

### Economic costs of *Fusarium* Head Blight, scab and deoxynivalenol

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**Table S1. Importance of buying wheat strategies in normal, transition and epidemic years (average across firms).**

Strategy	Normal	Transition	Epidemic
Target elevator origins	3.5	3.2	3.2
Pre-harvest testing	2.5	2.9	2.2
Pre-shipping testing	3.6	2.3	1.7
Excluded origins	4.8	3.6	2.0
Restrictions in contracts	2.0	2.0	2.3
Deoxynivalenol rejection level	2.0-4.0 mg/kg	1.5-4.0 mg/kg	1.5-4 mg/kg
What do you do with non-conforming shipments	most reject/limited blending	most reject/limited blending	most reject/limited blending

**Table S2. Barley firms assessment of devastating impacts of deoxynivalenol (DON) and scab.**

Item	Average ranking (1 is worst)
Taste	5.6
Gushing	4.6
Customer DON limits	2.3
Processing costs	3.4
Sourcing non-or low DON barley	2.4
Other (testing costs)	3.0

**Table S3. Importance of strategy in buying barley in normal vs transition and epidemic years.**

Element of strategy	Normal year	Transition year	Epidemic year
Target elevator origins	3.0	2.8	3.3
Pre-harvest testing	4	3.7	3.2
Pre-shipping testing	2.3	1.4	1.6
Excluded origins	3.9	3.6	3.4
Restrictions in contracts	2.7	2.7	2.7
Discounts exceeding limits	1, 4 and 6 mg/kg	4 and 6 mg/kg	1 and 6 mg/kg
Storage of barley to reduce deoxynivalenol (DON)	6.0	6.0	4.7
Rejection level DON	0.5-1.0 mg/kg	0.5-1.0 mg/kg	0.6 to 2.0 mg/kg
Shipments non-conforming	reject/reg-blend	isolate, reject/reg-blend	isolate, reject