

Practice	Description of how practice <u>is</u> applied (where/when) including area affected (acres)	Target Pest(s)/Disease(s)	Date installed/c checked on	Location(s)	Initials
Conservation cover (in perennial crop systems, maintain permanent ground covers of native grasses and forbs for weed control and natural enemy refuge)	Year-round understory plantings are high-mowed	All pests identified in question #1 above			
Beetle banks (establish bunch grasses to promote predatory ground beetles)					
Companion planting (plant species next to one another that enhance one another's growth and protect on another from pests)	Potted snap beans are grown in greenhouses to attract spider mites and thrips	Spider mites, thrips			
Intercropping (with crops that are attractive or useful to beneficial insects)					
Timing of planting or harvest to avoid pest damage (including choice of crop maturity date)*					
Physical barriers (e.g., floating row covers, fruit bagging)	Nets for mummy nut capture during removal and catch nuts before hitting orchard floor pre-harvest	Navel orangeworm			
Mechanical pest removal (e.g., hand picking, vacuuming, or pure water sprays to remove pests)	Removing mummy nuts before March 1	Navel orangeworm			
Cultural practices to improve air flow (e.g., plant spacing, row orientation, pruning) *	Dormant pruning	All			
Trap cropping (note that flowering trap crops are not					

permitted to be sprayed during bloom)					
Crop rotation *					
Use of resistant varieties (for insect pest and disease control)†*	Hard-shelled varieties are planned for next planting	Navel orangeworm			
Use of cover crops, green manures, and composts (for improved soil fertility)	We have understory cover plantings, We will be adding more native understory plantings and reduce mowing	All			
Mating disruption (including use of pheromone traps for pest reduction)	We will install in every orchard in late March for navel orangeworm and early March for scale	Navel orangeworm, scale			
Mulching, hand weeding, mechanical weeding, or grazing (for weed control)					
Mulching plant material (for disease control) *					
Sanitation – removal of debris/infested plant material *	Routinely all year	All			
Sanitation - equipment *	We will be improving equipment sanitation	Rust, anthracnose			
Eliminate alternate hosts or sites for pests and disease *	Removal of alternate hosts with mowing and physical pulling	All			
Soil solarization (for nematodes, soil borne diseases, or weed seeds)					
Strip cropping (to disrupt pest movement)					
Late water (cranberries) *					
Other (please describe)					
Additional Preventive Practices (Physical, Cultural, Mechanical, or Biological)					