2020 VEGETABLE CHEMICAL USE SURVEY

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California Enterprise

VERSION	POID	SUBTRACT
01		

	CONTACT RECORD				
DATE	TIME	NOTES			

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. The information you provide will be used for statistical purposes only. Your responses will be kept confidential and any person who willfully discloses ANY identifiable information about you or your operation is subject to a jail term, a fine, or both. This survey is conducted in accordance with the Confidential Information Protection provisions of Title V, Subtitle A, Public Law 107-347 and other applicable Federal laws. For more information on how we protect your information please visit: https://www.nass.usda.gov/confidentiality. Response is **voluntary**. We encourage you to refer to your records during the interview.

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0535-0218. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 60 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

	004
BEGINNING TIME [MILITARY]	

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

During the screening phase of the Vegetable Chemical Use Survey conducted in June and July, your operation was found to be growing or intending to grow vegetables this year. I now need to verify some of the information collected during the screening survey.

Verify operation name and operator on label and/or screener.

- If no changes, go to Section A, page 5.
- *If changed, continue to "Change in Operating Status".*

CHANGE IN OPERATING STATUS

[ENUMERATOR NOTE: *Skip this section if there is no change in operation name or operator.*] Has there been a change in operation name or operator? **NO** - [Go to Enumerator Note below.] CODE **YES** - [Enter code 1, complete name and address information below for new operator, 023 and read Enumerator Note.]..... Operation Name _____ Operator Name Address _____ Phone (_____) ____ **[ENUMERATOR NOTE:** *If the operation on the face page was in business part of the 2020 crop year, complete this questionnaire* for the part of the year during which the operation did business, unless the operation has been taken over by a new operator. If the operator has changed midyear, please conduct this interview start to finish with the new operator after reading "Valid Substitution" rules in section 4 of the Interviewer's Manual.] Has the operation printed on this questionnaire been combined or merged with any other farming operations? Yes - [Go to "Conclusion".] No - [Continue.]

SCREENING

1.	Did this operation have any of the target crops during the 2020 crop year? YES - [Continue.]					
	NO - [Write notes explaining situation then go to "Conclusion" on back page.]					
	Notes:					
2.	Are the day-to-day decisions for this operation (<i>name on label</i>) made by – [<i>Check one.</i>]					
	one individual? [Go to California Screening, page 4.]					
	a hired manager? [Go to California Screening, page 4.]					
	partners? [Continue with questions 3 and 4.]					
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 California Screening, page 4.] (Partners jointly operate land and share in decision making. Do not include landlords and tenants as partners.)	NUMBER				

4. Please identify the other person(s) in this partnership, then go to **California Screening**, page 4. [Verify partners' names and make necessary corrections if names have already been entered.]

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		

CALIFORNIA SCREENING

1. What ID (pesticide permit number) does this operation usefor reporting pesticide applications on the target acres to the County Agricultural Commissioners?		COUNTY	NUMBER
2. Is this ID used to report pesticide applications for any other	ner operations?		
YES - [Continue.] NO - [Go to it	em 3.]		
a. What other operation(s) is this ID used to report for?			
Name	Name		
Address	Address		
Phone ()	Phone ()		
3. Does this operation use any OTHER ID's to report pestic on the target acres to the County Agricultural Commissi YES - [Continue.] NO - [Go to Section 2] a. What are these other ID numbers?	oners? tion A .]	COUNTY	NUMBER
b. Do you use any of these ID's to report pesticide app for any other operation(s)?	lications		
YES - [Continue.] NO - [Go to	Section A .]		
(i) What other operation(s) use this ID for reporting	? [Identify operation and IL	D.]	
Name	Name		
Reporting ID	Reporting ID		
Address	Address		
Phone ()	Phone ()		

ACRES OPERATED

[En	umerator Action: If acreage on the insert is verified as correct, enter code 1 in box 801, then skip to Section B . If acreage has changed, ask ALL questions.]	801
No۱	w I would like to ask about the total acres operated under this land arrangement.	
1.	How many acres does this operation	
		ACRES
	a. Own?+	901
	b. Rent or lease from others or use rent free?	902
	(Exclude land used on an animal unit month (AUM) basis.)	•
		905
	c. Rent to others?	•
		900
2.	[Calculate item 1a + 1b - 1c.] Then the total acres operated are: =	
	 Does this include the farmstead, all cropland, woodland, pasture land, wasteland, and government program land? 	
	YES - [Continue.] NO - [Make corrections, then continue.]	
The	e remaining questions in this survey refer to these [item 2] acres.	
3.	Of the total acres operated, how many acres are considered cropland, including	
	land in hay, summer fallow, cropland idle, cropland used for pasture and cropland	802
	in government programs?	•—
4.	Of the total acres operated, how many acres are vegetables?	803
	(Include both target and non-target vegetables planted on the operation.)	•

1. What **target VEGETABLE crops** were on these [Section A, item 2] acres during the 2020 crop year? (Exclude new plantings of vegetables not intended for harvest in 2020.)

[Enumerator Note: If no target acreage is present, write notes and skin

ote:	•	rget acreage is nclusion" on b	s present, write notes ack paae	OFFICE USE LINES IN TABLE	TABLE 001	199		
1		า	2	Ę	e e			
			How many acres of [crop]	Were any commercial	Were any herbicides,	On what da		On v

	1	י	3	1	ς.	E	7
L I			How many acres of [crop] did this operation have?	Were any commercial fertilizers applied to this crop?	fungicides, etc. applied to	On what date did you complete harvest of your 2017 crop year on these	On what date did you complete harvest of your 2020 crop year [crop]?
N					this crop?	[crop] acres?	
E	CROP	CROP CODE	ACRES	[YES = 1]	[YES = 1]	MM DD YY	MM DD YY
01			11	12	13	14	15
02			·	12	13	14	15
03				12	13	14	15
04			11	12	13	14	15
05				12	13	14	15
06			11	12	13	14	15
07			·	12	13	14	15
08			·	12	13	14	15
09				12	13	14	15
10				12	13	14	15
11			11	12	13	14	15
12			11	12	13	14	15
13			11 .	12	13	14	15
14			11 .	12	13	14	15
15			11	12	13	14	15

CALIFORNIA - CROP CODES

701 ASPARAGUS	714 CAULIFLOWER	LETTUCE	759 SPINACH
613 BEANS, SNAP	715 CELERY	725 HEAD	742 SQUASH
705 BROCCOLI	766 CORN, SWEET	728 OTHER	748 STRAWBERRIES
808 CABBAGE	798 CUCUMBERS	824 ONIONS	770 TOMATOES
709 CANTALOUPES	723 GARLIC	736 PEPPERS, BELL	752 WATERMELONS
632 CARROTS	730 HONEYDEW	738 PUMPKINS	

L I N E	CAL – EPA SITE LOCATION NUMBER (If Required)					
01						
02						
03						
04						
05						
06						
07						
08						
09						
10						
11						
12						
13						
14						
15						

INCLUDES AND EXCLUDES

INCLUDE:	EXCLUDE:
TARGET CROPS ONLY	ALL CROPS GROWN IN ANOTHER STATE.
All acreage equal to or greater than one tenth of an acre.	All crops grown in greenhouses and hothouses.
All acreage for processing or fresh market.	All vegetables grown for commercial transplanting.
All acreage for roadside stands, farmer's markets or U-pick sales.	HOME GARDEN vegetable acreage.
Acreage not harvested due to weather, economic or other reasons.	All mushrooms, potatoes, sweetpotatoes, dry beans.
Crops planted in the fall of 2017 if they were part of the 2020 crop.	All vegetable acres grown by institutional, experimental, research and
Double Cropping.	university farms.
	Non-target vegetables.

Now I have some questions about pest management practices you may have used on any of the **total vegetable acres** on this operation. (*Include* both target and non-target vegetable crops grown.) By pests, we mean insects, weeds, and diseases.

insects and mites?.....

[Er	[Enumerator Action: Were PESTICIDE APPLICATIONS reported in Section B, column 5 on page 6?]					
	YES - [Continue.]	□ No - [Go	to item 4.]			
1.	Was weather data used to assist in deterwhen to make pesticide applications?				YES = 1	CODE 600
2.	Were any biological pesticides such as insect growth regulators (<i>Courier</i> , <i>intre</i> natural/biological based products sprayed	pid, etc.), neem o	or other		YES = 1	601
3.	Were pesticides with different mechanismixed for the primary purpose of keeping resistant to pesticides?				YES = 1	602
4.	In 2020, how were your vegetable	1 By deliberately going to the vegetable acres specifically for scouting activities. (<i>Enter code 1 and go to item 5.</i>) 2 By conducting general observations while performing routine tasks. (<i>Enter code 2 and go to item 7.</i>) 3 The vegetable acres were not scouted. (<i>Enter code 3 and go to item 10.</i>)		608		
5.			YES = 1	609		
6.	Was scouting for pests done on these ve	getable acres du	e to			
	a. a pest advisory warning? YES = 1			610		
					YES = 1	611
	b. a pest development model.					
	1			[If column 1 is YES , as	sk]
					Who did the major he scouting for [colu	
7.	1 Operator, partner or family member 2 An employee 3 Farm supply or chemical dealer 4 Independent crop consultant or co 5 Processor 6 Other (specify:			nmercial scout		
	a woods?		YES = 1	614	CODE	
	a. weeds?		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?	623
9.	Was scouting data compared to published information on infestation thresholds to determine when to take measures to manage pests?	624
10.	Was field mapping data used for making pest management decisions? 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 plowed down or removed to manage pests? YES = 1	627
13.	Were crops rotated during the past three years for the purpose of managing pests? YES = 1	628
14.	Were ground covers, mulches, or other physical barriers maintained to manage pest problems?	629
15.	Was a crop variety chosen because it had resistance to a specific pest? YES = 1	630
16.	Was no-till or minimum till used to manage pests? YES = 1	631
17.	Were planting locations planned to avoid infestation of pests? YES = 1	632
18.	Were planting or harvesting dates adjusted to manage pests? YES = 1	633
19.	Were row spacing or plant density adjusted to manage pests? YES = 1	634
20.	Was a trap crop grown to help manage insects? YES = 1	635
21.	Were any beneficial organisms (<i>insects</i> , <i>nematodes</i> , <i>fungi</i>) applied or released to manage pests?	636
22.	Were floral lures, attractants, repellants, pheromone traps or other biological pest controls used on any vegetable acres?	637
23.	Were any vegetable acres cultivated for weed control during the growing season? YES = 1	640
24	Were field edges, lanes, ditches, roadways or fence lines chopped, mowed, plowed, or burned to manage pests on any vegetable acres? YES = 1	642
25	Were equipment and implements cleaned after completing field work to reduce the spread of pests?	643
26.	Were any vegetable acres irrigated for the 2020 crops? YES = 1	644
	a. [<i>If item 26 = YES</i> , <i>ask</i>] Were water management practices (excluding chemigation)	
	such as irrigation scheduling, controlled drainage, or treatment of retention water used to manage pests?	645
		•

COMPLETION CODE for			
FERTILIZER A	PPLICATIONS		
1 Incomp/R	200		

COMPLETION PEST MANAGEM	ON CODE for ENT PRACTICES
1 Incomp/R	500

<u>E-1</u>	PEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES	<u>E-1</u>	
	ne remaining questions, primary target crop is ted in Section B, Question 1.	s defined as the large	est target crop by acres planted for
The primary target crop o	n this operation is:	crop /	crop code.

E-1

1. Were any of the following pesticide spraying practices or activities used on this operation for [insert primary target crop] in 2020? Pesticides include insecticides, fungicides, herbicides, bactericides, nematicides, and plant growth regulators (PGR).

	1	2	3	4
Pesticide Spraying Practice or Activity	Was this used in 2020?	Was it specifically used to keep pesticide application(s) on target (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? List all that apply.
	1 Yes 3 No 99 Don't Know	1 Yes 3 No 99 Don't Know	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 issue/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)	5170	5171	5172	5173 5174 Specify:
b. Calibrate sprayer before the season	5190	5191	5192	5193 5194 Specify:
c. Calibrate sprayer during the season	5195	5196	5197	5198 5199 Specify:
d. Manually altering sprayer settings to improve the spray precision (e.g., altering spray pressure, ground speed, and/or boom height)	5200	5201	5202	5203 5204 Specify:
e. Electronic eye/infra-red or other sensor-based technology (e.g., sonar)	5165	5166	5167	5168 5169 Specify:
f. Other technologies to improve the spray precision (e.g., on/off nozzle spray technology, GPS technology, variable-rate technology)	5205	5206	5207	5208 5209 Specify:
g. Pulse Width Modulation (PWM) (e.g., Aim Command, Raven's Hawk Eye, John Deere's Exact Apply)	5215	5216	5217	5218 5219 Specify:
h. Other - Specify: 5225	5220	5221	5222	5223 5224 Specify:

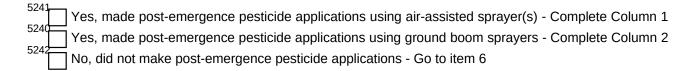
<u>E-1</u>	PEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES E-1
	of the following spraying practices resulted in a sprayer re-calibration for [insert primary target crop] in 2020? that apply.
	5261 Computer calibration alert system
	5262 Change in product being applied
	Observed change in spray pattern (e.g., from worn nozzles)
	5264 Scheduled calibration (e.g., daily, monthly, annually)
	5265 When moving to a different block or crop
	Other, specify: 5268
	5267 \square None of the above
	ng application of herbicides, which of the following methods of spraying did this operation use to apply insecticide/bactericides/nematicides/plant growth regulator for [insert primary target crop] in 2020? Check all that apply.
	5405 Ground boom sprayer(s)
	5406 Aerial application(s)
	5407 Spot treatments (e.g., backpack sprayers)
	⁵⁴¹⁰ Chemigation (such as through drip irrigation or micro-sprinklers)
	Air blast / Air-assisted sprayer(s)
	Other, specify: ⁵⁴⁰⁰
the vegeta nematicid	ergence pesticide applications are pesticides that are applied both prior to planting and/or before the emergence of ables for early-season pest management. Pesticides include insecticides, fungicides, herbicides, bactericides, es, and plant growth regulators (PGR). Did this operation make any pre-emergence pesticide applications using air yer and/or ground boom sprayers for [insert primary target crop] in 2020?
	Yes, made pre-emergence pesticide applications using air blast / air-assisted sprayer(s) - Complete Column 1 Yes, made pre-emergence pesticide applications using ground boom sprayers - Complete Column 2 No, did not make pre-emergence pesticide applications - Go to item 5

		For Air blast / Air-assisted sprayer(s) systems	For	Ground Boom systems
		L.a. —	5427	Insecticides
		L.o.	5428	Fungicides
	what pesticide type(s) were	Fungiciaes	5429	
	used in this [insert	I leibicides	5430	1 1
	systems type] pre- emergence in 2020?	Bactericides	Xxx	□ Dactericides
	Check all that apply.	xxxx Nematicides	5431	
	and an arranged property.	Plant Growth Regulators (PGRs)	5432	Flant Growth Regulators (FGRS)
		5425 Other: specify: 5426	0.102	Other: specify: ⁵⁴³³
		543 <u>4</u>	\$435 —	7 5.004
		Less than 25 GPA	1 -	Less than 5 GPA
b.	What is the typical spray	2 25 to <50 GPA	2	5 to <7.5 GPA
	volume, in Gallons per Acre (GPA), for pesticide	3	3	7.5 to <10 GPA
	applications pre-emergence	4	4	10 to <15 GPA 15 to <20 GPA
	in 2020? Select one item	5 100 to <200 GPA	5	20 to <25 GPA
	only.	6 200 or greater GPA	6	25 or greater GPA
		99 Don't Know	99	Don't Know
				DOIT KNOW
		5436	\$437	Less than 10 PSI
		Less than 50 PSI	1 _	10 to <20 PSI
		2 50 to <75 PSI	2	20 to <30 PSI
		3	3	-30 to <40 PSI
C.	. What is the typical operating	4 100 to <150 PSI	4	40 to <50 PSI
	pressure, in PSI, for pesticide	5 150 to <200 PSI	5	50 to <60 PSI
	applications pre-emergence	6 200 or greater PSI	6	60 to <70 PSI
	in 2020? Select one item	99 Don't Know	7	70 to <80 PSI
	only.		8	
			9	90 PSI or greater
			10 -	Don't know
		1 Hollow Cone	99	DOIT KNOW
		2 Full Cone	5438 	Hollow Cone
Ч	What is the typical nozzle	Pull Corie	1 _	Full Cone
u.	used when spraying pesticide	3 Disc/Core Nozzle	2	Disc/Core Nozzle
	applications pre-emergence	4 Flat fan	3	- Flat fan
	in 2020? Select one item	5 Air-inclusion (AI) Air-induction	4	Air-inclusion (Al)/Air-induction/Venturi
	only.		5	Other, specify: 5439
		Other, specify: xxxx 99 Don't Know	6	Don't Know
			99	DOIT KNOW
			5441 	71 ago than 1 mmh
		5440	1 _	Less than 1 mph 1 to <2 mph
e.	What is the typical ground speed when spraying	Less than 1 mph	2	2 to <3 mph
	pesticide applications pre-	2 1 to <2 mph	3	-3 to <4 mph
	emergence in 2020? Select	3 2 to <3 mph	4	4 to <5 mph
	one item only.	4 3 to <4 mph	5	5 to <6 mph
	-	4 to <5 mph 5 mph or greater	6	6 to <7 mph
f.	What is the typical boom	L	<u> </u>	7 mph or greater
	height above the ground	99 Don't Know	8 _	
	when spraying pesticide			DOLL KILOW
	applications pre-emergence in 2020? Select one item	1 == <24 inches	5442	☐<24 inches
	only.	2 24 to <36 inches	† <u>_</u>	24 inches 24 to <36 inches
	Oiny.	3 36 inches or greater	7	
		4 Don't know	3	36 inches or greater Don't know
			99 🗀	- DOLL KHOW

	or Air blast / Air-as ¹ sisted orayer(s) systems	2 For Ground Boom systems
g. What is the typical target droplet size spectrum for pesticide applications pre-emergence in 2020? Select one item only.	Less than 106 microns (Extremely 1 Fine or Very Fine) 106-235 microns (Fine) 2 236-340 microns (Medium) 341-403 microns (Coarse) 404-502 microns (Very Coarse) 503-665 microns (Extremely Coarse) Greater than 665 microns (Ultra Coarse)	Fine or Very Fine)
h. For which of the following reasons did this operation change the airspeed (in revolutions per minute, or RPM) 5448 pre-emergence in 2020? Check all that apply.	Change of product(s) Use of specialty Plant Growth Regulator (PGR) applications (e.g., for thinning or fruit finish) Moving between blocks Wind speed or wind direction	
practices were used pre-	Drift reducing adjuvant(s) Drift reducing nozzle(s) Shielded sprayers Don't know	Drift reducing adjuvant(s) Drift reducing nozzle(s) Shielded sprayers Don't know

5. Post-emergence pesticide applications are made to control pests that occur after emergence of the vegetables.

Pesticides include insecticides, fungicides, herbicides, bactericides, nematicides, and plant growth regulators (PGR). Did this operation make any post-emergence pesticide applications using air blast sprayers and/or ground boom sprayers for [insert primary target crop] in 2020?



	For Air blast / 1	2
	systems Air-assisted sprayer(s)	
	-	For Ground Boom systems
	5420 Insecticides	5427 Insecticides
A Mast posticide type (a)	5421 Fungicides	5428 Fungicides
A. What pesticide type(s) were used in this [insert	5422 Herbicides	<24 inches
systems type] post-	Dactericides	2 to <36 inches 54 36 inches or greater
emergence in 2020?	Nematicides 5423 Plant Growth Regulators (PGRs) Other:	Den't know
Check all that apply.		54 Rs) Other:
отто от от от отругу		5432 specify: 5433
	5425	speeny.
	Less than 25 GPA	\$435 Less than 5 GPA
	25 to <50 GPA	5 to <7.5 GPA
B. What is the typical spray	50 to <75 GPA	$\begin{vmatrix} 2 \\ \end{vmatrix}$ 7.5 to <10 GPA
volume, in Gallons per Acre	75 to <100 GPA	3 10 to <15 GPA
(GPA), for pesticide	100 to <200 GPA	15 to <20 GPA
applications post-	200 or greater GPA Don't Know	⁵ 20 to <25 GPA
emergence in 2020? Select	6 DOTT KIOW	⁶ 25 or greater GPA
one item only.	99	Don't Know
	Logo than FO DCI	99
	Less than 50 PSI	\$437 Less than 10 PSI
	50 to <75 PSI	10 to <20 PSI
	75 to <100 PSI	² → 20 to <30 PSI
	100 to <150 PSI 150 to <200 PSI	³ → 30 to <40 PSI
		4 40 to <50 PSI
C. What is the typical	200 or greater PSI Don't Know	⁵ 50 to <60 PSI
operating pressure, in PSI,	6 DOTT KNOW	⁶ 60 to <70 PSI
for pesticide applications	99 🗀	⁷ 70 to <80 PSI
post-emergence in 2020?		⁸ 80 to <90 PSI
Select one item only.		⁹ 90 PSI or greater
		Don't know
	1 — Hollow Cone	99
	2 Full Cone	⁵⁴³⁸ Hollow Cone
	Disc/Core Nozzle	† Full Cone
 D. What is the typical nozzle 	Flat fan Air-inclusion (Al)/Air-induction/Venture	² Disc/Core Nozzle
used when spraying herbicide	6 Other, specify: xxxx	³ Flat fan
applications post-emergence	99 Don't Know	⁴ Air-inclusion
in 2020? Select one item		⁵ (Al)/Air-induction/Venturi Other,
only.		6 specify: 5439
	5440	99 Don't Know
	Less than 1 mph	5441
	2 1 to <2 mph	Less than 1 mph
E. What is the typical	3 — 2 to <3 mph	2 1 to <2 mph
ground speed when	4 3 to <4 mph	³ 2 to <3 mph
spraying pesticide	5 4 to <5 mph	4
applications post	5 mph or greater	5 4 to <5 mph
emergence in 2020? Select one item only.	99 Don't Know	6 5 to <6 mph
one item only.		⁷ 6 to <7 mph
F. What is the typical boom		⁸ 7 mph or greater
height above the ground or		99 Don't know
plant canopy when spraying		5442
herbicide applications post-	1	1 <24 inches
emergence in 2020? Select		² 24 to <36 inches
one item only.		36 inches or greater
		⁹⁹ ☐ Don't know

	For Air Blast / Air-as sisted	2
	sprayer(s) systems	For Ground Boom systems
G. What is the typical target droplet size spectrum for pesticide applications postemergence in 2020? Select one item only.	Less than 106 microns (Extremely 1 Fine or Very Fine) 106-235 microns (Fine) 236-340 microns (Medium) 341-403 microns (Coarse) 404-502 microns (Very Coarse) 503-665 microns (Extremely Coarse) Coarse) Greater than 665 microns (Ultra Coarse) 100n't Know	Less than 106 microns (Extremely Fine or Very Fine) 1 06-235 microns (Fine) 2 106-235 microns (Fine) 3 236-340 microns (Medium) 4 341-403 microns (Coarse) 404-502 microns (Very Coarse) 503-665 microns (Extremely Coarse) 7 Greater than 665 microns (Ultra Coarse) 99 Don't Know
H. For which of the following reasons did this operation change the airspeed (in revolutions per minute, or RPM) post-emergence in 2020? Check all that apply.	5445 Crop stage 5446 Change of product(s) 5447 Use of specialty Plant Growth Regulator (PGR) applications (e.g., for thinning or fruit finish) Moving between blocks Wind speed or wind direction Other, 5448 Specify: 5451 5450 Tever 5450	
 j. Which of the following practices were used post-emergence in 2020? Check all that apply. 	5453 Drift reducing adjuvant(s) 5454 Drift reducing nozzle(s) 5455 Shielded sprayers xxxx Don't Know	5453 Drift reducing adjuvant(s) 5454 Drift reducing nozzle(s) 5455 Shielded sprayers 0000 Don't know
	- - - -	

6. Now we are going to ask a few questions about spray equipment maintenance in 2020.

	1	2
	For Air Blast / Air-assisted systems	For Ground Boom systems
a. How often did this operation clean the system(s) in 2020? Check all that apply. [If the never box is checked for Item 5464 in Column 1 or 5276 in Column 2, then skip item 25b and go to 25c; otherwise go to 24b.]	Before the season After the season Depended on the product(s) When switching from USDA certified organic to conventional blocks Regularly scheduled cleaning Other: specify:	Before the season 5272 After the season Depended on the product(s) When switching from USDA certified organic to conventional blocks 5274 Regularly scheduled cleaning 5275 Other: specify: 5276 Never
	5454 Never 5473	5279 Never
b. For each time that the system(s) was cleaned, how often was a tank cleaner used?	Always (100%) Often (51% or more) Sometimes (50% or less) Never (0%) Don't know	Always (100%) Often (51% or more) Sometimes (50% or less) Never (0%) Don't know
c. What were the most common reasons for replacing the nozzles on the sprayers in 2020? Check all that apply.	5481 Regularly scheduled calendar based replacement (i.e., annually, twice annually, monthly, etc.) 5482 Regularly scheduled replacement based on operating time (I.e., sprayer operating hours) 5483 Sporadic replacement based on area covered or general intuition (i.e., it feels like the right time to change nozzles) 5484 Calibration problems (i.e., too high or too low a flow rate) 5485 Observed nozzle damage (e.g., change in spray pattern or leaks) 5486 Availability of new nozzle technologies 5487 Expert and/or consultant recommendations (e.g., Cooperative Extension, crop consultants, etc.) 5488 Other, please specify: 5480 Shear State of the specific spe	5491 Regularly scheduled calendar based replacement (i.e., annually, twice annually, monthly, etc.) 5492 Regularly scheduled replacement based on operating time (I.e., sprayer operating hours) 5493 Sporadic replacement based on area covered or general intuition (i.e., it feels like the right time to change nozzles) 5494 Calibration problems (i.e., too high or too low a flow rate) 5495 Observed nozzle damage (e.g., change in spray pattern or leaks) 5496 Availability of new nozzle technologies 5497 Expert and/or consultant recommendations (e.g., Cooperative Extension, crop consultants, etc.) 5498 Other, please specify:
7.On what proportion of fields did this operati	on wind-breaking structures, such as hedg	ge rows, that are at least one and a half
times the height of the crop canopy in 2020?		
5300 1 0%	₂ 1% to 25%	26% to 50%
₄ 51% to 75%	₅ 76% to 100%	9 Don't know

8. How often were the following sources of information used to inform pest management decisions in 2020?

	1
	How often was this source of information used?
Sources of Information	1 Always (100%) 2 Often (51% or more) 3 Sometimes (50% or less) 4 Never (0%) 99 Don't know
	Code
a. Pesticide product labels	5301
b. University and/or Agricultural Cooperative Extension resources/recommendations	5303
c. Non-university literature, such as trade magazines, catalogues,newspapers, etc	5305
d. Commodity/trade groups	5307
e. Pesticide sales representatives and/or farm supply distributors	5309
f. Independent crop consultants paid for by the operation	5311
g. Crop consultants employed by pesticide companies or other distributors	xxxx
h. Other grower(s)	3.13
i. Commercial or other non-university decision tools	5315
j. Weather forecasting tools	5317
k. Other, Specify: ⁵³¹⁹	5320

9.[If 8b, column 1 equals 1, 2, 3, ask--] 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 2020?

		How often was this source of information used?
University and/or Agricultural Cooperative Extension Services		1 Always (100%) 2 Often (51% or more) 3 Sometimes (50% or less) 4 Never (0%) 99 Don't know
		··· Code
a. Formal presentations (e.g., annual meetings, educational trainings)		.5322
b. Field days/demonstration workshops		-5323
c. Farm visits and/or one-on-one consultation		.5324
d. Email lists		.5325
e. Newsletters and blogs		5.3. 26
f. Crop and/or Pest Protection Handbook	•	5.3.27
g. Other publications (e.g., fact sheets)		5.3. 28
h. Decision tools		5.3. 29
i. Other, Specify: ⁵³³⁰		5331

10. How often were the following practices used during the season to manage herbicide, fungicide and insecticide resistance in 2020?

	TICE III 2020 !	T	Ι	l
		Only complete if operation uses herbicides	Only complete if operation uses fungicides	Only complete if operatio uses insecticides
Practice t	to Manage Resistance for Herbicide, Fungicide and Insecticide	How often was each practice used on this operation to manage herbicide resistance?	How often was each practice used on this operation to manage fungicide resistance?	How often was each practice used on this operation to manage insecticide resistance?
		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	1 Always (100%) 2 Often (51% or more) 3 Sometimes (50% or less) 4 Never (0%) 99 Don't know
a. Scou	iting	5510	5511	5512
rec	d mapping weeds and/or keeping ords of field history and pesticide use to sist pesticide decisions	5332	5333	5334
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)	5335		
inco	For disease control (e.g., removing or or proporating unharvested material, cleaning asplant trays, sanitizing process or wash water)		5336	
iii. F	For insect control (e.g., removing or incorporating unharvested vegetables and/or other field litter)			5337
	ting disease-resistant cultivars and/or tstock		5338	
e. Use Inte trea mo fore	e of pest diagnostic tools (e.g., egrated Pest Management (IPM) atment thresholds, predictive weather dels (e.g., degree day models), pest ecasting systems, and/or assistance m diagnostic networks)		5342	5343
f. Pes	sticide Mode of Action (MOA) rotation	5344	5345	5346
con	ticide Mode of Action (MOA) nbination (i.e., tank mix or pre-mix duct)	5347	5348	5349
	tating crops	0000	0000	0000

with or consult a	any of the following sources in 2020? Check all that apply.
5351	Neighboring crop producers
5352	Nearby beekeepers
5353	A local expert, such as an Agricultural Cooperative Extension agent
5354	State managed pollinator protection plans, or MP3s (MP3s are state-developed efforts that intend to reduce pesticide exposure through timely communication and coordination among beekeeper growers, pesticide applicators, and landowners)
5355	Driftwatch - Driftwatch is a voluntary communication tool that enables crop producers, beekeeper and pesticide applicators to work together to protect crops and apiaries through the use of mapping programs.

E-1	PEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES	E-1

10. How of	ten were the following practices used during the season to manage herbicide, fungicide and insecticid
5356	Other communication tool(s), Specify: 5358
5357	
3337	Other, Specify: ⁵³⁵⁹

12. How often were the following Best Management Practice (BMPs) used during the season in 2020?

		1	2
	Best Management Practices	How often was this practice used? 1 Always (100%) 2 Often (51% or more) 3 Sometimes (50% or less) 4 Never (0%) 99 Don't know	[Only answer if column 1 = 1,
a.	Avoid crop bloom time applications	5520	5521
b.	Make applications when temperatures are below 50°F	5522	5523
C.	Maintain buffer between known beehive locations	5524	5525
d.	Select pesticides that have the lowest residual toxicity to bees	5526	5527
e.	Use alternative application methods of an active ingredient to prevent bee exposure (e.g., non-foliar applications when bees are foraging)	5528	5529
f.	Avoid applications when dew is forecast	5530	5531
g.	Manage blooming plants on the orchard floor before applying pesticides that are acutely toxic to bees (e.g., mowing)	5532	5533
h.	Make application(s) at nighttime or no more than two hours prior to sunset	5534	5535
i.	Other, Specify: ⁵⁵³⁶	5537	5538

13. Which of the following auditing systems, if any, did this operation participate in during 2020? Check all that apply.

5361	GLOBAL G.A.P.
5362	State Quality Food (SQF) Program
5363	Other, Specify: ⁵³⁶⁵
5364	The operation did not participate in an auditing system
536 9	Don't know

CONCLUSION

SURVEY RESULTS

9922

9901

Response

9921

1-Comp

4-Office Hold

2-R 3-Inac 9923

1-Op/Mgr 2-Sp 3-Acct/Bkpr 4-Partner 9-Other 9927

9902

Respondent

9928

2-PATI (tel) 3-PAPI (Face-to-

923

9903

Mode

Face)

922

9989

9900

Eval.

9907

9998

Enum.

9906

POID

9985

9916

Change

1. To receive the complete results of this survey on the release http://www.nass.usda.gov/Surveys/Guide_to_NASS_Surv	se date, go to veys/	
To have a brief summary emailed to you at a later date, please enter your email address.	1095	
		CODE
Would you rather have a brief summary mailed to you at a	later date? YES = 1	9990
[Thank the respondent, then review this questionnaire.]		
ENDING TIME [MILITARY]		005
		OFFICE USE TIME IN HOURS
		006
RECORD USE		CODE
		064
Did respondent use operation records to report pesticide da	ta? YES = 1	004
Did respondent use operation records to report pesticide da	ta? YES = 1	004
Did respondent use operation records to report pesticide da SUPPLEMENT USE	ta? YES = 1	007
		NUMBER
SUPPLEMENT USE	his interview.	
SUPPLEMENT USE Record the total number of supplements used to complete to	his interview.	NUMBER
SUPPLEMENT USE Record the total number of supplements used to complete to	his interview.	NUMBER
SUPPLEMENT USE Record the total number of supplements used to complete to	his interview.	NUMBER
SUPPLEMENT USE Record the total number of supplements used to complete to	his interview.	NUMBER
SUPPLEMENT USE Record the total number of supplements used to complete to	his interview.	NUMBER 067