

Agricultural Chemical Usage 2009 Nursery & Floriculture

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The following chemical use data is the most recent data available. For the complete report, search on the keywords 'Agricultural chemical usage' at www.nass.usda.gov.

The National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) Agricultural Chemical Use Program is the U.S. Department of Agriculture's official source of statistics about on-farm and post-harvest fertilizer and pesticide use and pest management practices. In the spring and summer of 2010, NASS conducted the Nursery and Floriculture Chemical Use Survey to collect data about chemical use during 2009 for 19 nursery and floriculture production categories. The chemical use results of the survey are based on 1,606 usable reports from operations in six program states: California, Florida, Michigan, Oregon, Pennsylvania and Texas.

Chemical Use Highlights:

Pesticides

In 2009, a total of 350 unique active ingredients were used on nursery and floriculture crops in the six program states. A total of 3.89 million pounds of active ingredients were applied. In terms of total amount applied, other was the most common class of pesticide used on nursery and floriculture crops.

Herbicides

Of the total active ingredients applied, herbicides accounted for 507,200 pounds, a decrease from 929,600 pounds in 2006. Glyphosate isopropylamine salt was the most widely used herbicide, at 196,200 pounds. Oryzalin was the second most commonly used herbicide with 83,300 pounds, followed by oxyfluorfen at 34,300 pounds. Glyphosate isopropylamine salt was also the most widely used herbicide in terms of percent of operations using an active ingredient. Hexazinone and isoxaben were the second most widely used herbicides, both used by 9 percent of the operations.

Insecticides

A total of 677,500 pounds of insecticides was applied to nursery and floriculture crops in the program states in 2009. Based on total amount applied, petroleum distillate was the most widely applied insecticide accounting for nearly a third of the total amount of insecticides used. Acephate was the next most common insecticide at 87,700 pounds and third was petroleum oil at 76,200

As a percent of operations using an active ingredient, acephate was the most commonly used insecticide. Imidacloprid was the second most commonly used insecticide with 31 percent of the operations reporting its use.

Top Pesticides Used, by Percent of Operations and Class, 2009 Program States

	Active Ingredient	Percent of Operations
Herbicides	Glyphosate isopropylamine salt	30
	Hexazinone	9
	Isoxaben	9
Insecticides	Acephate	38
	Imidacloprid	31
	Abamectin	27
Fungicides	Chlorothalonil	27
	Thiophanate-methyl	27
	Mefenoxam	19
Other	Daminozide	10
	Paclobutrazol	9
	Uniconazole	7