

JACOBSEN, BARRY J¹, ALAN G. DEXTER², LARRY J. SMITH³, and MARTHA B. MIKKELSON¹, ¹Dept. of Plant Sciences and Plant Pathology, Montana State University, P.O. Box 173150, Bozeman, MT 59717-3150, ²Department of Plant Sciences, North Dakota State University, Fargo, ND 58105, ³University of Minnesota-Crookston, 2900 University Ave., Crookston, MN 56716. **Survey of pesticide use, IPM practices and pests of sugarbeet in the U.S.A for 1998 and 1999.**

It is critical that accurate data are available to the USDA and USEPA on pesticide use, efficacy of pest management alternatives and occurrence of critical pests for use in pesticide reregistration under the Food Quality Protection Act (FQPA) and for use in IPM grant prioritization. In cooperation with sugar factories and their fieldmen, a survey of pesticide use (rate, number of applications and application method), pest management practices and pests was conducted for 1.45 million acres in 1998 and 1.50 million acres in 1999. Details are provided for actual fungicide, nematicide, herbicide and insecticide use, pest management practices, critical pests and critical pest management problems for each of six production regions. These regions are CA; CO-NE-southern WY; ID; MI; MT-western ND-northern WY; and MN-eastern ND. Pest, pesticide use and pest management problems were unique to each region. Pesticide use was far less than that normally calculated by the EPA that assume the maximum labeled rate and number of applications. Specific critical pesticide use/pest management problems were identified in each region. This is the most complete pesticide use/pest management profile ever developed for a crop in the U.S.A. and should provide the critical data needed to support pesticide reregistration, priority for sugarbeet IPM grants and information needed by pesticide manufacturers in market analysis.

References

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