

United States Department of Agriculture

National Agricultural Statistics Service



Ag Ch 1 (07) a

Agricultural Chemical Usage Postharvest Applications - Oats and Potatoes Summary

March 2007



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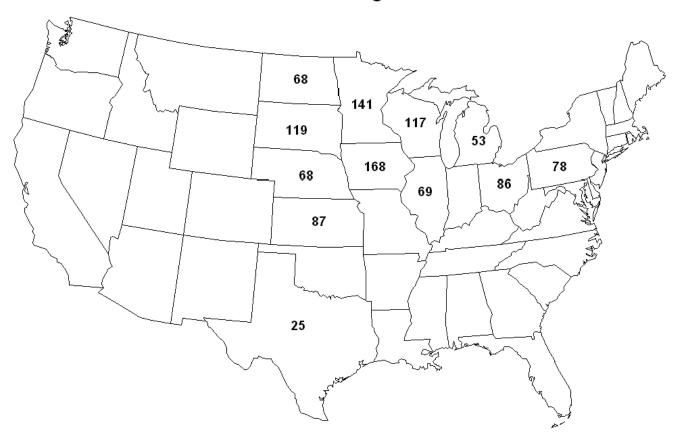
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Postharvest Chemical Use Estimates for Oats

Oats Overview: The agricultural chemical use estimates in this report are based on data compiled from the 2006 Oats Postharvest Chemical Use Survey. The Postharvest Survey was conducted for oats marketed from August 1, 2005 to July 31, 2006 which covers the 2005 crop. All results refer to pesticide applications and integrated pest management at off-farm storage and processing facilities after the oats were harvested. On-farm postharvest applications were beyond the scope of this survey.

There were 1,079 oat storage and processing facility reports summarized across the 12 surveyed States. The U.S. map below shows the number of summarized reports by State. There were insufficient reports to publish chemical data at the State level for Iowa, Kansas, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, and Texas for chemical application rates. No pesticides were reported in Illinois, Michigan, Nebraska, or Ohio.

Number of Usable Oat Postharvest Reports 2005-06 Marketing Year



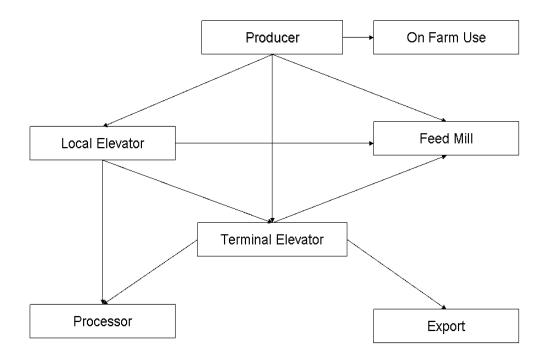
After harvest, oats are generally marketed through local and/or terminal elevators, except those which are used on the farm. The diagram below shows the traditional postharvest marketing channels for oats. Most oats are used for livestock feed. This grain may be pulled out of the marketing channel at any point. Processors are also recipients of the grain at any point along the marketing channel.

The totals for the Program States, as well as individual State totals where data permit, are published for the percent of oats treated, number of applications, rate per application, rate per marketing year, and the total amount of active ingredient applied. A table detailing total pesticide usage by class for the Program States is also included. Totals for the Program States and individual State totals are published for the percent of grain treated, number of applications, rate per application, rate per marketing year, and the total amount of active ingredient applied. The Program States include the major oat producing States.

Oats moving from a local elevator to a terminal elevator were duplicated in the total amount handled. The intent of the survey was to obtain the entire amount of chemicals applied to the stored oats; therefore, this duplication in quantity handled is necessary. No provision was made for cross-State movement. The State or region of origin was not part of the survey, so all of the oats handled in a program State were included in this survey.

In addition to chemical applications, grain storage operators were also asked a series of questions pertaining to their pest management practices. Answers to these questions are summarized and included in the report. A copy of the survey instrument used to collect the data is also included.

Oat Postharvest Market Channels



Highlights for Oats

Pesticides: Aluminum phosphide and malathion were the top two chemicals used on oats, based on percent of volume treated. Aluminum phosphide is an insecticidal fumigant used to kill insects, insect larvae, and mites. Malathion is an insecticide.

Of the total chemical applications made to oats in 2005-06 in the 12 Program States, 43 percent was applied by mixing pellets/tablets, 26 percent by direct powdering, 13 percent by top dress, 9 percent by direct spray, 6 percent by re-circulation, and 4 percent by seed treatment.

Of the total chemical applications made to oats in 2005-06 in the 12 Program States, 20 percent was applied on inbound oats, 26 percent during binning of oats, and 54 percent while the oats were stored.

Operations in the following States applied the listed chemicals to oats after harvest. However, there were an insufficient number of reports to publish State level usage data.

Iowa: aluminum phosphide, malathion, and silicon dioxide.

Kansas: aluminum phosphide and malathion.

Minnesota: malathion and silicon dioxide.

North Dakota: aluminum phosphide.

Pennsylvania: aluminum phosphide, malathion, and silicon dioxide.

Texas: aluminum phosphide and methoprene.

Wisconsin: cyfluthrin and methyl bromide.

Pest Management Practices: The pest management practices section of the questionnaire asked for mechanical devices or cleaning practices used at the operations surveyed. The timing for inspecting and measuring temperatures in the storage units varies by the season. Therefore, the responses to these pest management questions are organized by "Spring and Summer" and "Fall and Winter."

Oats: Postharvest Chemical Applications, Percent Treated and Total Applied, Program States, 2005-06 Marketing Year 1

State	Volume	Percent Treated and Total Applied						Percent Treated and Total Applied				
State	Handled	Insect	cicide	Fung	gicide	Other O	Chemical					
	1,000 Bu.	Percent	1,000 Lbs.	Percent	1,000 Lbs.	Percent	1,000 Lbs.					
IL	1,244											
IA	38,933	0.3	0.1									
KS	1,974	*	*									
MI	1,746											
MN	30,412	5.7	0.8									
NE	9,525											
ND	10,236	*	*									
OH	2,579											
PA	2,867	*	*									
SD	22,342	21.5	0.4									
TX	10,541	*	*									
WI	14,669	1.9	0.4									
Program States	147,069	5.9	1.9									

Oats: Postharvest Chemical Applications, **Program States, 2005-06 Marketing Year**

Agricultural Chemical	Volume Treated	Appli- cations	Rate per Application	Rate per Mkt. Year	Total Applied
	Percent	Number	Pounds per 1,000 Bu.	Pounds per 1,000 Bu.	1,000 Lbs
Insecticides:					
Aluminum phosphide	5.1	1.0	0.057	0.057	0.4
Malathion	0.7	1.0	0.415	0.415	0.4

^{*} Insufficient reports to publish data.

¹ Blank cells represent no data reported for the item.

Oats: Postharvest Chemical Applications, Minnesota, 2005-06 Marketing Year

Agricultural Chemical	Volume Treated	Appli- cations	Rate per Application	Rate per Mkt. Year	Total Applied
	Percent	Number	Pounds per 1,000 Bu.	Pounds per 1,000 Bu.	1,000 Lbs
Insecticides:					
Aluminum phosphide	4.8	1.0	0.052	0.052	0.1

Oats: Postharvest Chemical Applications, South Dakota, 2005-06 Marketing Year

Agricultural Chemical	Volume Treated	Appli- cations	Rate per Rate per Application Mkt. Year		Total Applied
	Percent	Number	Pounds per 1,000 Bu.	Pounds per 1,000 Bu.	1,000 Lbs
Insecticides:					
Aluminum phosphide	19.6	1.0	0.040	0.040	0.2
Malathion	2.6	1.0	0.405	0.405	0.2

Oats: Postharvest Chemical Applications, Wisconsin, 2005-06 Marketing Year

		,	0		
Agricultural Chemical	Volume Treated	Appli- cations	Rate per Application	Rate per Mkt. Year	Total Applied
	Percent	Number	Pounds per 1,000 Bu.	Pounds per 1,000 Bu.	1,000 Lbs
Insecticides: Malathion	0.6	1.0	0.411	0.411	*

^{*} Total applied is less than 50 pounds.

Oats: Postharvest Chemical Use, Method of Application, Program States, 2005-06 Marketing Year

Method of Application Oats Percent Direct Powdering 26 Direct Spray 9 Mixing Pellets/Tablets 43 Re-Circulation 6 Seed Treatment 4 Top Dress 13 Total 100

Oats: Postharvest Chemical Use, Timing of Application, Program States, 2005-06 Marketing Year

When Applied	Oats
	Percent
In Bound During Binning While Stored	20 26 54
Total	100

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All Grains Handled: Pest Management Practices, Percent of Operations Utilizing Practice, Program States, 2005-06 Marketing Year ¹²

Donation.			Sta	ate		
Practice	IL	IA	KS	MI	MN	NE
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Mechanical Devices:						
Aeration controller	30	50	48	41	35	59
Deep bin sampler	4	6	12	4	6	18
Grain spreader	27	28	10	12	21	37
Phosphine pellet dispenser	3	8	45	5	4	18
Protein analyzer	3	11	9	6	16	10
Power probe	45	46	33	6	14	47
Re-circulation fumigation device	4	5	17	4	5	15
Temperature cable	42	36	71	16	26	59
Cleaning Activities:						
Clean aeration ducts	80	78	80	62	69	85
Control vegetation around bins	97	95	98	94	93	100
Core bins after filling	81	77	44	64	58	88
Fumigate empty bins	45	54	66	30	29	56
Hose down empty warehouse bins	20	8	18	7	11	
Pick up spilled grain	97	98	97	96	92	100
Sweep or vacuum empty bins	91	95	92	87	84	97
Other cleaning activities	12	4	3		1	

Describe				State			
Practice	ND	OH	PA	SD	TX	WI	ALL
	Percent						
Mechanical Devices:							
Aeration controller	59	44	13	30	40	13	37
Deep bin sampler	3	5		9	12	2	6
Grain spreader	8	30	13	11	12	15	20
Phosphine pellet dispenser	12	2	4	10	32	2	10
Protein analyzer	80	5	1	50	20	2	17
Power probe	12	28		10	12	7	23
Re-circulation fumigation device	1	1		4		2	5
Temperature cable	19	65	1	17	20	18	33
Cleaning Activities:							
Clean aeration ducts	84	82	38	66	60	60	71
Control vegetation around bins	99	98	78	95	96	93	94
Core bins after filling	59	58	16	54	16	45	58
Fumigate empty bins	25	72	34	33	52	30	43
Hose down empty warehouse bins	7	12	6	2	28	8	9
Pick up spilled grain	100	98	87	98	92	94	96
Sweep or vacuum empty bins	100	92	81	95	80	87	90
Other cleaning activities	2	7	4	3		6	4

¹ Descriptions of these items are included in the Terms and Definitions section of this report on pages 30-32. ² Blank cells represent no data reported for the item.

All Grains Handled: Pest Management Practices, Percent of Operations Utilizing Practice, Program States, 2005-06 Marketing Year, Spring and Summer ^{1 2}

D		State								
Practice	IL	IA	KS	MI	MN	NE				
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent				
Inspected for insects:										
Concrete Silos:										
Daily	9	3	6	6						
Twice a week		1	2			7				
Weekly	16	11	22	2	4	15				
Every two weeks	6	6	10	5	2	15				
Monthly	19	12	30	16	10	19				
Other	3	4	8		1	1				
Do not monitor		1	2	8	1					
Do not have structure	48	62	19	63	81	43				
Steel Bins and Tanks:										
Daily	10	6	5	10	7	1				
Twice a week		2		6	1	10				
Weekly	26	18	17	17	13	21				
Every two weeks	9	13	11	7	18	25				
Monthly	41	39	36	36	36	28				
Other	6	10	10	2	6	4				
Do not monitor	3	5	6	13	11	1				
Do not have structure	6	6	15	10	7	9				
Other Structures:										
Daily	1	3	1	10	3	3				
Twice a week	1	1		2		4				
Weekly	15	9	6	5	10	3				
Every two weeks	7	7	2		9	15				
Monthly	7	14	15	8	24	9				
Other	1	4			3					
Do not monitor	3	4	5	6	6	1				
Do not have structure	64	59	71	70	45	65				

--continued

All Grain Handled: Pest Management Practices, Percent of Operations Utilizing Practice, Program States, 2005-06 Marketing Year, Spring and Summer (continued) $^{1\ 2}$

Practice		State					
Practice	ND	ОН	PA	SD	TX	1 1 2 1 2 1 91 8 4 20 8 28 15 6	ALL
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Inspected for insects:							
Concrete Silos:							
Daily	2	3	3	6	4	1	3
Twice a week		6		1		1	1
Weekly	9	18	3	3		2	9
Every two weeks	9	4	1	3	17	1	5
Monthly	18	19	1	8	21		13
Other	3					2	2
Do not monitor	1	4	3	1		1	2
Do not have structure	58	46	89	77	58	91	65
Steel Bins and Tanks:							
Daily	6	10	11	7	4	8	7
Twice a week	3	6	5	3		4	3
Weekly	15	15	17	13	13	20	17
Every two weeks	12	4	8	6	13	8	11
Monthly	46	35	13	49	38	28	35
Other	4		8	3	8	15	7
Do not monitor	7	7	8	12	13	6	7
Do not have structure	7	23	30	8	13	12	11
Other Structures:							
Daily	7	5	12	8		6	5
Twice a week	1		1	2		3	1
Weekly	13	5	11	13		5	9
Every two weeks	19	2	5	8	8	2	7
Monthly	39	3	9	44	4	5	16
Other	2		3	3		8	3
Do not monitor	3	7	9	1		3	4
Do not have structure	16	78	49	23	88	68	56

¹ Numbers for each type of structure may not add to 100 due to rounding. ² Blank cells represent no data reported for the item.

All Grains Handled: Pest Management Practices, Percent of Operations Utilizing Practice, Program States, 2005-06 Marketing Year, Fall and Winter ^{1 2}

Describes		State							
Practice	IL	IA	KS	MI	MN	NE			
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent			
Inspected for insects:									
Concrete Silos:									
Daily	9	3	6	4					
Twice a week	1	1	1			6			
Weekly	12	9	18	4	4	12			
Every two weeks	4	6	9	2	2	15			
Monthly	22	13	34	16	9	22			
Other	3	4	9		1	1			
Do not monitor	1	2	2	11	2	1			
Do not have structure	48	62	19	63	81	43			
Steel Bins and Tanks:									
Daily	10	5	5	10	6	1			
Twice a week	1	2		6	1	7			
Weekly	22	16	16	15	13	18			
Every two weeks	7	14	7	5	15	19			
Monthly	44	38	41	36	38	36			
Other	7	11	10	2	7	7			
Do not monitor	3	7	6	17	13	3			
Do not have structure	6	6	15	10	7	9			
Other Structures:									
Daily	1	2	1	10	3	3			
Twice a week	1	1		2		4			
Weekly	13	7	6	5	8				
Every two weeks	6	8	1		8	13			
Monthly	10	14	15	6	24	12			
Other	1	4			3				
Do not monitor	3	4	6	8	8	3			
Do not have structure	64	59	71	70	45	65			

--continued

All Grains Handled: Pest Management Practices, Percent of Operations Utilizing Practice, Program States, 2005-06 Marketing Year, Fall and Winter (continued) $^{1\,2}$

D				State			
Practice	ND	ОН	PA	SD	TX	WI	ALL
	Percent						
Inspected for insects:							
Concrete Silos:							
Daily	2	3	3	3	4	1	3
Twice a week		4		1		1	1
Weekly	9	15	1	5	8	2	8
Every two weeks	10	2	1	3	13	1	5
Monthly	17	23	3	10	17	1	14
Other	3					2	2
Do not monitor	1	6	3	2		1	3
Do not have structure	58	46	89	77	58	91	65
Steel Bins and Tanks:							
Daily	4	10	11	3	4	7	6
Twice a week	3	4	5	2		3	3
Weekly	15	14	15	14	21	17	16
Every two weeks	12	4	7	7	8	5	10
Monthly	47	35	16	48	33	30	37
Other	4		8	4	8	18	8
Do not monitor	7	11	9	14	13	7	9
Do not have structure	7	23	30	8	13	12	12
Other Structures:							
Daily	7	5	12	4		5	4
Twice a week			1	2		3	1
Weekly	13	5	8	14		4	8
Every two weeks	16	4	5	8	8	2	7
Monthly	43	3	11	44	4	5	17
Other	2		3	3		9	3
Do not monitor	3	6	11	3		3	5
Do not have structure	16	78	49	23	88	68	56

¹ Numbers for each type of structure may not add to 100 due to rounding. ² Blank cells represent no data reported for the item.

All Grains Handled: Pest Management Practices, Percent of Operations Utilizing Practice, Program States, 2005-06 Marketing Year, Spring and Summer ^{1 2}

D		State							
Practice	IL	IA	KS	MI	MN	NE			
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent			
Measured Grain Temperature:									
Concrete Silos:									
Daily	1	4	5		1	3			
Twice a week	4	3	3	2		15			
Weekly	11	12	41	7	6	16			
Every two weeks	6	3	9	2		13			
Monthly	4	8	12	11	6	3			
Other	1	4	2			1			
Do not monitor	23	4	8	15	7	6			
Do not have structure	48	62	19	63	80	43			
Steel Bins and Tanks:									
Daily	1	5	2	8	1	3			
Twice a week	4	4	2	2	1	18			
Weekly	30	14	34	11	16	22			
Every two weeks	13	11	8	5	16	21			
Monthly	13	20	13	25	23	9			
Other	3	9	7		1	4			
Do not monitor	30	32	18	40	34	13			
Do not have structure	4	6	15	10	7	10			
Other Structures:									
Daily		2	1	2	1	1			
Twice a week	1	2		2		6			
Weekly	16	6	7	5	10	7			
Every two weeks	3	5	3		7	12			
Monthly	3	8	6	2	17	1			
Other		3			1	3			
Do not monitor	12	14	13	21	19	6			
Do not have structure	65	60	70	68	46	63			

--continued

All Grains Handled: Pest Management Practices, Percent of Operations Utilizing Practice, Program States, 2005-06 Marketing Year, Spring and Summer (continued) $^{1\ 2}$

Practice				State			
Practice	ND	ОН	PA	SD	TX	WI	ALL
	Percent						
Measured Grain Temperature:							
Concrete Silos:							
Daily		1		4		1	2
Twice a week		11					3
Weekly	7	24		3	8	2	11
Every two weeks		9		3	8		4
Monthly	17	3	3	3	13		6
Other	1					1	1
Do not monitor	17	5	11	10	13	6	9
Do not have structure	58	46	87	77	58	90	64
Steel Bins and Tanks:							
Daily	3	2	3	4		4	3
Twice a week		2				5	3
Weekly	13	24	8	8	4	10	16
Every two weeks	1	8	1	7	8	3	9
Monthly	28	19	7	30	17	14	18
Other	4	2	1	3	4	5	4
Do not monitor	43	17	50	42	54	46	34
Do not have structure	7	25	30	7	13	13	12
Other Structures:							
Daily	3		1	4			1
Twice a week		2					1
Weekly	13	2	5	7	8	4	7
Every two weeks	1		1	7		2	4
Monthly	25	1	5	19	4	2	8
Other	1	1	1	3		2	2
Do not monitor	38	15	36	36		23	21
Do not have structure	17	78	49	24	88	68	56

¹ Numbers for each type of structure may not add to 100 due to rounding. ² Blank cells represent no data reported for the item.

All Grains Handled: Pest Management Practices, Percent of Operations Utilizing Practice, Program States, 2005-06 Marketing Year, Fall and Winter ^{1 2}

D (*		State							
Practice	IL	IA	KS	MI	MN	NE			
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent			
Measured Grain Temperature:									
Concrete Silos:									
Daily	1	4	2		1	3			
Twice a week	6	2	3			7			
Weekly	10	11	36	9	6	16			
Every two weeks	6	3	12	2	1	13			
Monthly	4	9	16	11	5	10			
Other	1	4	2			1			
Do not monitor	23	4	9	15	7	7			
Do not have structure	48	62	19	63	80	41			
Steel Bins and Tanks:									
Daily	1	5	1	6	1	3			
Twice a week	6	2	2		1	7			
Weekly	29	14	30	13	15	23			
Every two weeks	12	11	9	5	19	18			
Monthly	15	22	14	25	22	21			
Other	3	9	8		1	4			
Do not monitor	30	31	21	42	34	13			
Do not have structure	4	6	15	10	7	10			
Other Structures:									
Daily		2	1	2	1	1			
Twice a week	3	1				4			
Weekly	15	7	6	7	10	7			
Every two weeks	3	4	5		10	12			
Monthly	3	8	6	2	14	3			
Other		3			1	3			
Do not monitor	12	14	13	21	19	6			
Do not have structure	65	60	70	68	46	63			

--continued

All Grains Handled: Pest Management Practices, Percent of Operations Utilizing Practice, Program States, 2005-06 Marketing Year, Fall and Winter (continued) $^{1\,2}$

D				State			
Practice	ND	ОН	PA	SD	TX	WI	ALL
	Percent						
Measured Grain Temperature:							
Concrete Silos:							
Daily		1		1		1	1
Twice a week	1	11					2
Weekly	6	20		5	13	2	10
Every two weeks		12		3	4		4
Monthly	17	6	3	3	13		7
Other	1					1	1
Do not monitor	17	5	11	11	13	6	9
Do not have structure	58	46	87	77	58	90	64
Steel Bins and Tanks:							
Daily	1	3	3	1		4	3
Twice a week	1	2			4	5	3
Weekly	12	21	5	8	8	10	15
Every two weeks	4	9	3	8	4	2	9
Monthly	27	21	7	30	17	14	20
Other	4	2	1	3	4	7	4
Do not monitor	43	17	52	43	50	45	34
Do not have structure	7	23	30	7	13	13	11
Other Structures:							
Daily	3		1	1			1
Twice a week	1	2					1
Weekly	12	2	1	8	8	4	7
Every two weeks	1		1	7		1	4
Monthly	25	1	7	20	4	2	8
Other	1	1	1	3		3	2
Do not monitor	38	15	37	38		23	21
Do not have structure	17	78	50	24	88	68	56

¹ Numbers for each type of structure may not add to 100 due to rounding. ² Blank cells represent no data reported for the item.

All Grains Handled: Pest Management Practices, Strategies Used in Determining Fumigation Schedule, Program States, 2005-06 Marketing Year ¹

D			S	tate		
Practice	IL	IA	KS	MI	MN	NE
	Percent of Operations					
Preset calendar date	5	4	10	27	4	2
Bin samples	30	36	29	14	22	20
Combined with other handling						
operations	15	6	13	15	9	11
Insect trap counts	5	1	3			
Visual grain inspection	40	51	43	44	58	67
Other	5	1	1		8	

Donation		State								
Practice	ND	ОН	PA	SD	TX	WI	ALL			
	Percent of Operations	Percent of Operations	, ,	Percent of Operations	Percent of Operations	Percent of Operations	,			
Preset calendar date		24	6	4		7	6			
Bin samples	25	6	13	33	35	32	28			
Combined with other handling										
operations	5		31	14	35	7	12			
Insect trap counts	5	6	6	8			3			
Visual grain inspection	65	65	31	41	29	47	49			
Other			13			8	2			

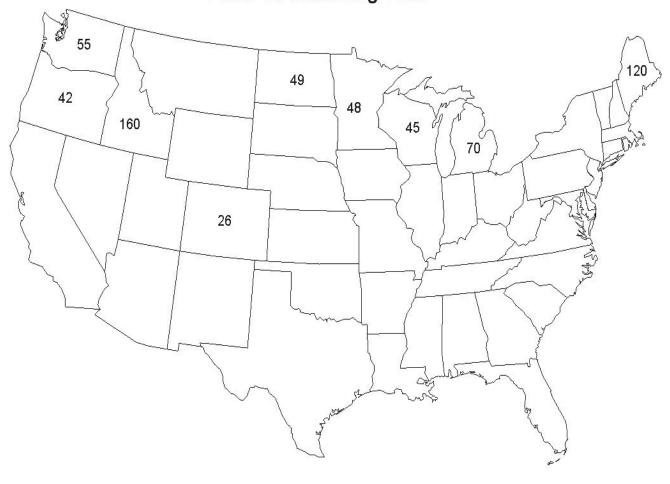
¹ Blank cells represent no data reported for the item.

Postharvest Chemical Use Estimates for Potatoes

Potato Overview: The agricultural chemical use estimates in this report are based on data compiled from the 2006 Potato Postharvest Chemical Use Survey. The Postharvest Survey was conducted for potatoes marketed from August 1, 2005 to July 31, 2006 which covers the 2005 crop. All results refer to pesticide applications and integrated pest management at off-farm warehouses, shippers, and processors and farms with storage facilities.

There were 615 warehouse, shipper, processor, and grower reports summarized across 9 States. The U.S. map below shows the number of summarized reports by State.

Number of Usable Potatoes Postharvest Reports 2005-06 Marketing Year



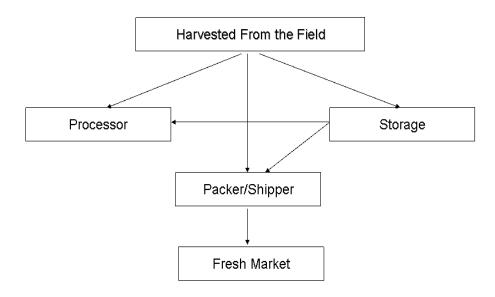
After harvest, potatoes are generally marketed to processors or to the fresh market through packers and shippers. This is largely based on variety. A portion of these potatoes go from the field to the storage facility. These are later marketed either to processors or to packers and shippers for the fresh market as the need arises. The diagram below demonstrates the traditional postharvest marketing channels for potatoes.

The totals for the Program States, as well as individual State totals where data permit, are published for the percent of potatoes treated, number of applications, rate per application, rate per marketing year, and the total amount of active ingredient applied. A table detailing total pesticide usage by class for the Program States is also included. Totals for the Program States and individual State totals are published for the percent of potatoes treated, number of applications, rate per application, rate per marketing year, and the total amount of active ingredient applied. The Program States include the major potato producing States.

Potatoes moving from a storage operator to a packer and shipper will be duplicated in the total amount handled. The intent of the survey was to obtain the entire amount of chemicals applied to the potatoes, so this duplication in quantity handled is necessary. No provision was made for cross-State movement. The State or region of origin of the potatoes was not part of the survey, so all of the potatoes handled in a Program State were included in this survey.

In addition to chemical applications, potato storage operators were also asked a series of questions pertaining to their pest management practices. Answers to these questions are summarized and included in the report. A copy of the survey instrument used to collect the data is also included.

Potato Postharvest Market Channels



Highlights for Potatoes

Pesticides: Chlorpropham, calcium hypochlorite, and napthalene were the top three active ingredients used on potatoes, based on percent of volume treated. Chlorpropham and napthalene are growth regulators used to inhibit sprout growth on potatoes. Calcium hypochlorite is a sanitizer used to disinfect potatoes.

Of the total chemical applications made to potatoes in 2005-06 in the 9 Program States, 70 percent was applied by gas/fog, 19 percent by direct spray, 8 percent by mist, 2 percent by seed treatment, and 1 percent by immersion.

Of the total chemical applications made to potatoes in 2005-06 in the 9 Program States, 8 percent was applied to potatoes that were not in storage, 5 percent before storage, 55 percent during storage, and 32 percent after storage.

Operations in the following States applied the listed chemicals to potatoes after harvest. However, there were an insufficient number of reports to publish State level usage data.

Colorado: chlorine dioxide and thiabendazole (TBZ).

Idaho: chlorine, peroxyacetic acid, phosphorus acid, pseudo-syring ESC-10,

sodium hypochlorite, and thiabendazole (TBZ).

Maine: calcium hpyochlorite, fludioxonil, hydrogen peroxide (dioxide), methyl

bromide, phosphorus acid, and sodium hypochlorite.

chlorine, fludioxonil, imidacloprid, mancozeb, napthalene, pseudo-syring Michigan:

ESC-10, and thiophanate methyl.

Minnesota: hydrogen peroxide (dioxide), peroxyacetic acid, and sodium hypochlorite.

fludioxonil and mancozeb. North Dakota:

Oregon: chlorine dioxide, napthalene, and thiabendazole (TBZ)

Washington: bacillus subtilis, chlorine dioxide, and hydrogen peroxide (dioxide).

Wisconsin: chlorine dioxide and thiabendazole (TBZ).

Pest Management Practices: The pest management practices section of the questionnaire asked for mechanical devices and cleaning practices used at the operations surveyed. This section also asked the time intervals that stored potatoes were checked for insects and temperature and/or humidity.

Potatoes: Postharvest Chemical Applications, Percent Treated and Total Applied, Program States, 2005-06 Marketing Year ¹

Ctata	Volume	Percent Treated and Total Applied							
State	Handled	Insecticide		Fungi	icide	Other Chemical			
	1,000 Cwt.	Percent	1,000 Lbs.	Percent	1,000 Lbs.	Percent	1,000 Lbs.		
CO	20,471			*	*	78.6	3.5		
ID	165,139			0.6	1.0	58.8	86.9		
ME	14,631	*	*	9.3	0.2	46.0	17.7		
MI	8,686	*	*	*	*	55.6	6.0		
MN	16,691					31.6	1.0		
ND	35,247			*	*	32.5	17.4		
OR	30,610			*	*	67.0	7.1		
WA	126,779			*	*	43.9	18.4		
WI	26,620			*	*	61.1	26.0		
Program States	444,876	*	*	0.8	2.3	52.6	184.1		

Potatoes: Postharvest Chemical Applications, Program States, 2005-06 Marketing Year

Agricultural Volume Chemical Treated		Rate per Application	Rate per Mkt. Year	Total Applied						
Percent	Number	Pounds per Cwt.	Pounds per Cwt.	1,000 Lbs						
5.4	1.0	*	*	4.2						
2.9	1.0	*	*	0.1						
47.5	1.1	0.001	0.001	168.1						
0.1	1.0	*	*	(1)						
3.0	1.1	*	*	0.8						
5.0	1.0	*	*	10.7						
0.3	1.3	*	*	(1)						
0.6	1.0	*	*	0.3						
	Volume Treated Percent 5.4 2.9 47.5 0.1 3.0 5.0 0.3	Volume Treated Applications Percent Number 5.4 1.0 2.9 1.0 47.5 1.1 0.1 1.0 3.0 1.1 5.0 1.0 0.3 1.3	Treated cations Application Percent Number Pounds per Cwt. 5.4 1.0 * 2.9 1.0 * 47.5 1.1 0.001 0.1 1.0 * 3.0 1.1 * 5.0 1.0 * 0.3 1.3 *	Volume Treated Applications Rate per Application Rate per Mkt. Year Percent Number Pounds per Cwt. Pounds per Cwt. 5.4 1.0 * * 2.9 1.0 * * 47.5 1.1 0.001 0.001 0.1 1.0 * * 3.0 1.1 * * 5.0 1.0 * * 0.3 1.3 * *						

^{*} Rate applied less than 0.0005 pounds.

^{*} Insufficient reports to publish data.

¹ Blank cells represent no data reported for the item.

¹ Total applied less than 50 pounds.

Potatoes: Postharvest Chemical Applications, Colorado, 2005-06 Marketing Year

Agricultural Chemical	Volume Treated	Appli- cations	Rate per Application	Rate per Mkt. Year	Total Applied
	Percent	Number	Pounds per Cwt.	Pounds per Cwt.	1,000 Lbs
Chlorpropham	65.4	1.2	*	*	1.5
Hydrogen peroxide	10.7	1.0	*	*	0.1
Napthalene	18.5	1.1	*	0.001	1.9

^{*} Rate applied less than 0.0005 pounds.

Potatoes: Postharvest Chemical Applications, Idaho, 2005-06 Marketing Year

200000, 2000 00 1/20 10000 2 000										
Agricultural Chemical			Rate per Application							
	Percent	Number	Pounds per Cwt.	Pounds per Cwt.	1,000 Lbs					
Calcium hypochlorite	14.4	1.0	*	*	4.2					
Chlorine dioxide	4.5	1.0	*	*	0.1					
Chlorpropham	50.6	1.1	0.001	0.001	74.7					
Hydrogen peroxide	6.0	1.1	*	*	0.7					
Napthalene	7.6	1.0	0.001	0.001	7.1					

^{*} Rate applied less than 0.0005 pounds.

Potatoes: Postharvest Chemical Applications, Maine, 2005-06 Marketing Year

2000 00 1000 00 1000								
Agricultural Chemical	Volume Treated	Appli- Rate per cations Application		Rate per Mkt. Year	Total Applied			
	Percent	Number	Pounds per Cwt.	Pounds per Cwt.	1,000 Lbs			
Chlorpropham Thiabendazole (TBZ)	43.9 9.1	1.0 1.0	0.003	0.003	17.7 0.1			
Tillabelidazoie (TDZ)	7.1	1.0			0.1			

^{*} Rate applied less than 0.0005 pounds.

Potatoes: Postharvest Chemical Applications, Michigan, 2005-06 Marketing Year

Agricultural Chemical	Volume Treated	TT T				Rate per Mkt. Year	Total Applied
	Percent	Number	Pounds per Cwt.	Pounds per Cwt.	1,000 Lbs		
Chlorpropham	52.6	1.0	0.001	0.001	6.0		

Potatoes: Postharvest Chemical Applications, Minnesota, 2005-06 Marketing Year

Agricultural Chemical	Volume Treated	Appli- cations	Rate per Application	Rate per Mkt. Year	Total Applied
	Percent	Number	Pounds per Cwt.	Pounds per Cwt.	1,000 Lbs
Chlorpropham	31.5	1.0	*	*	1.0

^{*} Rate applied less than 0.0005 pounds.

Potatoes: Postharvest Chemical Applications, North Dakota, 2005-06 Marketing Year

Agricultural Chemical	Volume Treated	Appli- cations	Rate per Application	Rate per Mkt. Year	Total Applied
	Percent	Number	Pounds per Cwt.	Pounds per Cwt.	1,000 Lbs
Chlorpropham	32.5	1.0	0.002	0.002	17.4

Potatoes: Postharvest Chemical Applications, Oregon, 2005-06 Marketing Year

Agricultural Chemical	Volume Treated	Appli- cations	Rate per Application	Rate per Mkt. Year	Total Applied
	Percent	Number	Pounds per Cwt.	Pounds per Cwt.	1,000 Lbs
Chlorpropham	56.5	1.0	*	*	6.8

^{*} Rate applied less than 0.0005 pounds.

Potatoes: Postharvest Chemical Applications, Washington, 2005-06 Marketing Year

Agricultural Chemical	Volume Treated	Appli- cations	Rate per Application	Rate per Mkt. Year	Total Applied
	Percent	Number	Pounds per Cwt.	Pounds per Cwt.	1,000 Lbs
Chlorpropham Napthalene	41.8 1.5	1.1 1.0	*	*	18.0 0.3

^{*} Rate applied less than 0.0005 pounds.

Potatoes: Postharvest Chemical Applications, Wisconsin, 2005-06 Marketing Year

Agricultural	Volume	Appli- Rate per cations Application		Rate per	Total
Chemical	Treated			Mkt. Year	Applied
	Percent	Number	Pounds per Cwt.	Pounds per Cwt.	1,000 Lbs
Chlorpropham	61.0	1.0	0.001	0.002	24.9
Napthalene	6.0	1.0	0.001	0.001	1.2

Potatoes: Postharvest Chemical Use, Method of Application, Program States, 2005-06 Marketing Year

Method of Application	Potatoes
	Percent
Direct Spray Gas/Fog Immersion Mist Seed Treatment	19 70 1 8 2
Total	100

Potatoes: Postharvest Chemical Use, Timing of Application, Program States, 2005-06 Marketing Year

Timing of Application	Potatoes
	Percent
Not Stored Before Storage During Storage After Storage	8 5 55 32
Total	100

Potatoes: Pest Management Practices, Percent of Operations Utilizing Practice, Program States, 2005-06 Marketing Year ^{1 2}

Practice		State						
Fractice	CO	ID	ME	MI	MN			
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent			
Mechanical Devices:								
Aeration controller	15	74	50	46	50			
Re-circulation fumigation device	12	25	6	15	4			
Cleaning Activities:								
Clean aeration ducts	85	78	69	64	85			
Clean and disinfect potato warehouses	92	87	85	82	92			
Clean and sanitize packing/processing								
facilities	96	79	82	80	73			
Control vegetation	92	97	85	90	92			
Pick up spilled potatoes/clean								
surrounding areas	96	96	85	92	89			
Use pest/rodent control measures	92	56	70	78	79			
Other activities								

Donation	State							
Practice	ND	OR	WA	WI	ALL			
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent			
Mechanical Devices:								
Aeration controller	57	76	43	53	57			
Re-circulation fumigation device	10	31	32	23	17			
Cleaning Activities:								
Clean aeration ducts	90	95	73	87	77			
Clean and disinfect potato warehouses	98	100	76	98	88			
Clean and sanitize packing/processing								
facilities	88	93	71	84	81			
Control vegetation	98	100	81	98	92			
Pick up spilled potatoes/clean								
surrounding areas	98	100	79	100	92			
Use pest/rodent control measures	83	45	69	75	68			
Other activities				3	*			

^{*} Less than 0.5 %.

¹ Descriptions of these items are included in the Terms and Definitions section of this report on pages 30-32. ² Blank cells represent no data reported for the item.

Potatoes: Pest Management Practices, Percent of Operations Utilizing Practice, Program States, 2005-06 Marketing Year ^{1 2}

Descri		State			
Practice	CO	ID	ME	MI	MN
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Inspected for insects:					
Automatically	8	2	3	3	5
Hourly		*			
Daily	36	18	24	8	32
Twice a week	4	14	7	9	14
Weekly	20	39	31	18	25
Other		4	5	12	
Do not monitor	32	22	30	49	25
Measured Potato Temperature and/or Humidity:					
Automatically	40	7	12	28	23
Hourly		1		3	5
Daily	44	65	57	30	43
Twice a week	4	14	15	5	5
Weekly	8	10	16	8	5
Other		*			
Do not monitor	4	3	1	26	21

D		State				
Practice	ND	OR	WA	WI	ALL	
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	
Inspected for insects:						
Automatically			9		3	
Hourly					*	
Daily	35	21	15	17	22	
Twice a week	6	7	13	7	10	
Weekly	23	17	40	33	31	
Other	2	24	2	5	5	
Do not monitor	34	31	21	38	29	
Measured Potato Temperature and/or Humidity:						
Automatically	11	19	33	25	16	
Hourly	7		3		1	
Daily	61	45	36	49	54	
Twice a week	4	10	8	4	11	
Weekly	13	17	11	5	11	
Other		7		3	1	
Do not monitor	5	2	9	15	7	

^{*} Less than 0.5%.

¹ Numbers for each type of structure may not add to 100 due to rounding.

² Blank cells represent no data reported for the item.

Survey Procedures: The population for the 2006 Oat Postharvest Chemical Use Survey included off-farm facilities that stored or handled oats during the 2005-06 marketing year. Off-farm facilities included mills, elevators, warehouses, terminals, and processors.

The population for the 2006 Potato Postharvest Chemical Use Survey included off-farm facilities that stored or handled potatoes and farms with storage facilities. Off-farm facilities included warehouses, shippers, and processors. Farms with on-farm storage were also included in the population.

Estimation Procedures: The chemical application data, reported by product names or trade names, were reviewed within State and across States for reasonableness and consistency. The reported data were compared with manufacturers' recommendations and data from other operations using the same product. Following this review, product information was converted to active ingredient level. Chemical data in this publication are reported at the active ingredient level.

Detailed data within a table may not multiply across or add down due to independent rounding of the published values.

Reliability: The surveys were designed so that the estimates are statistically representative of chemical use on the targeted commodities in the Program States. The reliability of these survey results is affected by sampling variability and non-sampling errors.

Since all operations handling the crops of interest are not included in the sample, survey estimates are subject to sampling variability. The sampling variability expressed as a percent of the estimate is called the coefficient of variation (cv). Sampling variability of the estimates differed considerably by chemical and crop. Variability for estimates of percent of volume treated will be higher than the variability for estimates of application rates. This is because application rates have a narrower range of responses, which are recommended by the manufacturer of the product, and are generally followed. In general, the more often the chemical was applied, the smaller the sampling variability. For example, estimates of a commonly used active ingredient such as chlorpropham, will exhibit less variability than a rarely used chemical like fludioxinil.

Non-sampling errors are errors that occur during a survey process, and unlike sampling variability, are difficult to measure. Non-sampling errors can occur in complete censuses as well as sample surveys. They are caused by the inability to obtain correct information from each person surveyed, differences in interpreting questions or definitions, and mistakes in coding or processing the data. Special efforts are taken at each step of the survey to minimize non-sampling errors.

Terms and Definitions

Active ingredient: The specific chemical which kills or controls the target pests. Usage data are reported by pesticide product and are converted to an amount of active ingredient.

Aeration controller: An automatic (usually computer-based) system that determines the optimum running time (considering humidity and temperature) for aeration fans on the grain or potato storage units. They can usually be set for drying or storage mode.

Agricultural chemicals: The active ingredients in pesticide products.

Application rates: The average number of pounds of a pesticide active ingredient applied to a volume of a commodity. Rate per application is the average number of pounds applied in one application. Rate per marketing year is the average number of pounds applied counting multiple applications. Number of applications is the average number of times a treated volume receives a specific agricultural chemical.

Common name: Officially recognized name for an active ingredient. This report shows active ingredient by common name.

Core bins after filling: When grain is placed into a bin, it is usually filled from the top. Smaller particles, called fines, tend to concentrate in the center of the bin. This material compacts, restricting airflow which in turn affects grain temperatures and thus pests. For this reason, it is recommended that a portion of grain be extracted from the bottom center of the bin. This core can then be reloaded onto the top and spread over the surface to distribute the fines evenly.

Deep bin sampler: Usually a vacuum type device that allows one to reach deep into a grain bin and sample grain that is normally out of reach to typical probe samplers.

Direct powdering: Usually applying a fungicide or insecticide that is a powder or dust directly on to the grain.

Fumigant: A substance or mixture of substances which produce a gas vapor, fume, or smoke intended to destroy insects, rodents, or bacteria.

Grain spreader: When grain is loaded into the grain bin, it can first be put through a device that disperses the grain out from the fall line and fills the bin uniformly rather than forming a cone in the center of the bin.

Immersion: A pesticide application method where potatoes are totally covered with the pesticide product. Immersion includes treatment of potatoes in flumes and dump tanks.

Marketing year: Refers to the period immediately following harvest of the crop through the marketing or disposition of the crop.

Mixing pellets/tablets: A pesticide application method where the grain is mixed with pellets or tablets. The pellets or tablets contain phosphine (aluminum phosphate) and form a gas. Phosphine is used as an insecticidal fumigant.

Pesticides: As defined by the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), pesticides include any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling or mitigating any pest, and any substance or mixture of substances intended for use as a plant regulator, defoliant, or desiccant. The three classes of pesticides presented in this report and the pests targeted are: insecticides - insects, fungicides - fungi, and other chemicals - other forms of life. Miticides and nematicides are included as insecticides while, growth regulators and sanitizers are included as other chemicals.

Postharvest: After the commodity is harvested from the field, any subsequent activity is termed postharvest. Postharvest chemical usage refers to chemical applications after the commodity is taken from the field.

Phosphine pellet dispenser: Manually or automatically dispenses phosphine pellets to a stream of grain as it is loaded.

Power probe: A fully integrated mechanized system for sampling stationary lots of grain in trucks or other conveyance. It obtains a representative sample by inserting a probe into the grain, opening the probe to allow grain to enter, closing, and then the sample is pneumatically withdrawn from the probe.

Processor: Operations that change the form of the commodity. They may have storage facilities as well.

Protein analyzer: Usually infrared analyzers that can, within a matter of minutes, determine the composition of grain. Values obtained can include protein, oil, starch content, moisture content, and kernel density.

Re-circulation fumigation device: A fan that is combined with PVC pipe on the outside of a grain or potato storage unit. The PVC runs from the top, down the sides, through the fan, and into the bottom of the grain storage unit. Rather than probing fumigant pellets into the grain mass from the surface of the grains, you can use a much lower concentration of fumigant and place the pellets in the PVC pipe from outside of the grain storage unit. Advantages include using less chemical, increased worker safety, and more uniform distribution of the gas since the fans force the fumigant throughout the grain mass.

Temperature cable: Cable running from top to bottom in a storage unit that automatically measures grain temperature and outputs this information to a central system.

Top Dress: Spraying the top of the grain with a pesticide product. Its primary purpose is to treat the space between the top of the grain and the top of the bin for insects.

Trade name: A name given to a specific formulation of a pesticide product. A formulation contains a specific concentration of the active ingredient, carrier materials, and other ingredients such as emulsifiers and wetting agents. Some formulations, as in the case of pre-mixes, can contain more than one active ingredient.

Volume handled: The amount of a commodity handled by the market segment. In this release, it is the total amount of a commodity summarized in the particular table that passed through the firms.

Volume treated: The percentage of volume handled receiving one or more applications of a specific agricultural chemical. This report does not contain total quantity treatments. However, total quantity treatments can be calculated by multiplying the total volume handled by the percent of volume treated and the average number of applications.

Pesticide Classes, Common Names, and Trade Names

The following is a list of the pesticide classes, common names, and trade names of active ingredients in this publication. The classes are Insecticide(I), Fungicides (F), and Other chemicals (O). This list is provided as an aid in reviewing pesticide data. Pre-mixes are not cataloged. The list is not complete for all pesticides used on postharvest commodities and NASS does not mean to promote the use of any specific trade name.

Classes	Common Names	Trade Names
I	Aluminum phosphide	Aluminum Phosphide 55%, Gastoxin Fumigation Tablets, Fumitoxin Tablets (55%) Fumitoxin Pellets, Phostoxin Pellets, Weevil-Cide 60% Pellets
F	Bacillus subtillis	Seranade Max, Serenada ASO
0 0 0 0	Calcium hypochlorite Chlorine Chlorine dioxide Chlorpropham	HTH 300 Gram Tablets, Calcium Hypochlorite Drench-Chlor Oxine, OxyFresh, Purogene IVI Sprout Block CIPC 98%, CIPC 7A, Decco 270 Aerosol, Decco 271 Aerosol, Decco 276 EC, Pin Nip 98.6, Sprout Nip 7A, Sprout Nip EC, Spud Nip-4, CIPC 2 EC, CIPC 98A, Pin Nip EC 2 EC, Shelf Life 2EC, IVI Sprout Block 2 EC, Pin Nip Technical Chlorpropham
I	Cyfluthrin	Tempo SC Ultra
F	Fludioxonil	Maxim MZ, Maxim 4FS
О	Hydrogen peroxide	OxiDate, Tsunami 100 aka Oxy-15, StorOx
I I	Imidacloprid Malathion	Tops-MZ-Gaucho Malathion 57 EC, 6% Grain Protector, Malathion Spray
F	Mancozeb	Mancozeb 6% Firbark, Maxim MZ, Tops-Mz-Gaucho
I I	Methoprene Methyl bromide	Dicaon II Meth-O-Gas 100, Methyl Bromide 100
O	Napthalene	1,4SHIP RTU Aerosol, 1,4Sight, Amplify Sprout Inhibitor
O	Peroxyacetic acid	Tsunami 100 aka Oxy-15
F F	Phosphorous acid Pseudo syring ESC-10	Phostrol Bio-Save 10 LP
I	Silicon dioxide	Diatomaceous Earth Insecticide
O	Sodium hypochlorite	Agclor 310, Bleach, All Liquid Bleach, Sodium Hypochlorite Sanitizer, Chlorguard II Chlorinating Solution
F F	Thiabendazole (TBZ) Thiophanate-methyl	Decco Salt No.19, Mertect 340-F Tops-MZ-Gaucho

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2006 OATS POSTHARVEST **CHEMICAL USE SURVEY**



U.S Department of Agriculture Rm. 5805, South Building 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20250-2000 Phone: 1-800-727-9540 Fax: 202-690-2090

VERSION		POID	SUBTRACT	T-TYPE	TABLE	LINE				
01			1	0	000	00				
		0007407.050	\n_n							
DATE	TIME	CONTACT RECO	NOTE	· c		-				
DATE	TIME		NOTE	.5						
INTRODUCTION: [Introduce yourself, and ask for the operator. Rephrase in your own words.] We are collecting information on chemical use and need your help to make the information as accurate as possible. Authority for collection of information on the Oats Postharvest Chemical Use Survey is Title 7, Section 2204 of the U.S. Code. This information will be used for analysis and to compile and publish estimates for your state and the United States. Response to this survey is confidential and voluntary. We encourage you to refer to your records during the interview.										
BEGINNING TIME	[MILITARY]		************			<u> </u>				
			Name_							
			Address							
			7.00.000_							
			Phone(
Did this operati		and updated if necessary. e label) handle/receive any oat 0, 2006?	s							
☐ YES - [Go to	o page 3.]									
□ NO- [Go to]	page 2.]									

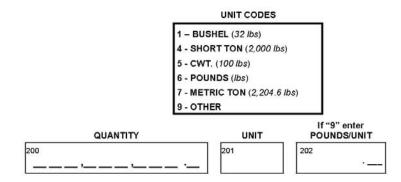
CHANGE IN OPERATION

•	[Complete this section or	nly if item 1 on the front pag	e is answered "No".]	
1.	Has the operation named of	n the label been sold, rented	, or turned over to someo	ne else?
	☐ YES - [Go to item 2.]	☐ No – [Continue.]		
	a. Will the operation hand	le or receive oats or other cro	ps at any of its facilities in :	2006?
	YES	☐ DON'T KNOW	□NO	
	[Write a note to explain the	ne situation, then go to back	page, Conclusion.]	
2.		nd address of the operation th		
	Operator Name:			
	Address:			
	City:		State:	Zip:
	Phone:()			
		Make notes below a	nd conclude interview.	
			ia conclude interview.	
	NOTES AND CALCULATI	ONS:		
				55 27 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10

Now I would like to ask about the oats handled/received from July 1, 2005 through June 30, 2006.

Please use your records to help us get an accurate record of oats receipts.

1. What was the total quantity of the oats handled/received from July 1, 2005 through June 30, 2006 on this operation?



a. Of the oats in item 1, how many DID NOT receive postharvest chemical applications while in storage, on the ground, in barges, ships, railcars or on trucks?

		TOTAL					
QUANTITY	OR	NOT	TREATED				
206	12	207					
	1						

ENUMERATOR NOTE: [If postharvest chemicals were NOT applied, go to Section C, page 6.]

[If postharvest chemicals were applied, go to page 4.]

COMPLETION CODE for CHEMICAL EDIT TABLE 300 - Incomp/R 3 – Valid Zero

Now I have some questions about postharvest chemical data on **oats** handled, stored, or processed by your operation from July 1, 2005 through June 30, 2006. I will be asking for chemical products used, quantity treated, total amount of product applied, and timing and method of application. Please use your records to answer the questions as accurately as possible and to insure we do not miss any products used. Include oats treated while in storage or on the ground, or in barges, ships, rail cars or on trucks by this operation.

> OFFICE USE LINES IN TABLE T-TYPE **TABLE** LINE 3 001 99

STORAGE CODES FOR COLUMN 2

- 1 In Bound
- 2 During Binning 3 While Stored
- 4 Out Bound

	L	1 What product was ap (in Respondent Boo		2 When was this product applied?	3 What was the total quantity of oats
CHEMICAL PRODUCT	ВE	(a) COMMON OR	(b) PRODUCT	[Enter code from above.]	treated with this chemical (in column 1)?
NAME		TRADE NAME	CODE	accessor.	
	01		302	303	304
	02		302	303	304
	03		302	303	304
	04		302	303	304
	05		302	303	304
	06		302	303	304
	07		302	303	304
	08		302	303	304
	09		302	303	304
121	10		302	303	304

[For pesticides not listed in Respondent Booklet, specify---]

NO.	EPA No. or Trade name and Formulation	Form Purchased (Liquid or Dry)	Where Purchased [Ask only if EPA No. cannot be reported.]
			9

UNIT CODES FOR COLUMN 4

- 1 BUSHEL (32 lbs)
- 4 SHORT TON (2,000 lbs)
- 5 CWT. (100 lbs)
- 6 POUNDS (lbs)
- 7 METRIC TON (2,204.6 lbs)
- 9 OTHER

UNIT CODES FOR COLUMN 7

- 1 POUNDS
- 12 GALLONS
- 13 QUARTS
- 14 PINTS
- 15 OUNCES, LIQUID
- 28 OUNCES, DRY
- 30 GRAMS
- 40 KILOGRAMS
- 41 LITERS
- 45 PELLETS
- 46 TABLETS
- 50 OTHER (Specify_

APPLICATION CODES FOR COLUMN 8

- 2 SEED TREATMENT
- 3 DIRECT SPRAY
- 5 TOP DRESS
- 7 MIXING PELLETS/TABLETS
- 9 DIRECT POWDERING
- 10 RE-CIRCULATION
- 11 OTHER (Specify_____

	4	5	6	7	8
LINE	[Enter Unit code from above.]	If column 4 unit equals "9" enter pounds per unit. [If unit is pounds, enter 1.0.]	What was the total amount of formulated product applied to the (column 3) amount of OATS?	[Enter unit code from above.]	What was the method used to apply this product?
01	305	306	307	308	309
02	305	306	307	308	309
03	305	306	307	308	309
04	305	306	307	308	309
05	305	306	307	308	309
06	305	306	307	308	309
07	305	306	307	308	309
08	305	306	307	308	309
09	305	306	307	308	309
10	305	306	307	308	309

Enumerator Notes:		 	

		w I have some questions ab u may have used at your fac				T-TYPE 0	TABLE 000	LINE 00
1.	Dic	d you use a						
	a.	power probe?						CODE
		☐ YES - [Enter code 1 an	d continue.] [□ NO – [Continue]			650
	b.	aeration controller?		A-190114 A725 A726 A726 A				
		YES - [Enter code 1 an	d continue.] [NO – [Continue]			651
	C.	phosphine pellet dispenser	?					
		YES - [Enter code 1 an	d continue.] [□ NO – [Continue	1			652
	d.	temperature cable in bins?	1,50		i.			Lo
		YES - [Enter code 1 an	8 8 88 2	□ NO – [Continue	1			653
	e.	grain spreader in bins?			1			<u>U</u>
	700	☐ YES – [Enter code 1 an	d continue 1 [□ NO – [Continue	1			654
	f.	re-circulation fumigation de	102 F					
		☐ YES — [Enter code 1 an		□ NO – [Continue	1			655
	0	deep bin sampler?	d continue.j					
	g.	Maria	el nautinua 1 - [JNO (Continue	1			656
	190	YES - [Enter code 1 an	a continue.j [NO – [Continue	J			
	h.	protein analyzer?	2					657
		YES – [Enter code 1 an	d continue.] [NO – [Continue]			
2.	(00	w often are your grain inspe norete silos, steel tanks or b	oins, or other stru	uctures)	Exc. 347			
	(in	cluding wood bins) during the	he spring/summ	er and fall/winter n	nonths?			
			SPRING/SUMMER	R FALL/WINTER	1		CODE	E
Co	ncre	te Silos	658	659		1 - DAILY 2 - TWICE	WEEK	
			660	661		3 - WEEKLY 4 - EVERY		
Ste	el T	anks or Bins	662	663		5 - MONTH		ī
Oth		Structures	002	003		7 - DO NOT	10 Al 1160	CTURE
	(Inc	lude wood bins)				8 - DO NOT	HAVE SIKO	CTORE
3.		w often do you measure gra other structures) (including					?	
			SPRING/SUMMER	R FALL/WINTER		9 7200000	CODE	E
Co	ncre	te Silos	554	505		1 - DAILY 2 - TWICE	WEEK	
			666	667		3 - WEEKLY 4 - EVERY		
Ste	el T	anks or Bins	668	669		5 - MONTH	LY	Y
			000	000	1		,-,	

Other Structures (Include wood bins).

7 - DO NOT MONITOR

8 - DO NOT HAVE STRUCTURE

4.		nich practices do you use at your storage fa	acilities		
		d you		6	ODE
	a.	sweep or vacuum, empty bins?	·- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	670	ODE
	NIG.	YES – [Enter code 1 and continue.]	□ NO – [Continue.]		
	b.	hose down empty bins?		671	
		YES – [Enter code 1 and continue.]	□ NO – [Continue.]	200	
	C.	fumigate empty bins?	T		
		YES - [Enter code 1 and continue.]	□ NO – [Continue.]	672	
	d.	pick up spilled grain?	_		
		YES – [Enter code 1 and continue.]	□ NO – [Continue.]	673	
	e.	control vegetation around bins?	— man to the management of the strength of the		
		YES – [Enter code 1 and continue.]	□ NO – [Continue.]	674	
	f.	clean aeration ducts?	Les residents de la companya de la c		
		YES – [Enter code 1 and continue.]	□ NO – [Continue.]	675	
	g.	core bins after filling?	Localitation L		
	9	☐ YES – [Enter code 1 and continue.]	□ NO – [Continue.]	676	
5.	Dic	you do any other cleaning activities besid			
		ed above to your storage facilities?	trans services and care		ODE
		YES - [Enter code 1 and continue.]	□ NO [Go to item 6.]	577	
	a.	What did you do? [Record responses below	low.]	OFFI	CE USE
				678	
				679	
	-			680	-
	e -			681	
6.	Did	d you fumigate grain?			ODE
		YES – [Enter code 1 and continue.]	NO – Go to Conclusion.].	682	
	a.	What was the strategy(ies) you used to de (Enter up to two strategies.)	lecide when to fumigate grain?		
1 - 1	PRE	SET CALENDAR DATE		C	ODE
		SAMPLES IBINED WITH OTHER HANDLING OPERATIONS		683	ODE .
		ECT TRAP COUNTS		684	
		IAL GRAIN INSPECTION		064	
6 - 0	THI	ER – (Describe) COMPLETI	ON COD	E for
			PEST MANAGE	EMENTS	SECTION 600
			3 - Valid Zero		600

CONCLUSION

v.			COIN	OLUU	IOIV						
SURVEY PUBLICAT	гюмѕ										
That completes t	he survey. Wo	uld you like to	receive	a copy o	f the res	sults in the	e mai	1?		со	DE
										099	
☐ YES – [Enter		A SECURIOR DE LA CONTRACTION DEL CONTRACTION DE LA CONTRACTION DE				ue.]					
[I nank	the respond	ent then rev	new thi	s questi	onnair	e.]			-		
ENDING TIME [MILI	TARVI									005	
LITERIO TIME (IME)	17-0 (1 _j									OFFICI	E USE
										TIME IN	HOURS
										006	·
RECORDS USE									•		
Did respondent u	ise operation re	ecords to reno	rt chemi	cal data?							
energene verst u		15								164	
☐ YES – [Enter	code 1 and cor	ntinue.]		□ NO –	[Continu	<i>ie</i> .]	• • • •				
SUPPLEMENTS US	ED									NUM	BER
Record the total										068	
complete this into	erview										
Reported by:				т	elephor	ne No.()				
	# 11 ali 45 de		## 12K1 1810	all adds					50 (3) (2) (4)	(A) Us ±	0 0 6
Response	Respondent	Mo	do	Enum ID	Eval	Date MM DD		R Unit	Adj Factor	Optional	Optional
Response	1 Op/Mar 990	orten a Construction of the Construction	9903	098	100	9910		921	922	002	003

1-Comp	9901	1- Op/Mgr	9902	2-1el	9903	096	100	9910	521	922	002	003
2-R		2-Sp		3-Face-to								
3-Inac 4-Office Hold 8-Known Zero		3-Acct/Bkpr 4-Partner 9-Other		-Face				06				
S/E Name		*		17.								

OMB No. 0535-0218 Approval Expires 9/30/2008 Project 143



2006 POTATO POSTHARVEST **CHEMICAL USE SURVEY**



U.S Department of Agriculture Rm. 5805, South Building 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20250-2000 Phone: 1-800-727-9540 Fax: 202-690-2090

VERSION		POID	SUBTRACT	T-TYPE	TABLE	LINE
02				0	000	00
		CONTACT RECO	RD			
DATE	TIME	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	NOTE	S		
	(1)					
=======						
INTRODUCTION: [Introduce yourself, a	and ask for the opera	tor. Rephrase in your own words.]				
We are collecting info	ormation on chemical	use and need your help to make the	ne information a	s accurate as p	ossible. Author	ity for
		stharvest Chemical Use Survey is a bublish estimates for your state and				
and voluntary.	**************************************	SANGAN ASSAULT SANGAN ANTAR ASSAULT AN ANTAR ANTAR SANGAN ANTAR SANGAN ANTAR SANGAN ANTAR SANGAN ANTAR SANGAN				ACTION OF CONTRACTS
We encourage you to	refer to your record	s during the interview.				
					Town	
BEGINNING TIME	MILITARYI				004	
						5; who, [fee, fee 18]
						7
			Name			
			Address_			
			51			
□ (No odd		and and to difference.	Phone()		
		and updated if necessary. e label) store, pack/ship or proc	229			
any potatoes fi	rom July 1, 2005 th	rough June 30, 2006?				
YES - [Go t	o page 3.]					
□ NO ICe to	nago 21					
□ NO- [Go to	page 2.]					

CHANGE IN OPERATION

•	[Complete this section of	nly if item 1 on the front page	e is answered "No".]						
1.	Has the operation named of	on the label been sold, rented,	or turned over to someon	e else?					
	YES - [Go to item 2.]	□ No – [Continue.]							
	a. Will the operation hand	lle or receive potatoes or other	crops at any of its facilities	in 2006?					
	☐ YES	☐ DON'T KNOW	□ NO						
	[Write a note to explain the	ne situation, then go to back	page, Conclusion.]						
2.	Operation Name:	nd address of the operation that							
				Zip:					
			otate	ZP					
	r Horie.()								
		Make notes below and conclude interview.							
	NOTES AND CALCULATI	ONS:							
	: 								
			70 11 N 12 N 10 10 N						

1. From July 1, 2005 through June 30, 2006, did your operation— a. change potatoes to a processed product by cooking, drying, frying or freezing? YES = [Enter code 1 and continue.] NO = [Continue.]			~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~		5.3
Description of the potatoes in item 1, how many DID NOT receive postharvest chemical applications? YES - [Enter code 1 and continue.] NO - [Continue.]. Mo - [Continue.] Mo - [1.	Fro	om July 1, 2005 through June 30, 2006, did your operation		
YES - [Enter code 1 and continue.] NO - [Continue.].		a.	change potatoes to a processed product by cooking, drying, frying or freezing?		
UNIT CODES 4 - Short Ton (2000 bs) 3 - Other Postharvest chemical applications? 2. What was the total (fable and/or processed) and Of the potatoes in item 1, how many DID NOT receive postharvest chemical applications? 3. What is the total potato storage capacity of all facilities operated by this operation? 3. What is the total potato storage capacity of all facilities operated by this operation? 2. COMPLETION CODE for them 2. In the folial potato storage capacity of all facilities operated by this operation? 2. COMPLETION CODE for them 2. In the folial potato storage capacity of all facilities operated by this operation? 3. What is the total potato storage capacity of all facilities operated by this operation?			☐ YES - [Enter code 1 and continue.] ☐ NO - [Continue.]		105
UNIT CODES 4 - Short Ton (2000 bs) 3 - Other Postharvest chemical applications? 2. What was the total (fable and/or processed) and Of the potatoes in item 1, how many DID NOT receive postharvest chemical applications? 3. What is the total potato storage capacity of all facilities operated by this operation? 3. What is the total potato storage capacity of all facilities operated by this operation? 2. COMPLETION CODE for them 2. In the folial potato storage capacity of all facilities operated by this operation? 2. COMPLETION CODE for them 2. In the folial potato storage capacity of all facilities operated by this operation? 3. What is the total potato storage capacity of all facilities operated by this operation?		190			errorra entre
c. store fresh potatoes at about 40 to 55 degrees in an insulated, ventilated building or cellar for later use (after harvest) to be shipped or processed? YES - [Enter code 1 and go to item 2.]		b.	sort, grade, package or ship primarily fresh market (table stock) potatoes?		
building or cellar for later use (after harvest) to be shipped or processed? YES - [Enter code 1 and go to item 2.]			☐ YES – [Enter code 1 and continue.] ☐ NO – [Continue.]		
Now I would like to ask about the 2005 crop year potatoes. Please use your records to help us get an accurate record of potato receipts. UNIT CODES 4 - Short Ton (2,000 lbs) 5 - CWT. (100 lbs)(5ACK (BP) 2) - Other 1 - Other		C.			CODE
Now I would like to ask about the 2005 crop year potatoes. Please use your records to help us get an accurate record of potato receipts. UNIT CODES 4 - Short Ton (2.000 lbs) 5 - CWT. (100 lbs)/SACK 6 - Pounds (lbs) 7 - Metric Ton (2.204 6) 8 - Barrel (165 lbs) 9 - Other QUANTITY UNIT 202 (If unit is pounds, enter 1.0) PERCENT OF TOTAL A contract the potatoes in item 1, how many DID NOT receive postharvest chemical applications? 3. What is the total potato storage capacity of all facilities operated by this operation? What is the total potato storage capacity of all facilities operated by this operation? COMPLETION CODE for CHEMICAL EDIT TABLE 1 - Incomp/R 800			☐ YES – [Enter code 1 and go to item 2.] ☐ NO – [Go to item 2.]		107
Please use your records to help us get an accurate record of potato receipts. UNIT CODES	No	wlv	2 175 175 175		
UNIT CODES 4 - Short Ton (2,000 lbs) 5 - CWT. (100 lbs)(SACK 6 - Pounds (lbs) 7 - Metric Ton (2204.6) 8 - Barrel (165 lbs) 9 - Other QUANTITY UNIT 201 202 (If unit is pounds, enter 1.0) (If unit is pounds, enter 1.0) 205 UNIT CODES 4 - Short Ton (200 lbs) 207 I UNIT CODES 4 - Short Ton (200 lbs) 5 - CWT. (100 lbs)(SACK 6 - Pounds (lbs) 7 - Metric Ton (200 lbs) 7 - Metric Ton (200 lbs) 8 - Barrel (165 lbs) 9 - Other CAPACITY UNIT 202 UNIT CODES 4 - Short Ton (2.000 lbs) 7 - Metric Ton (2.000 lbs) 8 - Barrel (165 lbs) 9 - Other 203 3. What is the total potato storage capacity of all facilities operated by this operation? COMPLETION CODE for CHEMICAL EDIT TABLE 1 - Incomp/R 300			70000 8		
4 - Short Ton (2,000 lbs) 5 - CWT. (100 lbs)/SACK 6 - Pounds (lbs) 7 - Metric Ton (2204.6) 8 - Barrel (165 lbs) 9 - Other QUANTITY UNIT 201 201 201 201 201 201 201 20	Ple	ase	ž ž 80 (6) A		
5 - CWT. (100 lbs)/SACK 6 - Pounds (lbs) 7 - Metric Ton (2204.6) 8 - Barrel (165 lbs) 9 - Other QUANTITY UNIT POUNDS/UNIT 201 202 (If unit is pounds, enter 1.0) I 207 I 207 I 207 I 207 UNIT CODES 4 - Short Ton (2,000 lbs) 5 - CWT. (100 lbs)/SACK 6 - Pounds (lbs) 9 - Other UNIT CODES 4 - Short Ton (2,000 lbs) 5 - CWT. (100 lbs)/SACK 6 - Pounds (lbs) 9 - Other I 207 I 208 UNIT CODES 4 - Short Ton (2,000 lbs) 5 - CWT. (100 lbs)/SACK 6 - Pounds (lbs) 9 - Other I 207 I 208 UNIT CODES 4 - Short Ton (2,000 lbs) 5 - CWT. (100 lbs)/SACK 6 - Pounds (lbs) 9 - Other If "9" enter Pounds (lbs) I 207 I 207 I 208 UNIT CODES 4 - Short Ton (2,000 lbs) 5 - CWT. (100 lbs)/SACK 6 - Pounds (lbs) 9 - Other If "9" enter Pounds (lbs) I 207 I 207 I 208 UNIT CODES 4 - Short Ton (2,000 lbs) 5 - CWT. (100 lbs)/SACK 6 - Pounds (lbs) 9 - Other If "9" enter Pounds (lbs) I 207 I 207 I 207 I 208 CAPACITY UNIT POUNDS/UNIT COMPLETION CODE for CHEMICAL EDIT TABLE 1 - Incomp/R 300				1	
7 - Metric Ton (2204.6) 8 - Barrel (165 bs) 9 - Other QUANTITY UNIT QUANTITY QUANT					
2. What was the total (fable and/or processed) quantity of the 2005 crop potatoes stored, packed/shipped or processed on this operation? 2. What was the total (fable and/or processed) quantity of the 2005 crop potatoes stored, packed/shipped or processed on this operation? 200					
2. What was the total (table and/or processed) quantity of the 2005 crop potatoes stored, packed/shipped or processed on this operation? a. Of the potatoes in item 1, how many DID NOT receive postharvest chemical applications? 200 QUANTITY QUANTITY QUANTITY OR QUANTITY OR QUANTITY OR NOT TREATED 1207 1207 1207 INDIT CODES 4 - Short Ton (2,000 lbs) 5 - CWT. (100 lbs)/SACK 6 - Pounds (lbs) 7 - Metric Ton (2204.6 lbs) 8 - Barrel (165 lbs) 9 - Other CAPACITY UNIT CAPACITY UNIT CAPACITY UNIT OUNIT Spounds, enter 1.0. (If unit is pounds, enter 1.0.) (If unit is pounds, enter 1.0.) (If unit is pounds, enter 1.0.) COMPLETION CODE for CHEMICAL EDIT TABLE			8 - Barrel (165 lbs)		
QUANTITY UNIT POUNDS/UNIT 201 202 (If unit is pounds, enter 1.0) A Of the potatoes in item 1, how many DID NOT receive postharvest chemical applications? 206 UNIT CODES 4 - Short Ton (2,000 lbs) S - CWT. (100 lbs)(SACK 6 - Pounds (lbs) 7 - Metric Ton (2024.6 lbs) 8 - Barrel (165 lbs) 9 - Other 1 - Or To TAL NOT TREATED 205 1 - Or To TAL NOT TREATED 206 1 - Or To TAL NOT TREATED 207 1 - Or To TAL NOT TREATED 208 4 - Short Ton (2,000 lbs) S - CWT. (100 lbs)(SACK 6 - Pounds (lbs) 7 - Metric Ton (2204.6 lbs) 8 - Barrel (165 lbs) 9 - Other 1 - Or To TAL NOT TREATED 207 1 - Or To TAL NOT TREATED 208 4 - Short Ton (2,000 lbs) S - CWT. (100 lbs)(SACK 6 - Pounds (lbs) 8 - Barrel (165 lbs) 9 - Other 1 - Or To TAL NOT TREATED 207 1 - Or To TAL NOT TREATED 208 4 - Short Ton (2,000 lbs) S - CWT. (100 lbs)(SACK 6 - Pounds (lbs) 8 - Pounds (lbs) 8 - Pounds (lbs) 8 - Pounds (lbs) 9 - Other 1 - Or To TAL NOT TREATED 207 1 - Or To TAL NOT TREATED 208 4 - Short Ton (2,000 lbs) S - CWT. (100 lbs)(SACK 6 - Pounds (lbs) 8 - Pounds (lbs) 8 - Pounds (lbs) 8 - Pounds (lbs) 8 - Pounds (lbs) 9 - Other Ton (2,000 lbs) 5 - CWT. (100 lbs)(SACK 6 - Pounds (lbs) 8 - Pounds (lbs) 9 - Other Ton (2,000 lbs) 9 - Other Ton (2			9 – Other	J	If "9" enter
a. Of the potatoes in item 1, how many DID NOT receive postharvest chemical applications? UNIT CODES 4 - Short Ton (2,000 lbs) 5 - CWT. (100 lbs)/SACK 6 - Pounds (lbs) 7 - Metric Ton (2204.6 lbs) 8 - Barrel (158 lbs) 9 - Other CAPACITY UNIT CAPACITY UNIT POUNDS/UNIT 203 (If unit is pounds, enter 1.0) (If unit is pounds, enter 1.0). (If unit is pounds, enter 1.0). (If unit is pounds, enter 1.0).			The state of the s	UNIT	
a. Of the potatoes in item 1, how many DID NOT receive postharvest chemical applications? UNIT CODES 4 - Short Ton (2,000 lbs) 5 - CWT. (100 lbs)/SACK 6 - Pounds (lbs) 7 - Metric Ton (2204.6 lbs) 8 - Barrel (165 lbs) 9 - Other CAPACITY UNIT CAPACITY UNIT 205 (If unit is pounds, enter 1.0.) (If unit is pounds, enter 1.0.) (If unit is pounds, enter 1.0.)	2.	Wh	at was the total (table and/or processed) ntity of the 2005 crop postatoes stored,	201	202
a. Of the potatoes in item 1, how many DID NOT receive postharvest chemical applications? 206 UNIT CODES 4 - Short Ton (2,000 lbs) 5 - CWT. (100 lbs)/SACK 6 - Pounds (lbs) 7 - Metric Ton (2204 6 lbs) 8 - Barrel (165 lbs) 9 - Other CAPACITY UNIT 105 (If unit is pounds, enter 1.0.) COMPLETION CODE for CHEMICAL EDIT TABLE 1 - Incomp/R 300		pac	Area/shipped of processed of this operation?	4	
a. Of the potatoes in item 1, how many DID NOT receive postharvest chemical applications?. 206 UNIT CODES 4 - Short Ton (2,000 lbs) 5 - CWT. (100 lbs)/SACK 6 - Pounds (lbs) 7 - Metric Ton (2204 6 lbs) 8 - Barrel (165 lbs) 9 - Other CAPACITY UNIT 203 What is the total potato storage capacity of all facilities operated by this operation? (If unit is pounds, enter 1.0.) COMPLETION CODE for CHEMICAL EDIT TABLE 1 - Incomp/R 300					enter 1.0)
a. Of the potatoes in item 1, how many DID NOT receive postharvest chemical applications? UNIT CODES 4 - Short Ton (2,000 lbs) 5 - CWT. (100 lbs)/SACK 6 - Pounds (lbs) 7 - Metric Ton (2204 6 lbs) 8 - Barrel (165 lbs) 9 - Other What is the total potato storage capacity of all facilities operated by this operation? (If unit is pounds, enter 1.0.) COMPLETION CODE for CHEMICAL EDIT TABLE 1 - Incomp/R 300					
UNIT CODES 4 - Short Ton (2,000 lbs) 5 - CWT. (100 lbs)/SACK 6 - Pounds (lbs) 7 - Metric Ton (2204.6 lbs) 9 - Other If "9" enter POUNDS/UNIT 204 CAPACITY UNIT 205 (If unit is pounds, enter 1.0.) COMPLETION CODE for CHEMICAL EDIT TABLE 1 - Incomp/R 300			QUANTITY	OR	
UNIT CODES 4 - Short Ton (2,000 lbs) 5 - CWT. (100 lbs)/SACK 6 - Pounds (lbs) 7 - Metric Ton (2204 6 lbs) 8 - Barrel (165 lbs) 9 - Other UNIT CAPACITY UNIT POUNDS/UNIT 203 (If unit is pounds, enter 1.0.) COMPLETION CODE for CHEMICAL EDIT TABLE 1 - Incomp/R 300		a.			207
4 - Short Ton (2,000 lbs) 5 - CWT. (100 lbs)/SACK 6 - Pounds (lbs) 7 - Metric Ton (2204.6 lbs) 8 - Barrel (165 lbs) 9 - Other If "9" enter POUNDS/UNIT 203 What is the total potato storage capacity of all facilities operated by this operation? (If unit is pounds, enter 1.0.) COMPLETION CODE for CHEMICAL EDIT TABLE 1 - Incomp/R 300			receive postrial vest chemical applications ?		
5 - CWT. (100 lbs)/SACK 6 - Pounds (lbs) 7 - Metric Ton (2204.6 lbs) 8 - Barrel (165 lbs) 9 - Other If "9" enter POUNDS/UNIT 203 What is the total potato storage capacity of all facilities operated by this operation? (If unit is pounds, enter 1.0.) COMPLETION CODE for CHEMICAL EDIT TABLE 1 - Incomp/R 300			I. a		(6.0)
7 - Metric Ton (2204.6 lbs) 8 - Barrel (165 lbs) 9 - Other 16 "9" enter POUNDS/UNIT 203 204 205 (If unit is pounds, enter 1.0.) COMPLETION CODE for CHEMICAL EDIT TABLE 1 - Incomp/R 300			5 – 0	WT. (100 lbs)/SA	
3. What is the total potato storage capacity of all facilities operated by this operation? CAPACITY UNIT POUNDS/UNIT 203 (If unit is pounds, enter 1.0.) COMPLETION CODE for CHEMICAL EDIT TABLE 1 - Incomp/R 300			7 – N	Metric Ton (2204.	6 lbs)
3. What is the total potato storage capacity of all facilities operated by this operation?. CAPACITY UNIT 203 (If unit is pounds, enter 1.0.) COMPLETION CODE for CHEMICAL EDIT TABLE 1 - Incomp/R 300					6-7-10 (Alice - 200)
3. What is the total potato storage capacity of all facilities operated by this operation?. (If unit is pounds, enter 1.0.) COMPLETION CODE for CHEMICAL EDIT TABLE 1 - Incomp/R				50-2002	
all facilities operated by this operation?	3	Wh			
COMPLETION CODE for CHEMICAL EDIT TABLE 1 - Incomp/R 300	J000	all f	facilities operated by this operation?		
COMPLETION CODE for CHEMICAL EDIT TABLE 1 - Incomp/R 300		٠			
1 – Incomp/R 300					enter 1.0.)
1 – Incomp/R 300					
1 - meanp/K			4 = 6		_
				10.73 F1 (10.00 B) 10.00 F1 (10.00 B)	

Now I will be collecting data on potatoes, only. I will need information for all products applied after harvest. This includes postharvest chemicals applied to all the June crop year potatoes stored, packed/shipped or processed by your operation. I will be asking for the specific product and amount used, quantity of potatoes treated and timing and method of application. Please use your records to answer the questions as accurately as possible and to help make sure we do not miss any products used.

> OFFICE USE LINES IN TABLE

T-TYPE	TABLE	LINE	399
3	001	99	

STORAGE CODES FOR COLUMN 2

5 – Not Stored 6 – Before Storage

7 – During Storage 8 – After Storage

	Ļ	1 What product was applied? (in Respondent Booklet)		2 When was this product applied?	3 What was the total quantity of 2005
CHEMICAL PRODUCT NAME	N E	(a) COMMON OR TRADE NAME	(b) PRODUCT CODE	[Enter code from above.]	crop year potatoes treated with this chemical (column 1)?
	01		302	303	304
	02		302	303	304
	03		302	303	304
	04		302	303	304
	05		302	303	304
	06		302	303	304
	07		302	303	304
	08		302	303	304
	09		302	303	304
	10		302	303	304

[For pesticides not listed in Respondent Booklet, specify---]

NO.	EPA No. or Trade name and Formulation	Form Purchased (Liquid or Dry)	Where Purchased [Ask only if EPA No. cannot be reported.]
		-	
-			

UNIT CODES FOR COLUMN 4

- 4 SHORT TON (2,000 lbs)
- 5 CWT. (100 lbs)/SACK
- 6 POUNDS (lbs)
- 7 METRIC TON (2,204.6 lbs)
- 8 BARREL (165 lbs)
- 9 OTHER

UNIT CODES FOR COLUMN 7

- 1 POUNDS
- 12 GALLONS
- 13 QUARTS
- 14 PINTS
- 15 OUNCES, LIQUID
- 28 OUNCES, DRY
- 30 GRAMS
- 40 KILOGRAMS
- 41 LITERS
- 45 PELLETS
- 46 TABLETS
- 50 OTHER (Specify_

APPLICATION CODES FOR COLUMN 8

- 1 IMMERSION
- 2 SEED TREATMENT
- 3 DIRECT SPRAY
- 6 GAS/FOG
- 8 MIST
- 11 OTHER

	4	5	6	7	8
L I N E	[Enter Unit code from above.]	If column 4 unit equals "9" enter pounds per unit. [If unit is pounds, enter 1.0.]	What was the total amount of formulated product applied to the (column 4) amount of potatoes?	[Enter unit code from above.]	What was the method used to apply this product?
01	305	306	307	308	309
02	305	306	307	308	309
03	305	306	307	308	309
04	305	306	307	308	309
05	305	306	307	308	309
06	305	306	307	308	309
07	305	306	307	308	309
80	305	306	307	308	309
09	305	306	307	308	309
10	305	306	307	308	309

numerator Notes:						
N (1 3 (H 3/ EV/ N 19	- 31 - 32 - 33 - 33 - 33 - 33 - 33 - 33		- X - X - 27 - (t -	 	0 	100
				 		-

С

Now I have some questions about pest management practices you may have used at your facilities. Include all potatoes handled.

T-TYPE	TABLE	LINE	
0	000	00	

1.	Did	vou	use	a	

	a.	aeration controller?				CODE
		☐ YES – [Enter code 1 and continue.]	□ NO – [Cor	ntinue.]		651
	b.	re-circulation fumigation device?				
		☐ YES – [Enter code 1 and continue.]	□ NO – [Cor	ntinue.]		655
2.		w often are your potatoes inspected for ins your potato storage warehouses?	sects	1 - AUTOMATICALLY MONITORED 2 - HOURLY 3 - DAILY 4 - TWICE A WEEK 5 - WEEKLY 6 - OTHER - (Specify) 7 - DO NOT MONITOR	*****	CODE 685
3.	Ho an	w often do you measure potato temperatur d/or humidity in your potato storage wareho	re ouses?	1 – AUTOMATICALLY MONITORED 2 - HOURLY 3 - DAILY 4 – TWICE A WEEK 5 - WEEKLY 6 - OTHER – (Specify) 7 - DO NOT MONITOR		CODE 686

3		VI V								
4.		nich practices do you use at your potato storage processin	g facilities							
	Did	d you								
	a.	clean and disinfect potato warehouses?		671						
		☐ YES – [Enter code 1 and continue.]	□ NO – [Continue.]							
	b.	use pest/rodent control measures?		1						
		☐ YES – [Enter code 1 and continue.]	□ NO – [Continue.]	672						
	C.	pick up spilled potatoes/clean surrounding areas?		()+C						
		☐ YES – [Enter code 1 and continue.]	□ NO – [Continue.]	673						
	d.	control vegetation around warehouses?								
		☐ YES – [Enter code 1 and continue.]	□ NO – [Continue.]	. 674						
	e.	clean aeration ducts?								
		☐ YES – [Enter code 1 and continue.]	□ NO – [Continue.]	675						
	f.	clean or sanitize packing/processing facilities and equipment?								
		☐ YES – [Enter code 1 and continue.]	□ NO – [Continue.]	676						
5.		id you do any other cleaning activities besides the ones listed above to our storage facilities?								
			St	677						
		AND	item 6.]							
	a.	What did you do? [Record responses below.]		OFFI 678	ICE USE					
				679						
	-			680						
	_			681						
	_			681						
			COMPL	ETION COL	DE for					
			PEST MANA							
			1 – Incompl/R 3 – Valid Zero		600					

CONCLUSION

SURVEY PUBLICATIONS				
That completes the survey. Would you like to receive a copy (The survey results will also be available on the Internet at http://www.nass.	CODE			
☐ YES – [Enter code 1 and continue.] ☐ NC	☐ YES – [Enter code 1 and continue.] ☐ NO – [Continue.]			
[Thank the respondent then review this que	stionnaire.]			
ENDING TIME [MILITARY].		005		
		OFFICE USE TIME IN HOURS		
		. —–		
RECORDS USE				
Did respondent use operation records to report chemical data	ta?			
☐ YES – [Enter code 1 and continue.] ☐ NO	- [Continue.]	064		
SUPPLEMENTS USED		NUMBER		
Record the total number of chemical treatment supplements complete this interview.		068		
G.				
Reported by:	Telephone No.()			

Response		Respondent		Mode		Enum ID	Eval	Date MM DD YY		R Unit	Adj Factor	Optional	Optional
1-Comp 2-R 3-Inac 4-Office Hold 8-Known Zero	9901	1- Op/Mgr 2-Sp 3-Acct/Bkpr 4-Partner 9-Other	9902	2-Tel 3-Face-to -Face	9903	098	100	9910	06	921	922	002	003

Report Features

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