2019 FRUIT CHEMICAL USE SURVEY

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					ENT	ΓERPRISE
VERSIO 01		P	OID	SUBTRACT ——		
				CONTACT RECO	DRD.	1
DA	TE	TIME		CONTACT RECC	NOTES	
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we enco	urage y	ou to refer to yo	our farm records du	ring the interview.		
o 🗌 [<i>I</i>	Name, a	ddress and parti	ners verified and up	odated if necessary.]		004
1.	livestock tenant if	or poultry on the to [target] operator is	s (including new plantir otal acres operated? (Ex landlord	cclude crops produced by a	YES – [Go to item 1, page 2.]	NO-[Continue.]
2.	or receiv tenant if	re government agricu [target] operator is		lude crops produced by a	YES - [Go to item 1, page 2.]	NO-[Continue.]
3.	produce		et] operator is landlord	rs operated? (<i>Exclude crops</i> 	YES - [Go to item 1, page 2.]	NO-[Continue.]

4.	During 2019, did this operation have any fruit acres		
	which were operated by a management firm ?	YES - [Go to item 1, page 2.]	NO -[Go to page 4.]

SCREENING

1.	Did this operation have any of the target crops during the 2019 crop year?	
	YES - [Continue.]	
	■ NO - [Write notes explaining situation then go to "Conclusion" on back page.]	
		_
		_
		_
2.	Are the day-to-day decisions for this operation (<i>name on label</i>) made by – [<i>Check one.</i>]	
	one individual? [<i>Go to Section A.</i>]	
	a hired manager? [Go to Section A.]	
	partners? [Continue.]	
3.	How many individuals are involved in the day-to-day decisions of this operation? [Enter the number of partners, including the partner named on the label.	
	Identify the other persons in this partnership below, then go to Section A .] (Partners jointly operate land and share in decision making. Do not include landlords and tenants as	NUMBER
	(Partners jointly operate land and share in decision making. Do not include landlords and tenants as partners.)	

PARTNERS	POID			PARTNERS	POID		
PARTNER NAME				PARTNER NAME			
ADDRESS				ADDRESS			
CITY	STATE	ZIP	PHONE NUMBER	CITY	STATE	ZIP	PHONE NUMBER
PARTNERS	POID			PARTNERS	POID		
PARTNERS PARTNER NAME	POID			PARTNERS PARTNER NAME	POID		
	POID				POID		

TARGET CROPS & CODES

	FLORIDA
320	Grapefruit
335	Oranges, All
748	Strawberries
349	Tangerines / Tangelos

	GEORGIA	
309	Blueberries	
340	Peaches	

	MICHIGAN
301	Apples
309	Blueberries
314	Cherries, Tart
340	Peaches

	<u>NEW JERSEY</u>
309	Blueberries
340	Peaches

NEW YORK					
301	Apples				
314	Cherries, Tart				

NORTH CAROLINA

309 Blueberries

	<u>OREGON</u>
301	Apples
309	Blueberries
312	Cherries, Sweet
520	Pears

PENNSYLVANIA 301 Apples 340 Peaches

SOUTH CAROLINA 340 Peaches

TEXAS

320 Grapefruit

WASHINGTON				
301	Apples			
309	Blueberries			
312	Cherries, Sweet			
314	Cherries, Tart			
322	Grapes, Juice			
624	Grapes, Wine			
520	Pears			
345	Raspberries			

CHANGE IN OPERATING STATUS

[ENUMERATOR NOTE: Skip this section if there is no change in operation name or operator.]

1.	Has there been a change	in operation name or opera	ator?		
	NO - [Go to Enumer	ator Note below.]			
			ss information below for new operator,	023	CODE
			Operation Name		
			Operator Name		
			Address		_
			Phone ()		
[EI	NUMERATOR NOTE:	for the part of the year duby a new operator. If the	re page was in business part of the 2019 crop year, con ring which the operation did business, unless the oper operator has changed midyear, please conduct this in ading "Valid Substitution" rules in section 4 of the Int	ration has been terview start to	ı taken over o finish with
2.	Has the operation printe	•	n combined or merged with any other farming operation	ons?	
	No - [Continue.]				

ACRES OPERATED

Now I would like to ask about the total acres operated under this land arrangement.

1.	Ho		
			ACRES
			901
	a.	Own?+	•
			I I
	b.	Rent or lease from others or use rent free?	902
		(Exclude land used on an animal unit month (AUM) basis.)	•
	C.	Rent to others?	905
	С.	Refit to others:	•
			900
2.	[Ca	alculate item 1a + 1b - 1c.] Then the total acres operated are:	
	a.	Does this include the farmstead, all cropland, woodland, pasture land, wasteland, and government program land?	
		YES - [Continue.] NO - [Make corrections, then continue.]	
The	e rei	maining questions in this survey refer to these [item 2] acres.	
3.	Of :	the total acres operated, how many acres are considered cropland, including	
٥.		d in hay, summer fallow, cropland idle, cropland used for pasture and cropland	802
		government programs?	
	۰,		
4.		the total acres operated, how many acres are in fruit? Clude bearing and non-bearing acreage in trees, vinevards and bushes.)	803
	(IIIC	JUUC DEANNY AND NON-DEANNY ACIEAYE III NEES, VINEYANS AND DUSIES.)	

	TABLE 001
	EE USE N TABLE
LINE 99	199

1. What **target fruit crops** were on these [Section A, item 4] acres during the 2019 crop year? (Exclude new plantings and other plantings which are not yet bearing.)

L I N E	1 CROP	2 CROP CODE	3 How many BEARING acres of [crop] did this operation have?	4 Were any commercial fertilizers applied to this crop?	6 Were any herbicides, insecticides, fungicides, etc. applied to this crop?
			ACRES	[YES = 1]	[YES = 1]
01			11	12	13
02			11	12	13
03			11	12	13
04			11	12	13
05			11	12	13
06			11	12	13
07			11	12	13
08			11	12	13
09			11	12	13
10			11	12	13
11			11	12	13
12			11	12	13
13			11	12	13
14			11	12	13
15			11	12	13

INCLUDE

• TARGET CROPS ONLY.

- All commercial bearing acreage equal to or greater than one tenth of an acre.
- All bearing acreage of TARGET CROPS for processing or fresh market.
- All bearing acreage of TARGET CROPS for roadside stands, farmer's markets or U-pick sales.
- Bearing acreage not harvested due to weather, economic or other reasons.
- Crops planted in the fall of 2018 if they were part of the 2019 crop.

EXCLUDE

- All crops grown in another state.
- Non-commercial orchard and vineyard acreage (home garden).
- Non-target fruits.
- New plantings and other plantings which are not yet bearing.
- ALL TARGET CROPS grown by institutional, experimental, research and university farms (abnormal farms).
- Abandoned orchards and vineyards.

NOTES:				

FERTILIZER APPLICATIONS

1	r	•
I.	L	
•	•	_

Enumerator Note---

micronutrients, lime, and gypsum.]

If column 4 of the table in Section \mathbf{B} is YES for any crops, continue with item 1. If column 4 of the table in Section \mathbf{B} is NO for all crops, go to Section \mathbf{D} , page 10.

1. I need to record complete information on all commercial fertilizers applied to the bearing acres of target fruit grown during the 2019 crop year. Include all applications regardless of how they were applied (irrigation water, foliar applications, etc.). [Record amount of analysis of fertilizers applied or pounds of actual plant nutrients applied. Complete the table

below (and any necessary supplemental fertilizer tables). Exclude

OFFICE USE LINES IN TABLE 001 299

L I N E	1 CROP	CROP CODE	N I T R O G E N	4 Р Н О S Р Н А Т Е	5 P O T A S H	S U L F U R	How much was applied per acre per application? [Leave this column blank if actual nutrients were reported.]	Pounds 1 Pounds 12 Gallons 13 Quarts 15 Liquid Oz. 28 Dry Oz. 19 Actual Nutrients	How many acres was this applied to? [Include bearing acres only]	How many times was it applied?
01			31	32	33	34	36	37	40	41
02			31	32	33	34	36	37	40	41
03			31	32	33	34	36	37	40	41
04			31	32	33	34	36	37	40	41
05			31	32	33	34	36	37	40	41
06			31	32	33	34	36	37	40	41
07			31	32	33	34	36	37	40	41
08			31	32	33	34	36	37	40	41
09			31	32	33	34	36	37	40	41
10			31	32	33	34	36	37	40	41
11			31	32	33	34	36	37	40	41
12			31	32	33	34	36	37	40	41
13			31	32	33	34	36	37	40	41
14			31	32	33	34	36	37	40	41
15			31	32	33	34	36	37	40	41
16			31	32	33	34	36	37	40	41
17			31	32	33	34	36	37	40	41

	1	2	3	А	5	6	7	Ω	a	10
L I N E		СКОР	N I T R O G E N	P H O S P H A T E	P O T A S H	S U L F U R	How much was applied per acre per application? [Leave this column blank if actual nutrients were	UNIT CODES 1 Pounds 12 Gallons 13 Quarts 15 Liquid Oz. 28 Dry Oz. 19 Actual Nutrients	How many acres was this applied to? [Include bearing acres only]	How many times was it applied?
	CROP	CODE	N	P ₂ 0 ₅	K ₂ 0	S	reported.]		ACRES	NUMBER
18			31	32	33	34	36	37	40	41
19			31	32	33	34	36	37	40	41
20			31	32	33	34	36 ·	37	40	41
21			31	32	33	34	36	37	40	41
22			31	32	33	34	36	37	40	41
23			31	32	33	34	36	37	40	41
24			31	32	33	34	36	37	40	41
25			31	32	33	34	36	37	40	41
26			31	32	33	34	36	37	40	41
27			31	32	33	34	36 ·	37	40	41
28			31	32	33	34	36	37	40	41
29			31	32	33	34	36	37	40	41
30			31	32	33	34	36	37	40	41
31			31	32	33	34	36	37	40	41
32			31	32	33	34	36 ·	37	40	41
33			31	32	33	34	36 ·	37	40	41
34			31	32	33	34	36 ·	37	40	41
35			31	32	33	34	36	37	40	41
36			31	32	33	34	36	37	40	41
37			31	32	33	34	36	37	40	41
38			31	32	33	34	36 ·	37	40	41
39			31	32	33	34	36	37	40	41
40			31	32	33	34	36	37	40	41

Now I have some questions about pesticide and chemical applications to your **bearing fruit acreage** before harvest. Please consider all applications made to trees, vineyards or bushes which occurred **after last season's harvest.**

art	ci last scasoli s hai vest.		
1.	Since last year's (2018) harvest, did you use herbicides on any of your bearing fruit acreage?	YES	□NO
2.	Since last year's (2018) harvest, did you use insecticides, nematicides or miticides on any of your bearing fruit acreage?	YES	□NO
3.	Since last year's (2018) harvest, did you use any fungicides on any of your bearing fruit acreage?	YES	□NO
4.	Since last year's (2018) harvest, did you use any other chemicals such as chemical thinners, growth regulators, microbial agents, pheromones, rodenticides, , etc. on any of your bearing fruit acreage?	YES	□NO
5.	[ENUMERATION ACTION: <i>If ALL items</i> $1-4$ <i>are NO, go to Section</i> E , <i>page; else continue.</i>]		

[ENUMERATOR ACTION: If pesticides were reported in Section B, column 6, continue. Otherwise, skip to Section E.]

6. Now I need to get complete information on all of the chemicals applied, including applications made by you and/or by custom applicators during the 2019 crop year to each of the **target FRUIT crops** you grew. **Let's start with the first application to your** [*crop*] **since the 2018 crop year harvest.**

[Complete the table for all chemical applications to the target FRUIT crops. Use supplemental tables if necessary.]

(Include herbicides, insecticides, nematicides, miticides, fungicides, chemical thinners, growth regulators, microbial agents, pheromones, rodenticides, and soil fumigants. Exclude seed treatments, foliar applications of nutrients, and applications made to FRUIT after harvest.)

				OFFICE USE LINES IN TABLE	TABLE 399	9
		1	2	3	4	5
	L I N E			What products were applied to the [crop]?	Was this product bought in liquid or dry form?	Was this part of a tank mix? [If tank mix, enter line number
CHEMICAL PRODUCT NAME		CROP	CROP CODE	[Enter product code.]	[Enter L or D.]	of first product in mix.]
	01			61		63
	02			61		63
	03			61		63
	04			61		63
	 05			61		63
	06			61		63
	07			61		63
	08			61		63
	09			61		63
	10			61		63
	 11			61		63
	 12			61		63
	 13			61		63
	 14			61		63
	 15			61		63
		ticides not listed ii	n Respondent Bo	ooklet, specify]		

Line No.	Pesticide Type (Herbicide, Insecticide, Fungicide, etc.)	Trade Name and Formulation	Form Purchased (Liquid or Dry)	EPA Reg. No.
				

CODES FOR COLUMN 8

1 POUNDS	30 GRAMS
12 GALLONS	40 KILOGRAMS
13 QUARTS	41 LITERS
14 PINTS	46 SPIRALS
15 OUNCES, LIQUID	47 PACKETS
28 OUNCES, DRY	50 OTHER (<i>Specify:</i>)

L I N E	– How much was applied per acre per application	total amou	vas the [Enter nt applied unit code		an were treated	11 How many times was this product applied?
	_		CODE		BEARING ACRES	3
01	65 _ ·	73	74	75	77	. 79
02	65	73	74	75	77	79
03	_ 65 ·	73	74	75	77	79
04	- 65 	73	74	75	77	79
05	- 65 	73	74	75	77	79
06	- 65 	73	74	75	77	79
07	65	73	74	75	77	79
08	65 	73	74	75	77	79
09	65	73	74	75	77	79
10	65	73	74	75	77	79
11	65	73	74	75	77	79
12	65	73	74	75	77	79
13	65	73	74	75	77	79
14	65	73	74	75	77	79
15	65	73	74	75	77	79

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

Line No.	Pesticide Type (Herbicide, Insecticide, Fungicide, etc.)	Trade Name and Formulation	Form Purchased (Liquid or Dry)	EPA No.
				

СНЕМІ	L I N E		? CROP	What products were applied to the [crop]?	Was this product bought in liquid or dry form?	Was this part of a tank mix? [If tank mix, ent line number
PRODUCT		CROP	CODE	[Enter product code.]	[Enter L or D.]	of first product in mix.1
	16			61		63
	17			61		63
	18			61		63
	19			61		63
				61		63
	20			61		63
	21			61		63
	22			61		63
	23					
	24			61		63
	25			61		63
	26			61		63
	27			61		63
	28			61		63
	29			61		63
	30			61		63
				61		63
	31			61		63
	32			61		63
	33					
	For pestici Pesticide Type		n Respondent Bo Trade Name	Oklet, specify Form Pur	chased	
Line No.	(Herbicide, Insecticide, Fungicide, etc.)		nd Formulation	(Liquid o		EPA Reg. No.

\mathbf{D}

CODES FOR COLUMN 8

1 POUNDS	30 GRAMS
12 GALLONS	40 KILOGRAMS
13 QUARTS	41 LITERS
14 PINTS	46 SPIRALS
15 OUNCES, LIQUID	47 PACKETS
28 OUNCES, DRY	50 OTHER (<i>Specify:</i>)

	- 6	OR 7	Я	Q	10	11
L I N E	How much was applied per acre per application?	What was the total amount applied per application?	[Enter unit code from above.]	What percent of the rows were covered? 100 All Rows 50 Every Other Row Other	How many acres were treated with this product? [Include bearing acres only.]	How many times was it applied?
	_		CODE	[Enter percent covered.]	BEARING ACRES	NUMBER
16	65 ·	73 — .	74	75	77	79
17	65 ·	73 	74	75	77 .	79
18	- 65 	73	74	75	77	79
19	- 65 ·	73	74	75	77	79
20	65 ·		74	75	77	79
21	- 65 ·	73	74	75	77	79
22	65	73	74	75	77	79
23	65	73	74	75	77	79
24	65	73	74	75	77	79
25	- 65 ·	73	74	75	77	79
26	- 65 ·	73	74	75	77	79
27	65 ·		74	75	77	79
28	65 ·	73	74	75	77	79
29	65		74	75	77	79
30	65 ·		74	75	77	79
31	65	73	74	75	77	79
32	65	73	74	75	77	79
33	65	73	74	75	77	79

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

Line No.	Pesticide Type (Herbicide, Insecticide, Fungicide, etc.)	Trade Name and Formulation	Form Purchased (Liquid or Dry)	EPA No.

Now I have some questions about pest management practices you may have used on any of the **total fruit acres** on this operation. (*Include* bearing and non-bearing acreage of both target and non-target fruit crops grown.)

By pests, we mean insects, weeds, and diseases.

[Enumerator Action: Were PEST	TICIDE APPLICATIONS reported in Section B, column	6 on page 6?]		
YES - [Continue.]	No - [Go to item 7.]			
Was weather data used to assist in when to make pesticide applications?.	CODE 600 YES = 1			
2. Were any biological pesticides such insect growth regulators (<i>Courier, intrepnatural/biological based products spray</i>	YES = 1 601			
3. Were pesticides with different mechanized for the primary purpose of keeping resistant to nesticides?		YES = 1 602		
4. In 2018, how were your fruit acres primarily scouted for insects, weeds, diseases and/or beneficial organisms?	 By deliberately going to the fruit acres specifically for scouting activities. (Enter code 1 and go to item 5.) By conducting general observations while performing routine tasks. (Enter code 2 and go to item 6.) The fruit acres were not scouted. (Enter code 3 and go to item 10.) 			
5. Was an established scouting process used (<i>systemic sampling</i> , recording counts, insect traps, etc.) on any fruit acres?				
6. Was scouting for pests done on thea. a pest advisory warning?	ese fruit acres due to	YES = 1 610 611		
b. a pest development model?		YES = 1		

		[If column 1 is YES , ask]
		Who did the majority of the scouting for [column 1]—
7. Were your fruit acres scouted for		1 Operator, partner or family member 2 An employee 3 Farm supply or chemical dealer 4 Independent crop consultant or commercial scout
	YES = 1	CODE
a. weeds?	612	614
b. insects or mites?	615	617
c. disease?	618	620

		CODE
8. Were written or electronic records kept to track the activity or numbers of weeds, insects or diseases?	YES = 1	623
9. Was scouting data compared to published information on infestation thresholds to determine when to take measures to manage pests?	YES = 1	624
10. Was field mapping data used for making pest management	YES = 1	625
11. Were the services of a diagnostic laboratory used for pest identification or soil or plant tissue pest analysis?	YES = 1	626
12. Were crop residues (including drops, rotting fruit and/or debris) removed to manage nests?	YES = 1	627
13. Were ground covers, mulches, or other physical barriers maintained to manage pest problems?	YES = 1	629
14. Were any beneficial organisms (<i>insects, nematodes, fungi</i>) applied or released to manage pests?	YES = 1	636
15. Were floral lures, attractants, repellants, pheromone traps or other biological pest controls used on any fruit acres?	YES = 1	637
16. Were any fruit acres cultivated for weed control during the growing season?	YES = 1	640
17. Were field edges, lanes, ditches, roadways or fence lines chopped, mowed. plowed. or burned to manage pests on any fruit acres?	YES = 1	642
18. Were equipment and implements cleaned after completing field work to reduce the spread of pests?	YES = 1	643
19. Were any fruit acres irrigated for the 2019 crops?	YES = 1	644
a. [If item 19 is YES, ask]		
Were water management practices (excluding chemigation) such as irrigation scheduling, controlled drainage, or treatment	YES = 1	645

20. Were any of the following pesticide spraying practices or activities used on this operation in 2019? Pesticides include insecticides, fungicides, herbicides, bactericides, and plant growth regulators (PGR).

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	Was this used in 2019?	Was it specifically used to keep pesticide application(s) ontarget (i.e., reduce pesticide drift)?	(Complete column for every YES in Column 1) Considering labor, training, capital expenditures, and other costs, how easy or difficult was it to implement this practice or activity?	(Complete column for every NO in Column 1) Why was this practice or activity NOT used? Check all that apply.
Pesticide Spraying Practice or Activity	Yes - 1 No - 3 Don't Know - 2	Yes - 1 No - 3 Don't Know - 2	1 – Very Easy 2 – Somewhat Easy 3 – Somewhat Difficult 4 – Very Difficult	1 - Cost of labor/training 2 - Cost of associated equipment/products 3 - Incompatible with current production practices (e.g., topography, equipment limitations) 4 - General time management issues/too busy 5 - Unfamiliar with activity or practice 6 - Other, specify:
a. Altering spray time(s) depending on weather conditions (e.g., wind speed, wind direction)				□ Specify
b. Calibrate sprayer before the season				
c. Calibrate sprayer during the season				Coocific
d. Manually altering sprayer settings to improve the spray precision (e.g., turning off upper nozzles for smaller trees)				Specify
e. Electronic eye/infra-red or other sensor- based technology (e.g., sonar)				
f. Other technologies to improve the spray precision (e.g., on/off nozzle spray technology, GPS technology, electrostatic				Specify
g. Pulse Width Modulation (PWM) (e.g. Aim Command, Raven's Hawk Eye, John Deere's Exact Apply)				□ Specify
i. Other - Specify:				□ □Specify

- 21. Which of the following spraying practices resulted in a sprayer re-calibration in 2019? Check all that apply.
 - a. Computer calibration alert system
 - b. Change in product being applied
 - c. Observed change in spray pattern (e.g., from worn nozzles)
 - d. Scheduled calibration (e.g., daily, monthly, annually)
 - e. When moving to a different block or crop
 - f. Other, specify:
 - g. None of the above
- 22. Which of the following methods of spraying did this operation use to make **insecticide/fungicide/ bactericides/plant growth regulator** applications in 2019? Check all that apply.
 - a. Conventional air blast sprayer(s)
 - b. Tower air blast sprayer(s)
 - c. Rotary atomizer air-assisted sprayer(s) (such as multi-head fan systems)
 - d. Over-the-row/tunnel sprayer(s), wrap-around sprayers, or other canopy directed sprayer(s)
 - e. Ground boom sprayer(s)
 - f. Aerial sprayer(s)
 - g. Spot treatments (e.g., backpack sprayers)
 - h. Trunk drench or vine drench (i.e., under the canopy)
 - i. Ultra-low volume (ULV) ground applications
 - j. Chemigation (such as through drip irrigation or micro-sprinklers)
 - k. Multi-row sprayer
 - I. Vertical boom

|--|

23. Next we will discuss the use of air blast and ground boom tanks/systems on this operation in 2019:

	(1) For Air Blast tanks/systems	(2) For Ground Boom tanks/ systems
23a. What pesticide type(s) were used in this [insert tank system type] in 2019? Check all that apply.		1 Insecticides 2 Fungicides 3 Herbicides 4 Bactericides 4 Plant Growth Regulators (PGRs) 5 Other, please specify:
23b. What is the typical spray volume, in Gallons per Acre (GPA), for pesticide applications in 2019?	1 Less than 25 GPA 2 25 to <50 GPA 3 50 to <75 GPA 4 75 to <100 GPA 5 100 to <200 GPA 6 200 or greater GPA 99 Don't Know	1 Less than 5 GPA 2 5 to < 7.5 GPA 3 7.5 to < 10 GPA 4 10 to < 15 GPA 5 15 to < 20 GPA 6 20 to < 25 GPA 7 25 or greater GPA 99 Don't Know
23c. What is the typical operating pressure, in PSI, for pesticide applications in 2019?	1 Less than 50 PSI 2 50 to <75 PSI 3 75 to <100 PSI 4 100 to <150 PSI 5 150 to <200 PSI 6 200 or greater PSI 99 Don't Know	1 Less than 10 PSI 2 10 to <20 PSI 3 20 to <30 PSI 4 30 to <40 PSI 5 40 to <50 PSI 6 50 to <60 PSI 7 60 to <70 PSI 8 70 to <80 PSI 9 80 to <90 PSI 10 90 PSI or greater 99 Don't Know

23d. What is the typical nozzle used when spraying herbicide applications in 2019?		1 Hollow Cone 2 Full Cone 3 Disc/Core Nozzle 4 Flat fan 5 Air-inclusion (AI)/Air-induction/Venturi 6 Other, specify: 99 Don't Know
23e. What is the typical ground speed when spraying pesticide applications in 2019?	1 Less than 1 mph 2 1 to <2 mph 3 2 to <3 mph 4 3 to <4 mph 5 4 to <5 mph 6 5 mph or greater 99 Don't Know	1 Less than 1 mph 2 1 to <2 mph 3 2 to <3 mph 4 3 to <4 mph 5 4 to <5 mph 6 5 to <6 mph 7 6 to <7 mph 8 7 mph or greater 99 Don't Know
23f. What is the typical boom height above the ground or plant canopy when spraying herbicide applications in 2019?		1 < 24 inches 2 24 to < 36 inches 3 36 inches or greater 99 Don't Know
23g. What is the typical target droplet size spectrum for pesticide applications in 2019?	1 Less than 106 microns (Extremely Fine or Very Fine) 2 106-235 microns (Fine) 3 236-340 microns (Medium) 4 341-403 microns (Coarse) 5 404-502 microns (Very Coarse) 6 503-665 microns (Extremely Coarse) 7 Greater than 665 microns (Ultra Coarse) 99 Don't Know	1 Less than 106 microns (Extremely Fine or Very Fine) 2 106-235 microns (Fine) 3 236-340 microns (Medium) 4 341-403 microns (Coarse) 5 404-502 microns (Very Coarse) 6 503-665 microns (Extremely Coarse) 7 Greater than 665 microns (Ultra Coarse) 99 Don't Know
23h. For which of the following reasons did this operation change the airspeed (in Revolutions per Minute, or RPM) in 2019?	1 Crop stage 3 Change of product(s) 4 Use of specialty Plant Growth Regulator (PGR) applications (e.g., for thinning or fruit finish) 4 Moving between blocks 5 Wind speed or wind direction 6 Other, specify: 7 Never	
23i. Which of the following practices were used in 2019?		Drift reducing adjuvant(s) Drift reducing nozzle(s) Shielded sprayers
23j. Is the MAJORITY of spray material from this operation's air blast sprayer(s) directed (select one):	1. Upward? 2. Horizontally? 3. Downward? 4. Both horizontal and upward? 5. Both horizontal and downward? 6. Don't Know	

24. Now we are going to ask a few questions about spray equipment maintenance in 2019.				
ENUMERATOR NOTE (Question 24c, Columns 1-2): Choose items 1 – 9 and/or 8 for write-in response.				
(1) (2) For air blast tanks/systems For ground boom				

	20	
		tanks/systems
24a. How often did this operation clean the tanks/systems in 2019? [If 1-6 answered for Item 24a, answer question 24b; otherwise go to 24c.]	1 Before the season 2 After the season 3 Depended on the product(s) 4 When switching from USDA certified organic to conventional blocks 5 Regularly scheduled cleaning 6 Other, specify: 7 Never	1 Before the season 2 After the season 3 Depended on the product(s) 4 When switching from USDA certified organic to conventional blocks 5 Regularly scheduled cleaning 6 Other, specify: 7 Never
24b. For each time that the tank/system was cleaned, how often was a tank cleaner used?	 Always (100%) Often (51% or more) Sometimes (50% or less) Never (0%) Don't Know 	1. Always (100%) 2. Often (51% or more) 3. Sometimes (50% or less) 4. Never (0%) 99. Don't Know
24c. What were the most common reasons for replacing the nozzles on the sprayers in 2019? Check all that apply.	1 Regularly scheduled calendar-based replacement (i.e., annually, twice annually, monthly, etc.)	1 Regularly scheduled calendar-based replacement (i.e., annually, twice annually, monthly, etc.)
	2 Regularly scheduled replacement based on operating time (i.e., sprayer operating hours)	2 Regularly scheduled replacement based on operating time (i.e., sprayer operating hours)
	3 Sporadic replacement based on area covered or general intuition (i.e., it feels like the right time to change nozzles)	3 Sporadic replacement based on area covered or general intuition (i.e., it feels like the right time to change nozzles)
	4 Calibration problems (i.e., too high or too low a flow rate)	4 Calibration problems (i.e., too high or too low a flow rate)
	5 Observed nozzle damage (e.g., change in spray pattern or leaks)	5 Observed nozzle damage (e.g., change in spray pattern or leaks)
	6 Availability of new nozzle technologies	6 Availability of new nozzle technologies
	7 Expert and/or consultant recommendations (e.g., Cooperative Extension, crop consultants, etc.)	7 Expert and/or consultant recommendations (e.g., Cooperative Extension, crop consultants, etc.)
	8 Other, please specify:	8 Other, please specify:
	9 None of the above	9 None of the above
	□ □ Specify	□

- 25. On what proportion did this operation use hedge rows or other wind-breaking structures (that are at least one and a half times the height of the crop canopy) for drift reduction in 2019?
 - a. 0%
 - b. 1% to 25%
 - c. 26% to 50%
 - d. 51% to 75%
 - e. 76% to <100%
 - f. Don't know
- 26. How often were the following sources of information used to inform pest management decisions in 2019?

		(1)	(2)
		How often was this source of information used?	Which of these sources was this operation's PRIMARY source of pest management decisions? Select one.
	Sources of Information	1. Always (100%)	
		2. Often (51% or more)	1. Primary
		3. Sometimes (50% or less)	2. Not Primary
		4. Never (0%)	
		99. Don't Know	
a.	Pesticide Product Labels		
b.	University and/or Agricultural		
	Cooperative Extension		
	Resources/Recommendations		
c.	Non-University literature, such as		
	magazines or newspapers		
d.	Grower/Trade Groups		
e.	Pesticide Sales Representatives and/or		
	Farm Supply Distributors		
f.	Crop Consultants Paid for by the		
	Operation		
g.	Other Grower(s)		
h.	Non-University Decision Tools		
i.	Weather Forecasting Tools		
j.	Other, Specify:		

27. (If 26b, column 1 equals 1, 2, 3) Which of the following types of services offered by the University and/or Agricultural Cooperative Extension were most often used as sources of pest management decisions in 2019?

University and/or Agricultural Cooperative Extension Services	How often was this source of information used? 1. Always (100%) 2. Often (51% or more) 3. Sometimes (50% or less) 4. Never (0%)
	99. Don't Know
a. Formal presentations (e.g., annual meetings, educational trainings)	
b. Field days/ demonstration workshops	
c. Farm visits and/or one-on-one consultation	
d. Email lists	
e. Newsletters	
f. Crop and/or Pest Protection Handbook	
g. Other publications (e.g., fact sheets)	
h. Decision tools	
i. Other, Specify:	

28. How often were the following practices used during the season to manage herbicide, fungicide and insecticide resistance in 2019?

Practices to Manage Resistance for Herbicide, Fungicide and Insecticide			(Only complete if operation uses insecticides)	
	practice used on this		How often was each practice used on this operation to manage	

	herbicide resistance? 1. Always (100%) 2. Often (51% or more) 3. Sometimes (50% or less) 4. Never (0%) 99. Don't Know	fungicide resistance? 1. Always (100%) 2. Often (51% or more) 3. Sometimes (50% or less) 4. Never (0%) 99. Don't Know	insecticide resistance? 1. Always (100%) 2. Often (51% or more) 3. Sometimes (50% or less) 4. Never (0%) 99. Don't Know
a. Scouting			
b. Field mapping weeds and/or keeping records of field history and pesticide use to assist pesticide decisions			
c. Field Management/Sanitation Practices:			
i. For weed control (e.g., managing weeds in field borders, tillage, preventing field-to- field and within field movement of weed seed)			
ii. For disease control (e.g., removing or incorporating unharvested fruit and/or other field litter)			
iii. For insect control (e.g., removing or incorporating unharvested fruit and/or other field litter)			
d. Planting disease-resistant cultivars and/or rootstock			
e. Use of pest diagnostic tools [e.g., Integrated Pest Management (IPM) treatment thresholds; predictive weather models (e.g., degree day models); pest forecasting systems, and/or assistance from diagnostic networks]			
f. Pesticide Mode of Action (MOA) rotation			
g. Pesticide Mode of Action (MOA) combination (i.e., tank mix or pre-mix product)			

- 29. In an effort to reduce off-target impacts to plants, pollinators, and/or beneficial insects, did this operation communicate with or consult any of the following sources in 2019? Check all that apply.
 - a. Neighboring crop producers
 - b. Nearby beekeepers
 - c. A local expert, such as an Agricultural Cooperative Extension agent
 - d. State Managed Pollinator Protection Plans, or MP3s (MP3s are state-developed efforts that intend to reduce pesticide exposure through timely communication and coordination among beekeepers, growers, pesticide applicators, and landowners)
 - e. Driftwatch (Driftwatch is a voluntary communication tool that enables crop producers, beekeepers, and pesticide applicators to work together to protect crops and apiaries through the use of mapping programs.)
 - f. Other communication tool(s), specify:

g.	Other, specify	r:

30. How often were the following Best Management Practice (BMPs) used during the season in 2019?

		(1)	(2)
			[Only answer if respondents 1, 2, or 3 to column 1]
	Post Monarcount Postino (PMPs)	How often was this practice used?	Was this practice specifically used to prevent exposure to bees?
	Best Management Practices (BMPs)	1 Always (100%) 2 Often (51% or more) 3 Sometimes (50% or less) 4 Never (0%) 99. Don't Know	1 Always (100%) 2 Often (51% or more) 3 Sometimes (50% or less) 4 Never (0%) 99. Don't Know
a.	Avoid bloom time applications		
b.	Make applications when temperatures are below 50°F		
c.	Maintain buffer between known bee hive locations		
d.	Select pesticides that that have the lowest residual toxicity to bees		
e.	Use alternative application methods of an active ingredient to prevent bee exposure (e.g., non-foliar applications when bees are foraging)		
f.	Avoid applications when dew is forecast		
g.	Manage blooming plants on the orchard floor before applying pesticides that are acutely toxic to bees (e.g., mowing)		
h.	Make application(s) at nighttime or no more than two hours prior to sunset		
i.	Other, specify:		

31. Which of the following auditing systems, if any, did this operation participate in in 2019? Check all that apply.

a. GLOBALG.A.P.

b. Safe Quality Food (SQF) Program

c. Other, specify: ____

d. This operation did not participate in an auditing system

e. Don't know

COMPLETION CODE for FERTILIZER APPLICATIONS			
1 Incomp/R	200		
3 Valid Zero			

COMPLETION CODE for PESTICIDE APPLICATIONS		
1 Incomp/R 3 Valid Zero	300	

COMPLETION CODE for PEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES			
1 Incomp/R	500		

NOTES:

CONCLUSION

SUR	VEY RESULTS								
1.	Would you rather have a brief summary						sults/. YES = 1	9990	CODE
	[Thank the respond	ent, then review	this question	naire.]					
EN	DING TIME [MILIT	[ARY]						005	
									FFICE USE E IN HOURS
								006	
RE	CORD USE								CODE
	Did respondent use o	operation records	s to report pes	ticide data?			YES = 1	064	
	-								
SU	PPLEMENT USE								
	Record the total num	nber of suppleme	ents used to co	mplete this int	erview.				NUMBER
	Fertilizer Suppl	ements						067	
	Pesticide Supple	ements						068	
				9910		9911			
Rep	oorted by:			M		Tele	phone:		
				OFFICE	USF	•			
I	R. Unit Ptr 1 Str	Ptr 2 Str	Ptr 3 Str	Ptr 4 Str	OPS	SSO 1	ADJ	Opt	ional Use
9921		9923	9927	9928	923	9907		906	9916
	Response	Resp	ondent	М	ode	Enum.		POID	1
1-Co: 2-R 3-Ina	1 5501	1-Op/Mgr 2-Sp 3-Acct/Bkpr	9902	2-Tel 3-Face-to-Face	9903	9998	9989		
	ice Hold	4-Partner 9-Other							