AGRICULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT SURVEY

OMB No. 0535-0218 Approval Expires: 5/31/2023 Project Code: 906 SurveyID: 3271 Phase 2



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SUBTRACT

SOYBEAN PRODUCTION PRACTICES REPORT FOR 2020

ID

VERSION			TRACT 01	SUBTRACT	C-TYPE 120				
			CONTAC	T RECORD				4	
DATE	TIME				NOTES				
INTRODUCTIO	ON:								
II		-	or. Rephrase in your own	_					
discloses any id accordance wit	The information you provide will be used for statistical purposes only. Your responses will be kept confidential and any person who willfudiscloses any identifiable information about you or your operation is subject to a jail term, a fine, or both. This survey is conducted in accordance with the Confidential Information Protection provisions of Title V, Subtitle A, Public Law 107-347 and other applicable Feder laws. For more information on how we protect your information please visit: https://www.nass.usda.gov/confidentiality. Response is voluntary.								
collection of inf complete this ir searching exist	formation unle information col ing data sour	ess it displays llection is estir ces, gathering	of 1995, an agency may a valid OMB control numb mated to average 50 minu and maintaining the data	per. The valutes per res needed, a	id OMB contro ponse, includi	ol number is 0539 ng the time for re	5-0218. The tir eviewing instru	ne required to ctions,	
We encourage			cords during the interview	<i>1</i> .					
5500000		H M M					ENING BOX		
BEGINNING [MILI	G TIME 0004 TARY]					0006			
[···· <u>-</u> ·	.,]								
□ [Name, add	ress and par	tners verified	d and updated if necess	sarv.l					
, , , , , ,				1					
POID		<u> </u>		POID _					
PARTNER NAME				PARTNER N	NAME				
ADDRESS				ADDRESS					
CITY		STATE	ZIP	CITY		STATE	ZIP		
PHONE NUMBER			Check if cell phone	PHONE NU	MBER		Che	ck if cell phone	
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PARTNER NAME				PARTNER N	NAME				
ADDRESS				ADDRESS					
CITY		STATE	ZIP	CITY		STATE	ZIP		
PHONE NUMBER			Check if cell phone	PHONE NU	MBER		Che	ck if cell phone	

Total Planted Acres

1.	0050		
[If	no acres planted, review Screening Survey Information Form, make notes, the	าen go to Conclusion on bac	k page.]
	will follow a simple procedure to make a random selection from the soybean fir the $2020\ \mathrm{crop}$.	elds planted	
			Total Number of Fields Planted
2.	What is the total number of soybean fields that were planted on this operation	on?	0020
[If	only one field, enter "1" and go to item 4.]		
3.	Please list these field(s) according to identifying name/number or describe of you which field has been selected.	each field. Then I will tell	
	there are more than 18 fields, make sure item 2 is total fields planted and list ermanent residence. If respondent is unable to identify or describe the fields,		
	FIELD NAME, NUMBER OR DESCRIPTION FIELD	NAME, NUMBER OR DESC	CRIPTION
1	10		
2	11		
3	12		
4	13		
5	14		
6			
7	16		
8	17		

	APPLY "RANDOM NUMBER" LABEL HERE		Office Use OY Field Substituted 0022
in i	numerator Action: Circle the pair of numbers on the above latem 3. Select the field according to the number you circled mber. If only one field, enter "1".]	on the label, and record the selected	Selected Field Number
4.	The field selected is (field name/numbe During this interview, the soybean questions will be about t [Be sure the operator can identify the selected field.]		
			Acres
5.	How many acres of soybeans were planted in this field for	the 2020 crop?	1301

NUTRIENT or FERTILIZER APPLICATIONS--SELECTED FIELD

C

Commercially prepared manure or

compost

Office Use Code **Edit Table** 0202 0200 1. Were commercial nutrients or fertilizers applied to the selected field for the 2020 soybean crop? INCLUDE those from operators, landlords, and Yes=1 contractors..... No=3 [If commercial nutrient or fertilizer applied, continue, else go to Section D.] Number 0203 2. How many commercial nutrient or fertilizer applications were made to the selected field for the 2020 crop? INCLUDE applications made by airplanes and custom applicators......

3.	Now I need to record information for	each application.				
	CHECKLIST					
	INCLUDE	EXCLUDE				
	Custom applied nutrients or fertilizers	Micronutrients				
	Nutrients or fertilizers applied in the fall of	Unprocessed manure				
	2019 and those applied earlier if the selected field was fallow in 2019.	Nutrients or fertilizers applied to previous crops in the selected field				

Lime and gypsum/landplaster

Application Codes for Column 6 1 Broadcast, ground without incorporation 5 In irrigation water 6 Chisel/injected or knifed in

Office Use

Lines in Table

2 Broadcast, ground with incorporation

7 Banded in or over row

Table

001

0299

3 Broadcast, by aircraft 4 In seed furrow

8 Foliar or directed spray

			2		3	4	5	6	/
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 were reported]	[Enter material code] 1 Pounds 12 Gallons 19 Pounds of actual nutrients	When was this applied? 1 In the fall before seeding 2 In the spring before seeding 3 At seeding	How was this applied? [Refer to code list above]	How many acres in the selected field were treated in this application?
	Nitrogen	Phosphate	Potash	Sulfur			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
09	31	32	33	34	36	37	38	39	40
10	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 2020 soybean crop, including both custom applications and applications made by this operation.

[Probe for applications made in the fall of 2019 and those made earlier if the selected field was fallow.]

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

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	L - N E	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	10	11	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 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

Now I have some questions about your pest management decisions and practices used on the selected field for the 2020 soybean crop. By pests, we mean weeds, insects, and diseases.

[Er	numerator Action: Were pesticide applicat ☐ Yes - Continue ☐ No - Go to item 4	•	I 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 (<i>Bacillus thi</i>	<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	
			By deliberately going to the fie scouting activities [Enter code				Code
6.	In 2020, how was the selected field prima scouted for insects, weeds, diseases, and	d/or	By conducting general observa performing routine tasks [Enter			0808	
	beneficial organisms?	3	item 8.] 3 The selected field was not scouted. [Enter code 3 and go to item 10.]				
7.	Was an established scouting process suc or were insect traps used in the selected				Yes=1 No=3	0809	
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	
	1	2	3		4		
	·	2	[If column 2 = 1, ask] What was the infestation level for [column 1]?	Who did the m	nn 2 = 1,	f the sco	uting
9.	Was this soybean field scouted for	Yes=1	Higher than normal Normal Lower than normal	 Operator, partner or An employee Farm supply or cher Independent crop co 	nical dea	aler	nercial scout
		Code		Code		-	
	a. weeds?	0812	0813	0814			
	b. insects or mites?	0815	0816	0817			
	c. diseases?	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	0843	
	d.	Rotate crops in the selected field during the past three years?	Yes=1 No=3	0844	
	e.	Maintain ground covers, mulches, or other physical barriers?	Yes=1 No=3	0845	
	f.	Choose crop variety because of specific resistance to a certain pest?	Yes=1 No=3	0846	
	g.	Use no-till or minimum till?	Yes=1 No=3	0847	
	h.	Plan planting locations to avoid cross infestation of pests?	Yes=1 No=3	0848	
	i.	Adjust planting or harvesting dates?	Yes=1 No=3	0849	
	j.	Chop, spray, mow, plow, or burn field edges, lanes, ditches, roadways, or fence lines?	Yes=1 No=3	0850	
	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 soybeans 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	
					Code
12.		re any beneficial organisms, such as insects, nematodes, or fungi, applied or released in the ected field to manage pests?	Yes=1 No=3	0853	
13.		re floral lures, attractants, repellants, pheromone traps, or other biological pest controls used 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	0863	
15.	Wa	s the selected field left fallow in 2019 to help manage insects on the selected field?	Yes=1 No=3	0864	
16.	We	re water management practices such as irrigation scheduling, controlled drainage, or			Code
	trea	atment of retention water used on the selected field to manage pests or toxin-producing fungi	Yes=1 No=3	0861	

Completion Code for P	est Management Data
1 Incomplete/Refusal	0500

PEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

1. For the selected field, were any of the following pesticide spraying practices or activities used in 2020? 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.]

<u> </u>	Orator Note. Column 4.	1	2	3	4
Pesti	cide Spraying Practice or Activity	Was this used in 2020? 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)?	[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? List 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:
a.	Altering spray time(s) depending on weather conditions (e.g., wind speed, wind direction, temperature)	5170	5171	5172	5173 5174 Specify:
b.	Drift reducing adjuvant(s)	5175	5176	5177	5178 5179 Specify:
C.	Drift reducing nozzle(s)	5180	5181	5182	5183 5184 Specify:
d.	Increased gallons per acre (GPA) spray solution	5185	5186	5187	5188 5189 Specify:
e.	Calibrate sprayer before the season	5190	5191	5192	5193 5194 Specify:
f.	Calibrate sprayer during the season	5195	5196	5197	5198 5199 Specify:
g.	Manually altering sprayer settings to improve the spray precision (e.g., altering spray pressure, ground speed, and/or boom height)	5200	5201	5202	5203 5204 Specify:

(Continued)		1	2	3	4
Pesticide Sprayin Activit		Was this used in 2020? 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? List 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:
the spray properties on the spray properties of the sp	es to improve recision (e.g., le spray GPS boom atrols, boom height n, and/or	5205	5206	5207	5208 5209 Specify:
i. Shielded sp	orayers	5210	5211	5212	5213 5214 Specify:
(PWM) (e.g Command,	n Modulation J., Aim Raven's Hawk Deere's Exact	5215	5216	5217	5218 5219 Specify:
k. Other - Spe 5225	ecify:	5220	5221	5222	5223 5224 Specify:

2.	Pre-emergence pesticide applications are pesticides that are applied both prior to planting and/or before the emergence
	of the soybeans 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 2020?

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 3
5232	No, did not make pre-emergence pesticide applications - Go to item 3

			olications Using Ground Boom nyers	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 pre-emergence 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

3.	Post-emergence herbicide applications are made to control weeds that occur after emergence of the soybeans. For the selected field, did this operation make any post-emergence herbicide applications using aerial sprayers and/or ground boom sprayers in 2020?
	⁵²⁴¹ Yes, made post-emergence herbicide applications using ground boom sprayers - Complete table below
	⁵²⁴⁰ Yes, made post-emergence herbicide applications using aerial sprayers - Go to item 4
	No, did not make post-emergence herbicide applications - Go to item 4

		Post-emergence Herbicide Ap Spra	plications Using Ground Boom yers	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 postemergence 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

4.	soy	st-emergence insecticide and/or fungicide applicat /beans. For the selected field, did this operation m ng aerial sprayers and/or ground boom sprayers in	nake any post-emergence inse		
	5	²⁵¹ Yes, made post-emergence insecticide/fung below	jicide applications using groun	nd boom sprayers - Complete	table
	5	²⁵⁰ Yes, made post-emergence insecticide/fung	jicide applications using aerial	sprayers - Go to item 5	
	5	²⁵² No, did not make post-emergence insecticid	de/fungicide applications - Go	to item 5	
				Fungicide Applications Using om 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)	Hollow Cone Full Cone Disc/Core Nozzle 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
5.		nich of the following spraying practices resulted in a eck all that apply. 5261 Computer calibration plant system	a sprayer re-calibration in 202	0?	
		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, month	,		
		5265 When moving to a different block or cro			
		5266 Other, specify: 5268			

None of the above

6.	For the selected field, when did this operation clean the ground boom sprayer tank system in 2020? Check all that apply.			
	5271 Before the season			
	5272 After the season			
	5273 Depended on the product(s)			
	5274 Regularly scheduled cleaning			
	5275 Other, specify: 5277			
	5276 Never			
Γ⊏r	numerator Note: If response to item 6 = Never (IC 5276), go to item 7, otherwise continue to item 6a and 6b.			
L—.	idificially freeze. If response to item 6. Thever (10 0270), go to item 7, other wise continue to item 60 and 65.			
	a. For each time that the ground boom sprayer was cleaned, how often was a tank cleaner used?			
	cleaned, now often was a tank cleaner used?			
	b. Did this operation use separate spray rigs for herbicide applications? Code			
	1 Yes 3 No 99 Don't know	1		
	Tes 3 To 99 Don't know	L		
7.	For the selected field, what material were a majority of the nozzles made of that were used across all pesticide applications made in 2020? Select one.			
	$_{1}$ 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			
8.	For the selected field, what were the most common reasons for replacing the nozzles on the sprayers in 2020? Check all that apply.			
	Equilibrium Regularly scheduled calendar-based replacement (i.e., annually, twice annually, monthly, etc.)			
	5292 Regularly scheduled replacement based on operating time (i.e., sprayer operating hours)			
	5293 Sporadic replacement based on area covered or general intuition (i.e., it feels like the right time to change nozzles)			
	5294 Calibration problems (i.e., too high or too low a flow rate)			
	5295 Observed nozzle damage (e.g., change in spray pattern 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			
9.	For the selected field, on what proportion did this operation 1 0% 2 1% - 25% CODE			
	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 2020?			

10. For the selected field, how often were the following practices used during the season to manage herbicide, fungicide, and insecticide resistance in 2020?

		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 (e.g., aphids) and/or disease-resistant varieties of soybeans		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
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		

11. Are the	11. 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			

Now I have some questions about your operation-wide pest management decisions and practices for the 2020 soybean crop.

12. How often were the following sources of information used to inform pest management decisions in 2020?

	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
a.	Pesticide product labels	5301
b.	University and/or Agricultural Cooperative Extension resources/recommendations	5303
C.	Non-university literature, such as trade magazines, catalogues, newspapers, etc	5305
d.	Grower/trade group	5307
e.	Pesticide sales representatives and/or farm supply distributors	5309
f.	Crop consultants paid for by the operation	5311
g.	Other grower(s)	5313
h.	Non-university decision tools	5315
i.	Weather forecasting tools	5317
j.	Other, Specify: ⁵³¹⁹	5320

13. [If 12b = 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 2020?

		How often was this source of information used?
	University and/or Agricultural Cooperative Extension Services	1 Always (100%) 2 Often (51% or more) 3 Sometimes (50% or less) 4 Never (0%) 99 Don't know Code
		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

4. In an effort to reduce off-target impacts to plants, pollinators, and/or with or consult any of the following sources in 2020? Check all that		peration communicate
5351 Neighboring crop producers		
5352 Nearby beekeepers		
5353 \square A local expert, such as an Agricultural Cooperative E	xtension agent	
5354 State managed pollinator protection plans, or MP3s - reduce pesticide exposure through timely communical pesticide applicators, and landowners.		
Driftwatch - Driftwatch is a voluntary communication pesticide applicators to work together to protect crops		
Other communication tool(s), Specify: ⁵³⁵⁸		
Other, Specify: ⁵³⁵⁹		
5. How often were the following Best Management Practice(s) (BMPs)	used during the season in 2	020?
	1	2
	How often was this practice used?	[Only answer if column 1 = 1, 2, or 3] Was this practice specifically used to prevent exposure to bees?
Best Management Practices	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
	Code	Code
A 11 11 11 11 11 11	5520	5521

Avoid crop bloom time applications.....

Make applications when temperatures are below 50°F.....

Maintain buffer between known beehive locations.....

Select pesticides that have the lowest residual toxicity to bees.

Use alternative application methods of an active ingredient to prevent bee exposure (e.g., non-foliar applications when bees are foraging).....

Avoid applications when dew is forecast.....

Manage blooming plants in the field before applying pesticides

that are acutely toxic to bees (e.g., moving).....

prior to sunset.....

Make application(s) at nighttime or no more than two hours

Other, Specify:5319

16. In 2020, wh	nich of the following auditing systems, if any, did this operation participate in? Check all that apply.
5361(GLOBAL G.A.P.
5362 5	Safe Quality Food (SQF) Program
5363	Other, specify: ⁵³⁶⁵
53647	This operation did not participate in an auditing system
5369[Don't know

NOTES:

CONCLUSION

1.	To receive the complete results of this survey on the release date, go to http://www.nass.usda.gov/Surveys/Guide_to_NASS_Surveys/ To have a brief summary emailed to you at a later date, please enter your 1095	email address.	7			
	[Enumerator Note: Thank the respondent, then review this questionnaire	e.]		F	I H M	М
2.	Ending time [Military]			0005		
RE	ECORD USE					•
3.	[Did respondent use farm/ranch records to report]				CODE	
	a. [fertilizer data?]		Yes=1 No=3	0011		
	b. [pesticide data?]		Yes=1 No=3	0012		
SL	JPPLEMENTS USED			N	UMBER	
SUF 4.	[Record the total number of each type of questionnaire supplement used to complete this interview	• •	ertilizer upplements	0041		
			esticide upplements	0042		
Op	eration Email: (if different from above)	Operation Ph	one:			
993		9936			check cell ph	
Re	espondent Name: Respondent Phone (if	different from above)				
99		check i		MM	DD `	YY
	()		Date:			

This completes the survey. Thank you for your help.

				OFFICE L	ISE					
R. Unit	Ptr 1 Str	Ptr 2 Str	Ptr 3 Str		OPS	SSO 1	ADJ	Opt	Optional Use	
9921	9922	9923 9927	9927		923	9907	922	9906	9916	
Response		Respo	ondent	Mode		Enum.	POID			
1-Comp 2-R 3-Inac	9901	1-Op/Mgr 2-Spouse 3-Acct/Bkpr	9902	2-PATI (tel) 3-PAPI (Face-to Face		9998	9989			
4-Office Hold		4-Partner			'		Eval.		Change	
		9-Other					9900	998	5	