



United States  
Department of  
Agriculture

National  
Agricultural  
Statistics  
Service



Ag Ch 1 (02)

# Agricultural Chemical Usage Postharvest Applications - Wheat

## March 2002

# USDA

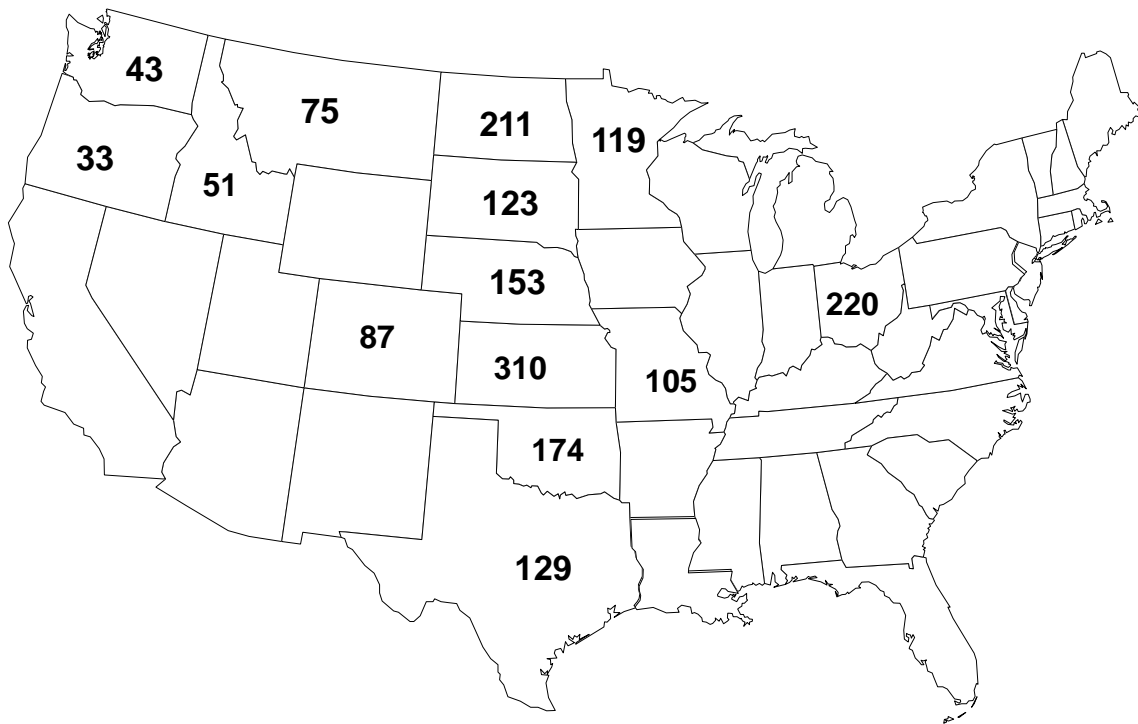


## Postharvest Chemical Use Estimates for Wheat

**Overview:** The agricultural chemical use estimates in this report are based on data compiled from the 2001 Postharvest Chemical Use Survey. The Postharvest Survey was conducted for wheat in the summer of 2001, covering the 2000 crop. All results refer to pesticide applications made at off-farm storage facilities after the crop was harvested. These applications were made at the grain storage facility or the processing facility. On-farm postharvest applications were beyond the scope of this survey. The time frame for these applications was June 1, 2000 to May 31, 2001.

In the 14 States surveyed, there were 1,833 reports summarized. The U.S. map below depicts graphically the number of summarized reports for each State in the 2001 survey.

### Wheat Postharvest Number of Usable Reports, 2000 Marketing Year



## Overview (continued)

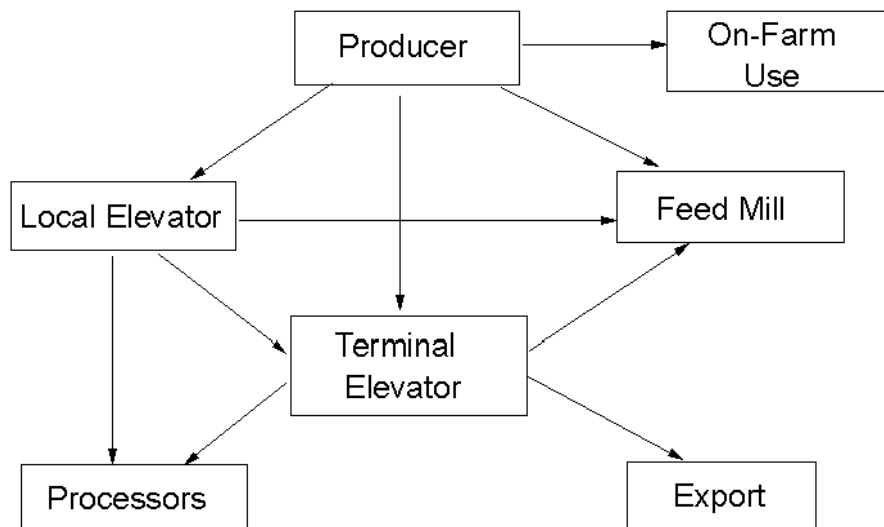
After harvest, wheat is generally marketed through local elevators, except that which is used on-farm. The grain is shipped to a larger elevator, known as a terminal elevator, which is often located at a port. A portion of the wheat crop is used in livestock feed. Grain for feed may be pulled out of the marketing channel at any point. Grain can also be delivered to a processor at any point. The diagram following these comments demonstrates the marketing channels for wheat.

Wheat moving from a local elevator to a terminal elevator will be duplicated in the reported total amount handled. The intent of the survey is to obtain the entire amount of chemicals applied to stored wheat, so this duplication in quantity handled is necessary. All wheat handled in the selected States in this survey was included; State or region of origin was not considered a factor.

Totals for the States surveyed as well as individual State totals are published for the percent of wheat treated, 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 surveyed States is also included.

Grain storage operators were also asked a series of questions concerning their pest management practices related to all grains stored. Answers to these questions are summarized and included in this report. A copy of the survey instrument used to collect the data is also included.

### Wheat Postharvest Marketing Channels



## Highlights

**Wheat Postharvest Survey:** Wheat storage facilities in fourteen States were surveyed following the 2000 marketing year. States surveyed for storage do not necessarily correspond to major wheat producing States.

**Commonly Used Active Ingredients:** The postharvest chemicals most commonly used on wheat in the surveyed States were silicon dioxide and aluminum phosphide, based on total pounds applied. Silicon dioxide is an insecticide. Although aluminum phosphide is commonly referred to as a fumigant, it is used to kill insects, insect larvae, and mites, and is classified as an insecticide by the EPA. The most commonly used fungicide, based on total pounds applied, was thiram.

**Pest Management Practices:** It was discovered during pre-survey research that pest management practices varied considerably, depending on the time of year. Therefore, seasonal data were collected on this survey and are published in separate tables labeled “Spring and Summer” and “Fall and Winter”. The percentages shown in these data tables pertain to all grains handled by the facilities sampled, not just wheat.

The many varieties of winter and spring wheat are grouped into the six classes. A class is determined by color of the wheat kernel, hardness, and planting date. Below, each of the six classes is discussed.



**Hard Red Winter** - fall-seeded wheat with good milling and baking characteristics,

**Hard Red Spring** - fall-seeded wheat also with good milling and baking characteristics,

**Hard White** - newest class of U.S. wheat, used for noodles, yeast breads, and flat breads,

**Soft White** - fall-seeded wheat, good for cakes, pastries, crackers, and noodles,

**Soft Red Winter** - fall-seeded wheat used for cakes, pastries, flat breads, crackers, and snack foods,

**Durum** - the hardest of all U.S. wheats, provides semolina for pasta products.

**Wheat: Postharvest Chemical Applications,  
Percent Treated and Total Applied,  
States Surveyed and Total, 2000 Marketing Year**

State	Volume Handled	Percent Treated and Total Applied					
		Insecticide		Fungicide		Other Chemical	
	<i>Mil. bu.</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>1,000 Lbs.</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>1,000 Lbs.</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>1,000 Lbs.</i>
CO	75.8	18.49	10.3				
ID	68.4	15.30	9.4				
KS	343.4	35.18	24.3				
MN	163.4	0.78	1.0				
MO	97.5	28.06	14.4	*	*		
MT	136.2	4.32	5.4	*	*		
NE	98.0	25.63	18.7				
ND	320.0	2.48	2.0				
OH	110.9	12.46	11.4				
OK	214.4	48.87	29.8				
OR	173.4	19.60	57.1	*	*		
SD	92.0	5.96	2.2				
TX	426.6	44.78	43.4	*	*		
WA	608.2	9.54	65.6				
Total	2,928.2	21.17	295.0	0.01	7.6		

\* Insufficient reports to publish data for this pesticide class.

**Wheat: Postharvest Chemical Applications in States Surveyed,  
2000 Marketing Year<sup>1 2</sup>**

Agricultural Chemical	Volume Treated	Applications	Rate per Application	Rate per Mkt. Year	Total Applied
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Pounds per 1,000 Bu.</i>	<i>Pounds per 1,000 Bu.</i>	<i>1,000 Lbs</i>
<b>Insecticides:</b>					
Aluminum phosphide	18.43	1.0	0.21	0.21	115.4
Chlorpyrifos-methyl	2.09	1.0	0.30	0.31	18.9
Malathion	1.05	1.0	0.48	0.48	14.9
Methyl bromide	0.35	1.0	1.82	1.85	19.0
Silica gel	0.05	1.0	1.03	1.03	1.6
Silicon dioxide	0.32	1.0	11.58	12.10	112.6
<b>Fungicides:</b>					
Tebuconazole	0.01	1.0	0.93	0.93	0.2

<sup>1</sup> Volume handled by grain storage facilities in the fourteen States surveyed was 2.9 billion bushels. States included are CO, ID, KS, MN, MO, MT, NE, ND, OH, OK, OR, SD, TX, and WA.

<sup>2</sup> Insufficient reports to publish usage data for carbon dioxide, cyfluthrin, imidacloprid, lindane, phosphine gas, and thiamethoxam as insecticides; and carboxin, difenoconazole, imazalil, metalaxyl, pentachloronitrobenzene, propionic acid, and thiram as fungicides.

**Wheat: Postharvest Chemical Applications,  
Colorado, 2000 Marketing Year <sup>1 2</sup>**

Agricultural Chemical	Volume Treated	Applications	Rate per Application	Rate per Mkt. Year	Total Applied
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Pounds per 1,000 Bu.</i>	<i>Pounds per 1,000 Bu.</i>	<i>1,000 Lbs</i>
Insecticides:					
Aluminum phosphide	15.05	1.0	0.16	0.17	1.9
Methyl bromide	3.28	1.0	2.94	2.94	7.3

<sup>1</sup> Volume handled by Colorado grain storage facilities was 75.8 million bushels.

<sup>2</sup> Insufficient reports to publish usage data for chlorpyrifos-methyl and silicon dioxide.

**Wheat: Postharvest Chemical Applications,  
Idaho, 2000 Marketing Year <sup>1 2</sup>**

Agricultural Chemical	Volume Treated	Applications	Rate per Application	Rate per Mkt. Year	Total Applied
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Pounds per 1,000 Bu.</i>	<i>Pounds per 1,000 Bu.</i>	<i>1,000 Lbs</i>
Insecticides:					
Aluminum phosphide	7.63	1.0	0.10	0.10	0.5
Chlorpyrifos-methyl	4.96	1.0	0.28	0.28	1.0
Silicon dioxide	2.39	1.0	4.77	4.77	7.8

<sup>1</sup> Volume handled by Idaho grain storage facilities was 68.4 million bushels.

<sup>2</sup> Insufficient reports to publish usage data for malathion and silica gel.

**Wheat: Postharvest Chemical Applications,  
Kansas, 2000 Marketing Year <sup>1 2</sup>**

Agricultural Chemical	Volume Treated	Applications	Rate per Application	Rate per Mkt. Year	Total Applied
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Pounds per 1,000 Bu.</i>	<i>Pounds per 1,000 Bu.</i>	<i>1,000 Lbs</i>
Insecticides:					
Aluminum phosphide	33.48	1.0	0.14	0.14	16.5
Chlorpyrifos-methyl	0.30	1.0	0.23	0.24	0.2
Malathion	1.30	1.0	0.20	0.21	0.9
Methyl bromide	0.97	1.0	1.77	1.81	6.0

<sup>1</sup> Volume handled by Kansas grain storage facilities was 343.4 million bushels.

<sup>2</sup> Insufficient reports to publish usage data for carbon dioxide, phosphine gas, and silicon dioxide.

**Wheat: Postharvest Chemical Applications,  
Minnesota, 2000 Marketing Year <sup>1 2</sup>**

Agricultural Chemical	Volume Treated	Applications	Rate per Application	Rate per Mkt. Year	Total Applied
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Pounds per 1,000 Bu.</i>	<i>Pounds per 1,000 Bu.</i>	<i>1,000 Lbs</i>
Insecticides:					
Aluminum phosphide	0.40	1.0	0.36	0.36	0.2

<sup>1</sup> Volume handled by Minnesota grain storage facilities was 163.4 million bushels.

<sup>2</sup> Insufficient reports to publish usage data for chlorpyrifos-methyl, malathion, silica gel, and silicon dioxide.

**Wheat: Postharvest Chemical Applications,  
Missouri, 2000 Marketing Year <sup>1 2</sup>**

Agricultural Chemical	Volume Treated	Applications	Rate per Application	Rate per Mkt. Year	Total Applied
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Pounds per 1,000 Bu.</i>	<i>Pounds per 1,000 Bu.</i>	<i>1,000 Lbs</i>
Insecticides:					
Aluminum phosphide	25.77	1.0	0.34	0.34	8.6
Chlorpyrifos-methyl	1.28	1.0	0.33	0.33	0.4
Malathion	0.73	1.0	0.59	0.59	0.4

<sup>1</sup> Volume handled by Missouri grain storage facilities was 97.5 million bushels.

<sup>2</sup> Insufficient reports to publish usage data for silica gel and silicon dioxide as insecticides; and tebuconazole and thiram as fungicides.

**Wheat: Postharvest Chemical Applications,  
Montana, 2000 Marketing Year <sup>1 2</sup>**

Agricultural Chemical	Volume Treated	Applications	Rate per Application	Rate per Mkt. Year	Total Applied
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Pounds per 1,000 Bu.</i>	<i>Pounds per 1,000 Bu.</i>	<i>1,000 Lbs</i>
Insecticides:					
Aluminum phosphide	3.01	1.0	0.26	0.26	1.1
Chlorpyrifos-methyl	1.12	1.0	0.19	0.19	0.3
Malathion	0.12	1.0	0.39	0.39	0.1
Silicon dioxide	0.34	1.0	5.79	5.79	2.7

<sup>1</sup> Volume handled by Montana grain storage facilities was 136.2 million bushels.

<sup>2</sup> Insufficient reports to publish usage data for lindane and silica gel as insecticides; and carboxin, imazalil, metalaxyl, tebuconazole and thiram as fungicides.

**Wheat: Postharvest Chemical Applications,  
Nebraska, 2000 Marketing Year<sup>1 2</sup>**

Agricultural Chemical	Volume Treated	Applications	Rate per Application	Rate per Mkt. Year	Total Applied
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Pounds per 1,000 Bu.</i>	<i>Pounds per 1,000 Bu.</i>	<i>1,000 Lbs</i>
Insecticides:					
Aluminum phosphide	23.16	1.1	0.28	0.31	7.1
Methyl bromide	4.24	1.0	1.18	1.21	5.0

<sup>1</sup> Volume handled by Nebraska grain storage facilities was 98.0 million bushels.

<sup>2</sup> Insufficient reports to publish usage data for chlorpyrifos-methyl, malathion, and silicon dioxide.

**Wheat: Postharvest Chemical Applications,  
North Dakota, 2000 Marketing Year<sup>1</sup>**

Agricultural Chemical	Volume Treated	Applications	Rate per Application	Rate per Mkt. Year	Total Applied
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Pounds per 1,000 Bu.</i>	<i>Pounds per 1,000 Bu.</i>	<i>1,000 Lbs</i>
Insecticides:					
Aluminum phosphide	0.98	1.0	0.21	0.22	0.7
Chlorpyrifos-methyl	1.37	1.0	0.25	0.25	1.1
Malathion	0.13	1.0	0.45	0.45	0.2

<sup>1</sup> Volume handled by North Dakota grain storage facilities was 320.0 million bushels.

**Wheat: Postharvest Chemical Applications,  
Ohio, 2000 Marketing Year<sup>1 2</sup>**

Agricultural Chemical	Volume Treated	Applications	Rate per Application	Rate per Mkt. Year	Total Applied
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Pounds per 1,000 Bu.</i>	<i>Pounds per 1,000 Bu.</i>	<i>1,000 Lbs</i>
Insecticides:					
Aluminum phosphide	10.48	1.0	0.16	0.16	1.9
Chlorpyrifos-methyl	1.01	1.0	0.34	0.34	0.4
Silica gel	0.40	1.0	1.80	1.80	0.8
Silicon dioxide	0.40	1.0	16.17	16.17	7.1

<sup>1</sup> Volume handled by Ohio grain storage facilities was 110.9 million bushels.

<sup>2</sup> Insufficient reports to publish usage data for malathion and methyl bromide.



**Wheat: Postharvest Chemical Applications,  
Oklahoma, 2000 Marketing Year <sup>1 2</sup>**

Agricultural Chemical	Volume Treated	Applications	Rate per Application	Rate per Mkt. Year	Total Applied
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Pounds per 1,000 Bu.</i>	<i>Pounds per 1,000 Bu.</i>	<i>1,000 Lbs</i>
Insecticides:					
Aluminum phosphide	48.65	1.1	0.22	0.23	24.3
Silicon dioxide	0.59	1.0	4.13	4.24	5.3

<sup>1</sup> Volume handled by Oklahoma grain storage facilities was 214.4 million bushels.

<sup>2</sup> Insufficient reports to publish usage data for chlorpyrifos-methyl and malathion.

**Wheat: Postharvest Chemical Applications,  
Oregon, 2000 Marketing Year <sup>1 2</sup>**

Agricultural Chemical	Volume Treated	Applications	Rate per Application	Rate per Mkt. Year	Total Applied
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Pounds per 1,000 Bu.</i>	<i>Pounds per 1,000 Bu.</i>	<i>1,000 Lbs</i>
Insecticides:					
Chlorpyrifos-methyl	4.29	1.0	0.32	0.32	2.4

<sup>1</sup> Volume handled by Oregon grain storage facilities was 173.4 million bushels.

<sup>2</sup> Insufficient reports to publish usage data for aluminum phosphide, imidacloprid, lindane, malathion, silica gel, silicon dioxide, and thiamethoxam as insecticides; and difenoconazole, metalaxyl, propionic acid, and tebuconazole as fungicides.

**Wheat: Postharvest Chemical Applications,  
South Dakota, 2000 Marketing Year <sup>1 2</sup>**

Agricultural Chemical	Volume Treated	Applications	Rate per Application	Rate per Mkt. Year	Total Applied
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Pounds per 1,000 Bu.</i>	<i>Pounds per 1,000 Bu.</i>	<i>1,000 Lbs</i>
Insecticides:					
Aluminum phosphide	4.88	1.0	0.25	0.25	1.1
Chlorpyrifos-methyl	0.94	1.0	0.28	0.28	0.2

<sup>1</sup> Volume handled by South Dakota grain storage facilities was 92.0 million bushels.

<sup>2</sup> Insufficient reports to publish usage data for malathion and silicon dioxide.

**Wheat: Postharvest Chemical Applications,  
Texas, 2000 Marketing Year <sup>1 2</sup>**

Agricultural Chemical	Volume Treated	Applications	Rate per Application	Rate per Mkt. Year	Total Applied
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Pounds per 1,000 Bu.</i>	<i>Pounds per 1,000 Bu.</i>	<i>1,000 Lbs</i>
Insecticides:					
Aluminum phosphide	43.96	1.0	0.21	0.22	40.4
Chlorpyrifos-methyl <sup>3</sup>	0.14	1.0	0.05	0.05	
Silicon dioxide	0.05	1.0	6.87	6.87	1.5

<sup>1</sup> Volume handled by Texas grain storage facilities was 426.6 million bushels.

<sup>2</sup> Insufficient reports to publish usage data for carbon dioxide, cyfluthrin, malathion, and silica gel as insecticides; and pentachloronitrobenzene, tebuconazole, and thiram as fungicides.

<sup>3</sup> Total applied is less than 50 pounds.

**Wheat: Postharvest Chemical Applications,  
Washington, 2000 Marketing Year <sup>1 2</sup>**

Agricultural Chemical	Volume Treated	Applications	Rate per Application	Rate per Mkt. Year	Total Applied
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Pounds per 1,000 Bu.</i>	<i>Pounds per 1,000 Bu.</i>	<i>1,000 Lbs</i>
Insecticides:					
Aluminum phosphide	5.84	1.1	0.24	0.26	9.1
Chlorpyrifos-methyl	6.27	1.0	0.31	0.32	12.3

<sup>1</sup> Volume handled by Washington grain storage facilities was 608.2 million bushels.

<sup>2</sup> Insufficient reports to publish usage data for malathion, silica gel, and silicon dioxide.

**Pest Management Practices,  
Percent of Operations Utilizing Practice,  
All Grains Handled, 2000 <sup>1</sup>**

Practice	States Surveyed						
	CO	ID	KS	MN	MO	MT	NE
	<i>Pct. of Operations</i>	<i>Pct. of Operations</i>	<i>Pct. of Operations</i>	<i>Pct. of Operations</i>	<i>Pct. of Operations</i>	<i>Pct. of Operations</i>	<i>Pct. of Operations</i>
<b>Mechanical Devices:</b>							
Aeration controller	34	37	57	47	28	14	43
Deep bin sampler	10	10	9	11	8	10	28
Grain spreader in bins	2	4	13	14	17	2	20
Phosphine pellet dispenser	20	14	52	8	17	16	24
Power probe	44	8	40	13	19	16	57
Protein analyzer	52	24	24	74	7	79	34
Re-circulation fumigation device	6	4	11	3	9	3	16
Temperature cables in bins	45	2	80	39	32	7	61
<b>Cleaning Activities:</b>							
Clean aeration ducts	78	63	81	77	76	34	91
Clean/screen grain			1	6	1	7	
Clean surrounding areas		6	5	3	2	3	4
Control vegetation around bins	98	88	97	97	95	95	100
Core bins after filling	64	35	39	60	61	48	81
Fumigate empty bins	52	55	51	28	62	23	58
Hose down empty bins	7	24	6	10	23	8	13
Pick up spilled grain	98	90	99	98	99	97	100
Spray bins/walls with insecticide		10				8	4
Sweep empty bins	90	92	95	92	88	94	99
Vacuum bins		12	2			8	3
Other cleaning activities	1		2	2	2	9	1

--continued

**Pest Management Practices,  
Percent of Operations Utilizing Practice,  
All Grains Handled, 2000 <sup>1</sup> (continued)**

Practice	States Surveyed							
	ND	OH	OK	OR	SD	TX	WA	ALL
	<i>Pct. of Operations</i>	<i>Pct. of Operations</i>	<i>Pct. of Operations</i>	<i>Pct. of Operations</i>	<i>Pct. of Operations</i>	<i>Pct. of Operations</i>	<i>Pct. of Operations</i>	<i>Pct. of Operations</i>
<b>Mechanical Devices:</b>								
Aeration controller	42	33	53	39	59	37	53	43
Deep bin sampler	6	7	8	15	3	12	14	10
Grain spreader in bins	6	17	8	12	17	11	5	12
Phosphine pellet dispenser	14	20	50	9	32	22	49	27
Power probe	14	45	18	6	21	36	7	29
Protein analyzer	91	5	17	36	74	22	51	40
Re-circulation fumigation device	2	6	14	15	5	13	7	8
Temperature cables in bins	24	72	65	6	22	33	9	46
<b>Cleaning Activities:</b>								
Clean aeration ducts	79	85	80	58	88	82	72	78
Clean/screen grain	10			18	8	2		3
Clean surrounding areas	1	4	5	3	1	3	5	3
Control vegetation around bins	99	97	98	88	99	93	98	97
Core bins after filling	51	69	35	30	58	48	47	54
Fumigate empty bins	35	50	50	30	58	71	58	49
Hose down empty bins	6	11	15	18	2	16	21	11
Pick up spilled grain	100	99	97	88	99	88	100	98
Spray bins/walls with insecticide				9			23	2
Sweep empty bins	96	97	88	82	99	95	95	94
Vacuum bins	1					1	14	2
Other cleaning activities	2	1	1	9		2	2	2

<sup>1</sup> Definitions of these items are included in the Terms and Definitions section of this report. See page 22.

**Pest Management Practices,  
Percent of Operations Utilizing Practice,  
All Grains Handled, 2000, Spring and Summer**

Practice	States Surveyed						
	CO	ID	KS	MN	MO	MT	NE
	<i>Pct. of Operations</i>	<i>Pct. of Operations</i>	<i>Pct. of Operations</i>	<i>Pct. of Operations</i>	<i>Pct. of Operations</i>	<i>Pct. of Operations</i>	<i>Pct. of Operations</i>
Inspect for Insects:							
Concrete Silos:							
Daily	1		2	4	4	1	4
Twice a week	3	2	6	2	8		4
Weekly	12	2	27	7	15	4	21
Every two weeks	4	8	12	5	4	3	18
Monthly	20	16	26	13	5	12	23
Other	3	6	7	3	2	2	1
Do not inspect	3		1	5	1		1
Steel Tanks or Bins:							
Daily	3		1	5	6	2	2
Twice a week	1	2	6	2	8	1	3
Weekly	15	10	21	19	26	10	23
Every two weeks	11	18	9	15	12	12	26
Monthly	31	37	32	35	30	41	30
Other	8	16	5	5	4	8	3
Do not inspect	8	14	2	6	4	3	1
Other Structures:							
Daily	1		1	4			1
Twice a week		2	1	3		2	2
Weekly	3	4	6	15	1	6	5
Every two weeks		10	2	12	3	5	15
Monthly	12	10	11	27	4	39	9
Other	2	4	2	3	2	6	2
Do not inspect	6	8	1	9	1	5	

--continued

**Pest Management Practices,  
Percent of Operations Utilizing Practice,  
All Grains Handled, 2000, Spring and Summer (continued)**

Practice	States Surveyed							
	ND	OH	OK	OR	SD	TX	WA	ALL
	<i>Pct. of Operations</i>	<i>Pct. of Operations</i>	<i>Pct. of Operations</i>	<i>Pct. of Operations</i>	<i>Pct. of Operations</i>	<i>Pct. of Operations</i>	<i>Pct. of Operations</i>	<i>Pct. of Operations</i>
Inspect for Insects:								
Concrete Silos:								
Daily	1	5	3	6	1	6	5	3
Twice a week	1	1	6			4		3
Weekly	3	16	14	9	6	13	5	13
Every two weeks	6	13	18	12	7	6	19	10
Monthly	13	30	25	3	12	19	35	19
Other	3	5	2	9	1	7	14	4
Do not inspect	4	7	5	12	2	1	2	3
Steel Tanks or Bins:								
Daily		5	4	3	1	5	2	3
Twice a week	1	1	4		2	4		3
Weekly	10	13	14	9	27	17	7	17
Every two weeks	16	14	18	6	20	12	16	15
Monthly	50	30	26	18	38	32	44	34
Other	6	2	5	24	5	11	12	6
Do not inspect	8	9	7	15	3	5	7	5
Other Structures:								
Daily	2			15	2	1		1
Twice a week	1				2	1		1
Weekly	8	5	1	6	23	7	7	7
Every two weeks	11	2		12	13	4	16	7
Monthly	43	3	4	12	29	5	37	16
Other	3			18	3	3	7	3
Do not inspect	9	2	2		5	1	2	3

**Pest Management Practices,  
Percent of Operations Utilizing Practice,  
All Grains Handled, 2000, Spring and Summer**

Practice	States Surveyed						
	CO	ID	KS	MN	MO	MT	NE
	<i>Pct. of Operations</i>	<i>Pct. of Operations</i>	<i>Pct. of Operations</i>	<i>Pct. of Operations</i>	<i>Pct. of Operations</i>	<i>Pct. of Operations</i>	<i>Pct. of Operations</i>
<b>Measure Grain Temperature:</b>							
<b>Concrete Silos:</b>							
Daily	2		1	2	3	1	6
Twice a week	3		8	1	10		3
Weekly	15		52	11	16	1	31
Every two weeks	7	4	7	3	1		11
Monthly	10	2	8	8	4	4	12
Other	7	4	2	2		2	6
Do not monitor	4	22	2	14	4	14	3
<b>Steel Tanks or Bins:</b>							
Daily	3		1	2	4	1	3
Twice a week	4		9	1	10	1	1
Weekly	15		34	16	18	4	32
Every two weeks	13	16	6	8	6	6	12
Monthly	16	12	16	24	20	15	22
Other	12	16	3	6	4	10	8
Do not monitor	13	53	7	30	25	41	9
<b>Other Structures:</b>							
Daily	1			2	1		1
Twice a week			4	1		1	1
Weekly			10	9		1	8
Every two weeks	1	8	2	3		3	6
Monthly	7	4	6	18	2	23	8
Other	8	4	1	3		3	4
Do not monitor	8	20	2	35	7	32	6

--continued

**Pest Management Practices,  
Percent of Operations Utilizing Practice,  
All Grains Handled, 2000, Spring and Summer (continued)**

Practice	States Surveyed							
	ND	OH	OK	OR	SD	TX	WA	ALL
	<i>Pct. of Operations</i>	<i>Pct. of Operations</i>	<i>Pct. of Operations</i>	<i>Pct. of Operations</i>	<i>Pct. of Operations</i>	<i>Pct. of Operations</i>	<i>Pct. of Operations</i>	<i>Pct. of Operations</i>
<b>Measure Grain Temperature:</b>								
<b>Concrete Silos:</b>								
Daily	1	13	2		2	12		4
Twice a week	2	8	5			3		4
Weekly	2	24	24	6	5	19	2	20
Every two weeks	2	11	15		5	3	9	6
Monthly	10	11	13	6	6	6	16	9
Other	1	1	4	9	1	5	21	3
Do not monitor	12	8	12	30	9	8	30	9
<b>Steel Tanks or Bins:</b>								
Daily	1	10	2		2	11		3
Twice a week	3	4	4	3	1	4		4
Weekly	6	22	23	3	14	16	2	19
Every two weeks	8	11	15		13	9	12	10
Monthly	31	10	10	6	26	14	21	18
Other	9	2	5	15	16	7	21	7
Do not monitor	34	15	17	48	23	24	33	22
<b>Other Structures:</b>								
Daily	3				1	2		1
Twice a week	2				1	2		1
Weekly	6	2		6	11	9		5
Every two weeks	4	2			8	2	12	3
Monthly	28	2	1	9	19	2	19	10
Other	6		2	12	16	3	16	4
Do not monitor	28	6	4	33	24	2	23	13



**Pest Management Practices,  
Percent of Operations Utilizing Practice,  
All Grains Handled, 2000, Fall and Winter**

Practice	States Surveyed						
	CO	ID	KS	MN	MO	MT	NE
	<i>Pct. of Operations</i>	<i>Pct. of Operations</i>	<i>Pct. of Operations</i>	<i>Pct. of Operations</i>	<i>Pct. of Operations</i>	<i>Pct. of Operations</i>	<i>Pct. of Operations</i>
Inspect for Insects:							
Concrete Silos:							
Daily			1	4	3	1	3
Twice a week		2	4	1	8		3
Weekly	15	2	23	6	14	4	22
Every two weeks	7	8	6	4	1	3	6
Monthly	21	18	35	15	8	12	36
Other	3	4	8	3	3	2	1
Do not inspect	2		2	6	2		2
Steel Tanks or Bins:							
Daily	2		1	5	6	2	1
Twice a week		4	4	1	8	1	2
Weekly	13	12	17	17	26	12	24
Every two weeks	13	18	5	14	8	14	9
Monthly	35	37	40	38	35	38	45
Other	7	12	5	5	4	8	4
Do not inspect	7	14	4	6	4	2	2
Other Structures:							
Daily	1		1	4			1
Twice a week		2	1	2		2	1
Weekly	3	4	5	14	1	8	6
Every two weeks	1	10	2	11	1	8	4
Monthly	12	10	14	30	4	36	21
Other	1	6	2	4	2	6	2
Do not inspect	4	6	1	9	2	3	

--continued

**Pest Management Practices,  
Percent of Operations Utilizing Practice,  
All Grains Handled, 2000, Fall and Winter (continued)**

Practice	States Surveyed							
	ND	OH	OK	OR	SD	TX	WA	ALL
	<i>Pct. of Operations</i>	<i>Pct. of Operations</i>	<i>Pct. of Operations</i>	<i>Pct. of Operations</i>	<i>Pct. of Operations</i>	<i>Pct. of Operations</i>	<i>Pct. of Operations</i>	<i>Pct. of Operations</i>
Inspect for Insects:								
Concrete Silos:								
Daily	1	5	2	6	1	3	5	2
Twice a week			5		1	3		2
Weekly	3	16	17	6	5	12	5	13
Every two weeks	5	9	18	15	5	5	21	7
Monthly	14	32	27	6	14	24	35	24
Other	3	5	2	9	1	7	12	4
Do not inspect	4	10	2	9	2	2	2	3
Steel Tanks or Bins:								
Daily		5	2	3	1	5	2	2
Twice a week	1		3	3	1	3		2
Weekly	11	14	14	6	25	16	7	16
Every two weeks	16	8	17	9	18	9	21	12
Monthly	49	34	28	18	43	36	42	38
Other	7	3	4	21	5	12	14	6
Do not inspect	8	10	10	15	3	5	2	6
Other Structures:								
Daily	2			15	2			1
Twice a week	1			3	1	1		1
Weekly	9	5	1	6	21	5	7	7
Every two weeks	10	1		12	9	2	19	5
Monthly	43	5	4	12	36	9	37	19
Other	4			15	3	3	5	3
Do not inspect	10	2	2		5	2	2	3

**Pest Management Practices,  
Percent of Operations Utilizing Practice,  
All Grains Handled, 2000, Fall and Winter**

Practice	States Surveyed						
	CO	ID	KS	MN	MO	MT	NE
	<i>Pct. of Operations</i>	<i>Pct. of Operations</i>	<i>Pct. of Operations</i>	<i>Pct. of Operations</i>	<i>Pct. of Operations</i>	<i>Pct. of Operations</i>	<i>Pct. of Operations</i>
<b>Measure Grain Temperature:</b>							
<b>Concrete Silos:</b>							
Daily	1		1	2	1	1	4
Twice a week	2		4		10		3
Weekly	13		47	11	18	1	32
Every two weeks	8	4	9	3	1		4
Monthly	13	2	14	8	4	4	19
Other	4	4	2	2		2	6
Do not monitor	6	22	2	14	4	14	3
<b>Steel Tanks or Bins:</b>							
Daily	2		1	2	3	1	1
Twice a week	3		5		10	1	1
Weekly	13		30	15	17	6	33
Every two weeks	15	16	8	8	7	5	6
Monthly	20	12	21	25	21	15	28
Other	10	12	3	6	4	10	8
Do not monitor	13	57	7	31	25	40	9
<b>Other Structures:</b>							
Daily	1			2	1	1	1
Twice a week			1			1	1
Weekly			9	9		1	8
Every two weeks		8	4	3		3	2
Monthly	8	4	7	17	2	23	13
Other	4	2	1	3		3	4
Do not monitor	10	22	2	36	7	31	6

--continued

**Pest Management Practices,  
Percent of Operations Utilizing Practice,  
All Grains Handled, 2000, Fall and Winter (continued)**

Practice	States Surveyed							
	ND	OH	OK	OR	SD	TX	WA	ALL
	<i>Pct. of Operations</i>	<i>Pct. of Operations</i>	<i>Pct. of Operations</i>	<i>Pct. of Operations</i>	<i>Pct. of Operations</i>	<i>Pct. of Operations</i>	<i>Pct. of Operations</i>	<i>Pct. of Operations</i>
<b>Measure Grain Temperature:</b>								
<b>Concrete Silos:</b>								
Daily	2	13	1		2	9		3
Twice a week	1	9	6			2		3
Weekly	3	21	20	6	4	19	5	19
Every two weeks	2	13	17	3	5	5	7	7
Monthly	10	11	14	6	7	9	16	11
Other	1	2	4	12	1	5	21	3
Do not monitor	12	8	12	24	9	7	30	9
<b>Steel Tanks or Bins:</b>								
Daily	2	9			2	9		3
Twice a week	2	3	4	6		4		3
Weekly	7	18	21	3	13	17	5	18
Every two weeks	7	13	16	3	14	8	12	10
Monthly	30	12	12	9	27	16	21	20
Other	9	3	5	12	16	7	21	7
Do not monitor	34	15	19	42	23	24	30	22
<b>Other Structures:</b>								
Daily	3				1	2		1
Twice a week	1			3		1		1
Weekly	7	2		6	9	9	2	5
Every two weeks	4	1		3	8	2	9	3
Monthly	26	3	1	9	20	4	19	11
Other	7		3	12	16	2	16	4
Do not monitor	29	6	4	27	24	2	23	13

**Pest Management Practices,  
Strategies Used in Determining Fumigation Schedule  
All Grains Handled, 2000**

Practice	States Surveyed						
	CO	ID	KS	MN	MO	MT	NE
	<i>Pct. of Operations</i>	<i>Pct. of Operations</i>	<i>Pct. of Operations</i>	<i>Pct. of Operations</i>	<i>Pct. of Operations</i>	<i>Pct. of Operations</i>	<i>Pct. of Operations</i>
Preset Calendar Date	4		15	5	22	13	4
Bin Samples	60	24	57	32	40	13	49
Scheduled with other Handling Operations	6		24	9	12	13	9
Insect Trap Counts		16	2		10		5
Visual Grain Inspection	84	80	66	64	67	67	80
Customer Request		16	1	5		7	2
Other	4	8	3	27	5		1

**Pest Management Practices,  
Strategies Used in Determining Fumigation Schedule  
All Grains Handled, 2000**

Practice	States Surveyed							
	ND	OH	OK	OR	SD	TX	WA	ALL
	<i>Pct. of Operations</i>	<i>Pct. of Operations</i>	<i>Pct. of Operations</i>	<i>Pct. of Operations</i>	<i>Pct. of Operations</i>	<i>Pct. of Operations</i>	<i>Pct. of Operations</i>	<i>Pct. of Operations</i>
Preset Calendar Date	2	10	17			5	6	9
Bin Samples	55	21	46	30	24	41	33	43
Scheduled with other Handling Operations	3	2	19	20	18	29	12	15
Insect Trap Counts	9	3	11	10	2	5	15	6
Visual Grain Inspection	79	68	70	70	90	59	85	73
Customer Request	7	3	1	20	2	3	9	3
Other		16	2		1	3	3	4

**Survey Procedures:** Operations chosen from the NASS List Sampling Frame were known to or expected to provide off-farm storage for wheat. The sample was selected with probability proportional to size in terms of the amount of wheat reported by the operation on one of NASS's quarterly Grain Stocks Surveys conducted in 2000.

**Estimation Procedures:** The chemical applications data, reported by product name or trade name, were reviewed within State and across States for reasonableness and consistency. This review compared reported data with manufacturers' recommendations and with data from other operations using the same product. Following this review, product information was converted to active ingredient level. The chemical usage estimates in this publication are of those active ingredients.

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

**Reliability:** The probability nature of the survey provides for expansion of data so estimates are statistically representative of chemical use on the targeted commodities in the surveyed States. The reliability of these survey results are affected by sampling variability and non-sampling errors.

Non-sampling errors are errors that occur during a survey process, and unlike sampling variability, are difficult to measure. They may be caused by interviewers failing to follow instructions, poorly worded questions, non-response, problematic survey procedures, or data handling between collection and publication. In this survey, procedures and analyses were carried out in a consistent and orderly manner to minimize the occurrence of these types of errors.

Variability for estimates of volume of the commodity handled will be higher than the variability for estimates of application rates. This is because application rates have a narrower range of responses and the manufacturers' recommended rates are generally followed.

Sampling variability of the estimates also differs by chemical and crop. In general, the more often the chemical was applied, the smaller the sampling variability. For example, estimates for use of a commonly used product, such as aluminum phosphide on corn in Illinois, will exhibit less variability than a rarely used or reported product.

## Terms and Definitions

**Active ingredient:** The active ingredient is 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 bins. They can usually be set for drying or storage mode

**Agricultural chemicals:** The phrase agricultural chemicals refers to the active ingredients in pesticides.

**Application rates:** The application rates refer to the average number of pounds of a pesticide active ingredient applied to a volume of product. 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:** The common name is an 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. Because grain contains other things (including broken pieces of grain), smaller particles (called fines) tend to concentrate in the center of the bin. This finer material compacts, restricting airflow which in turn affects grain temperatures and thus pests. For this reason, it is recommended that a portion of grain is 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 deeply into a grain bin and sample grain that is normally out of reach to typical probe samplers.

**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 spreader which swings the grain out from the fall line and fills the bin uniformly rather than forming a cone in the center of the bin.

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

**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.

**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 or orchard.

**Processor:** Processors actually change the form of the commodity. These firms may have storage facilities.

**Trade name:** A trademark 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 volume 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 amount that represents 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.

## Trade Names, Common Names, and Classes

The following is a list of common name, associated class and trade name of active ingredients in this publication. The classes are herbicides (H), insecticides (I), fungicides (F), and other chemicals (O). This list is provided as an aid in reviewing the data. Pre-mixes are not cataloged. The list may not be complete for all postharvest chemicals used on wheat. NASS does not mean to imply use of any specific trade name.

Class :	Common Name	:	Trade Name
I	Aluminum phosphide		several
I	Carbon dioxide		Carbon dioxide
F	Carboxin		Vitavax
I	Chlorpyrifos-methyl		Reldan
I	Cyfluthrin		Tempo 2
F	Difenoconazole		Dividend
F	Imazilil		Flo-Pro
I	Imidacloprid		Gaucho
I	Lindane		several
I	Malathion		several
F	Metalaxyl		Dividend
I	Methyl bromide		several
F	Pentachloronitrobenzene		PCNB Seed Coat
I	Phosphine gas		Eco2Fime
F	Propionic acid		Propionic acid
I	Silica gel		Protect-it
I	Silicon dioxide		several
F	Tebuconazole		several
I	Thiamethoxam		Adage, Cruiser
F	Thiram		Thiram, Vitavax



**2001 WHEAT POSTHARVEST  
CHEMICAL USE SURVEY**



VERSION	POID	SUBT.	T-TYPE	TABLE	LINE
1	-----	--	0	000	00

CONTACT RECORD		
DATE	TIME	NOTES

RESPONSE CODES	
3 - COMPLETED	OFFICE USE 001
4 - SCREENOUT	
5 - NO WHEAT HANDLED/ RECEIVED	
8 - REFUSAL	
9 - INACCESSIBLE	
OPTIONAL	002

**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 Wheat 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 operation records during the interview.

**BEGINNING TIME [MILITARY]** .....

Name Address  Phone (____)
-------------------------------------

*[Name, address and partners verified and updated if necessary.]*

1. Did this operation (as listed on the label) handle/receive any spring, winter and/or durum wheat from June 1, 2000 to May 31, 2001?

**YES** - *[Go to page 3.]*

**NO** - *[Go to page 2.]*

**ADJUSTMENT  
FACTOR**

005
-----



Now I would like to ask about the spring, winter and/or durum wheat handled/received from June 1, 2000 to May 31, 2001.

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

1. What was the total quantity of **wheat** handled/received from June 1, 2000 to May 31, 2001 on this operation? .....

- |   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| 1 | BUSHEL (45 lbs)          |
| 4 | SHORT TON (2,000 lbs)    |
| 5 | CWT. (100 lbs)           |
| 6 | POUNDS                   |
| 7 | METRIC TON (2,204.6 lbs) |
| 8 | OTHER                    |

QUANTITY	UNIT	If "8" enter POUNDS/UNIT
200 _____, _____, _____, _____	201	202 _____

2. Did **ALL** wheat received from June 1, 2000 to May 31, 2001 receive a postharvest chemical application?

- YES** - [Go to page 4.]       **NO** - [Continue.]

3. Of the item 1 wheat, how much wheat **DID NOT** receive postharvest chemical applications while in storage, on the ground, in barges, ships, railcars, or on trucks?

	QUANTITY NOT TREATED	OR	PERCENT OF TOTAL NOT TREATED
a. Wheat? .....	206 _____, _____, _____, _____		207

**ENUMERATOR NOTE:** [If **NO** postharvest chemicals were applied go to Section C, page 6. If postharvest chemicals were applied, go to page 4.]

**COMPLETION CODE for CHEMICAL EDIT TABLE**

1 - Incomplete / Refusal	300
3 - Valid Zero	

Now I have some questions about postharvest chemical data on **wheat** handled, stored, or processed by your operation from June 1, 2000 to May 31, 2001. 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 help make sure we do not miss any products used. Include wheat treated while in storage or on the ground, or in barges, ships, rail cars, or on trucks.

OFFICE USE  
LINES IN TABLE

<b>T-TYPE</b>	<b>TABLE</b>	<b>LINE</b>	399
3	001	99	

STORAGE CODES FOR COLUMN 2	
5	In Bound
6	During Binning
7	While Stored
8	Out Bound

NOTES	L I N E	1 What product was applied? <i>(In Respondent Booklet)</i>		2 When was this product used?  <i>[Enter code from above.]</i>	3 What was the total quantity of wheat treated with this chemical <i>(in column 1)?</i>
		(a) COMMON OR TRADE NAME	(b) PRODUCT CODE		
	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 . ___

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

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

**UNIT CODES FOR COLUMN 4**  
 1 - BUSHEL (60 lbs)  
 4 - SHORT TON (2,000 lbs)  
 5 - CWT. (100 lbs)  
 6 - POUNDS  
 7 - METRIC TON (2,204.6 lbs)  
 8 - OTHER

**UNIT CODES FOR COLUMN 7**  
 1 POUNDS  
 12 GALLONS  
 13 QUARTS  
 14 PINTS  
 15 OUNCES  
 30 GRAMS  
 40 KILOGRAMS  
 41 LITERS  
 45 PELLETS  
 46 TABLETS  
 50 OTHER (Specify \_\_\_\_\_)

**APPLICATION CODES FOR COLUMN 8**  
 3 - DIRECT SPRAY  
 5 - TOP DRESS  
 7 - MIXING PELLETS/TABLETS  
 9 - DIRECT POWDERING  
 10 - RE-CIRCULATION  
 11 - OTHER (Specify \_\_\_\_\_)

LINE	4	5	6	7	8
	[Enter unit code from above.]	If column 4 unit equals "8", enter pounds per unit.	What was the total amount of formulated product applied to the (column 3) amount of wheat?	[Enter unit code from above.]	What was the method used to apply this product?  CODE
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:**

Now I have some questions about pest management practices you may have used at your facilities. Include **ALL GRAINS** handled.

T-TYPE	TABLE	LINE
0	000	00

1. Did you use a—

			CODE
a.	power probe?		650
	<input type="checkbox"/> YES - [Enter code 1 and continue.]	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	
b.	aeration controller?		651
	<input type="checkbox"/> YES - [Enter code 1 and continue.]	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	
c.	phosphine pellet dispenser?		652
	<input type="checkbox"/> YES - [Enter code 1 and continue.]	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	
d.	temperature cable in bins?		653
	<input type="checkbox"/> YES - [Enter code 1 and continue.]	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	
e.	grain spreader in bins?		654
	<input type="checkbox"/> YES - [Enter code 1 and continue.]	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	
f.	re-circulation fumigation device?		655
	<input type="checkbox"/> YES - [Enter code 1 and continue.]	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	
g.	deep bin sampler?		656
	<input type="checkbox"/> YES - [Enter code 1 and continue.]	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	
h.	protein analyzer?		657
	<input type="checkbox"/> YES - [Enter code 1 and continue.]	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	

2. How often is your grain inspected for insects in your (concrete silos, steel tanks or bins, or other structures)(including wood bins) during the spring/summer and fall/winter months?

	SPRING/SUMMER	FALL/WINTER									
Concrete Silos. . . . .	658	659	<table border="1"> <tr><td>1 DAILY</td></tr> <tr><td>2 TWICE A WEEK</td></tr> <tr><td>3 WEEKLY</td></tr> <tr><td>4 EVERY 2 WEEKS</td></tr> <tr><td>5 MONTHLY</td></tr> <tr><td>6 OTHER - (Specify _____)</td></tr> <tr><td>7 DO NOT MONITOR</td></tr> <tr><td>8 DO NOT HAVE THIS STRUCTURE</td></tr> </table>	1 DAILY	2 TWICE A WEEK	3 WEEKLY	4 EVERY 2 WEEKS	5 MONTHLY	6 OTHER - (Specify _____)	7 DO NOT MONITOR	8 DO NOT HAVE THIS STRUCTURE
1 DAILY											
2 TWICE A WEEK											
3 WEEKLY											
4 EVERY 2 WEEKS											
5 MONTHLY											
6 OTHER - (Specify _____)											
7 DO NOT MONITOR											
8 DO NOT HAVE THIS STRUCTURE											
Steel Tanks or Bins. . . . .	660	661									
Other Structures (Include wood bins.) . . . . .	662	663									

3. How often do you measure grain temperature in your (concrete silos, steel tanks or bins, or other structures) (including wood bins) during the spring/summer and fall/winter months?

	SPRING/SUMMER	FALL/WINTER									
Concrete Silos. . . . .	664	665	<table border="1"> <tr><td>1 DAILY</td></tr> <tr><td>2 TWICE A WEEK</td></tr> <tr><td>3 WEEKLY</td></tr> <tr><td>4 EVERY 2 WEEKS</td></tr> <tr><td>5 MONTHLY</td></tr> <tr><td>6 OTHER - (Specify _____)</td></tr> <tr><td>7 DO NOT MONITOR</td></tr> <tr><td>8 DO NOT HAVE THIS STRUCTURE</td></tr> </table>	1 DAILY	2 TWICE A WEEK	3 WEEKLY	4 EVERY 2 WEEKS	5 MONTHLY	6 OTHER - (Specify _____)	7 DO NOT MONITOR	8 DO NOT HAVE THIS STRUCTURE
1 DAILY											
2 TWICE A WEEK											
3 WEEKLY											
4 EVERY 2 WEEKS											
5 MONTHLY											
6 OTHER - (Specify _____)											
7 DO NOT MONITOR											
8 DO NOT HAVE THIS STRUCTURE											
Steel Tanks or Bins. . . . .	666	667									
Other Structures (Include wood bins.) . . . . .	668	669									

4. Which practices do you use at storage facilities—

Did you—

- a. sweep empty bins?  YES - [Enter code 1 and continue.]  NO ..... CODE 670
- b. hose down empty bins?  YES - [Enter code 1 and continue.]  NO ..... CODE 671
- c. fumigate empty bins?  YES - [Enter code 1 and continue.]  NO ..... CODE 672
- d. pick up spilled grain?  YES - [Enter code 1 and continue.]  NO ..... CODE 673
- e. control vegetation around bins?  YES - [Enter code 1 and continue.]  NO ..... CODE 674
- f. clean aeration ducts?  YES - [Enter code 1 and continue.]  NO ..... CODE 675
- g. core bins after filling?  YES - [Enter code 1 and continue.]  NO ..... CODE 676

5. Did you do any other cleaning activities besides the ones listed above to your storage facilities?

- YES - [Enter code 1 and continue.]  NO - [Go to] CODE 677

a. What did you do? [Record responses below.]

OFFICE USE

678
679
680
681

6. Did you fumigate grain?

- YES - [Enter code 1 and continue.]  NO - [Go to] CODE 682

a. What was the strategy(ies) you used to decide when to fumigate grain? (Enter up to two strategies.)

1	PRESET CALENDAR DATE
2	BIN SAMPLES
3	SCHEDULED WITH OTHER HANDLING OPERATIONS
4	INSECT TRAP COUNTS
5	VISUAL GRAIN INSPECTION
6	CUSTOMER REQUEST
7	OTHER - (Describe _____)

683
684

COMPLETION CODE for PEST MANAGEMENT SECTION

1 Incomplete/Refusal	500
----------------------	-----

**CONCLUSION**

**SURVEY PUBLICATIONS**

That completes the survey. Would you like to receive a free copy of the results when they are published?

**YES** - [Enter code 1.]       **NO** .....

**CODE**  
023

[Thank the respondent then review this questionnaire.]

**RECORDS USE**

Did respondent use operation records to report chemical data?

**YES** - [Enter code 1.]       **NO** .....

024

**ENDING TIME [MILITARY]** .....

025  
\_ \_ \_ \_

**OFFICE USE -  
TIME IN HOURS**

026  
.

**SUPPLEMENTS USED**

Record the total number of pesticide supplements used to complete this interview. ....

**NUMBER**  
028

**RESPONDENT**

- |   |                                    |
|---|------------------------------------|
| 1 | <b>OPERATOR/MANAGER OR PARTNER</b> |
| 2 | <b>BOOKKEEPER</b>                  |
| 3 | <b>OTHER</b>                       |

.....

**CODE**  
029

**Respondent's name:** \_\_\_\_\_

(Phone) \_\_\_\_\_

**ENUMERATOR** \_\_\_\_\_

**ENUMERATOR ID**  
030

**DATE** .....

**MM DD YY**  
031  
\_ \_ / \_ \_ / 01

**OFFICE USE  
EVALUATION**

032



## Report Features

**Released March 13, 2002, by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Agricultural Statistics Board, U.S. Department of Agriculture. For information on "Agricultural Chemical Usage Postharvest Applications-Wheat" call Michelle Radice at (202) 690-2284, office hours 7:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET.**

The next "**Agricultural Chemical Usage: Postharvest Applications**" will be released during the spring of 2003. This report will cover the use of postharvest chemicals used on apples and pears during the 2001 marketing year.

Listed below are persons within the National Agricultural Statistics Service to contact for additional information.

Michelle Radice, Environmental Statistician (202) 690-2284

Norman Bennett, Head, Environmental and Demographics Section (202) 720-0684

Linda Hutton, Chief, Environmental, Economics and  
Demographics Branch (202) 720-6146

# Index

	<b>Page</b>
Estimation Procedures .....	21
Highlights .....	3
Overview .....	1
Pest Management Practices .....	10
Postharvest Chemical Use Tables - Wheat .....	4
Reliability .....	21
Report Features .....	32
Survey Instrument .....	24
Survey Procedures .....	21
Terms and Definitions .....	22
Trade Names, Common Names, and Classes .....	23

**Released March 13, 2002, by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Agricultural Statistics Board, U.S. Department of Agriculture. For information on "Agricultural Chemical Usage" call 202-720-6146, office hours 7:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET.**

The next "Agricultural Chemical Usage Postharvest Applications" report will be released during the spring of 2003.

The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs on the basis of race, color, national origin, gender, religion, age, disability, political beliefs, sexual orientation, and marital or family status. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact the USDA's TARGET Center at 202-720-2600 (voice and TDD).

To file a complaint of discrimination, write USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, Room 326-W, Whitten Building, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, D.C., 20250-9410, or call 202-720-5964 (voice or TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

## **ACCESS TO REPORTS!!**

---

For your convenience, there are several ways to obtain NASS reports, data products, and services:

### **INTERNET ACCESS**

All NASS reports are available free of charge on the worldwide Internet. For access, connect to the Internet and go to the NASS Home Page at: <http://www.usda.gov/nass/>. Select "Today's Reports" or Publications and then Reports by Calendar or Publications and then Search, by Title or Subject.

### **E-MAIL SUBSCRIPTION**

There are two options for subscribing via e-mail. All NASS reports are available by subscription free of charge direct to your e-mail address. 1) Starting with the NASS Home Page at <http://www.usda.gov/nass/>, click on **Publications**, then click on the **Subscribe by E-mail** button which takes you to the page describing e-mail delivery of reports. Finally, click on **Go to the Subscription Page** and follow the instructions. 2) If you do NOT have Internet access, send an e-mail message to: [usda-reports@usda.mannlib.cornell.edu](mailto:usda-reports@usda.mannlib.cornell.edu). In the body of the message type the word: **list**.

### **AUTOFAX ACCESS**

NASSFax service is available for some reports from your fax machine. Please call 202-720-2000, using the handset attached to your fax. Respond to the voice prompts. Document 0411 is a list of available reports.

-----

### **PRINTED REPORTS OR DATA PRODUCTS**

**CALL OUR TOLL-FREE ORDER DESK: 800-999-6779 (U.S. and Canada)**

**Other areas, please call 703-605-6220                      FAX: 703-605-6900**

**(Visa, MasterCard, check, or money order acceptable for payment.)**

-----

### **ASSISTANCE**

For **assistance** with general agricultural statistics or further information about NASS or its products or services, contact the **Agricultural Statistics Hotline** at **800-727-9540**, 7:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET, or e-mail: [nass@nass.usda.gov](mailto:nass@nass.usda.gov).

---