

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

	<b>1997</b>	<b>2000</b>
<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.