

# The tables and summaries below provide a look back at pest management practices for the years 1997 and 2000.

## Pest management practices in corn Percent of acres utilizing practices

	1997	2000
<b>Prevention practices</b>		
Tillage/etc. to manage pests	39%	53%
Remove or plow down crop residue	17%	25%
Clean implements after fieldwork	33%	48%
Water management practices	10%	19%
<b>Avoidance practices</b>		
Seed varieties with Bt genes	5%	
Biotech varieties with insect resistance only		19%
Adjust planting/harvesting dates	8%	17%
Rotate crops to control pests	71%	82%
Biotech varieties with pathogen/nematode resistance only		**
Alternate planting locations		26%
Grow trap crop to control insects		5%
<b>Monitoring practices</b>		
Scouted for pests	49%	59%
Records kept to track pests	20%	28%
Field mapping of weed problems	16%	32%
Soil analysis to detect pests	10%	22%
Pheromones to monitor pests	1%	4%
Weather monitoring		31%
<b>Suppression practices</b>		
Seed varieties pesticide-resistant	4%	
Additional seed treatments	8%	
Biotech varieties with herbicide resistance only		5%
Scouting used to make decisions	19%	35%
Biological pesticides	4%	18%
Beneficial organisms	**	2%
Maintain ground cover or physical barriers	10%	25%
Adjust planting methods	6%	12%
Alternate pesticides	44%	51%
Pheromones to disrupt mating		**

\*\* Less than 1 percent.

## Pest management practices in soybeans Percent of acres utilizing practices

	1997	2000	2010
<b>Prevention practices</b>			
Tillage/etc. to manage pests	41%	52%	
Remove or plow down crop residue	14%	18%	
Clean implements after fieldwork	34%	46%	
Water management practices	8%	15%	
<b>Avoidance practices</b>			
Biotech varieties with insect resistance only	**		54%
Adjust planting/harvesting dates	6%	16%	23%
Rotate crops to control pests	75%	84%	86%
Biotech varieties with pathogen/nematode resistance only		1%	
Alternate planting locations		25%	15%
Row spacing, plant density or row directions adjusted			19%
Grow trap crop to control insects		4%	
<b>Monitoring practices</b>			
Scouted for pests	49%	56%	
Redefined and expanded to 15 categories in 2010			8-66%
Records kept to track pests	17%	23%	
Field mapping of weed problems	17%	28%	2-66%
Soil analysis to detect pests	11%	28%	4%
Pheromones to monitor pests	1%	4%	
Weather monitoring		32%	
<b>Suppression practices</b>			
Seed varieties pesticide-resistant	9%		
Additional seed treatments	3%		
Biotech varieties with herbicide resistance only		55%	
Scouting used to make decisions	17%	12%	
Biological pesticides	**	7%	
Beneficial organisms	*	2%	
Physical barriers	9%		
Maintain ground cover or physical barriers		24%	
Adjust planting methods	14%	18%	
Alternate pesticides	42%	46%	
Pheromones to disrupt mating		**	

\* Insufficient reports to publish data.

\*\* Less than 1 percent.

## Pest management practices in corn Percent of farms utilizing practices

	1997	2000
<b>Prevention practices</b>		
Tillage/etc. to manage pests	30%	47%
Remove or plow down crop residue	16%	42%
Clean implements after fieldwork	24%	48%
Water management practices	6%	18%
<b>Avoidance practices</b>		
Seed varieties with Bt genes	13%	
Biotech varieties with insect resistance only		5%
Adjust planting/harvesting dates	5%	21%
Rotate crops to control pests	61%	53%
Biotech varieties with pathogen/nematode resistance only		1%
Alternate planting locations		22%
Grow trap crop to control insects		3%
<b>Monitoring practices</b>		
Scouted for pests	34%	45%
Records kept to track pests	10%	17%
Field mapping of weed problems	8%	23%
Soil analysis to detect pests	6%	16%
Pheromones to monitor pests	**	1%
Weather monitoring		24%
<b>Suppression practices</b>		
Seed varieties pesticide-resistant	4%	
Additional seed treatments	8%	
Biotech varieties with herbicide resistance only		16%
Scouting used to make decisions	10%	21%
Biological pesticides	2%	11%
Beneficial organisms	**	2%
Maintain ground cover or physical barriers	8%	22%
Adjust planting methods	4%	11%
Alternate pesticides	33%	40%
Pheromones to disrupt mating		**

\*\* Less than 1 percent.

## Pest management practices in soybeans Percent of farms utilizing practices

	1997	2000
<b>Prevention practices</b>		
Tillage/etc. to manage pests	34%	48%
Remove or plow down crop residue	12%	19%
Clean implements after fieldwork	27%	45%
Water management practices	6%	14%
<b>Avoidance practices</b>		
Biotech varieties with insect resistance only	**	
Adjust planting/harvesting dates	4%	15%
Rotate crops to control pests	67%	78%
Biotech varieties with pathogen/nematode resistance only		3%
Alternate planting locations		23%
Grow trap crop to control insects		2%
<b>Monitoring practices</b>		
Scouted for pests	40%	45%
Records kept to track pests	11%	21%
Field mapping of weed problems	10%	22%
Soil analysis to detect pests	7%	19%
Pheromones to monitor pests	**	2%
Weather monitoring		24%
<b>Suppression practices</b>		
Biotech varieties with herbicide resistance only	17%	60%
Additional seed treatments	3%	
Scouting used to make decisions	10%	21%
Biological pesticides	**	5%
Beneficial organisms	*	1%
Maintain ground cover or physical barriers	7%	20%
Adjust planting methods	9%	14%
Alternate pesticides	33%	35%
Pheromones to disrupt mating		**

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