

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

	<b>1997</b>	<b>2000</b>
<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		**

\* Insufficient reports to publish data.

\*\* Less than 1 percent.