As part of a multi-state Coordinated Project, the effect of promising fungicides and biological control agents on Fusarium head blight (FHB) and deoxynivalenol (DON) levels will be evaluated across multiple locations and small grain classes. A uniform fungicide and biological control experiment in New York will be conducted at the Cornell University Musgrave Research Farm in a field of soft red winter wheat Pioneer 25R39 (FHB susceptible) planted into untilled soybean residue. A second experiment will be conducted at the Musgrave Farm in a field of WintMalt winter malting barley planted into soybean residue. The experimental design will be a randomized complete block with 4 replications of 14 spray treatments and plot sizes of 10 ft wide × 20 ft long. To increase likelihood of disease development, the field will be inoculated with *Fusarium graminearum* conidial suspension (100,000 conidia/ml) applied with the same sprayer used for fungicide applications. At soft dough (Feekes 11.2), FHB incidence and severity will be assessed for each plot. Additionally, incidence and severity of foliar diseases will be assessed on the flag leaves at the same time. Plots will be harvested to determine yield, and grain samples from each plot will be evaluated for percentage Fusarium-damaged kernels. Grain samples from each plot will be sent to the USWBSI-funded DON Testing Laboratory at St. Paul, MN for DON analysis.