
1998	3,700	19	1.0	0.35	0.35	252
1999	3,600	39	1.0	0.18	0.18	256
2000	3,500	18	1.0	0.18	0.18	111
2001	3,400	26	1.0	0.14	0.14	126
2003	3,750	18	1.0	0.11	0.11	76
2005	3,800	3	1.0	0.09	0.09	12
Flumetsulam						
1996	3,900	4	1.0	0.05	0.05	8
1997	3,850	11	1.0	0.05	0.05	20
1998	3,700	13	1.0	0.05	0.05	24
1999	3,600	39	1.0	0.04	0.04	51
2000	3,500	36	1.0	0.05	0.05	61
2001	3,400	38	1.0	0.03	0.03	43
2003	3,750	34	1.0	0.04	0.04	53
2005	3,800	21	1.0	0.04	0.04	30
Glyphosate 2/						
1991	3,800	4	1.0	0.98	0.98	159
1992	3,900	5	1.0	0.99	0.99	199
1993	3,400	7	1.0	0.75	0.75	176
1994	3,750	9	1.1	0.79	0.89	303
1995	3,650	4	1.0	1.01	1.01	136
1996	3,900	7	1.0	0.80	0.80	204
1997	3,850	9	1.0	0.76	0.76	268
1998	3,700	4	1.0	1.09	1.09	167
1999	3,600	7	1.4	0.82	1.16	278
2000	3,500	6	1.0	1.09	1.09	221
2001	3,400	17	1.0	1.00	1.00	594
2003	3,750	9	1.0	0.87	0.87	280
2005	3,800	28	1.2	0.77	0.95	1,013
Mesotrione						
2003	3,750	13	1.0	0.150	0.150	76
2004	3,800	25	1.0	0.142	0.142	133
Metolachlor						
1990	3,700	16	1.0	2.14	2.14	1,267
1991	3,800	23	1.0	1.85	1.85	1,603
1992	3,900	18	1.0	1.68	1.68	1,205
1993	3,400	23	1.0	1.81	1.83	1,453
1994	3,750	26	1.1	1.77	1.88	1,849
1995	3,650	21	1.0	1.98	2.05	1,598
1996	3,900	21	1.0	1.72	1.72	1,411
1997	3,850	21	1.0	2.00	2.00	1,594
1998	3,700	22	1.0	1.96	1.96	1,578
1999	3,600	21	1.0	1.79	1.79	1,345
2000	3,500	5	1.0	1.85	1.85	325
2001	3,400	3	1.0	1.71	1.71	171
2003	3,750	5	1.0	1.42	1.42	248

CORN: Historic Use of Selected Agricultural Chemicals, Wisconsin, 1990 to 2005, Continued 1/

Year	Acres planted	Area applied	Applications	Rate per application	Rate per crop year	Total applied
	1,000	Percent	Number	Pounds per acre		1,000 pounds
Nicosulfuron						
1991	3,800	3	1.1	0.03	0.04	4
1992	3,900	8	1.0	0.03	0.03	9
1993	3,400	14	1.1	0.03	0.03	16
1994	3,750	19	1.0	0.03	0.03	22
1995	3,650	21	1.0	0.03	0.03	20
1996	3,900	22	1.0	0.03	0.03	24
1997	3,850	16	1.0	0.03	0.03	18
1998	3,700	9	1.0	0.02	0.02	9
1999	3,600	34	1.0	0.01	0.01	18
2000	3,500	24	1.0	0.02	0.02	14
2001	3,400	31	1.0	0.01	0.01	13
2003	3,750	16	1.0	0.02	0.02	10
2005	3,800	12	1.0	0.02	0.02	9
Rimsulfuron						
1996	3,900	2	1.0	0.01	0.01	1
1999	3,600	23	1.0	0.01	0.01	8
2000	3,500	14	1.0	0.01	0.01	3
2001	3,400	23	1.0	0.01	0.01	6
2003	3,750	11	1.0	0.01	0.01	4
2005	3,800	7	1.0	0.01	0.01	3
S-Metolachlor						
2000	3,500	15	1.0	1.18	1.19	618
2001	3,400	18	1.0	1.28	1.28	790
2003	3,750	28	1.0	1.55	1.55	1,645
2005	3,800	30	1.0	1.47	1.47	1,677
Tefluthrin						
1992	3,900	3	1.0	0.11	0.11	13
1993	3,400	2	1.0	0.12	0.12	8
1996	3,900	5	1.0	0.08	0.08	16
1997	3,850	10	1.0	0.09	0.09	32
1998	3,700	4	1.0	0.11	0.11	18
1999	3,600	9	1.0	0.08	0.08	26
2000	3,500	7	1.0	0.11	0.11	25
2001	3,400	7	1.0	0.01	0.13	32
2003	3,750	10	1.0	0.11	0.11	43
2005	3,800	9	1.0	0.13	0.13	41
Terbufos						
1990	3,700	19	1.0	1.02	1.02	717
1991	3,800	10	1.0	1.02	1.02	405
1992	3,900	11	1.0	1.12	1.12	460
1993	3,400	7	1.0	1.08	1.08	261
1994	3,750	7	1.0	1.05	1.05	293
1995	3,650	7	1.0	1.15	1.15	278
1996	3,900	10	1.0	1.07	1.07	406

1/Agricultural chemicals selected for this table were based on total and/or significant changes in the area receiving applications. Data included for all years with publishable data. 2/Glyphosate indicates both glyphosate and glyphosate iso. salt.

POTATOES: Historic Use of Selected Agricultural Chemicals, Wisconsin, 1990 to 2005 1/

Year	Acres planted	Area applied	Applications	Rate per application	Rate per crop year	Total applied
	1,000	Percent	Number	Pounds per acre		1,000 pounds
Azoxystrobin						
1998	84.5	23	1.30	0.10	0.14	3
1999	86.0	83	2.90	0.11	0.31	22
2001	84.0	78	2.30	0.10	0.23	15
2003	81.0	66	2.00	0.10	0.20	11
2005	68.0	55	1.70	0.11	0.18	7
Chlorothalonil						
1991	68.0	13	3.60	0.79	2.89	26
1992	69.0	28	2.50	0.97	2.46	48
1993	77.0	49	3.60	0.99	3.57	125
1994	80.0	77	4.30	1.02	4.35	244
1995	87.0	88	5.90	0.95	5.61	408
1997	85.5	97	7.90	0.98	7.80	591
1998	84.5	90	8.10	0.83	6.74	514
1999	86.0	95	6.80	0.89	6.13	501
2001	84.0	90	7.40	0.98	7.32	554
2003	81.0	94	6.80	1.00	6.88	522
2005	68.0	93	6.10	0.94	5.67	357
Diquat						
1990	67.0	44	1.30	0.26	0.34	10
1991	68.0	57	1.10	0.30	0.34	13
1992	69.0	71	1.30	0.28	0.36	18
1993	77.0	70	1.40	0.28	0.39	20
1994	80.0	80	1.60	0.30	0.47	27
1995	87.0	80	1.40	0.30	0.42	28
1997	85.5	72	1.50	0.31	0.46	26
1998	84.5	83	1.40	0.31	0.45	32
2001	84.0	81	1.50	0.34	0.55	37
2005	68.0	76	1.70	0.35	0.59	30
Esfenvalerate						
1990	67.0	41	1.30	0.08	0.10	3
1991	68.0	53	1.30	0.07	0.08	3
1992	69.0	35	1.60	0.04	0.06	2
1993	77.0	22	1.20	0.04	0.05	1
1994	80.0	48	1.50	0.04	0.06	2
1995	87.0	60	1.70	0.04	0.06	3
1997	85.5	59	1.20	0.04	0.05	2
1998	84.5	72	1.70	0.04	0.08	5
1999	86.0	75	2.00	0.05	0.10	6
2001	84.0	78	2.00	0.04	0.08	5
2003	81.0	58	1.40	0.04	0.06	3
2005	68.0	54	2.10	0.04	0.08	3
Imidacloprid						
1997	85.5	47	1.10	0.21	0.22	8
1998	84.5	44	1.60	0.14	0.23	9
1999	86.0	74	1.20	0.17	0.22	14
2001	84.0	80	1.00	0.19	0.21	14
2003	81.0	41	1.00	0.18	0.20	6
2005	68.0	56	1.20	0.18	0.20	8

POTATOES: Historic Use of Selected Agricultural Chemicals, Wisconsin, 1990 to 2005, Continued 1/

Year	Acres planted	Area applied	Applications	Rate per application	Rate per crop year	Total applied
	1,000	Percent	Number	Pounds per acre		1,000 pounds
Mancozeb						
1990	67.0	75	4.20	1.31	5.49	276
1991	68.0	80	5.50	1.21	6.64	360
1992	69.0	85	4.60	1.11	5.14	302
1993	77.0	83	5.10	1.14	5.74	341
1994	80.0	85	6.50	1.17	7.62	471
1995	87.0	86	4.70	1.24	5.76	412
1997	85.5	67	4.40	1.26	5.52	287
1998	84.5	81	6.00	1.06	6.39	438
1999	86.0	61	4.40	1.17	5.26	278
2001	84.0	72	6.10	1.25	7.69	467
2003	81.0	89	4.80	1.25	6.02	434
2005	68.0	73	5.50	1.11	6.09	304
Metolachlor						
1990	67.0	22	1.00	1.85	1.85	27
1991	68.0	24	1.00	1.47	1.47	24
1992	69.0	17	1.00	1.34	1.34	16
1993	77.0	25	1.00	1.28	1.33	23
1994	80.0	18	1.00	1.41	1.41	19
1995	87.0	18	1.00	1.44	1.44	21
1997	85.5	6	1.00	1.36	1.36	7
1998	84.5	14	1.00	1.02	1.02	12
1999	86.0	17	1.00	1.13	1.13	16
Metribuzin						
1990	67.0	74	1.10	0.50	0.53	26
1991	68.0	83	1.10	0.44	0.50	28
1992	69.0	80	1.10	0.42	0.48	26
1993	77.0	84	1.10	0.45	0.48	29
1994	80.0	85	1.20	0.47	0.55	34
1995	87.0	89	1.10	0.46	0.52	39
1997	85.5	93	1.00	0.45	0.47	34
1998	84.5	71	1.10	0.47	0.54	33
1999	86.0	91	1.10	0.41	0.48	37
2001	84.0	71	1.00	0.45	0.45	27
2003	81.0	63	1.00	0.40	0.43	22
2005	68.0	79	1.00	0.43	0.45	24
S-Metolachlor						
2003	81.0	14	1.00	1.16	1.16	13
2005	68.0	19	1.00	1.04	1.04	13

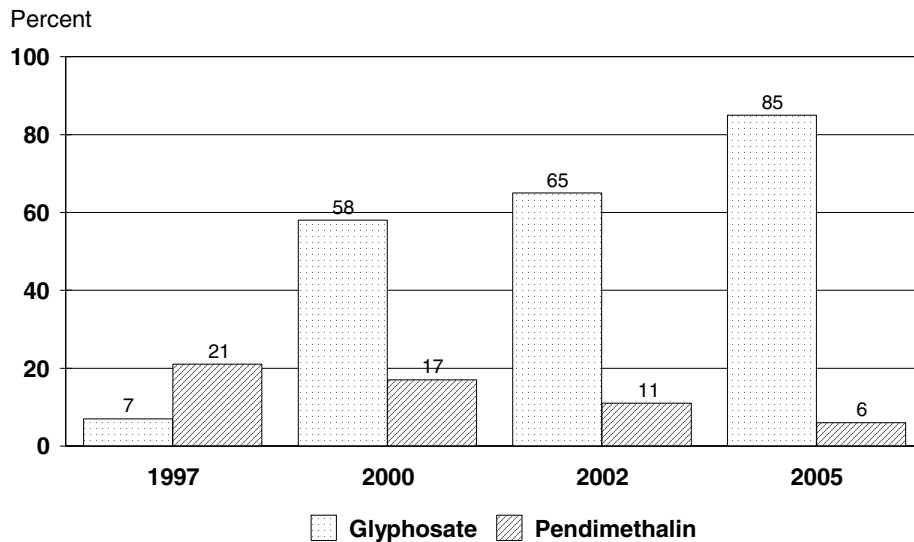
1/Agricultural chemicals selected for this table were based on total and/or significant changes in the area receiving applications. Data included for all years with publishable data. 2/Glyphosate indicates both glyphosate and glyphosate iso. salt.

SOYBEANS: Historic Use of Selected Agricultural Chemicals, Wisconsin, 1990 to 2005, 1/

Year	Acres planted	Area applied	Applications	Rate per application	Rate per crop year	Total applied
	1,000	Percent	Number	Pounds per acre		1,000 pounds
Glyphosate 2/						
1997	1,040	7	1.6	0.65	1.07	79
2000	1,550	58	1.1	0.75	0.87	759
2002	1,540	65	1.3	0.67	0.92	924
2005	1,610	85	1.3	0.86	1.07	1,459
Imazethapyr						
1990	440	29	1.0	0.06	0.06	8
1996	920	66	1.0	0.05	0.05	33
1997	1,040	57	1.0	0.05	0.05	30
2000	1,550	11	1.0	0.06	0.06	10
2002	1,540	27	1.0	0.04	0.04	18
2005	1,610	11	1.2	0.06	0.07	11
Metolachlor						
1996	920	9	1.0	1.71	1.71	141
1997	1,040	17	1.0	1.73	1.73	294
Pendimethalin						
1996	920	24	1.0	1.06	1.06	230
1997	1,040	21	1.1	0.99	1.12	240
2000	1,550	17	1.0	0.89	0.89	223
2002	1,540	11	1.0	0.88	0.88	154
2005	1,610	6	1.3	1.05	1.37	126

1/Agricultural chemicals selected for this table were based on total and/or significant changes in the area receiving applications. Data included for all years with publishable data. 2/Glyphosate indicates both glyphosate and glyphosate iso. salt.

**SOYBEANS: Area Applied, Selected Pesticides
Wisconsin, Selected Years**



VEGETABLES: Historic Use of Selected Agricultural Chemicals, Wisconsin, 1990 to 2004 1/

Year	Acres planted	Area applied	Applications	Rate per application	Rate per crop year	Total applied
	1,000	Percent	Number	Pounds per acre		1,000 pounds
CABBAGE FOR FRESH MARKET						
Trifluralin						
1992	7.7	80	1.1	0.77	0.82	2.0
1994	5.0	41	1.0	0.62	0.62	1.3
1996	5.0	93	1.0	0.83	0.83	3.8
1998	4.8	97	1.0	0.75	0.75	3.5
2000	4.8	71	1.0	0.65	0.65	2.2
2002	4.6	10	1.0	0.56	0.56	0.2
2004	4.4	56	1.0	0.85	0.85	2.0
CARROTS FOR PROCESSING						
Chlorothalonil						
1998	4.2	100	4.8	1.23	6.00	25.2
2000	4.8	95	3.8	0.95	3.59	16.4
2004	4.2	88	5.9	0.92	5.36	20.0
Fluazifop-P-butyl						
1998	4.2	62	1.1	0.17	0.19	0.5
2000	4.8	65	1.4	0.16	0.22	0.7
2002	4.8	93	1.0	0.14	0.14	0.6
2004	4.2	62	1.2	0.13	0.16	0.4
Linuron						
1998	4.2	99	2.9	0.46	1.33	5.5
2000	4.8	100	3.1	0.45	1.40	6.7
2002	4.8	97	2.9	0.50	1.45	6.7
2004	4.2	100	3.2	0.49	1.55	7.0
CUCUMBERS FOR PICKLES						
Ethalfuralin						
2000	5.5	77	1.0	0.98	0.98	4.2
2002	5.8	64	1.0	0.93	0.93	3.4
2004	4.6	82	1.0	0.95	0.95	4.0
Naptalam						
1992	6.3	84	1.0	2.69	2.69	14.5
1994	6.2	79	1.0	2.17	2.17	10.6
1996	5.0	60	1.0	1.76	1.76	5.3
1998	4.3	69	1.0	2.09	2.09	6.2
2000	5.5	34	1.0	1.78	1.78	3.4
GREEN PEAS FOR PROCESSING						
Dimethoate						
1992	93.4	23	1.0	0.16	0.16	3.4
2000	51.8	14	1.0	0.16	0.17	1.2
2002	42.1	11	1.0	0.17	0.17	0.7
2004	30.2	15	1.0	0.17	0.17	1.0
Imazethapyr						
1994	73.4	7	1.0	0.05	0.05	0.2
1996	57.8	27	1.0	0.04	0.04	0.7
1998	57.4	40	1.0	0.02	0.02	0.5
2000	51.8	46	1.0	0.05	0.05	1.1
2002	42.1	55	1.0	0.05	0.05	1.1
2004	30.2	43	1.0	0.04	0.05	1.0
Pendimethalin						
1996	57.8	7	1.0	0.65	0.65	2.8
1998	57.4	35	1.0	0.65	0.67	13.7
2000	51.8	49	1.1	0.60	0.64	16.3
2002	42.1	53	1.0	0.61	0.62	13.8
2004	30.2	62	1.1	0.55	0.59	14.0

VEGETABLES: Historic Use of Selected Agricultural Chemicals, Wisconsin, 1990 to 2004, Continued 1/

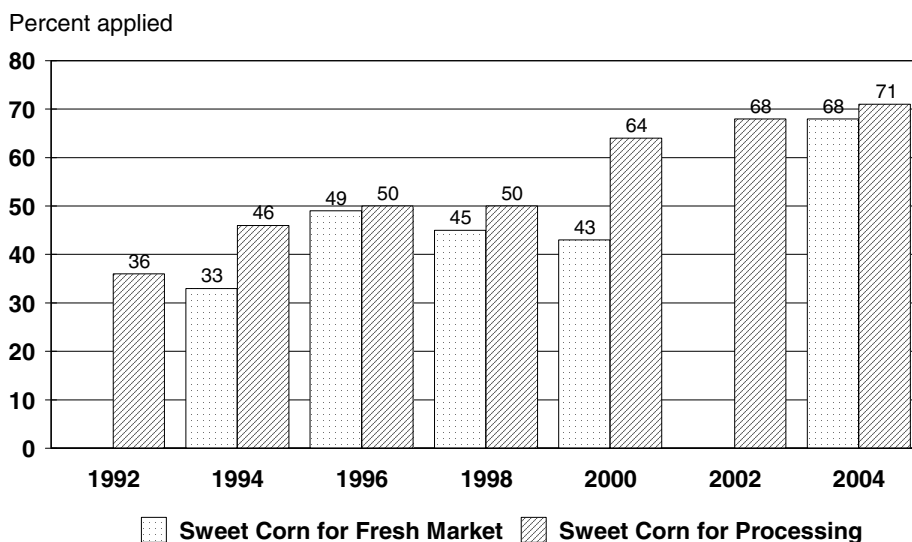
Year	Acres planted	Area applied	Applications	Rate per application	Rate per crop year	Total applied
	1,000	Percent	Number	Pounds per acre		1,000 pounds
SNAP BEANS FOR PROCESSING						
Bifenthrin						
2000	71.9	75	1.7	0.04	0.07	3.7
2002	79.8	66	2.0	0.03	0.07	3.7
2004	76.0	42	1.8	0.04	0.07	2.0
EPTC						
1992	70.9	79	1.0	2.35	2.38	133.9
1994	87.8	64	1.0	2.33	2.34	127.0
1996	71.8	62	1.1	2.48	2.74	116.3
1998	66.9	43	1.0	2.65	2.82	80.2
2000	71.9	65	1.1	2.49	2.67	125.0
2002	79.8	66	1.0	2.52	2.52	132.8
2004	76.0	49	1.0	2.61	2.61	98.0
Thiophanate-methyl						
1992	70.9	12	1.3	1.06	1.33	11.7
1996	71.8	21	1.0	1.01	1.03	15.1
2002	79.8	8	1.0	1.38	1.39	9.3
2004	76.0	39	1.1	1.27	1.34	39.0
Trifluralin						
1992	70.9	64	1.0	0.53	0.54	24.5
1994	87.8	54	1.0	0.54	0.54	24.7
1996	71.8	64	1.2	0.55	0.65	28.5
1998	66.9	67	1.0	0.59	0.63	28.4
2000	71.9	57	1.1	0.49	0.54	21.8
2002	79.8	64	1.0	0.50	0.50	25.5
2004	76.0	43	1.0	0.45	0.45	15.0
SWEET CORN FOR FRESH MARKET						
Atrazine						
1994	8.0	33	1.0	0.74	0.74	2.0
1996	8.0	49	1.0	0.80	0.80	3.1
1998	8.7	45	1.0	0.70	0.70	2.7
2000	8.7	43	1.5	0.69	1.07	3.9
2004	7.7	68	1.0	0.67	0.67	4.0
Lambda-cyhalothrin						
1998	8.7	32	3.0	0.02	0.07	0.2
2000	8.7	54	2.3	0.02	0.05	0.2
2002	8.7	40	2.3	0.03	0.06	0.2
2004	7.7	37	2.9	0.02	0.07	0.2
Metolachlor						
1994	8.0	36	1.0	1.41	1.41	4.1
1996	8.0	38	1.0	1.71	1.72	5.3
1998	8.7	18	1.0	1.88	1.88	2.9
2000	8.7	20	1.0	2.10	2.10	3.6
S-Metolachlor						
2002	8.7	43	1.0	1.47	1.47	5.4
2004	7.7	70	1.0	1.47	1.47	8.0

VEGETABLES: Historic Use of Selected Agricultural Chemicals, Wisconsin, 1990 to 2004, Continued 1/

Year	Acres planted	Area applied	Applications	Rate per application	Rate per crop year	Total applied
	1,000	Percent	Number	Pounds per acre		1,000 pounds
PROCESSING SWEET CORN						
Alachlor						
1992	161.9	43	1.0	1.76	1.77	122.4
1994	160.8	45	1.4	1.48	2.00	145.0
1996	120.1	33	1.2	1.57	1.93	77.3
1998	111.6	31	1.0	1.85	1.95	67.5
2000	94.9	40	1.1	1.81	1.92	72.7
2002	92.1	26	1.0	1.67	1.71	40.4
2004	80.7	29	1.4	1.51	2.05	48.0
Atrazine						
1992	161.9	36	1.1	0.86	0.90	52.1
1994	160.8	46	1.1	0.79	0.84	62.6
1996	120.1	50	1.0	0.75	0.78	47.0
1998	111.6	50	1.0	0.70	0.75	41.6
2000	94.9	64	1.1	0.74	0.80	48.8
2002	92.1	68	1.0	0.71	0.76	47.8
2004	80.7	71	1.4	0.72	0.98	56.0
Lambda-cyhalothrin						
1998	111.6	35	2.4	0.03	0.06	2.4
2000	94.9	17	2.5	0.02	0.06	1.0
2002	92.1	46	3.1	0.02	0.08	3.3
2004	80.7	36	2.6	0.02	0.06	2.0
Propiconazole						
1994	160.8	3	1.2	0.10	0.11	0.5
1996	120.1	14	1.2	0.11	0.13	2.1
2004	80.7	17	1.6	0.05	0.07	1.0
S-Metolachlor						
2000	94.9	14	1.0	1.22	1.25	16.7
2002	92.1	27	1.0	1.13	1.18	29.6
2004	80.7	47	1.1	1.06	1.21	46.0

1/Agricultural chemicals selected for this table were based on total and/or significant changes in the area receiving applications. Data included for all years with publishable data.

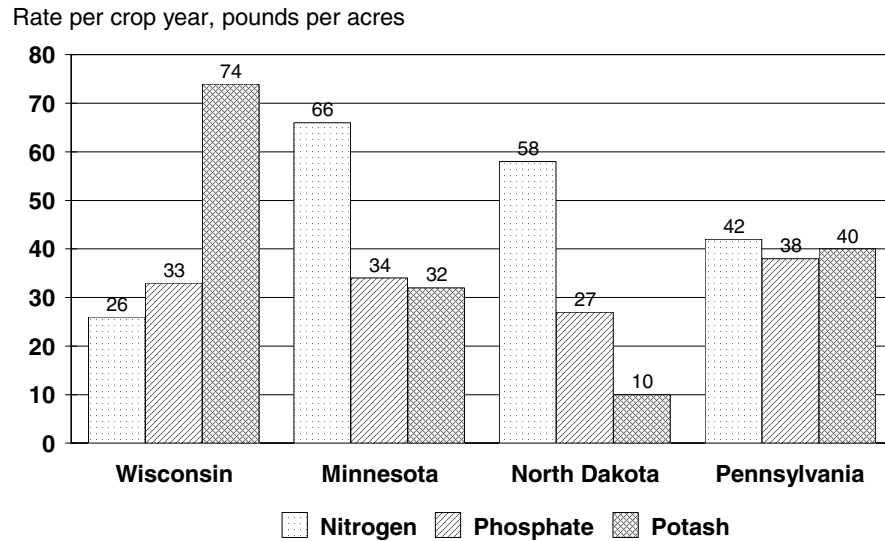
SWEET CORN: Historic Use of Atrazine
1992 - 2004



Fertilizer Nutrient Applications in Wisconsin, 2003 Comparison to Selected States Use

Primary nutrients	Acres planted	Area applied	Applications	Rate per application	Rate per crop year	Total applied
	1,000	Percent	Number	Pounds per acre		Million pounds
BARLEY						
Wisconsin						
Nitrogen	55	37	1.0	24	26	0.5
Phosphate		36	1.0	33	33	0.7
Potash		44	1.0	74	74	1.8
Minnesota						
Nitrogen	190	91	1.4	45	66	11.4
Phosphate		87	1.0	32	34	5.6
Potash		66	1.0	32	32	4.0
North Dakota						
Nitrogen	2,050	98	1.7	33	58	116.5
Phosphate		91	1.0	27	27	50.7
Potash		20	1.0	10	10	4.2
Pennsylvania						
Nitrogen	75	69	1.3	33	42	2.2
Phosphate		39	1.0	36	38	1.1
Potash		40	1.0	39	40	1.2

BARLEY: Fertilizer Applications in Wisconsin, 2003 Comparison to Selected States

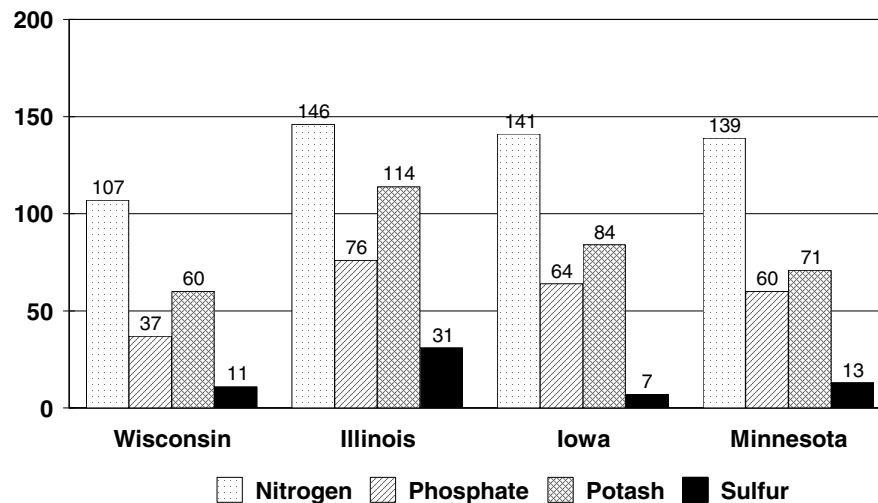


Fertilizer Nutrient Applications in Wisconsin, 2005 Comparison to Selected States Use

Primary nutrients	Acres planted	Area applied	Applications	Rate per application	Rate per crop year	Total applied
	1,000	Percent	Number	Pounds per acre		Million pounds
CORN						
Wisconsin	3,800					
Nitrogen		93	2.0	53	107	380.9
Phosphate		84	1.1	34	37	118.8
Potash		84	1.1	52	60	191.7
Sulfur		22	1.4	8	11	9.1
Illinois	12,100					
Nitrogen		98	1.8	83	146	1,728.3
Phosphate		84	1.0	73	76	780.4
Potash		84	1.0	111	114	1,160.5
Sulfur		4	1.0	31	31	14.9
Iowa	12,800					
Nitrogen		92	1.4	98	141	1,653.2
Phosphate		70	1.1	60	64	579.0
Potash		71	1.0	80	84	762.3
Sulfur		5	1.0	7	7	4.5
Minnesota	7,300					
Nitrogen		94	1.7	81	139	953.9
Phosphate		86	1.2	49	60	378.1
Potash		77	1.1	68	71	400.3
Sulfur		9	1.0	12	13	8.2

CORN: Fertilizer Applications in Wisconsin, 2005 Comparison to Selected States

Rate per crop year, pounds per acres

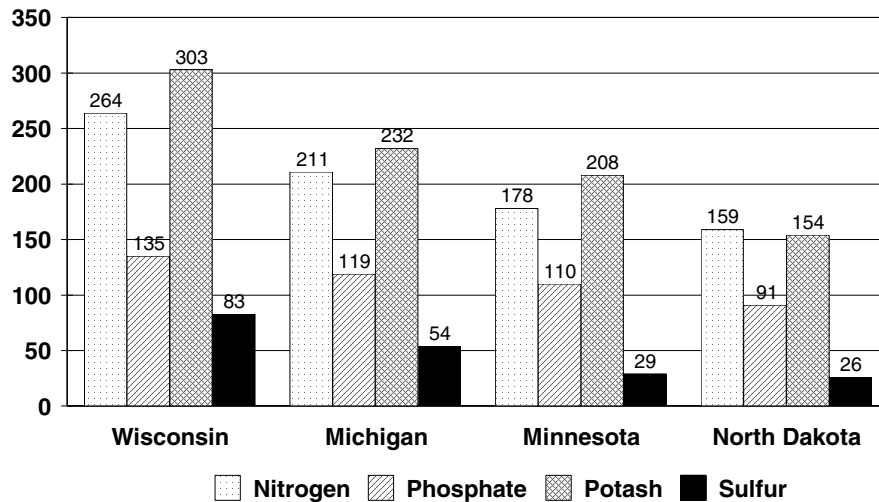


**Fertilizer Nutrient Applications in Wisconsin, 2005
Comparison to Selected States Use, Continued**

Primary nutrients	Acres planted	Area applied	Applications	Rate per application	Rate per crop year	Total applied
	1,000	Percent	Number	Pounds per acre		Million pounds
POTATOES						
Wisconsin	68					
Nitrogen		100	6.4	41	264	17.9
Phosphate		99	2.1	64	135	9.1
Potash		99	4.0	76	303	20.5
Sulfur		72	3.6	23	83	4.1
Michigan	44					
Nitrogen		99	3.2	65	211	9.2
Phosphate		94	1.5	77	119	4.9
Potash		100	1.8	126	232	10.2
Sulfur		58	1.4	37	54	1.4
Minnesota	46					
Nitrogen		100	3.2	55	178	8.2
Phosphate		100	1.0	105	110	5.0
Potash		81	1.2	179	208	7.7
Sulfur		55	1.7	17	29	0.7
North Dakota	92					
Nitrogen		100	4.6	35	159	14.7
Phosphate		100	1.5	61	91	8.4
Potash		96	1.2	125	154	13.7
Sulfur		54	1.2	22	26	1.3

**POTATOES: Fertilizer Applications in Wisconsin, 2005
Comparison to Selected States**

Rate per crop year, pounds per acres



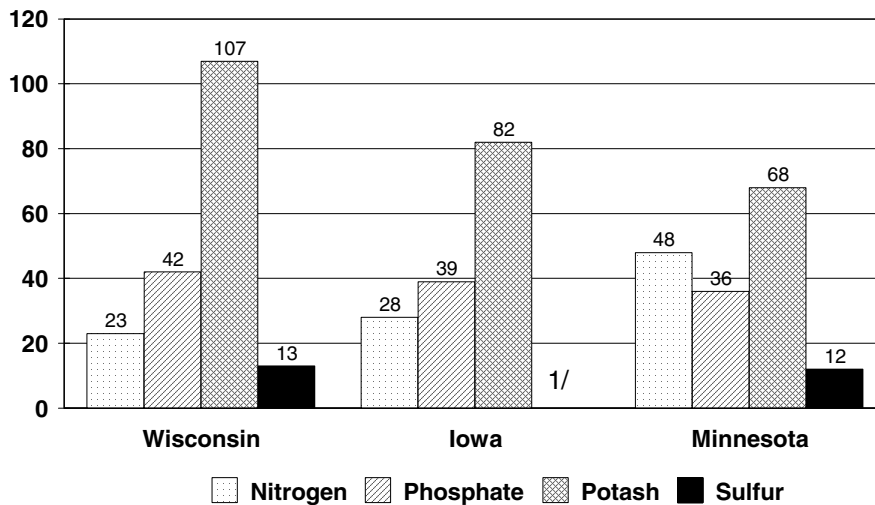
Fertilizer Nutrient Applications in Wisconsin, 2005 Comparison to Selected States Use, Continued

Primary nutrients	Acres planted	Area applied	Applications	Rate per application	Rate per crop year	Total applied
	1,000	Percent	Number	Pounds per acre		Million pounds
OATS						
Wisconsin						
Nitrogen	400	23	1.1	22	23	2.1
Phosphate		24	1.0	42	42	3.9
Potash		35	1.0	107	107	15.1
Sulfur		8	1.0	13	13	0.4
Iowa						
Nitrogen	210	31	1.1	26	28	1.8
Phosphate		30	1.0	39	39	2.5
Potash		40	1.0	82	82	6.9
Sulfur 1/						
Minnesota						
Nitrogen	310	28	1.0	47	48	4.2
Phosphate		22	1.0	36	36	2.4
Potash		28	1.0	68	68	5.9
Sulfur		5	1.0	12	12	0.2

1/Insufficient reports to publish fertilizer data.

OATS: Fertilizer Applications in Wisconsin, 2005 Comparison to Selected States

Rate per crop year, pounds per acres



1/Insufficient reports to publish Iowa Sulfur data.

Barley: Pest Management Practices, 2003

Practices	Percent of farms using practice					Percent of acres receiving practice				
	US	MN	ND	PA	WI	US	MN	ND	PA	WI
Prevention practices:										
No-till/minimum till used to manage pests	27	38	45	21	8	34	10	44	22	9
Remove or plow down crop residue	29	31	24	33	23	25	37	25	30	26
Clean implements after fieldwork	30	35	56	11	8	43	40	52	14	9
Field edges/etc. chopped, mowed, etc.	25	35	29	17	7	27	44	27	26	5
Water management practices	3	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-
Avoidance Practices:										
Adjust planting/harvesting dates	7	-	10	1	2	7	-	5	2	2
Rotate crops to control pests	58	79	86	70	57	67	87	87	72	57
Planting locations planned to avoid pests	9	3	22	3	1	11	11	16	4	3
Seed variety chosen for pest resistance	8	2	14	9	5	11	5	15	8	7
Monitoring Practices:										
Scouting by general observation	44	63	48	36	32	46	31	52	33	35
Deliberate scouting activities	44	31	44	28	21	49	65	45	34	26
Field was not scouted	12	6	8	36	48	5	4	3	32	39
Scouting due to pest advisory warning	8	-	2	*	-	4	-	2	*	-
Scouting due to pest development model	3	1	1	7	*	3	1	2	7	1
Scouted for weeds	87	94	92	64	50	94	95	97	68	55
Scouting for weeds was done by:										
Operator, partner, or family member	88	86	92	67	94	86	74	89	71	93
An employee	*	*	-	-	-	*	1	-	-	-
Farm supply or chemical dealer	6	7	2	10	-	7	12	2	10	-
Indep. crop consultant/community scout	6	6	6	24	3	6	14	9	19	4
Scouted for insects or mites	58	32	58	36	23	64	69	59	34	29
Scouting for insects or mites was done by:										
Operator, partner, or family member	89	67	89	69	84	84	67	84	68	75
An employee	*	2	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-
Farm supply or chemical dealer	5	23	1	3	1	7	16	1	6	8
Indep. crop consultant/community scout	6	8	10	28	10	8	14	15	26	12
Scouted for diseases	53	35	59	36	16	63	72	64	34	18
Scouting for diseases was done by:										
Operator, partner, or family member	89	70	89	70	84	84	68	85	69	82
An employee	*	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Farm supply or chemical dealer	5	20	1	2	-	7	16	1	5	-
Indep. crop consultant/community scout	6	10	10	28	9	9	16	14	26	9
Records kept to track pests	14	15	19	14	1	18	36	18	16	2
Field mapping of weed problem	6	3	7	4	1	8	8	8	4	2
Soil/plant tissue analysis to detect pests	2	1	1	4	2	3	4	2	4	3
Weather monitoring	34	48	45	16	1	44	37	55	15	1
Suppression Practices:										
Biological pesticides	*	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Scouting used to make decisions	9	6	11	20	2	12	16	13	16	5
Maintain ground cover or physical barriers	18	4	30	20	16	21	8	29	17	10
Alternate pesticides with different MOA	18	5	29	6	*	25	14	30	4	*

*Percentage is less than 0.5.

Corn: Pest Management Practices, 2005

Practices	Percent of farms using practice					Percent of acres receiving practice				
	US	IL	IA	MN	WI	US	IL	IA	MN	WI
Prevention practices:										
No-till or minimum till used to manage pests	61	60	73	34	63	62	60	68	34	59
Plow down crop residue	24	19	12	25	24	22	26	16	22	25
Remove crop residue	6	1	3	6	10	4	2	3	4	8
Clean implements after fieldwork	33	29	27	45	30	35	34	21	41	31
Field edges/etc. chopped, mowed, etc.	41	55	48	33	31	44	63	47	34	26
Water management practices	2	1	-	-	*	3	1	-	-	*
Avoidance Practices:										
Adjust planting/harvesting dates	9	8	15	6	9	10	8	10	7	15
Rotate crops to control pests	79	84	78	81	78	80	81	79	82	79
Crop variety chosen for pest resistance	44	40	62	49	37	52	43	60	58	42
Planting locations planned to avoid pests	14	9	13	12	15	16	8	13	14	24
Monitoring Practices:										
Scouting by general observation	42	40	41	30	46	41	42	44	28	40
Deliberate scouting activities	45	53	45	59	37	50	51	45	66	47
Field was not scouted	13	7	14	11	17	9	7	10	7	13
Scouted for pests	14	20	15	13	11	17	22	14	17	15
Scouting due to pest advisory warning	7	16	9	7	4	9	15	8	10	8
Scouting due to pest development model	7	9	7	4	10	8	10	7	5	11
Scouted for weeds	86	91	86	89	82	90	92	90	93	87
Scouting for weeds was done by:										
Operator, partner, or family member	81	83	81	80	68	79	82	83	80	66
An employee	1	2	*	-	1	1	1	*	-	2
Farm supply or chemical dealer	10	12	14	11	21	9	13	13	9	15
Indep. crop consultant/community scout	8	3	4	9	10	11	4	4	11	16
Scouted for insects or mites	59	71	60	65	50	67	78	66	69	54
Scouting for insects or mites was done by:										
Operator, partner, or family member	77	82	77	77	62	74	80	81	77	61
An employee	1	1	*	-	2	1	1	*	-	3
Farm supply or chemical dealer	11	12	16	10	25	10	13	13	8	12
Indep. crop consultant/community scout	11	5	7	12	12	15	6	6	15	23
Scouted for diseases	43	49	46	42	35	49	56	50	48	43
Scouting for diseases was done by:										
Operator, partner, or family member	75	86	77	77	56	71	81	81	76	54
An employee	1	*	*	-	3	1	1	*	-	4
Farm supply or chemical dealer	11	8	17	9	25	10	9	14	9	13
Indep. crop consultant/community scout	13	7	6	14	17	19	8	5	15	30
Field mapping of weed problems	10	10	12	9	14	11	11	11	9	27
Soil/plant tissue analysis to detect pests	4	2	2	2	4	5	3	2	2	8
Records kept to track pests	17	19	12	22	17	21	21	11	23	26
Weather monitoring	58	68	70	73	39	61	70	66	75	37
Suppression Practices:										
Biological pesticides	5	5	5	10	4	7	5	5	12	6
Scouting used to make decisions	18	21	23	16	13	23	25	20	18	26
Maintain ground cover or physical barriers	42	32	48	32	48	42	27	45	36	46
Adjust planting methods	12	11	14	12	8	14	14	13	12	12
Alternate pesticides with different MOA	28	34	35	36	30	29	33	31	37	35

*Percentage is less than 0.5.

Potatoes: Pest Management Practices, 2005

Practices	Percent of farms using practice					Percent of acres receiving practice				
	US	MI	MN	ND	WI	US	MI	MN	ND	WI
Prevention Practices:										
No-till or minimum till used to manage pests	29	21	31	37	41	30	18	42	44	57
Plow down crop residue	65	94	56	29	53	60	94	69	33	48
Remove crop residue	12	8	21	7	9	18	5	26	5	17
Clean implements after fieldwork	67	63	87	81	66	75	61	90	77	75
Field edges/etc. chopped, mowed, etc.	69	31	71	79	48	79	27	78	81	65
Water management practices	39	50	52	33	65	53	58	71	38	84
Avoidance Practices:										
Adjust planting/harvesting dates	22	31	27	20	30	27	46	45	16	26
Rotate crops to control pests	88	88	98	96	97	91	87	100	95	98
Grow trap crop to control pests	3	2	15	-	7	3	*	27	-	4
Crop variety chosen for pest resistance	22	41	26	17	35	23	53	28	15	37
Planting locations planned to avoid pests	28	44	56	38	30	30	53	67	30	23
Monitoring Practices:										
Scouting by general observation	25	27	8	15	14	20	17	4	8	7
Deliberate scouting activities	74	72	92	85	85	79	83	96	92	93
Field was not scouted	1	1	-	*	2	1	*	-	*	*
Scouted for pests	46	56	53	45	74	50	74	71	58	89
Scouting due to pest advisory warning	23	12	30	9	29	27	12	34	13	42
Scouting due to pest development model	25	19	52	24	48	26	30	60	33	56
Scouted for weeds	96	97	99	99	92	98	99	100	99	98
Scouting for weeds was done by:										
Operator, partner, or family member	58	59	51	47	31	46	42	32	35	21
An employee	6	1	22	1	14	11	3	36	1	20
Farm supply or chemical dealer	11	2	-	1	-	15	2	-	1	-
Indep. crop consultant/community scout	26	38	27	51	55	28	53	32	62	59
Scouted for insects or mites	98	99	100	91	98	98	100	100	94	100
Scouting for insects or mites was done by:										
Operator, partner, or family member	54	57	52	41	28	41	41	32	29	12
An employee	6	1	22	1	9	10	3	36	1	7
Farm supply or chemical dealer	12	2	-	1	1	18	2	-	1	1
Indep. crop consultant/community scout	28	39	26	57	62	32	54	32	68	80
Scouted for diseases	98	97	99	90	98	98	100	100	94	100
Scouting for diseases was done by:										
Operator, partner, or family member	53	57	52	42	27	40	41	32	32	12
An employee	6	1	22	1	9	10	3	36	1	7
Farm supply or chemical dealer	12	2	-	1	1	17	2	-	1	1
Indep. crop consultant/community scout	29	40	26	56	62	32	54	32	66	80
Field mapping of weed problems	38	48	61	33	43	37	62	76	37	59
Soil/plant tissue analysis to detect pests	43	38	40	49	40	54	62	47	60	57
Records kept to track pests	48	52	71	63	78	58	61	82	73	92
Weather monitoring	79	76	85	80	83	79	85	91	83	91
Suppression Practices:										
Beneficial organisms	2	1	-	-	3	3	*	-	-	1
Biological pesticides	3	2	-	-	9	2	3	-	-	3
Scouting used to make decisions	51	43	68	35	70	48	50	79	36	85
Maintain ground cover or physical barriers	54	67	41	51	66	54	80	48	50	59
Adjust planting methods	23	37	41	10	36	25	55	54	6	30
Alternate pesticides with different MOA	58	77	70	54	75	64	85	70	60	89
Biological pest controls	13	18	-	-	1	10	21	-	-	1

*Percentage is less than 0.5.

Oats: Pest Management Practices, 2005

Practices	Percent of farms using practice				Percent of acres receiving practice			
	US	IA	MN	WI	US	IA	MN	WI
Prevention practices:								
No-till or minimum till used to manage pests	37	56	27	52	38	56	28	49
Plow down crop residue	37	25	16	31	39	20	17	36
Remove crop residue	15	11	19	13	15	9	22	14
Clean implements after fieldwork	26	17	41	16	32	21	42	22
Field edges/etc. chopped, mowed,etc.	23	33	29	17	24	31	31	16
Water management practices	2	3	2	-	2	1	1	-
Avoidance practices:								
Adjust planting/harvesting dates	11	14	5	8	12	13	7	15
Rotate crops to control pests	71	81	74	75	62	77	81	78
Grow trap crop to control pests	11	13	19	17	11	8	24	19
Crop variety chosen for pest resistance	10	7	14	8	10	8	18	11
Monitoring practices:								
Scouting by general observation	42	45	36	39	40	38	34	32
Deliberate scouting activities	19	15	20	25	24	20	26	30
Field was not scouted	38	40	43	36	37	43	41	38
Scouted for pests	3	5	5	5	4	5	4	8
Scouting due to pest advisory warning	1	3	*	1	1	5	1	4
Scouting due to pest development model	2	3	3	2	3	3	5	4
Scouted for weeds	59	56	55	60	60	53	56	58
Scouting for weeds was done by:								
Operator, partner, or family member	92	100	94	83	88	99	89	85
An employee	1	-	-	*	5	-	-	*
Farm supply or chemical dealer	6	-	6	15	5	-	11	11
Indep. crop consultant/community scout	2	*	*	2	2	1	1	4
Scouted for insects or mites	33	43	18	41	38	40	13	40
Scouting for insects or mites was done by:								
Operator, partner, or family member	88	96	98	76	83	97	90	78
An employee	1	-	-	*	8	-	-	*
Farm supply or chemical dealer	9	3	2	22	6	2	7	16
Indep. crop consultant/community scout	2	*	*	3	3	1	3	6
Scouted for diseases	27	36	14	30	30	32	13	30
Scouting for diseases was done by:								
Operator, partner, or family member	87	100	98	69	82	99	90	75
An employee	1	-	-	*	9	-	-	*
Farm supply or chemical dealer	10	-	2	29	6	-	7	21
Indep. crop consultant/community scout	2	*	*	1	3	1	3	3
Field mapping of weed problems	4	6	1	6	4	4	2	9
Soil/plant tissue analysis to detect pests	1	-	*	-	2	-	*	-
Records kept to track pests	6	2	*	9	6	2	2	12
Weather monitoring	53	15	48	50	53	17	51	50
Suppression practices:								
Scouting used to make decisions	4	3	6	8	5	4	6	17
Maintain ground cover or physical barriers	36	44	27	41	33	42	27	40
Adjust planting methods	7	7	5	9	9	6	5	14
Alternate pesticides with different MOA	14	-	31	13	13	-	31	13

*Percentage is less than 0.5.

Vegetables: Pest Management Practices, 2004

Practices	Percent of farms using practice					Percent of acres receiving practice				
	US	IL	MI	MN	WI	US	IL	MI	MN	WI
Prevention Practices:										
No-till or minimum till used to manage pests	21	17	27	29	29	22	14	23	16	41
Remove or plow down crop residue	66	49	60	26	49	73	40	75	19	44
Clean implements after fieldwork	56	40	49	69	37	67	33	67	79	47
Field cultivated for weed control	73	88	79	48	65	82	94	90	44	84
Field edges/etc. chopped, mowed, etc.	69	83	70	40	35	82	91	73	41	60
Water management practices	24	15	12	2	8	44	38	37	3	37
Avoidance Practices:										
Adjust planting/harvesting dates	20	22	17	6	8	30	15	31	5	19
Rotate crops to control pests	78	86	79	93	82	85	81	86	96	85
Grow trap crop to control insects	5	4	7	-	2	4	2	6	-	1
Crop variety chosen for pest resistance	38	36	41	3	22	46	25	48	2	28
Planting locations planned to avoid pests	37	40	46	24	29	43	23	54	18	42
Monitoring Practices:										
Scouting by general observation	67	84	62	80	84	85	88	86	85	98
Deliberate scouting activities	27	14	33	16	12	13	8	13	14	2
Field was not scouted	6	3	5	4	4	1	4	*	1	*
Established scouting process/insect trap used	35	40	29	45	67	64	59	56	38	93
Scouting due to pest advisory warning	15	19	18	1	32	25	43	39	2	43
Scouting due to pest development model	17	20	13	1	36	29	40	31	1	65
Scouted for weeds	89	97	89	95	95	94	99	94	98	100
Scouting for weeds was done by:										
Operator, partner, or family member	73	64	84	50	50	43	45	63	61	48
An employee	3	-	1	-	1	11	-	8	-	6
Farm supply or chemical dealer	7	1	8	7	2	13	*	11	2	1
Indep. crop consultant/community scout	17	35	7	43	46	33	55	18	37	45
Scouted for insects or mites	92	98	89	92	94	99	99	97	97	100
Scouting for insects or mites was done by:										
Operator, partner, or family member	65	57	81	15	36	31	41	60	14	23
An employee	3	1	2	1	1	9	*	8	*	3
Farm supply or chemical dealer	8	-	9	6	2	16	-	13	3	*
Indep. crop consultant/community scout	24	42	8	78	62	44	59	19	83	73
Scouted for diseases	88	98	85	90	92	97	100	93	96	99
Scouting for diseases was done by:										
Operator, partner, or family member	65	55	80	11	34	30	41	62	8	22
An employee	3	1	1	1	1	8	*	5	*	3
Farm supply or chemical dealer	8	-	9	7	2	17	-	14	4	*
Indep. crop consultant/community scout	24	44	9	81	64	45	59	20	87	75
Records kept to track pests	36	41	26	53	62	63	62	51	49	88
Field mapping of weed problem	13	18	7	18	19	23	19	16	29	45
Soil/plant tissue analysis to detect pests	23	14	11	6	32	45	8	21	5	64
Weather monitoring	61	65	57	69	43	77	75	66	55	63
Biological pest controls	10	8	7	-	4	23	6	14	-	24
Suppression Practices:										
Beneficial organisms	6	2	2	-	2	9	1	1	-	10
Biological pesticides	13	8	5	1	5	29	6	10	1	11
Scouting used to make decisions	32	32	35	30	64	49	50	56	30	89
Maintain ground cover or physical barriers	46	27	44	17	33	50	17	62	16	47
Adjust planting methods	23	23	22	8	12	26	15	40	7	8
Alternate pesticides with different MOA	40	31	40	32	30	63	48	60	17	54

*Percentage is less than 0.5.

Fruit: Pest Management Practices, 2005

Practices	Percent of farms using practice					Percent of acres receiving practice				
	US	MI	NY	WA	WI	US	MI	NY	WA	WI
Prevention Practices:										
Remove or plow down crop residue	23	29	30	27	39	41	42	58	47	49
Clean implements after fieldwork	40	41	41	49	32	75	53	57	80	59
Field cultivated for weed control	40	30	25	33	10	67	43	33	61	27
Field edges/etc. chopped, mowed, etc.	43	65	64	51	52	77	82	90	80	86
Water management practice	23	8	5	27	1	53	16	9	58	10
Monitoring Practices:										
Scouting by general observation	38	56	57	49	39	74	88	92	90	90
Deliberate scouting activities	26	19	21	22	18	24	11	8	10	8
Field was not scouted	36	26	22	29	43	2	1	*	1	2
Scouted for pests	22	36	27	38	21	61	75	67	81	74
Scouting due to pest advisory warning	11	21	19	21	10	30	50	36	47	35
Scouting due to pest development model	11	24	18	25	13	38	58	39	70	44
Scouted for weeds	58	60	64	67	42	93	83	88	95	74
Scouting for weeds was done by:										
Operator, partner, or family member	65	72	75	58	98	42	63	58	24	85
An employee	10	1	7	7	-	21	2	4	19	-
Farm supply or chemical dealer	11	12	5	24	-	19	18	3	45	-
Indep. crop consultant/community scout	13	15	13	11	2	18	16	35	12	15
Scouted for insects and mites	61	72	73	68	53	96	98	99	99	96
Scouting for insects or mites was done by:										
Operator, partner, or family member	58	56	72	51	94	36	36	48	20	73
An employee	10	1	5	7	*	18	2	3	16	1
Farm supply or chemical dealer	15	18	9	28	-	23	31	7	47	-
Indep. crop consultant/community scout	17	25	15	14	6	23	31	42	17	26
Scouted for diseases	61	71	76	68	52	96	98	99	98	96
Scouting for diseases was done by:										
Operator, partner, or family member	59	56	73	53	94	36	36	48	21	73
An employee	10	1	6	8	*	19	2	3	19	1
Farm supply or chemical dealer	15	18	7	27	-	23	31	6	46	-
Indep. crop consultant/community scout	16	24	14	12	6	23	30	42	14	26
Records kept to track pests	26	37	28	41	24	59	77	59	80	72
Soil/plant tissue analysis to detect pests	17	22	8	26	9	51	44	18	64	30
Weather monitoring	36	61	60	51	47	79	92	90	90	88
Biological pest controls	15	29	6	31	12	42	58	18	72	44
Suppression Practices:										
Biological pesticides	10	11	12	19	7	28	27	33	59	28
Beneficial organisms	7	9	3	7	*	17	11	6	28	1
Scouting used to make decisions	22	38	37	33	27	55	78	73	70	70
Maintain ground cover or physical barriers	27	42	28	41	27	44	63	48	73	57
Alternate pesticides with different MOA	27	55	49	44	30	70	93	89	86	77

*Percentage is less than 0.5.

Corn: Historic Pest Management Practices, Wisconsin, Selected Years

Practices	Percent of farms using practice				Percent of acres receiving practice			
	2001	2002	2003	2005	2001	2002	2003	2005
Prevention practices:								
No-till or minimum till used to manage pests	8	19	39	63	6	22	43	59
Plow down crop residue	14	14	20	24	13	12	17	25
Remove crop residue	**	**	**	10	**	**	**	**
Clean implements after fieldwork	5	16	14	30	8	19	18	8
Field cultivated for weed control	**	**	24	**	**	**	27	31
Field edges/etc. chopped, mowed, etc.	**	**	18	31	**	**	19	26
Water management practices	*	3	*	*	*	5	*	*
Avoidance practices:								
Adjust planting/harvesting dates	2	11	2	9	3	10	5	15
Rotate crops to control pests	47	58	69	78	66	67	76	79
Crop variety chosen for pest resistance	**	**	19	37	**	**	24	42
Planting locations planned to avoid pests	*	3	7	15	1	6	14	24
Grow trap crop to control insects	*	**	2	**	*	**	3	**
Monitoring practices:								
Scouting by general observation	**	**	42	46	**	**	36	40
Deliberate scouting activities	49	23	34	37	58	32	41	47
Field was not scouted	**	**	24	17	**	**	23	13
Scouted for pests	**	**	**	11	**	**	**	15
Scouting due to pest advisory warning	**	**	1	4	**	**	1	8
Scouting due to pest development model	**	**	7	10	**	**	6	11
Scouted for weeds	**	**	75	82	**	**	77	87
Scouting for weeds was done by:								
Operator, partner, or family member	**	**	75	68	**	**	73	66
An employee	**	**	*	1	**	**	1	2
Farm supply or chemical dealer	**	**	13	21	**	**	14	15
Indep. crop consultant/community scout	**	**	12	10	**	**	12	16
Scouted for insects or mites	**	**	46	50	**	**	47	54
Scouting for insects or mites was done by:								
Operator, partner, or family member	**	**	58	62	**	**	59	61
An employee	**	**	*	2	**	**	2	3
Farm supply or chemical dealer	**	**	23	25	**	**	24	12
Indep. crop consultant/community scout	**	**	18	12	**	**	16	23
Scouted for diseases	**	**	31	35	**	**	37	43
Scouting for diseases was done by:								
Operator, partner, or family member	**	**	38	56	**	**	48	54
An employee	**	**	*	3	**	**	2	4
Farm supply or chemical dealer	**	**	34	25	**	**	30	13
Indep. crop consultant/community scout	**	**	27	17	**	**	20	30
Field mapping of weed problems	8	8	16	14	13	14	18	27
Soil/plant tissue analysis to detect pests	*	4	5	4	*	7	4	8
Records kept to track pests	8	8	28	17	15	13	34	26
Weather monitoring	1	11	31	39	1	12	31	37
Suppression practices:								
Biological pesticides	2	3	4	4	4	4	4	6
Beneficial organisms	*	**	-	**	*	**	-	**
Scouting used to make decisions	8	6	26	13	12	9	25	26
Maintain ground cover or physical barriers	5	3	11	48	6	6	8	46
Adjust planting methods	3	2	9	8	2	3	9	12
Alternate pesticides with different MOA	27	34	23	30	38	42	28	35

*Percentage is less than 0.5.

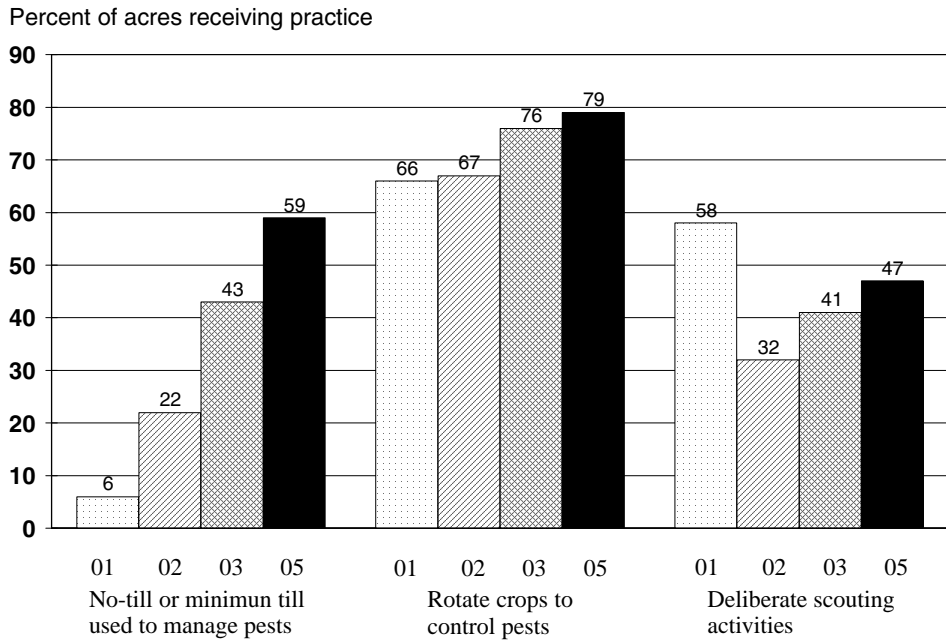
**Question not asked in this year.

Management Practices by Wisconsin Corn Growers, 2005

	Percent of farms reporting
Have you (the operator) ever purchased fertilizer over the internet?	0
Have you (the operator) ever purchased pesticides over the internet?	3
Was a soil test for nutrients performed on any field on this operation in any of the last four years (2002, 2003, 2004, or 2005)?	63
Do you update a nutrient management plan annually?	32

1/Based on 158 farms responding.

CORN: Historic Use of Pest Management Practices Wisconsin, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2005



Terms and Definitions

Active ingredient is the specific mechanism of action which kills or controls the target pests. Usage data are reported by pesticide product and are converted to an amount of active ingredient for the publication. A single method of conversion has been chosen for active ingredients having more than one way of being converted. For example, in this report, copper compounds are expressed in their metallic copper equivalent, and others such as 2,4-D and glyphosate are expressed in their acid equivalent. Glyphosate and glyphosate iso. salt represent the same active ingredient.

Agricultural chemicals refer to active ingredients in pesticide products.

Area applied represents the percentage of crop acres receiving one or more applications of a specific ingredient. This report does not contain acre treatments. However, acre treatments can be calculated by multiplying the acres planted by the percent of area applied and the average number of applications.

Beneficial organisms are collected and introduced into locations because of their value in biologic control as prey on harmful insects and parasites.

Crop year refers to the period immediately following harvest for the previous year through harvest of the current year. The 2005 crop year will overlap the 2004 and 2005 calendar years in some states.

Fertilizer refers to applications of the primary nutrients: nitrogen, phosphate, and potash.

Herbicides, insecticides, fungicides, and other chemicals make up the four classes of pesticides presented in this report. Miticides and nematocides are included as insecticides while soil fumigants, growth regulators, defoliants, and desiccants are included as other chemicals. This report excludes pesticides used for seed treatments and for postharvest applications to the commodity.

Mechanism of Action (MOA) is the method/biological pathway the pesticide uses to kill the pest.

Number of applications is the average number of times a treated acre receives a specific agricultural chemical.

Nutrient Management Plan is an organized strategy for determining the appropriate amount of nutrients to apply to various fields on a farm.

Pesticides include any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest, and any substance or mixture of substances intended for use as a plant regulator, defoliant, or desiccant. Pests targeted by pesticides include weeds, insects, fungi, and other forms of life.

Rate per application refers to the average number of pounds of a pesticide active ingredient applied to an acre of land in one application. The rate reflects the effect of the type of application such as band or spot treatments. Rate per crop year is the average number of pounds of an ingredient applied to one acre of land counting multiple applications.

Trade name is the trademark name given to a specific formulation of a pesticide product. A formulation contains a specific concentration of the active ingredient, carrier materials, and other ingredients such as emulsifiers and wetting agents. Common name is the officially recognized name for an active ingredient. This report shows active ingredient by common name.

Active Ingredient Used on Commodities, Wisconsin

Active ingredient	Field crops					Fruit		Vegetables						
	B a r l e y	C o r n	P o t a t o e s	O a t s	S o y b e a n s	A p p l e s	T a r t C h e r r i e s	C a b b a g e F M	C a r r o t s P r o c	C u c u m b e r s P r o c	G r e e n P e a s P r o c	S n a p B e a n s P r o c	S w e e t C o r n F M	S w e e t C o r n P r o c
HERBICIDES														
2,4-D	P	*	*	P	*	*	*						*	*
2, 4-D, dimeth. salt														
Acetic acid	*													
Acetochlor		P												
Alachlor		*											*	P
Atrazine		P											P	P
Bentazon			*						*		P	*	P	P
Bromoxynil	*													
Carfentrazone-ethyl		*											*	P
Chlorimuron-ethyl					*									
Clethodim					*									
Clopyralid		P			*								*	
Cloransulam-methyl					*								*	
Cyanazine													*	
Dicamba, Sodium salt		P											*	
Diflufenzopyr-sodium		P												
Dimethenamid-P													P	*
Diquat dibromide						*								
Diuron						*								
EPTC														
Ethalfuralin													P	
Fluazifop-P-butyl									P	P				*
Flufenacet		P												
Flumetsulam		P			*									
Flumioxazin					*									
Fomesafen					*									
Glufosinate-ammonium		P	*			*								
Glyphosate		*			*	*		*	*	*	*	P	*	P
Glyphosate amm. salt					*	*								
Glyphosate iso. salt		P	P	*	P	P	P							*
Halosulfuron		*	*	*	*					*		P		*
Imazamox					*									
Imazethapyr		*			P						P	P		
Linuron			P		*				P					
MCPA	P			*	*									
MCPB											P			
Mesotrione		P											*	*
Metolachlor			*						*					*
Metribuzin		*	P		*								*	P
Nicosulfuron		P											*	
Norflurazon						*								
Oxyfluorfen						*								
Paraquat						P	P							
Pendimethalin											P	P	P	P
Quizalofop-P-butyl		P	P		P							P		
Rimsulfuron		P	P		*								*	
Sethoxydim			P		*			*	*	*	*	P	*	
Simazine						P	P							P
Sulfentrazone					*									

Active Ingredient Used on Commodities, Wisconsin

Active ingredient	Field crops					Fruit		Vegetables						
	Barley	Corn	Potatoes	Oats	Soybeans	Apples	Tart Cherries	Cabbage FM	Carrots Proc	Cucumbers Proc	Green Peas Proc	Snap Beans Proc	Sweet Corn FM	Sweet Corn Proc
HERBICIDES														
Sulfosate					*	*								
S-Metolachlor		P	P		*	*					*	P	P	P
Terbacil					*	*								
Thifensulfuron					*	*								
Tribenuron-methyl					*	*								
Trifluralin								P			P	P	*	
INSECTICIDES														
Abamectin						*								
Acephate												P		
Acetamiprid						P								
Azinphos-methyl						P	P							
Benzoic acid						*	*							
Bifenazate						*	*							
Bifenthrin		*	*					*			P	P	*	P
Bt (Bacillus thur.)								P					*	*
Carbaryl			*			P	P	P					*	
Chlorpyrifos					P	P	P							
Clofentezine						*	*							
Cyfluthrin		P	P		*	*	*	*	*				P	*
Diazinon						P	P			*				
Dimethoate					*	*	*	*			P	*		
Endosulfan					*	*	*	*						
Esfenvalerate					*	P	*	P	*				*	*
Etoxazole						*	*							
Fenpropathrin						*	*							
Hexythiazox						P	P							
Imidacloprid						P	P	*						
Indoxacarb						P	P							
Kaolin						*	*							
Lambda-cyhalothrin		*	*	*	*			P			*	P	P	P
Malathion						P	*							
Methomyl						*	*							
Methoxychlor						*	*							
Naled						*	*							
Oxamyl						P	*							
Permethrin		*			*	*	*	*	*				P	*
Petroleum distillate						P	P							
Petroleum oil						P	P							
Phosmet						P	P	*	P					
Potassium salts					*	*	*							
Pyridaben						P	*							
Pyriproxyfen						*	*							
Spinosad						*	*							
Terbufos													*	*
Tebupirimphos		P											*	*
Tefluthrin		P											*	*
Thiacloprid						*	*							
Thiamethoxam						*	*							
Zeta-cypermethrin								*		*	P	*	*	P

Active Ingredient Used on Commodities, Wisconsin

Active ingredient	Field crops					Fruit		Vegetables						
	B a r l e y	C o r n	P o t a t o e s	O a t s	S o y b e a n s	A p p l e s	T a r t C h e r r i e s	C a b b a g e F M	C a r r o t s P r o c	C u c u m b e r s P r o c	G r e e n P e a s P r o c	S n a p B e a n s P r o c	S w e e t C o r n F M	S w e e t C o r n P r o c
FUNGICIDES														
Azoxystrobin			P		*				*		P		*	*
Benomyl						P								
Boscalid			P			*	P		*			*		
Calcium polysulfide						*	*							
Captan						P	P							
Chlorothalonil			P			*	P		P			*		
Copper amm. complex						*								
Copper hydroxide			P			P	*	*	*			*		
Copper oxychlo. sul.						P								
Copper oxychloride						*								
Copper sulfate						P								
Cymoxanil			P											
Cyprodinil						P	*							
Dodine						*								
Famoxadone			P											
Fenarimol						P	*							
Fenbuconazole						*	P							
Iprodione												P		
Kresoxim-methyl						P								
Mancozeb			P			P								*
Maneb						P								
Mefenoxam			P											
Metiram						*	*							
Myclobutanil						P	*							
Propiconazole						*						*		P
Pyraclostrobin			P		*	*	P		*					
Pyrimethanil						*								
Streptomycin						P	*							
Streptomycin sulfate						*	*							
Sulfur						*	*							
Tebuconazole						*	*							
Thiophanate-methyl						P	*					P		*
Trifloxystrobin						P	*							
Triflumizole						*								
Triphenyltin hydrox.			P											
Vinclozolin						*								
Ziram						*								
OTHER CHEMICALS														
Benzyladenine						*								
Butenoic Acid Hydro.						P								
Diquat dibromide			P											
Ethephon						*	*							
Gibberellic acid						*	*							
Gibberellins A4A7						*								
NAA						P								
NAD						*								
Prohexadione calcium						P								

P = Usage data are published for this active ingredient. * Usage data are not published for this active ingredient. FM = fresh market, proc = processing.

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS DISTRICTS

