AGRICULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT SURVEY

OMB No. 0535-0218 Approval Expires: 7/31/2022 Project Code: 906 SurveyID: 2083 Phase 2



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		DURUM WH	EAT PRODUCTION	N PRACTICES REPORT FOR 2019					
	VERSION 72		ID	ID TRACT 01		SUBTRACT	C-TYPE 123		
		I	CONTAC	T RECORD					
DATE	TIME				NOTES				
INTERNETION	ON								
INTRODUCTI									
-		•	. Rephrase in your ow	-					
discloses any accordance w	identifiable inf ith the Confide	ormation about yo ential Information	etatistical purposes only ou or your operation is Protection provisions o t your information pleas	subject to a of Title V, Sub	jail term, a fi otitle A, Publi	ne, or both. This s c Law 107-347 ar	survey is cond nd other applic	ucted in able Federal	
collection of in complete this	formation unle information co	ess it displays a va llection is estimat	1995, an agency may alid OMB control numb ed to average 50 minu d maintaining the data	er. The valid tes per respo	OMB contro	ol number is 0535 ng the time for rev	-0218. The tin	ne required to ctions,	
We encourage			ds during the interview						
[MIL	IG TIME 0004 ITARY]					0006	NING BOX		
☐ [Name, add	dress and par	rtners verified a	nd updated if necess	sary.]					
POID				POID					
PARTNER NAME			<u> </u>	PARTNER NAME					
ADDRESS				ADDRESS					
ADDITESS				ADDINESS					
CITY	STA	ATE ZIP	PHONE NUMBER	CITY		STATE ZIP	Р	HONE NUMBER	
POID		POID							
PARTNER NAME		PARTNER NAME							
ADDRESS				ADDRESS					
CITY	STA	ATE ZIP	PHONE NUMBER	CITY		STATE ZIP	Pł	ONE NUMBER	

3. Please list these fields according to identifying name/number or describe each field. Then I will tell you which field has been selected.

[If there are more than 18 fields, make sure item 2 is total fields planted and list only the 18 fields closest to the operator's permanent residence. If respondent is unable to identify or describe the fields, use the Field Selection Grid Supplement.]

	FIELD NAME, NUMBER OR DESCRIPTION	FIELD NAME, NUMBER OR DESCRIPTION
1		10
2		11
3		12
4		13
5		14
6		15
7		16
8		17
9		18

			Office Use OY Field Substituted 0022			
	APPLY "RANDOM NUMBER" LABEL HERE					
ſΕr	numerator Action: Circle the pair of numbers on the above l	abel associated with the last numbered field	Selected Field Number			
in i	tem 3. Select the field according to the number you circled mber. If only one field, enter "1".]	on the label, and record the selected	0021			
4.	 The field selected is (field name/number/description). During this interview, the durum wheat questions will be about this selected durum wheat field. [Be sure the operator can identify the selected field.] 					
			Acres			
5.	How many acres of durum wheat were planted in this field	for the 2019 crop?	1301			

NUTRIENT or FERTILIZER APPLICATIONS--SELECTED FIELD C

				Code	Office Use Edit Table	
Were commercial nutrients or fertiliz 2019 durum wheat crop? INCLUDE contractors	0200					
[If commercial nutrient or fertilizer applied	ed, continue, else	go to Section D.]			Number	
How many commercial nutrient or fe crop? INCLUDE applications made					0203	
3. Now I need to record information for	each application					
CHE	CKLIST					
INCLUDE	E	XCLUDE				
Custom applied nutrients or fertilizers	Micronutrients	!				
Nutrients or fertilizers applied in the fall of 2018 and those applied earlier if the selected field was fallow in 2018.	Unprocessed n Nutrients or ferrorops in the sel	tilizers applied to previous :				
Commercially prepared manure or compost	Lime and gyps	um/landplaster	Office Us Lines in Ta		0299	
		Applic 1 Broadcast, ground withor 2 Broadcast, ground with ir 3 Broadcast, by aircraft 4 In seed furrow	ut incorporati		ted or knifed in r over row	

			2		3	4	5	6	7
L I N E	pla	rcentage anal ant nutrients a Common Nut	applied per a	cre.]	What quantity was applied per acre? [Leave this column blank if actual nutrients	[Enter material code] 1 Pounds 12 Gallons 19 Pounds of actual	When was this applied? 1 In the fall before seeding 2 In the spring before seeding	How was this applied? [Refer to code list above]	How many acres in the selected field were treated in this application?
	N Nitrogen	P ₂ O ₅ Phosphate	K₂O Potash	S Sulfur	were reported]	nutrients	3 At seeding 4 After seeding		Acres
01	31	32	33	34	36	37	38	39	40
02	31	32	33	34	36	37	38	39	40
03	31	32	33	34	36	37	38	39	40
04	31	32	33	34	36	37	38	39	40
05	31	32	33	34	36	37	38	39	40
06	31	32	33	34	36	37	38	39	40
07	31	32	33	34	36	37	38	39	40
08	31	32	33	34	36	37	38	39	40

NOTES:

D

Now I have some questions about all the biocontrols or pesticides used on the selected field for the 2019 durum wheat crop, including both custom applications and applications made by this operation.

[Probe for applications made in the fall of 2018 and those made earlier if the selected field was fallow.]

If no biocontrols or pesticides applied, go to Section E.

INCLUDE defoliants, fungicides, herbicides, insecticides, and other pesticides INCLUDE biological and botanical pesticides.			EXCLUDE adjuvants, nutrients or fertilizers reported earlier and seed treatments.			Office Use Line in Table	Table 001	0399
		2	3	4	5	6 O	7 R	8
Chemical Product Name	л — Z Ш	What products were applied to the selected field? [Show product codes from Respondent Booklet.]	Was this product bought in liquid or dry form? [Enter L or D]	If this was part of a tank mix, enter line number of first product in mix.	When was this applied? 1 Before planting 3 At planting 4 After planting 5 Defoliation prior to harvest	How much was applied per acre per application?	What was the total amount applied per application in the selected field?	[Enter unit code] 1 Pounds 12 Gallons 13 Quarts 14 Pints 15 Liquid Ounces 28 Dry Ounces 30 Grams
	01	61		63	64	65 •	73	74
	02	61		63	64	65	73	74
	03	61		63	64	65	73	74
	04	61		63	64	65	73	74
	05	61		63	64	65	73	74
	06	61		63	64	65	73	74
	07	61		63	64	65	73	74
	08	61		63	64	65	73	74
	09	61		63	64	65	73	74
	10	61		63	64	65	73	74
	11	61		63	64	65	73	74
	12	61		63	64	65	73	74
	13	61		63	64	65	73	74
	14	61		63	64	65	73	74

2. For biocontrols or pesticides not listed in Respondent Booklet, specify--

Line	Pesticide Type (Herbicide, Insecticide, Fungicide, etc.)	EPA No. or Trade Name and Formulation	Form Purchased (Liquid or Dry)	Where Purchased (Ask only if EPA No. cannot be reported)	
					_

Applications Codes for Column 9

- 1 Broadcast, ground without incorporation
- 2 Broadcast, ground with incorporation
- 3 Broadcast, by aircraft
- 4 In seed furrow
- 5 In irrigation water

- 6 Chiseled/injected or knifed in
- 7 Banded in or over row
- 8 Foliar or directed spray
- 9 Spot treatments

Link [Enter code from above.] treated with this product? 1 Operator, partner, or family member? 01 76 77 - 79 80 02 76 77 - 79 80 03 76 77 - 79 80 04 76 77 - 79 80 05 76 77 - 79 80 06 76 77 - 79 80 07 76 77 - 79 80 08 76 77 - 79 80 09 76 77 - 79 80 10 76 77 - 79 80 11 76 77 - 79 80 12 76 77 - 79 80 13 76 77 79 80		9	9 10		12
L I N E above.] Acres Number family member? 2 Custom applicator? 3 Employee/Other? 01 76 77		product applied?	the selected field were treated with this	How many times was it applied?	applications made by
01 76 77	- 1	above.]	·		family member? 2 Custom applicator?
01	Е		Acres	Number	
02 — 77 — 79 80 04 76 77 — 79 80 05 76 77 — 79 80 06 76 77 — 79 80 07 76 77 — 79 80 08 76 77 — 79 80 10 76 77 — 79 80 11 76 77 — 79 80 12 76 77 — 79 80 13 76 77 — 79 80	01	76	•	79	80
03	02	76	77 •	79	80
04	03	76	77	79	80
06 76 77 - 79 80 07 76 77 - 79 80 08 76 77 - 79 80 09 76 77 - 79 80 10 76 77 - 79 80 11 76 77 - 79 80 12 76 77 - 79 80 13 76 77 - 79 80	04	76	77	79	80
06 — 07 76 08 76 09 76 10 77 10 76 11 76 12 76 13 76 77 79 80	05	76	77 •	79	80
07	06	76	77	79	80
08 09 76 77 79 80 10 76 77 79 80 11 76 77 79 80 12 76 77 79 80 13 76 77 79 80 76 77 79 80	07	76	·	79	80
10 76 77 - 79 80 11 76 77 - 79 80 12 76 77 - 79 80 13 76 77 - 79 80 76 77 79 80	08	76	·	79	80
10 11 76 77 79 80 12 76 77 79 80 13 76 77 79 80 76 77 79 80	09	76	77	79	80
11	10	76	77	79	80
12	11	76		79	80
76 77 79 80	12	76	77	79	80
76 77 79 80	13	76	77	79	80
14 10 11 10 10 10 10 10	14	76	77	79	80

diseases?.....

Now I have some questions about your pest management decisions and practices used on the selected field for the 2019 durum wheat crop. By pests, we mean weeds, insects, and diseases.

[Er	numerator Action: Were pesticide applicat ☐ Yes - Continue ☐ No - Go to item 4	•	d in Section D?]				Code
1.	Were weather data used to assist in dete applications?				Yes=1 No=3	0800	
2.	Were any biological pesticides such as B	t (Bacillus th	<i>uringiensis</i>), insect grow	th regulators,			Code
	neem or other natural/biological based pr selected field?			•	Yes=1 No=3	0801	
3.	Were pesticides with different mechanism purpose of keeping pests from becoming			. ,	Yes=1 No=3	0802	
4.	Were records kept for the selected field to diseases?				Yes=1 No=3	0823	
5.	Did you use published information on infe measures to manage pests in the selecte				Yes=1 No=3	0824	
•	L. 0040 b		By deliberately going to the fie scouting activities [Enter code				Code
б.	In 2019, how was the selected field prima scouted for insects, weeds, diseases, and	d/or	By conducting general observer performing routine tasks [Enter item 9.]		8080		
	beneficial organisms?	3	The selected field was not sco and go to item 11.]	outed. [Enter code 3			
7.	. Was an established scouting process such as systematic sampling, recording counts, etc. used or were insect traps used in the selected field?						
8.	Was scouting for pests done in the select	ted field due	to				
	a. a pest advisory warning?				Yes=1 No=3	0810	
	b. a pest development model?				Yes=1 No=3	0811	
			T	T			
	1	2	3		4		
			[If Yes, ask] What was the infestation level for [column 1]?	Who did the n	nn 2 = Ye najority o [column	f the sco	
9.	Was this durum wheat field scouted for	Voc-1	Higher than normal Normal Lower than normal	1 Operator, partner or 2 An employee 3 Farm supply or che 4 Independent crop or	mical dea	aler	mercial scout
		Yes=1 No=3	Code	,	Code		
	a. weeds?	0812	0813	0814			
	b. insects or mites?	0815	0816	0817			
		0818	0819	0820			

					Code
10.		you use field mapping of previous weed problems to assist you in making weed nagement decisions?	Yes=1 No=3	0825	
11.		you do any of the following other types of pest management for the specific purpose of naging or reducing the spread of pests in the selected field?	_		Code
	a.	Use the services of a diagnostic laboratory for pest identification or soil plant tissue pest analysis for the selected field?	Yes=1 No=3	0841	
	b.	Plow down crop residue using conventional tillage?	Yes=1 No=3	0842	
	c.	Remove/burn down crop residue?	Yes=1 No=3		
	d.	Rotate crops in the selected field during the past three years?	No=3		
	e.	Maintain ground covers, mulches, or other physical barriers?	No=3		
	f.	Choose crop variety because of specific resistance to a certain pest?	Yes=1 No=3		
	g.	Use no-till or minimum till?	Yes=1 No=3		
	h.	Plan planting locations to avoid cross infestation of pests?	Yes=1 No=3		
	i.	Adjust planting or harvesting dates?	No=3	0849	
	j.	Chop, spray, mow, plow, or burn field edges, lanes, ditches, roadways, or fence lines?	Yes=1 No=3		
	K.	Clean equipment and field implements after completing field work to reduce the spread of pests?	Yes=1 No=3	0851	
	I.	Adjust row spacing, plant density, or row directions?	Yes=1 No=3	0852	
	m.	Have the seed treated for insect or disease control after you purchased the seed for the selected field?	Yes=1 No=3	0854	
	n.	Maintain a beneficial insect or vertebrate habitat?	Yes=1 No=3	0855	
	0.	Maintain buffer strips or border rows to isolate durum wheat from non-organic crops or land, or did you take a buffer harvest?	Yes=1 No=3	0856	
	p.	Use a flamer to kill weeds?	Yes=1 No=3	0857	
	q.	Plant earlier or later to avoid weeds?	Yes=1 No=3	0865	
			Г		Code
12.		re any beneficial organisms, such as insects, nematodes, or fungi, applied or released in selected field to manage pests?	Yes=1 No=3	0853	
13.		re floral lures, attractants, repellants, pheromone traps, or other biological pest controls ed on the selected field?	Yes=1 No=3	0858	
14.	Wa	s a trap crop, excluding fallow, grown to help manage insects in the selected field?	Yes=1 No=3		
15.	Wa	s the selected field left fallow in 2018 to help manage insects on the selected field?	Yes=1 No=3	0864	
16.		re water management practices such as irrigation scheduling, controlled drainage, or	- -		Code
		atment of retention water used on the selected field to manage pests or toxin-producing gi and bacteria?	Yes=1 No=3	0861	

Completion Code for Pest Management Data				
1 Incomplete/Refusal	0500			

17. For the selected field, were any of the following pesticide spraying practices or activities used in 2019? Pesticides include insecticides, fungicides, herbicides and plant growth regulators (PGR).

[Enumerator Note: Column 4: Choose items 1 - 5 and/or 6 for a write-in response.]

Liminorator	Note. Column 4.	Thouse items	1 - 5 and/01 6 101 a	1 -	
		1	2	3	4
	oraying Practice Activity	Was this used in 2019?	[Complete column for every "Yes" in Column 1.] Was it specifically used to keep pesticide application(s) on	[Complete column for every "Yes" in Column 1.] Considering labor, training, capital expenditures, and other costs, how easy or difficult was it to implement this practice or activity?	[Complete column for every "No" in Column 1.] Why was this practice or activity not used? Check all that apply.
		1 Yes 3 No 99 Don't Know	target (i.e., reduce pesticide drift)? 1 Yes 3 No 99 Don't Know	Very Easy Somewhat Easy Somewhat Difficult Very Difficult	 Cost of labor/training Cost of associated equipment/products Incompatible with current production practices (e.g., topography, equipment limitations) General time management issues/too busy Unfamiliar with activity or practice Other, specify:
depen weath (e.g., v wind d	g spray time(s) ding on er conditions wind speed, lirection, rature)	5170	5171	5172	5173 5174 Specify:
b. Drift re adjuva	educing ant(s)	5175	5176	5177	5178 5179 Specify:
c. Drift re nozzle	educing e(s)	5180	5181	5182	5183 5184 Specify:
	sed gallons per GPA) spray on	5185	5186	5187	5188 5189 Specify:
	ate sprayer the season	5190	5191	5192	5193 5194 Specify:
	ate sprayer the season	5195	5196	5197	5198 5199 Specify:
spraye improv precis alterin pressu	ally altering er settings to re the spray ion (e.g., g spray ure, ground , and/or boom)	5200	5201	5202	5203 5204 Specify:

(Continued)	1	2	3	4
Pesticide Spraying Practice or Activity	Was this used in 2019? 1 Yes 3 No 99 Don't Know	[Complete column for every "Yes" in Column 1.] Was it specifically used to keep pesticide application(s) on target (i.e., reduce pesticide drift)? 1 Yes 3 No 99 Don't Know	[Complete column for every "Yes" in Column 1.] Considering labor, training, capital expenditures, and other costs, how easy or difficult was it to implement this practice or activity? 1 Very Easy 2 Somewhat Easy 3 Somewhat Difficult 4 Very Difficult	[Complete column for every "No" in Column 1.] Why was this practice or activity not used? Check all that apply. 1 Cost of labor/training 2 Cost of associated equipment/products 3 Incompatible with current production practices (e.g., topography, equipment limitations) 4 General time management issues/too busy 5 Unfamiliar with activity or practice 6 Other, specify:
h. Adopting the use of technologies to improve the spray precision (e.g., on/off nozzle spray technology, GPS boom section controls, automatic boom height stabilization, and/or infrared technology)	5205	5206	5207	5208 5209 Specify:
i. Shielded sprayers	5210	5211	5212	5213 5214 Specify:
j. Pulse Width Modulation (PWM) (e.g., Aim Command, Raven's Hawk Eye, John Deere's Exact Apply)	5215	5216	5217	5218 5219 Specify:
k. Other - Specify: 5225	5220	5221	5222	5223 5224 Specify:

18	. Pre-emergence pesticide applications are pesticides that are applied both prior to planting and/or before the
	emergence of the wheat for early-season pest management. For the selected field, did this operation make any pre-
	emergence pesticide applications using aerial sprayers and/or ground boom sprayers in 2019?

5231	Yes, made pre-emergence pesticide applications using ground boom sprayers - Complete table below
5230	Yes, made pre-emergence pesticide applications using aerial sprayers - Go to item 19
5232	No, did not make pre-emergence pesticide applications - Go to item 19

		Pre-emergence Pesticide Applications Using Ground Boom Sprayers		Code
a.	What was the typical spray volume (gallons per acre-GPA) for pre-emergence pesticide applications?	1 <5 GPA 2 5 to <7.5 GPA 3 7.5 to <10 GPA 4 10 to <15 GPA	5 15 to <20 GPA 6 20 to <25 GPA 7 25 GPA or greater 99 Don't know	5233
b.	What is the typical operating pressure for pre- emergence pesticide application (PSI)?	1 <10 PSI 2 10 to <20 PSI 3 20 to <30 PSI 4 30 to <40 PSI 5 40 to <50 PSI 6 50 to <60 PSI	7 60 to <70 PSI 8 70 to <80 PSI 9 80 to <90 PSI 10 90 to <100 PSI 11 100 PSI or greater 99 Don't know	5234
C.	What nozzles were typically used most often for any pre-emergence pesticide applications? (Select one)	Hollow Cone Full Cone Disc/Core Nozzle Flat (e.g., flat fan)	5 Air-inclusion (AI), Air-induction, Venturi 6 Other: specify: 5236 99 Don't know	5235
d.	At what ground speed was this ground boom sprayer(s) typically driven during preemergence pesticide applications?	1 <5 MPH 2 5 to <10 MPH 3 10 to <15 MPH	4 15 to <20 MPH 5 20 MPH or greater 99 Don't know	5237
e.	At what boom height above ground or crop canopy did this operation typically spray during pre-emergence pesticide applications?	1 <24 inches 2 24 to <36 inches	3 36 inches or greater 99 Don't know	5238
f.	What is the target droplet size spectrum for pre-emergence pesticide applications?	1 Less than 106 microns - extremely fine or very fine 2 106-235 microns - fine 3 236-340 microns - medium 4 341-403 microns - coarse	5 404-502 microns - very coarse 6 503-665 microns - extremely coarse 7 Greater than 665 microns - ultra coarse 99 Don't know	5239

seled	emergence herbicide applications are made to control weeds that occur after emergence of the wheat. For the cted field, did this operation make any post-emergence herbicide applications using aerial sprayers and/or ground sprayers in 2019?
į	Yes, made post-emergence herbicide applications using ground boom sprayers - Complete table below
į	⁵²⁴⁰ Yes, made post-emergence herbicide applications using aerial sprayers - Go to item 20
Ę	No, did not make post-emergence herbicide applications - Go to item 20

		Post-emergence Herbicide Applications Using Ground Boom Sprayers		Code
a.	What was the typical spray volume (gallons per acre-GPA) for post-emergence herbicide applications?	1 <5 GPA 2 5 to <7.5 GPA 3 7.5 to <10 GPA 4 10 to <15 GPA	5 15 to <20 GPA 6 20 to <25 GPA 7 25 GPA or greater 99 Don't know	5243
b.	What is the typical operating pressure for post-emergence herbicide application (PSI)?	1 <10 PSI 2 10 to <20 PSI 3 20 to <30 PSI 4 30 to <40 PSI 5 40 to <50 PSI 6 50 to <60 PSI	7 60 to <70 PSI 8 70 to <80 PSI 9 80 to <90 PSI 10 90 to <100 PSI 11 100 PSI or greater 99 Don't know	5244
C.	What nozzles were typically used most often for any post-emergence herbicide applications? (Select one)	Hollow Cone Full Cone Disc/Core Nozzle Flat (e.g., flat fan)	5 Air-inclusion (AI), Air-induction, Venturi 6 Other: specify: 5246 99 Don't know	5245
d.	At what ground speed was this ground boom sprayer(s) typically driven during post-emergence herbicide applications?	1 <5 MPH 2 5 to <10 MPH 3 10 to <15 MPH	4 15 to <20 MPH 5 20 MPH or greater 99 Don't know	5247
e.	At what boom height above ground or crop canopy did this operation typically spray during post-emergence herbicide applications?	1 <24 inches 2 24 to <36 inches	3 36 inches or greater 99 Don't know	5248
f.	What is the target droplet size spectrum for post-emergence herbicide applications?	1 Less than 106 microns - extremely fine or very fine 2 106-235 microns - fine 3 236-340 microns - medium 4 341-403 microns - coarse	5 404-502 microns - very coarse 6 503-665 microns - extremely coarse 7 Greater than 665 microns - ultra coarse 99 Don't know	5249

wheat. For the selected field, did this operation make any post-emergence insecticide and/or fungicide applications using aerial sprayers and/or ground boom sprayers in 2019?
Yes, made post-emergence insecticide/fungicide applications using ground boom sprayers - Complete table below
⁵²⁵⁰ Yes, made post-emergence insecticide/fungicide applications using aerial sprayers - Go to item 21
⁵²⁵² No, did not make post-emergence insecticide/fungicide applications - Go to item 21

20. Post-emergence insecticide and/or fungicide applications are made to control pests that occur after emergence of the

		Post-emergence Insecticide/Fungicide Applications Using Ground Boom Sprayers		Code
a.	What was the typical spray volume (gallons per acre-GPA) for post-emergence insecticide/fungicide applications?	1 <5 GPA 2 5 to <7.5 GPA 3 7.5 to <10 GPA 4 10 to <15 GPA	5 15 to <20 GPA 6 20 to <25 GPA 7 25 GPA or greater 99 Don't know	5253
b.	What is the typical operating pressure for post-emergence insecticide/fungicide application (PSI)?	1 <10 PSI 2 10 to <20 PSI 3 20 to <30 PSI 4 30 to <40 PSI 5 40 to <50 PSI 6 50 to <60 PSI	7 60 to <70 PSI 8 70 to <80 PSI 9 80 to <90 PSI 10 90 to <100 PSI 11 100 PSI or greater 99 Don't know	5254
C.	What nozzles were typically used most often for any post-emergence insecticide/fungicide applications? (Select one)	1 Hollow Cone 2 Full Cone 3 Disc/Core Nozzle 4 Flat (e.g., flat fan)	5 Air-inclusion (AI), Air-induction, Venturi 6 Other: specify: 5256 99 Don't know	5255
d.	At what ground speed was this ground boom sprayer(s) typically driven during post-emergence insecticide/fungicide applications?	1 <5 MPH 2 5 to <10 MPH 3 10 to <15 MPH	4 15 to <20 MPH 5 20 MPH or greater 99 Don't know	5257
e.	At what boom height above ground or crop canopy did this operation typically spray during post-emergence insecticide/fungicide applications?	1 <24 inches 2 24 to <36 inches	3 36 inches or greater 99 Don't know	5258
f.	What is the target droplet size spectrum for post-emergence insecticide/fungicide applications?	1 Less than 106 microns - extremely fine or very fine 2 106-235 microns - fine 3 236-340 microns - medium 4 341-403 microns - coarse	5 404-502 microns - very coarse 6 503-665 microns - extremely coarse 7 Greater than 665 microns - ultra coarse 99 Don't know	5259

	Which of the following spraying practices resulted in a sprayer re- Check all that apply.	calibration in 2019?	
	5261 Computer calibration alert system		
	5262 Change in product being applied		
	5263 Observed change in spray pattern (e.g., from worn	nozzles)	
	5264 Scheduled calibration (e.g., daily, monthly, annually		
	5265 When moving to a different block or crop		
	5266 Other, specify: ⁵²⁶⁸		
	5267 None of the above		
	For the selected field, when did this operation clean the ground be Check all that apply.	oom sprayer tank system in 2019?	
	5271 Before the season		
	5272 After the season		
	5273 Depended on the product(s)		
	5274 Regularly scheduled cleaning		
	5275 Other, specify: 5277		
	5276 Never		
[Enui	merator Note: If respondent answered code 1 - 5 for item 22, as	k item 22a and 22b, otherwise go to it	em 23.]
	2.04	ays (100%) en (51% or more)	
а	alcohold how often was a tank closper used?	netimes (50% or less)	Code
	4 Nev	er (0%) 't know	5279
b	b. Did this operation use separate spray rigs for herbicide applic	ations?	Code
	1 Yes 3 No 99 Don't know		5280
	For the selected field, what material were a majority of the nozzle applications made in 2019? Select one.	s made of that were used across all pe	esticide
	5281 ₁ Plastic, such as Polypropylene (i.e. Poly or PP) or	other types	
	2 Aluminum, brass, or other soft metal(s)		
	3 Stainless steel including hardened stainless steel		
	⁴ Porcelain or other ceramic materials		
	5 Other, specify: ⁵²⁸²		

Check all that apply.				
⁵²⁹¹ Regularly scheduled calendar-based replacement (i.e.	Regularly scheduled calendar-based replacement (i.e., annually, twice annually, monthly, etc.)			
5292 Regularly scheduled replacement based on operating	5292 Regularly scheduled replacement based on operating time (i.e., sprayer operating hours)			
5293 \square Sporadic replacement based on area covered or gene	eral intuition (i.e., it feels like the right time to change nozzles)			
5294 Calibration problems (i.e., too high or too low a flow ra	ite)			
5295 Observed nozzle damage (e.g., change in spray patter	rn or leaks)			
5296 Availability of new nozzle technologies				
5297 Expert and/or consultant recommendations (e.g., Cooperative Extension, crop consultants, etc.)				
5298 Other, specify: 5290				
5299 None of the above				
25. For the selected field, on what proportion did this operation use hedge rows or other wind-breaking structures that are at least one and a half times the height of the crop canopy for drift reduction in 2019?	1 0% 2 1% to 25% 3 26% - 50% 4 51% - 75% 5 76% - 100% 99 Don't know			

NOTES:

26. How often were the following sources of information used to inform pest management decisions in 2019?

		1	2
	Sources of Information	How often was this source of information used? 1 Always (100%) 2 Often (51% or more) 3 Sometimes (50% or less) 4 Never (0%) 99 Don't know Code	Which of these sources was this operation's primary source of pest management decisions? Select one. 1 Primary 2 Not primary
a.	Pesticide product labels	5301	5302
b.	University and/or Agricultural Cooperative Extension resources/recommendations	5303	5304
C.	Non-university literature, such as magazines or newspapers	5305	5306
d.	Grower/trade groups	5307	5308
e.	Pesticide sales representatives and/or farm supply distributors	5309	5310
f.	Crop consultants paid for by the operation	5311	5312
g.	Other grower(s)	5313	5314
h.	Non-university decision tools	5315	5316
i.	Weather forecasting tools	5317	5318
j.	Other, Specify: ⁵³¹⁹	5320	5321

27. [If 26b, column 1 equals 1, 2, or 3, ask--] Which of the following types of services offered by the University and/or Agricultural Cooperative Extension were most often used as sources of pest management decisions in 2019?

		How often was this source of information used? 1 Always (100%) 2 Often (51% or more) 3 Sometimes (50% or less) 4 Never (0%) 99 Don't know Code				
	University and/or Agricultural Cooperative Extension Services					
		5322				
a.	Formal presentations (e.g., annual meetings, educational trainings)					
b.	Field days/demonstration workshops	5323				
C.	Farm visits and/or one-on-one consultation	5324				
d.	Email lists	5325				
e.	Newsletters	5326				
f.	Crop and/or Pest Protection Handbook	5327				
g.	Other publications (e.g., fact sheets)	5328				
h.	Decision tools	5329				
i.	Other, Specify: ⁵³³⁰	5331				

28. For the selected field, how often were the following practices used during the season to manage herbicide, fungicide and insecticide resistance in 2019?

		T.		
		Only complete if operation uses herbicides	Only complete if operation uses fungicides	Only complete if operation uses insecticides
Pract	ice to Manage Resistance for Herbicide, Fungicide and Insecticide	How often was each practice used on this operation to manage herbicide resistance?	How often was each practice used on this operation to manage fungicide resistance?	How often was each practice used on this operation to manage insecticide resistance?
		1 Always (100%) 2 Often (51% or more) 3 Sometimes (50% or less) 4 Never (0%) 99 Don't know	1 Always (100%) 2 Often (51% or more) 3 Sometimes (50% or less) 4 Never (0%) 99 Don't know	1 Always (100%) 2 Often (51% or more) 3 Sometimes (50% or less) 4 Never (0%) 99 Don't know
a.	Field mapping weeds and/or keeping records of field history and pesticide use to assist pesticide decisions	5332	5333	5334
b.	Field Management/Sanitation Practices			
	For weed control (e.g., crop rotation, tillage, planting cover crops, managing field borders, preventing field-to-field and within field movement of weed seed)	5335		
	ii. For disease control (e.g., removing or incorporating field residue to reduce potential disease infestations, managing field borders).		5336	
	iii. For insect control (e.g., removing or incorporating field residue to reduce potential insect infestations, managing field borders)			5337
C.	Planting insect-resistant and/or disease- resistant varieties of wheat		5338	5339
d.	Pre-harvest and/or post-harvest control of weeds and/or disease to reduce the return of weed seeds and/or seed-borne diseases	5340	5341	
e.	Use of pest diagnostic tools (e.g., Integrated Pest Management (IPM) treatment thresholds; predictive weather models (e.g., degree day models); pest forecasting systems, and/or assistance from diagnostic networks)		5342	5343
f.	Pesticide Mode of Action (MOA) rotation.	5344	5345	5346
g.	Pesticide Mode of Action (MOA) combination (i.e., tank mix or pre-mix product)	5347	5348	5349
			·	

with or consult any of the following sources in 2019? Check all that apply.
5351 Neighboring crop producers
5352 Nearby beekeepers
⁵³⁵³ A local expert, such as an Agricultural Cooperative Extension agent
State managed pollinator protection plans, or MP3s (MP3s are state-developed efforts that intend to reduce pesticide exposure through timely communication and coordination among beekeepers, growers, pesticide applicators, and landowners)
Driftwatch - Driftwatch is a voluntary communication tool that enables crop producers, beekeepers, and pesticide applicators to work together to protect crops and apiaries through the use of mapping programs
Other communication tool(s), Specify: ⁵³⁵⁸
5357 Other, Specify: ⁵³⁵⁹
30. Are the spraying practices for other fields in this operation similar to the spraying practices for this selected field? 5360 1 Yes
3 No - Please explain the difference: ⁵³⁶⁶
99 Don't know
31. In 2019, which of the following auditing systems, if any, did this operation participate in? Check all that apply.
5361 GLOBAL G.A.P.
5362 Safe Quality Food (SQF) Program
⁵³⁶³ Other, specify: ⁵³⁶⁵
5364 This operation did not participate in an auditing system
5369 Don't know

CONCLUSION

1.	htt To	receive the complete results of this survey on the release date, go to tp://www.nass.usda.gov/Surveys/Guide to NASS Surveys/ have a brief summary emailed to you at a later date, please enter your email address. 1095 [Enumerator Note: Thank the respondent, then review this questionnaire.]				
2		nding time [Military]		0005	н н	M M
				_		
RE	CC	ORD USE				
3.	[D	id respondent use farm/ranch records to report]			CODE	
	a.	[fertilizer data?]	Yes=1 No=3	0011		
	b.	[pesticide data?]	Yes=1 No=3	0012		
SU	PP	PLEMENTS USED		١	NUMBE	₹
4.		ecord the total number of each type of questionnaire supplement used to emplete this interview	Fertilizer Supplements	0041		
			Pesticide Supplements	0042		

	9910				9911
Reported by:	M	M	D	19	Telephone()

OFFICE USE											
R. Unit Ptr 1 S		1 Str	Ptr 2 Str	Ptr 3 Str	Ptr 4 Str OPS		SSO 1	ADJ Optional		ional Use	
9921	9922		9923	9927	9928	923	9907	922	9906 9916		
Response			Respo	Respondent Mode		Enum.		POID			
1-Comp 2-R 3-Inac 4-Office Hold			2-PATI (tel) 3-PAPI (Face-to- Face)	9903	9998	9989 — — — — — — — — — — Eval. Change					
			9-Other					9900	998	5	