

Pest management practices in soybeans
By percent of acres using practices

	1997	2000	2010
Prevention practices			
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%	
Avoidance practices			
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%	
Monitoring practices			
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%	
Suppression practices			
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%		
Adjust planting methods	14%		
Alternate pesticides	42%		
Maintain ground cover or physical barriers		24%	
Adjust planting methods		18%	
Alternate pesticides		46%	
Pheromones to disrupt mating		**	

* Insufficient reports to publish data.

** Less than 1 percent.