



Wisconsin Ag News – Chemical Use Soybeans: Fall 2023



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Cooperating with Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection

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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 fall of 2023, NASS collected data for the 2023 crop year, the one-year period beginning after the 2022 harvest and ending with the 2023 harvest, about chemical use and pest management practices used on soybean production. The data was collected as part of the Agricultural Resource Management Survey (ARMS) and the results are presented here.

Fertilizer Use: Of the three primary macronutrients, potash was the most widely used on soybean acres planted in Wisconsin. Farmers applied potash to 63 percent of planted acres at an average rate of 107 pounds per acre per year. Macronutrients nitrogen and phosphate were applied at an average rate of 17 and 53 pounds per acre per year, respectively. The secondary macronutrient, sulfur, was applied to 36 percent of acres planted to soybeans.

Pesticide Use: Herbicide active ingredients were applied to 98 percent of the soybean acres planted. 2, 4-D, choline salt and glyphosate iso. salt were the most widely used pesticides on soybean acres, but S-metolachlor was the active ingredient with the greatest total amount applied.

Pesticide Use on Sovbeans - Wisconsin and Program States: 2023

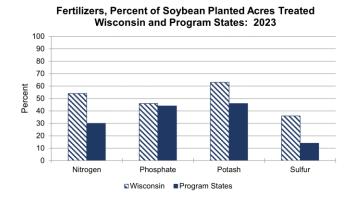
Active ingredient	Wisconsin			Program states ¹			
	Planted acres treated	Yearly rate	Total applied	Planted acres treated	Yearly rate	Total applied	
	(percent)	(lbs per acre)	(1,000 lbs)	(percent)	(lbs per acre)	(1,000 lbs)	
Fungicide Total ²	20		105	21		3,678	
Herbicide ³							
2, 4-D, choline salt	56	0.881	1,049	37	0.713	21,406	
Chlorimuron-ethyl	15	0.016	5	6	0.022	117	
Chloransulam-methyl	10	0.013	3	6	0.021	92	
Flumioxazin	12	0.067	17	10	0.087	687	
Glyphosate	19	1.282	524	10	1.361	10,852	
Glyphosate dim. salt	22	0.624	290	25	0.559	11,056	
Glyphosate iso. salt	56	0.827	985	46	1.106	41,158	
Glyphosate pot. salt	18	0.840	327	22	1.407	24,723	
Imazethapyr	22	0.060	27	8	0.054	367	
Metribuzin	22	0.302	142	16	0.241	3,135	
S-Metolachlor	46	1.287	1,246	20	1.320	20,909	
Sulfentrazone	11	0.116	27	19	0.209	3,130	
Total ²	98		5,217	96		196,352	
Insecticide							
Total ²	(D)		(D)	22		1,987	

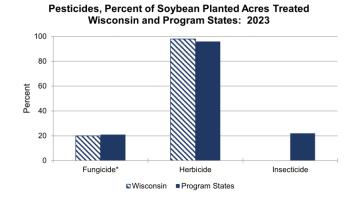
⁽D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.

The 19 program states surveyed about soybeans in the 2023 ARMS were Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Tennessee, Virginia, and Wisconsin.

Total Fungicide, Herbicide, and Insecticide include pesticides not listed in the table.

Given the large number of herbicides applied to row crops, active ingredients applied to less than 10 percent of planted acres in lowa are not included in this table but can be found at www.nass.usda.gov.





Fertilizer Use on Soybeans - Wisconsin and Program States: 2023

	Wisconsin			Program states ¹				
Active ingredient	Planted acres treated	Yearly rate	Total applied	Planted acres treated	Yearly rate	Total applied		
	(percent)	(lbs per acre)	(1,000 lbs)	(percent)	(lbs per acre)	(1,000 lbs)		
Nitrogen Phosphate Potash Sulfur	54 46 63 36	17 53 107 22	19,100 51,100 142,300 16,800	30 44 46 14	22 57 88 20	537,000 2,041,600 3,287,000 230,800		

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Crop rotation was the top pest management practice on Soybean acreage in Wisconsin.

Pest Management Practices on Soybeans – Wisconsin and Program States: 2023

	Wisconsin		Program states ¹	
	% of area planted	% of operations	% of area planted	% of operations
Avoidance				
Crop or plant variety chosen for specific pest resistance	61	51	54	55
Planting locations planned to avoid cross infestation of pests	22	19	14	13
Planting or harvesting dates adjusted	13	10	13	15
Rotated crops during past 3 years	89	90	81	78
Row spacing, plant density, or row directions adjusted	28	24	19	19
Monitoring				
Diagnostic laboratory services used for pest detection via soil				
or plant tissue analysis	1	1	7	6
Field mapping data used to assist decisions	6	5	13	11
Scouted -				
established process used	11	9	17	14
for pests due to a pest advisory warning	4	4	11	10
for pests due to a pest development model	9	6	9	7
for pests or beneficial organisms-not scouted	5	8	8	10
for pests or beneficial organism by conducting general				
observations while performing routine tasks	41	39	30	31
for pests or beneficial organism by deliberately going to the				
crop acres or growing areas	53	53	62	59
Weather data used to assist decisions	63	70	61	59
Written or electronic records kept to track pest activity	23	15	40	34
Prevention				
Beneficial insect or vertebrate habitat maintained	5	6	8	6
Crop residues removed or burned down	13	16	12	15
Equipment and implements cleaned after field work to reduce				
spread of pests	32	29	42	39
Field edges, ditches, or fence lines chopped, sprayed, mowed,				
plowed, or burned	52	48	51	48
Field left fallow previous year to manage insects	0	0	1	1
Flamer used to kill weeds	0	0	1	1
No-till or minimum-till used	55	53	62	61
Plowed down crop residue using conventional tillage	28	24	17	19
Seed treated for insect or disease control after purchase	30	18	32	28
Water management practices used	0	0	3	2
Suppression				
Beneficial organisms applied or released	(Z)	1	1	1
Biological pesticides applied	` á	5	3	3
Buffer strips or border rows maintained to isolate				
organic from non-organic crops	3	2	5	5
Floral lures, attractants, repellants, pheromone traps,				
or biological pest controls used	0	0	(Z)	(Z)
Ground covers, mulches, or other physical barriers maintained	38	33	37	34
Pesticides with different mechanisms of action to keep pest				
from becoming resistant to pesticides	38	42	40	38
Scouting data compared to published information to assist decisions	20	11	22	18
Trap crop grown to manage insects	0	0	1	(Z)

More information and data for the USDA NASS Chemical Use Program can be found at: https://www.nass.usda.gov/Surveys/Guide_to_NASS_Surveys/Chemical_Use/.

⁽Z) Less than half of the unit shown.

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