

2006 Farm Environmental Management Survey Crops Module



CONFIDENTIAL when completed

Collected under the authority of the Statistics Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1985, Chapter S19.

For interviewer use only

Fully completed	005	1	
Partial	005	4	
Refusal	005	2	
No contact	005	3	
In cheration	004	00	
Change of operator	004	12	
Cut of business	004	13	
Out of scope	004	99	
7			

TO THE RESPONDENT:

Objective of the survey:

Statistics Canada, with Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, is conducting the Farm Environmental Management Survey in early 2007. This survey will gather information on management practices being used on the farm. The most accurate information about farming comes from producers like you.

The results of the survey will help guide research as well as inform environmental program and policy development in the department. Gathering accurate information on farm management practices will help researchers and policy makers focus efforts and resources on the areas and issues that need it most. Producers will ultimately benefit from such programs to help reduce environmental rick.

This questionnaire is to assist you in answering a telephone survey.

Complete this questionnairy and keep it by your telephone. An interviewer from Statistics Canada will telephone you after **February 11, 20**% to the information.

DO NOT MAIL this questionnaire. Only complete the sections applicable to your operation.

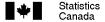
This is a voluntary survey conducted under Section 8 of the Statistics Act. Your cooperation is important to ensure that the information collected in this survey is as accurate as possible.

All information will be kept confidential under the Statistics Act.

Please refer to the calendar year 2006 when answering the questions.

La version française de ce questionnaire est disponible.

5-5100-502.1: 2007-01-23 STC/AGR-450-75054







Instruction to the respondent:

	monaction to the respondent.
For all questi	ons about the management practices related to the crop and livestock on your operation, please consider the
The following	questions deal with ALL LAND OPERATED.
• Include:	Land rented from other operations and crown or public land used for agricultural purposes.
• Exclude:	Land rented to other operations.
	1
	formation on the label. If any information is incorrect or missing, plaase make the necessary corrections in
the boxes bel	ow.
FRM	
	Farm Name (if applicable) Area Code
1 1	
NA 1	Surnam a or r mi y Name Telephone
	Usual First Name and Initial
ADR R.	R. Number and Street Name
	Punta, Coue Post Office (name of city, town or village where mail is received)
EML	
	E-mail Address (if applicable) Area Code
NA 3	
	Partner's Name (if applicable) Telephone
NA 4	
	Partner's Name (if applicable) Area Code
COR	Corporation Name (if applicable)
	Corporation Name (ii applicable)

2. In 2006, what	t types of crop did you have on your operation?	3.	Which type of crop contributed most to your gross farm receipts?
(Спеск ан шасар)	Ply)		
			(Check one only)
☐ Anr	nual field crops, tame forages, potato and/or summerfallow		
☐ Fru	uits		1 -
☐ Veg	getables		
☐ Gre	eenhouse, nursery, floriculture		
□ No	crop, only livestock (Go to question 49)		
	RORINIR		

Section I. Crop and Nutrient Management

Conventional tillage: Soil disturbance through tillage, planting and other field operations that together incorporate most of the crop residue(less than 30% of the previous crop's residue remains on the surface after planting). Typical implements include discs, mouldboard plough or heavy duty cultivators. Conventional tillage on summerfallow refers to practices which incorporate most of the crop residue prior to winter.

Conservation (or minimum) tillage: Soil disturbance through tillage, planting and other field operations that together retains a considerable portion of the crop residue on the surface (30-60% of the previous crop's residue remains on the surface after planting). Typical implements do not turn the soil over and include chisel plows, soil savers, field cultivators and rodweeders (prairie region). Conservation practices on summerfallow refer to a reduction in the number of passes or the use of implements that retain most of the crop residue on the surface.

No-till, zero-till or direct seeding into undisturbed stubble or sod: No tillage prior to planting (more than 60% of the previous crop's residue remains on the surface after planting). Seeding operations done using implements such as air seed or, air drill or other low disturbance drills or planter. No-till practices on summerfallow refer to the use of only chemicals for weed control (chem-fallow).

4. What crop was harvested in 2006? (consider any land in summerfallow in 2006 as a crop type, even if it wasn't harvested) (If more than 7 crops, report the ones with the largest area)	5. What was the area harvested? (or area of land in summerfallow)	6. What area was prepared prior to planting using each of the following practices ? (see definitions above)	7. What crop was harvested on the majority of that crop area the year before?
Crop		Conservation	
1:	Acres OHecta, 33	No-till (zero-till) Other	
	O Arpe. ts	Not applicable, no tillage required	
Crop 2:	() Acres O Hectares	Conventional Conservation No-till (zero-till) Other	
	Arpents	Not applicable, no tillage required	
Crop 3:	O Acres O Hectares	Conventional Conservation No-till (zero-till) Other	
	O Arpents	Not applicable, no tillage required	
Crop 4:	O Acres O Hectares	Conventional Conservation No-till (zero-till) Other Not applicable, no tillage required	
	O Arpents	Not applicable, no tillage required	

4. What crop was harvested in 2006? (consider any land in summerfallow in 2006 as a crop type, even if it wasn't harvested) (If more than 7 crops, report the ones with the largest area)	5. What was the area harvested? (or area of land in summerfallow)	6. What area was prepared prior to planting using each of the following practices ? (see definitions above)	7. What crop was harvested on the majority of that crop area the year before?
Crop 5:	O Acres O Hectares O Arpents	Conventional Conservation No-till (zero-till) Other Not applicable, no tillage required	
Crop 6:	O Acres O Hectares O Arpents	Conventional Conservation No-till (zero-till) Other Not applicable, no tillag ? required	
Crop 7:	Acres Hectares Arpents	Conventional Conservation No-till (zero- ''') Other Not a plicab s, no tillage required	
8. How were the crop (Including straw, prun) Were the residues (Check all that apply) left on the g	ning mater.N, etc.)	Crops harvested in 2006 (question	
spread with baled (straw burned incorporated composted collected (cl grazed by li	out being choppedd into the soilin a pilehaff portion)		
	ole/no crop residues		

9.	If you answered "conservation (minimum) tillage" <u>first</u> used		s in question 6, when was "conservation
	O Prior to 1990	O Between 1990 and 1994	O Between 1995 and 1999
	O After 1999	O Not applicable	O Don't know
10.	If you answered "no-till, zero direct seeding" <u>first</u> used on		os in question 6, when was "no-till, zero-till or
	O Prior to 1990	O Between 1990 and 1994	O Between 1995 and 1999
	O After 1999	O Not applicable	O Don't know
11.	Were any commercial fertilize ● Exclude manure	ers applied to the land you operated in 2	006?
	Yes	NoQ	
		(Go to question 18)	
	12. In 2006, what method	ds were used to apply commercial \rtiliz	zers on your crops?
	Was it		
	(Check all that apply,	include application done ບ,∵ou, an employ	ree or custom worker)
	applied with		
		pplication se varate from seeding operation	
		point emergent application (eg. top/side dre	away from seed (includes mid-row banding)
		dc. st and not incorporated	<i>-</i>
		dcast and incorporated	
	☐ fertigation (fe☐ fo ar applica	rulizer added to irrigation water)	
		y:	
	☐ D⊃n't know	•	

13. In 2006, what factors were considered w	hen deciding on the amount and type o	of commercial fertilizer to apply?
Was the decision based on		
(Check all that apply)		
☐ soil testing		
☐ plant analysis (foliar, petiole)		
cost of fertilizer/crop prices		
☐ soil moisture conditions		
nutrient carry over or removal fror	n previous crop or manure	
nutrient added by previous legum		,
nutrient requirement of crop grow	• • • • • •	
provincial or other guideline/recor		
advice from consultant/dealer/cro		
amount historically used in the pa		
Other, specify:		\\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\
☐ Don't know		
		<u> </u>
14. How often is the soil tested for a given f	iold?	
_		
(If it varied for different fields, give the aver	rage)	
O Every year	O Every 2 to 3 years	O Every 4 to 5 years
O Every 6 years or more	Conorrest soils	O Don't know
15. In 2006, were commercial fertilizers app	lied to 'ar, i that had manure applied to i	it?
YesO	No O	
	(Go to question 17)	
16. If yes, was the an ount of comm	nercial fertilizer reduced to offset the nu	trient content of manure?
Yes 📿	No O	Don't know O
	9	Domenaio.
Y		

17. For each crop listed in question 4 on page 4, which commercial fertilizer was applied in 2006 and what was the rate and timing of application?

					Timir	ng of applic	ation
	Crop harvested in 2006	Commercial fertilizer Applied in 2006		application acre, kg per ha)	time o growth 2. After s harves growth 3. After h	seeding, at r before new hegins eeding, before after new hegins arvest	v crop ore w crop
		[N] - [P] - [K]	Quantity	Unit of measure			
Crop 1:		a b c			□1 □1 □1	2 2 2	□3 □3 □3
		d			□1	2	Пз
Crop		a b			□ ₁	□ 2 □ 2	□3 □3
2:		c d		<u> </u>		□ 2 □ 2	□3 □3
		a	7				
Crop		b					3 3
3:		c			□1	2	З
		d	-			2	3
Crop		a			□ ₁	□ 2 □ 2	□3 □3
4:		c	-	<u> </u>	□1 □1	□ 2 □ 2	□3 □3
		a	-	· · ·			3 3
Crop		b					3
5:		c d		<u> </u>	□1 □1	□ 2 □ 2	□3 □3
		a		<u> </u>			
Crop		b		<u> </u>	□₁	□ 2	Пз
6:		c d			□ ₁	□ 2 □ 2	□3 □3
		a		<u> </u>	□₁		
Crop		b					□3 □3
7:		C			□1	2	З
		d		<u> </u>	□1	2	З

Solid manu	re apr	olica	ition
------------	--------	-------	-------

For the following queen received from other		and you operated i	in 2006 whether produced on your farm, bought or
18. Was solid ma	nure applied to the land you operated in 2	2006?	
Yes $igorpoonup$	No Q		
	↓ (Go to ques	tion 27)	
↓ 19. On w	hich crop was solid manure applied to or	ո the land you op	erated in 2006,?
Crop	harvested in 2006 (Question 4, page 4):		
	Crop 1		
	Crop 2		
	Crop 3		
	Crop 4		
	Crop 5		
	Crop 6		
	Crop 7		
	Other, specify:		
20. How much so operated in 20	olid manure was applied on the land you 006?	21. What was appl	s the area on which solid manure ied to?
Quantity	Unit of measure	Area	Unit of measure
	V		Acres
		-	Hectares

O Arpents

(e.g. tons per acre)

22. In 2006, what factors were considered when decid	ling on the amount of solid manure to apply?
Was the decision based on	
(Check all that apply)	
soil testing	
soil moisture conditions	
☐ nutrient content of manure	
☐ nutrient requirement of crop grown	
amount historically used	
amount of land available to receive supply of	manure
nutrient carry over or removal by previous cre	ор
amount of commercial fertilizer applied	
\square distance from the manure storage area	
plant analysis (foliage, petiole)	
cost of commercial fertilizer	
Other, specify:	
☐ Don't know	
23. In 2006, was the solid manure tested for its nutrier	nt content before being applied to the land?
_	
Yes No C	Don't know ()
Yes No C	Don't know
Yes No (24. Of the total amount of solid manure applied in You (The total should equal 100%)	
24. Of the total amount of solid manure applied in . (The total should equal 100%)	oc, what percentage was applied
24. Of the total amount of solid manure applied in 200	
24. Of the total amount of solid manure applied in . (The total should equal 100%)	oc, what percentage was applied
24. Of the total amount of solid manure applied in You (The total should equal 100%) before crop growth began	www.what percentage was applied
24. Of the total amount of solid manure applied in You (The total should equal 100%) before crop growth began after crop growth began	what percentage was applied —————————————————————————————————
24. Of the total amount of solid manure applied in 1900 (The total should equal 100%) before crop growth began after crop growth began after harvest, (before the ground is frozen)	%%%
24. Of the total amount of solid manure applied in 1900 (The total should equal 100%) before crop growth began after crop growth began after harvest, (before the ground is frozen)	%%%
24. Of the total amount of solid manure applied in 1900 (The total should equal 100%) before crop growth began after crop growth began after harvest, (before the ground is frozen)	%%%%%
24. Of the total amount of solid manure applied in 1900 (The total should equal 100%) before crop growth began after crop growth began after harvest, (before the ground is frozen)	### what percentage was applied
24. Of the total amount of solid manure applied in No. (The total should equal 100%) before crop growth began after crop growth began after harvest, (befare the ground is frozen) on frozen groun.	### what percentage was applied
24. Of the total amount of solid manure applied in 1900 (The total should equal 100%) before crop growth began after crop growth began after harvest, (before the ground is frozen) on frozen groun.	### what percentage was applied
24. Of the total amount of solid manure applied in . You (The total should equal 100%) before crop growth began after crop growth began after harvest, (befc = the g, ound is frozen) on frozen groun. 25. What was the most common method of application was it Obroadcast and incorporated into soil broadcast and not incorporated into soil	What percentage was applied —————————————————————————————————
24. Of the total amount of solid manure applied in No. (The total should equal 100%) before crop growth began after crop growth began after harvest, (befare the ground is frozen) on frozen groun. 25. What was the most common method of application was it Discontinuous production of the common method of application was it	What percentage was applied —————————————————————————————————
24. Of the total amount of solid manure applied in . You (The total should equal 100%) before crop growth began after crop growth began after harvest, (befc = the g, ound is frozen) on frozen groun. 25. What was the most common method of application was it Obroadcast and incorporated into soil broadcast and not incorporated into soil	What percentage was applied —————————————————————————————————
24. Of the total amount of solid manure applied in . You (The total should equal 100%) before crop growth began after crop growth began after harvest, (befc = the g, ound is frozen) on frozen groun. 25. What was the most common method of application was it Obroadcast and incorporated into soil broadcast and not incorporated into soil	What percentage was applied —————————————————————————————————

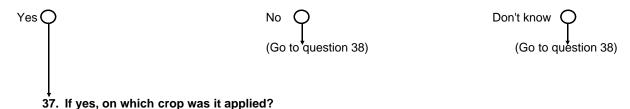
26. If solid manure was incorporated in the soil, how much ti	me passed bety	ween application and incorporation?
Was it incorporated		
(If different for different fields, give the average)		
O the same day of the application		
O 1-2 days after application		
O 3-5 days after application		
more than 5 days after application		
O solid manure was not incorporated		
O Don't know		
Liquid and/or semi-solid manure application 27. In 2006, was liquid and/or semi-solid manure applied to t	he land you ope	erated?
Yes O No O		4 O
(Go to question	n 36)	
↓		>
28. On which crop was liquid and/or semi-solid man	ure applied to?	
Constitution of the consti		
Crop harvested in 2006 (Question 4, page 4):		
Crop 1		
Crop 2		
Crop 3		
Crop 4		
		
Crop 5		
Crop 6		
Crop /		
Other, specify:		
29. How much liquid and/or semi-solid manure was applied on the land you operated in 2006?		the area on which liquid and/or semi-solid as applied to?
Quantity Unit of measure	Area	Unit of measure
		Acres
		O Hectares
(e.g. gallons per acre)		O Arpents

31. In 2006, what factors were considered when deciding o	n the amount of liquid and/or semi-solid manure to apply?
Was the decision based on	
(Check all that apply)	
☐ soil testing	
soil moisture conditions	
☐ nutrient content of manure	
☐ nutrient requirement of crop grown	
amount historically used	4
amount of land available to receive supply of manu	ure
nutrient carry over or removal by previous crop	
☐ amount of commercial fertilizer applied	
distance from the manure storage area	
plant analysis (foliage, petiole)	, () ^y
cost of commercial fertilizer	
Other, specify: (C3114)	
☐ Don't know	
32. In 2006, was the liquid and/or semi-solid manure tested	for its nu'rient content before being applied to the land?
Yes O	Don't know 🔘
33. Of the total amount of liquid and/or semi-solid Year. Te a	applied in 2006, what percentage was applied
before crop growth began	%
after crop growth began	%
after harvest, (before the gound is frozen)	%
on frozen groun.⁴	%
	(The total should equal 100%)
34. What was the most common method of application of the	he liquid and/or semi-solid manure?
Was it	
☐ broadcast and incorporated into soil	
☐ broadcast and not incorporated into soil	
directly injected into soil	
☐ applied below crop canopy or using low boom appl	licator
applied using irrigation system (e.g. with a pivot gu	ın)
Other, specify:	
☐ Don't know	

35.	If liquid incorpo	and/or semi-solid manure was incorporated in the soil, how much time passed between application and ration?
	Was it i	ncorporated
	(If differe	ent for different fields, give the average)
		the same day of the application
		1-2 days after application
		3-5 days after application
		more than 5 days after application
		liquid and/or semi-solid manure was not incorporated
		Don't know
		FOR INTEGRAL PROPERTY OF THE P

Section II - Pesticide Application Practices

36. In 2006, were any herbicides applied to the land you operated?



Crop harvested in 2006 (Question 4, page 4):

Crop 1 _____

Crop 2 _____

Crop 3 _____

Crop 4 _____

Crop 5

Crop 6 _____

Crop 7 _____

38. In 2006, were any insecticides applied to the land you perated?



Don't know (Go to question 40)

39. If yes, on which crop was it applied?

Crop harvested in 2006 (Question 4, page 4):

Crop 1

Crop 2 _____

Crop 3 _____

Crop 4

Crop 5

Crop 6 _____

Crop 7 _____

40. In 2006, were any fungicides applied to the land you operated?						
Yes	No Q	Don't know				
	(Go to question 42)	(Go to question 42)				
↓ 41. If yes, on which crop was	s it applied?					
Crop harvested in 2006 (Q	uestion 4, page 4):					
Crop 1		4				
Crop 2						
Crop 3						
Crop 4						
Crop 5						
Crop 6						
Crop 7						
		Y				
ROR						
>						

42. In 2006, what factors were considered when deciding to apply herbicides, insecticides, fungicides?				
Was the decision based on (Check all that apply)	Herbicides	Insecticides	Fungicides	
experience/regularly scheduled application				
seed purchased (included with treated seed)				
crop or weed growth stage				
scouting (at the first sign of weeds, insects or disease on farm)				
regional forecasting/warning services				
economic injury threshold (weed, insects or disease impact exceeds acceptable levels)				
climatic conditions (degree days, moisture)		O)		
advice from other farm operators				
advice from seed or chemical salesperson, agronomist				
established integrated pest management program	È			
Other, specify: (C4213/26/39)	\(\overline{\pi}\)			
Don't know				
43. In 2006, did a formally certified (or licensed) parson apply or supervise a fungicides on your operation? (Include application done by farm operator, partner, employees or custom applications Yes, all applications No Don't know 44. In 2006, when was the sprayer used to apply herbicides, insecticides or (if more than one sp. ayer, answer for the one used most frequently) Was it calibrated (Check all that apply) only when it broke down or when major components were replaced before the beginning of the crop season / before first application between applications of different types of pesticides Did not calibrate Other, specify: Don't know	olicator)		cides or	

45.	In 2006, were any of the following methods used to control herbicide, insecticide or fungicide drift on your operation?
	Did you, a partner, an employee or custom applicator
	(Check all that apply)
	apply pesticides only when winds are below recommended thresholds for application rate/wind speed
	use low drift or low pressure nozzles
	use shrouded booms (protective shrouds or cones around sprayer boom)
	add anti-drift agents or chemical to the herbicides, insecticides or fungicides
	☐ leave untreated buffer zones
	Other, specify:
	☐ No specific method employed to control pesticide drift
	☐ Don't know
46.	In 2006, were any of the following methods used to reduce the amount o. herbicides, insecticides or fungicides used on your operation?
	Did you, a partner, an employee or custom applicator
	(Check all that apply)
	use tracking, guidance or marking (flags) systems to minimize overlap and misses
	☐ spray only target infested areas (in Judii 🦪 ti ∖ld margins)
	☐ use in line injection/mixing systems to eliminate unused tank mixes
	apply smaller amounts the recommended on chemical product label
	☐ Other, specify:
	No specific method employed to reduce the amount of herbicides, insecticides or fungicides
	□ Don't ' now

Alternative methods to control weeds, insects or diseases	
47. In 2006, were any of the following methods used specifically to control weeds, insects or diseases?	
Did you, a partner, an employee or custom applicator	
(Check all that apply)	
plant tolerant or resistant plants, varieties or cultivars (e.g. BT corn)	
☐ rotate crops to disrupt pest cycles	
eliminate, remove or incorporate diseased plant, pruning residues or cull piles	
☐ plant green manure or cover crops	
plant in the fall (e.g. winter wheat, fall rye, tamed pasture)	
use tillage implements (e.g. cultivator, rotary hoe)	
use hand weeding/hoeing	
use covers or mulches (synthetic or natural crop residues)	
☐ introduce natural enemies/biological control agents (predators, parasices, pathogens, pheromones)	
☐ lure or trap crops	
Other, specify:	
Don't know	

48. In 2006, were any of the following practices used on the land you fif yes, specify the area for each practice used.	operated?			
Did you use (Check all that apply)	Area	U	nit of measure	
Cover or companion crops seeded (within an existing row "relay cropped" or solid seeded crop "intercropped")		O Acres	O Hectares	O Arpents
winter cover or green manure crops seeded alone after previous crop harvest		O Acres	O Hectares	O Arpents
☐strip cropping		O Acres	O Hectares	O Arpents
☐contour or across the slope cropping		O Acres	OHectares	O Arpents
terracing (large soil ridges constructed on the contour or across the slope)		Acres	Hectares	O Arpents
permanent perennial forages on erodible land		O Acres	O Hectares	O Arpents
straw mulching (spread straw) on erodible land	O	O Acres	O Hectares	O Arpents
☐farmstead shelterbelts/ windbreaks		O Acres	O Hectares	O Arpents
☐field shelterbelts (trees, shrubs)		Acres	Hectares	O Arpents
□ land with surface or subsurface drainag (e.g. co structed surface water channels or tile drainage)		Acres	Hectares	O Arpents
Other, specify:		O Acres	Hectares	O Arpents
The following questions are at out land use changes. Woodlands include woodlots, sugarbush, tree windbreaks, bushes, shelterb	elts.			
	Area	u	nit of measure	
49. <u>In 2006</u> , what way the total woodland area on your operation?		O Acres	O Hectares	O Arpents
50. Over the last five years, how much land area was changed FROM woodland TO pasture or cultivated cropland?		O Acres	O Hectares	O Arpents
51. Over the last five years, how much land area was changed FROM pasture or cultivated cropland TO woodland?		O Acres	O Hectares	O Arpents
52. In 2006, how much land area was changed FROM cultivated cropland TO pasture?		O Acres	O Hectares	O Arpents
53. In 2006, how much land area was changed FROM pasture (tame, seeded and natural) TO cultivated cropland?		O Acres	O Hectares	O Arpents

Different types of wetlands may be distinguished by the amount of time they normally contain surface water and by the different plant communities they harbour. Temporary wetlands usually contain water only for a short time in the spring or after heavy precipitation.

Seasonal wetlands normally have water present until mid summer or early fall, and during most years. Examples include ponds, sloughs, potholes, seasonally flooded meadows, marshes and treed wet swamps.

Permanent wetlands are flooded year-round except for extreme drought periods.

Riparian buffer area includes both permanent planted or natural vegetation adjacent to a seasonal or permanent wetland or waterway, extending upslope from the normal shoreline.

Setback distance is the distance between the normal shoreline of a seasonal or permanent wetland or waterway, extending upslope to the edge of manure, fertilizer or pesticide applications.

54. W	Vere there any seasonal wetlands o	on or adjacent to the land you ope	erated in 2006?		
Υє	es O	No O (Go to question 61) ea of the <u>seasonal</u> wetlands?		o question 61)	
		Acres	Hectares	Arpents	
56. Di	id you maintain a riparian buffer ar	rea around the <u>seaຸລna.</u> wetlands	?		
Υє	es O	No O question 58)	the overego width		
	57. If yes, now wide was it?	it aried for different wetlands, give	the average width)		
58. D i	انا you maintain a setbد دار عاند	Feet e around the <u>seasonal</u> wetlands?	Metres	○ Yards	
Υє	res O	No O (Go to question 60)			
	59. If yes, how wide was it? (If	it varied for different wetlands, give	the average width)		
		Feet	OMetres	O Yards	
60. Di	oid you stabilize shorelines or bank	s to prevent erosion?			
Υe	res 🔾	No 🔘	Don't	know O	

61. Were there any permanent wetlands on or a	adjacent to the land you ope	rated in 2006?	
Yes	No Q (Go to question 68)	Don't ki	question 68)
62. If yes, what was the total area of th	e <u>permanent</u> wetlands?		
	Acres	Hectares	O Arpents
63. Did you maintain a riparian buffer area arou	und the <u>permanent</u> wetlands	?	,
Yes	No O (Go to question 65)	702	
64. If yes, how wide was it? (If it varied	I for different wetlands, give tri	c average width)	
65. Did you maintain a setback distance around	Feet d the permarent wetlands?	Metres	O Yards
Yes	No o question 67)		
66. If yes, how wide was it? (if it varied	I for different wetlands, give th	e average width)	
	OFeet	OMetres	O Yards
67. Did you stabilize s vorelives or banks to pre	event erosion?		
Yes O	No O	Don't ki	now O

Waterways include grassed waterways, coulees,	, treed waterways, ditches, cre	eeks, streams.		
Riparian buffer area includes permanent natura	l or planted vegetation adjacer	nt to surface water.		
Setback distance/separation is distance between	en surface water and manure,	fertilizer or pesticides	applications.	
68. Were there any <u>waterways</u> on or adjacent	t to the land you operated in	2006?		
Yes	No \bigcap	Don't k	now \bigcap	
	(Go to question 75)	(Go to	question 75)	
♦ 69. If yes, what was the total <u>LENGT</u>	H of the waterways?			
<u></u>	Feet O Metre	es O Yarc's	O Miles	OKilometres
	O reet O Metre	es Chart	Vivilles	Okilometres
		4		
70. Did you maintain a riparian buffer area ar	ound the <u>waterways</u> ?			
Yes	No Q	7		
	(Go to qu. stior. 72)			
74. If you have wide week it? (If it you	ad fat d. farout waterways, give	o the average width)		
71. If yes, how wide was it? (If it vari		_	O v. 1	
	OFeet	OMetres	O Yards	
72. Did you maintain a setback distance from				
Yes	No Q			
	(Go to question 74)			
73. If yes, how wide was it? (If it vari	ed for different waterways, giv	e the average width)		
,	O Feet	OMetres	O Yards	
	O reet	O Metres	Taius	
74. Did you stabilize shorelines or banks to p	prevent erosion?			
Yes	No 🔘	Don't k	now O	

		- 23 -	
Domestic Wa	nter		
75. In 2006,	were there any active water wells	on the land you operated?	
Yes		No Q	Don't know
		(Go to question 77)	(Go to question 77)
76.	If yes, how often is the water teste	ed to meet quality standards for hu	man and/or livestock consumption?
	(If it varied for different wells, give th	e average)	
	At least once a year		
	O Every 2 years		
	O Every 3 to 5 years		
	O Every 6 years or more		O >
	Not tested, not a concern		
	Never		
	O Don't know		
77. In 2006,	were there any abandoned water v	wells on the \and \rou operated?	
Yes		No O	Don't know
		(30,3 question 79)	(Go to question 79)
78.	If yes, have these abandoned well	s been decommissioned?	
	(wells filled in, capped)		
	All decorr missioned		
	Soi 'e decommissioned		
	ONine		
	O Don't know		

Section IV - Wildlife Damage

Section iv - whome Damage	. I II . ODODO			11.1117
79. In the last 5 years, were any damages cause (Check all that apply)	ed to the CROPS on	your operation by	any of the following	g wildlife groups?
☐Waterfowl (ducks, geese, cranes)				
☐Ungulates (deer, moose, elk)				
☐Other birds (blackbird, starling, crows)				
Raccoons				
Bears			4	
<u>_</u>	h - do		() Y	
☐Rodents and small animals (gophers, badgers, moles, porcupines)				
Other, specify:		(in a 04))	
☐No damage caused by wildlife on my o				
80. In 2006, what crops were damaged, and wh		crop wa`lost or d	lamaged?	
Yield lost expressed in percent, not in dollar va	alue.			
Specify percentage of crop that was damaged				ged
Crop harvested in 2006 (question 4, page 4)		-		
	0% - 5.6	6%-10%	11%-30%	31% or more
Crop 1	0	0	0	0
Crop 2		0	0	0
Crop 3	0	0	0	0
Crop 4	0	0	0	0
Crop 5	0	0	0	0
Crop 6	0	0	0	0
Crop 7	0	0	0	0

81. <u>In the last 5 years</u> , were any of the following practices used to reduce the impact of wildlife damage to your crops?	
(Check all that apply)	
☐ Fencing to protect crops	
Scaring devices or repellent systems	
☐Shooting or trapping by yourself or others	
□Lure crops	
Less palatable crops	
□ Border cropping	
Netting	
Other, specify:	
☐No practices used specifically to reduce the impact of wildlife damage	
82. In the last 5 years, was there any damage to BUILDINGS/EQUIPN FNT on your operation caused by wildlife? Yes O (Go to quantion 84) 83. If yes, what was the damage? Specify: 84. In the last 5 years, did you operation receive any payments for the following purposes? (Check all that apply) Financial compensation for wildlife damage Financial compensation for conservation of wildlife habitats Payments for the purchase of land or for easement by wildlife conservation organizations Payments for land use/management agreement None of the above	

Section V - Waste Management and Hazardous Materials 85. In 2006, how were the following materials stored on your farm operation? (Check all that apply) **Pesticides Petroleum Products** (Insecticides. Commercial Oil and Herbicides, Fuel **Fertilizers** Grease Fungicides) П Building with a concrete floor or pad Building without a concrete floor or pad Above ground sealed tank Other, specify: Not stored on the farm operation **Petroleum Products Pesticides** (Insecticides Commercial Oil and Herbicides, **Fertilizers Fuel** Grease Fungicides) 86. Did the storage site have a containment system to handle spills? Yes Yes Yes Yes O No O No \bigcirc No O N/A O N/A O N/A 87. In 2006, how were these products (including their containers) disposed of? Were they disposed of ... (Check all that apply) **Pesticides** Petroleum Other Hazardous Commercial (Insecticides, **Products Materials Fertilizers** Herbicides, (e.g. oil, grease) (e.g. batteries, Fungicides) paint) ... on farm (incineration, buried, ... with domestic garbage П П П ... in a municipal recycling program ... by returning to supplier ... using waste disposal sites for hazardous waste or dangerous goods Other, specify: No disposal

Wastewater includes water to wash produce, milkhou	ise, pens or facilities, sil	age leakage, run-ofi	f water from livesto	ck pens, etc.
88. In 2006, how was wastewater managed on you Was it	ur operation?			
(Check all that apply)				
discharged to a constructed retention po	and or holding pond			
discharged to a septic or sewer system				
discharged into a filtration marsh or wetl	and			
included in the liquid manure system			. 1	
☐collected in holding or storage tank				
Other, specify:				-
☐ Not actively managed. Wastewater rem	oved through natural dr	ainage	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	
89. In 2006, were there any livestock or poultry or	n your operation?			
Yes	No Q	O_{λ}		
	Go to question 91)			
90. In 2006, how many animals were disp	osed of using cach of	the following met	hods?	
	Dairy cattle	Beef cattle	Hogs	Poultry
On farm:			.5	,
Buried) -			
Incinerated	[
Composted				
Other, specify:				
Off farm collection service (c.g. rendering enterprise)				
	Other, lives	tools		
On farm:	specify:		Numb	er
Buried				
Incinerated				
Composted				
Other, specify:				
Off farm collection service (e.g. rendering enterprise)				

Section VI - Environmental Farm Plan	
91. Does your farm operation have a formal, written Environmental Farm Plan (EFP)? (e.g. < relevant provincial plan > as part of a federal, provincial or industry program.)
A formal, written farm environmental farm plan is an overall assessment of environmental issue operation, and can include Individual and/or Group planning processes.	s or concerns related to your
Yes, plan is developed Yes, plan is in development or being reviewed	No \bigcap
92. When was this Environmental Farm Plan (EFP) developed or last updated?	(Go to question 96)
C Less than 1 year ago	
O From 1 to 3 years ago	
From 3 to 5 years ago) ′
More than 5 years ago	
93. To what extent were the Beneficial Management Practices (F.M.'s) identified in the a implemented on your operation?	ction plan of your EFP
O Practices fully implemented	
O Practices partially implemented	
O Practices not implemented	
94. Was any technical assistance received toom any of the following groups to help imp Management Practices (BMPs) identified in the action plan of your EFP?	lement the Beneficial
(Check all that apply)	
☐ Did not receive a ssl tance	
☐Government agency	
☐Industry (input supplier, processors, etc.)	
☐ Environmental non-governmental organizations	
☐ Producer association	
☐College/University	
☐EFP planning advisor/facilitator	
☐Agrologist	
Other, specify:	

95.	. Was any <u>financial</u> assistance (from any source) received to offset costs for implementation of Beneficial Management Practices (BMPs) identified in the action plan of your EFP?				
	(Exclude drought payments)				
	Yes O No O				
96.	In 2006, were global positioning system (GPS) equipment or products (digital maps) used on your operation?				
	Yes O Don't know O				
	(Go to question 98) (Go to question 98)				
	97. If yes, was it used				
	(Check all that apply)				
	to collect information for soil and crop management				
	to collect information for water management				
	☐ as a tracking or guidance system on tractor to el'minat overlaps and misses in field operations				
	to target or vary fertilizer or manure application rate				
	to target or vary pesticide application rate.				
	Other, specify:				
	EOF III				

Section VI - Data sharing agreement

Thank you for taking the time to participate in our survey. To reduce response burden and to ensure more uniform statistics, Statistics Canada has entered into an agreement under section 12 of the Statistics Act with Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, and the ministry/department of agriculture of the provinces of Québec, Ontario and Alberta, for the sharing of information from this survey. Also, for the Québec residents only, Statistics Canada has entered into an agreement under section 12 of the Statistics Act with the Institut de la statistique du Québec. Statistics Canada will not share your name, address or other identifying information. The information is required to be kept confidential and used only for statistical and research purposes.

No you agree to share the i	information on this survey with Agricultu	ro and Agri-Food Canada?
-	_	re and Agn-Food Canada:
Yes 🔘	No 🔿	4
99a. If you are a resident of On your provincial ministry/de	tario or Alberta, do you agree to share th epartment of agriculture?	e information on this surrev with
Yes O	No O	
	ébec, do you agree to share the informat ation et des Pêcheries du Québec and the	
Yes 🔾	No O	
	ovided on the 2006 Census of Agriculture.	ntends to combine the information from this survey with our operation's 2006 Census of Agriculture information
100. Do you agree that Statisti on the 2006 Census of Ag		from this survey with the information you provided
Yes O	No C	
Comments:	©012	
	<u> </u>	
-		
Thank you for your cooperation.		