

# California Almond Sustainability Program (CASP) Bee Friendly Farming Report



This confidential report was prepared for:

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Business: TWIN OAKS VINEYARD  
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**Assessment Year: 2020**

Full confidentiality is maintained for all information provided and generated this report. Individual assessment results have not been shared with other individuals or organizations.

1. Offer forage providing good nutrition for bees on at least 3%\* of land. Forage can be temporary, including crops and cover crops.
2. Provide bloom of different flowering plants throughout the growing season, especially in early spring and late autumn. There is no minimum land coverage for seasonal bloom.
3. If not inhibited by government mandated water restrictions, offer clean water for bees.
4. Provide habitat for nesting through features such as hedgerows, natural brush, buffer strips, or bare ground.
5. Practice Integrated Pest Management (IPM); reduce or eliminate the use of chemicals.

Go to <https://www.pollinator.org/bff/bff-us> to learn more or choose [Apply for BFF Certification](#) to fill out the application. On the application page, attach the PDF report from Step 1 in the "About You" section for "Existing Audit Files" (see example below).

Choose Almonds for Production

Choose California Almond Sustainability Program

Attach the PDF Report for your orchard

**Primary Production \***  
Almonds

**Existing Certifications**  
California Almond Sustainability Program

Recent audit information from other qualifying certifications your farm holds can be submitted in place of the rest of this form. Qualifying certifications are listed in the dropdown box above. If you hold a certification that is not listed above, please contact isaac@pollinator.org for assistance.

**Existing Audit Files \***  
Browse Files

In Confirmation and Payment enter the coupon code CASP2021. This coupon is provided by the Almond Board and will waive your certification fee for the first year.

Enter coupon  
CASP2021 Apply

## Summary

| Location                     | Acres      | Eligibility Status | BFF 1 | BFF 2 | BFF 3 | BFF 4 | BFF 5 |
|------------------------------|------------|--------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| TOV1                         | 38         | Eligible           | Yes   | Yes   | Yes   | Yes   | Yes   |
| TOV2                         | 32         | Eligible           | Yes   | Yes   | Yes   | Yes   | Yes   |
| TOV3                         | 15         | Eligible           | Yes   | Yes   | Yes   | Yes   | Yes   |
| TOV5                         | 20         | Eligible           | Yes   | Yes   | Yes   | Yes   | Yes   |
| TOV6                         | 55         | Eligible           | Yes   | Yes   | Yes   | Yes   | Yes   |
| TOV7                         | 20         | Eligible           | Yes   | Yes   | Yes   | Yes   | Yes   |
| TOV8                         | 79         | Eligible           | Yes   | Yes   | Yes   | Yes   | Yes   |
| TOV9                         | 35         | Eligible           | Yes   | Yes   | Yes   | Yes   | Yes   |
| <b>Sum of Eligible Acres</b> | <b>294</b> |                    |       |       |       |       |       |

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ted myers tcmyers2001@yahoo.com

Business Name: **TWIN OAKS VINEYARD** Business Unit Name: **TWIN OAKS VINEYARD**

**TOV1 (38 Acres Colusa County)** details part 1

Assessment Year: **2020** Status: **Eligible**

**Criteria 1: Offer forage providing good nutrition for bees on at least 3%\* of land. Forage can be temporary, including crops and cover crops.**

**Evaluation: Yes**

Question 49 on cover cropping for pollinators must be "Yes" to meet BFF 1 (3% land requirement).

BFF #1 is automatically calculated in CASP depending on presence of cover crop in your orchard. However, permanent vegetation and/or cover crop grown next to your orchard might also qualify if they are greater than 3% of your land size. If your farm meets all other BFF criteria AND you think you may still qualify for BFF #1, please contact Miles Dakin at Pollinator Partnership (miles@pollinator.org) to help determine your certification eligibility.

| CASP Bee Health and Pollination Module Questions                                                                            | Response |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 47. Cover crop (resident ground cover or planted) was intentionally grown between orchard rows.                             | Yes      |
| 48. The ground cover was a planted cover crop.                                                                              | Yes      |
| 49. The cover crop was recommended for providing forage to pollinators (e.g., mustards, clovers, vetch and/or wildflowers). | Yes      |

**Criteria 2: Provide bloom Of different flowering plants throughout the growing season, especially in early spring And late autumn. There Is no minimum land coverage for seasonal bloom.**

**Evaluation: Yes**

Question 45 on hedgerows Or question 46 on adjacent vegetation must be yes to meet BFF 2 (bloom requirement).

| CASP Bee Health and Pollination Module Questions                                                                                                                                                                                 | Response |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 45. Hedgerows of flowering shrubs, such as coyote brush, were maintained along at least some edges of the farm or facility to provide alternative nutrition sources for managed and native pollinators and pest natural enemies. | Yes      |
| 46. Vegetation was maintained on or adjacent to the farm or facility that provided pollen and nectar sources for pollinator bees before and/or after almond bloom (includes nutritional ground cover).                           | Yes      |

**Criteria 3: If not inhibited by government mandated water restrictions, offer clean water for bees.**

**Evaluation: Yes**

Question 09 on available water and 27 (if applicable) must be yes to meet BFF 3 (clean water for bees).

| CASP Bee Health and Pollination Module Questions                                                    | Response |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 09. Abundant potable water, free from contamination, was provided for bees.                         | Yes      |
| 27. Water sources for pollinator bees were covered before or replaced after pesticide applications. | Yes      |

**Criteria 4: Provide habitat for nesting through features such as hedgerows, natural brush, or buffer strips.**

**Evaluation: Yes**

Question 45 on hedgerows or question 46 on adjacent vegetation must be yes to meet BFF 4 (habitat requirement).

| CASP Bee Health and Pollination Module Questions                                                                                                                                                                                 | Response |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 45. Hedgerows of flowering shrubs, such as coyote brush, were maintained along at least some edges of the farm or facility to provide alternative nutrition sources for managed and native pollinators and pest natural enemies. | Yes      |
| 46. Vegetation was maintained on or adjacent to the farm or facility that provided pollen and nectar sources for pollinator bees before and/or after almond bloom (includes nutritional ground cover).                           | Yes      |

## California Almond Sustainability Program (CASP) Bee Friendly Farming Report

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Business Name: **TWIN OAKS VINEYARD** Business Unit Name: **TWIN OAKS VINEYARD**

**TOV1 (38 Acres Colusa County)** details part 2

Assessment Year: **2020** Status: **Eligible**

### Criteria 5: Practice Integrated Pest Management (IPM); reduce or eliminate the use of chemicals.

**Evaluation: Yes**

The Bee Friendly Farming IPM requirement is evaluated using 11 CASP questions. If monitored by a PCA, question 15, then every question must be "Yes" or "Not applicable". If not monitored by a PCA, then question 18 can be blank.

| CASP Bee Health and Pollination Module Questions                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | Response |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 12. Arrangements were made with the beekeeper about which pesticides could be applied if daytime applications were necessary while hives were present; if an application(s) was necessary, the beekeeper was provided with 48-hour advance notice.                                       | Yes      |
| 13. Which, and when during the day, pesticides could be applied while hives were present were communicated to the person responsible for pesticide recommendations, as well as the applicator.                                                                                           | Yes      |
| 15. The orchard was monitored by a licensed PCA for insects, mites, diseases and pest natural enemies (i.e., beneficials) at least once every two weeks during the growing season. (Note: diseases should be monitored weekly during bloom and spring.)                                  | Yes      |
| 18. Scouting data, university guidelines and practical experience were used to design and implement management strategies for insects, mites and diseases.                                                                                                                               | Yes      |
| 21. To determine necessary fungicides, rates and timings, disease symptoms were monitored weekly prior to and during bloom, and throughout spring, until weather was no longer conducive for disease development.                                                                        | Yes      |
| 23. Pesticides were not used during bloom that had label cautions "highly toxic to bees", "toxic to bees," "residual times" or "extended residual toxicity."                                                                                                                             | Yes      |
| 25. During bloom, necessary fungicides (or <i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> ) were applied in the late afternoon or evening when bees and pollen were not present.                                                                                                                          | Yes      |
| 30. If effective alternatives existed, broad-spectrum insecticides and acaricides, such as pyrethroids, organophosphates and carbamates, were not used because of their potential negative effects on beneficial and nontarget organisms.                                                | Yes      |
| 34. Air blast and/or aerial applications only occurred when winds were between 2 and 8 mph (minimizes drift from inversions and wind).                                                                                                                                                   | Yes      |
| 43. Spraying near waterways (e.g., creeks or irrigation canals) or other sensitive sites (e.g., residences, schools, pollinator and pest natural enemy habitat) was discontinued when winds blew in the direction of these sites.                                                        | Yes      |
| 44. When operating air blast sprayers next to open or sensitive sites (e.g., aquatic areas, residences, schools, pollinator and pest natural enemy habitat), the two rows directly adjacent to these sites were sprayed on the outer side only (i.e., to direct spray into the orchard). | Yes      |

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Business Name: **TWIN OAKS VINEYARD** Business Unit Name: **TWIN OAKS VINEYARD**

**TOV2 (32 Acres Colusa County)** details part 1

Assessment Year: **2020** Status: **Eligible**

**Criteria 1: Offer forage providing good nutrition for bees on at least 3%\* of land. Forage can be temporary, including crops and cover crops.**

**Evaluation: Yes**

Question 49 on cover cropping for pollinators must be "Yes" to meet BFF 1 (3% land requirement).

BFF #1 is automatically calculated in CASP depending on presence of cover crop in your orchard. However, permanent vegetation and/or cover crop grown next to your orchard might also qualify if they are greater than 3% of your land size. If your farm meets all other BFF criteria AND you think you may still qualify for BFF #1, please contact Miles Dakin at Pollinator Partnership (miles@pollinator.org) to help determine your certification eligibility.

| CASP Bee Health and Pollination Module Questions                                                                            | Response |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 47. Cover crop (resident ground cover or planted) was intentionally grown between orchard rows.                             | Yes      |
| 48. The ground cover was a planted cover crop.                                                                              | Yes      |
| 49. The cover crop was recommended for providing forage to pollinators (e.g., mustards, clovers, vetch and/or wildflowers). | Yes      |

**Criteria 2: Provide bloom Of different flowering plants throughout the growing season, especially in early spring And late autumn. There Is no minimum land coverage for seasonal bloom.**

**Evaluation: Yes**

Question 45 on hedgerows Or question 46 on adjacent vegetation must be yes to meet BFF 2 (bloom requirement).

| CASP Bee Health and Pollination Module Questions                                                                                                                                                                                 | Response |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 45. Hedgerows of flowering shrubs, such as coyote brush, were maintained along at least some edges of the farm or facility to provide alternative nutrition sources for managed and native pollinators and pest natural enemies. | Yes      |
| 46. Vegetation was maintained on or adjacent to the farm or facility that provided pollen and nectar sources for pollinator bees before and/or after almond bloom (includes nutritional ground cover).                           | Yes      |

**Criteria 3: If not inhibited by government mandated water restrictions, offer clean water for bees.**

**Evaluation: Yes**

Question 09 on available water and 27 (if applicable) must be yes to meet BFF 3 (clean water for bees).

| CASP Bee Health and Pollination Module Questions                                                    | Response |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 09. Abundant potable water, free from contamination, was provided for bees.                         | Yes      |
| 27. Water sources for pollinator bees were covered before or replaced after pesticide applications. | Yes      |

**Criteria 4: Provide habitat for nesting through features such as hedgerows, natural brush, or buffer strips.**

**Evaluation: Yes**

Question 45 on hedgerows or question 46 on adjacent vegetation must be yes to meet BFF 4 (habitat requirement).

| CASP Bee Health and Pollination Module Questions                                                                                                                                                                                 | Response |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 45. Hedgerows of flowering shrubs, such as coyote brush, were maintained along at least some edges of the farm or facility to provide alternative nutrition sources for managed and native pollinators and pest natural enemies. | Yes      |
| 46. Vegetation was maintained on or adjacent to the farm or facility that provided pollen and nectar sources for pollinator bees before and/or after almond bloom (includes nutritional ground cover).                           | Yes      |

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Business Name: **TWIN OAKS VINEYARD** Business Unit Name: **TWIN OAKS VINEYARD**

**TOV2 (32 Acres Colusa County)** details part 2

Assessment Year: **2020** Status: **Eligible**

### Criteria 5: Practice Integrated Pest Management (IPM); reduce or eliminate the use of chemicals.

**Evaluation: Yes**

The Bee Friendly Farming IPM requirement is evaluated using 11 CASP questions. If monitored by a PCA, question 15, then every question must be "Yes" or "Not applicable". If not monitored by a PCA, then question 18 can be blank.

| CASP Bee Health and Pollination Module Questions                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | Response |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 12. Arrangements were made with the beekeeper about which pesticides could be applied if daytime applications were necessary while hives were present; if an application(s) was necessary, the beekeeper was provided with 48-hour advance notice.                                       | Yes      |
| 13. Which, and when during the day, pesticides could be applied while hives were present were communicated to the person responsible for pesticide recommendations, as well as the applicator.                                                                                           | Yes      |
| 15. The orchard was monitored by a licensed PCA for insects, mites, diseases and pest natural enemies (i.e., beneficials) at least once every two weeks during the growing season. (Note: diseases should be monitored weekly during bloom and spring.)                                  | Yes      |
| 18. Scouting data, university guidelines and practical experience were used to design and implement management strategies for insects, mites and diseases.                                                                                                                               | Yes      |
| 21. To determine necessary fungicides, rates and timings, disease symptoms were monitored weekly prior to and during bloom, and throughout spring, until weather was no longer conducive for disease development.                                                                        | Yes      |
| 23. Pesticides were not used during bloom that had label cautions "highly toxic to bees", "toxic to bees," "residual times" or "extended residual toxicity."                                                                                                                             | Yes      |
| 25. During bloom, necessary fungicides (or <i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> ) were applied in the late afternoon or evening when bees and pollen were not present.                                                                                                                          | Yes      |
| 30. If effective alternatives existed, broad-spectrum insecticides and acaricides, such as pyrethroids, organophosphates and carbamates, were not used because of their potential negative effects on beneficial and nontarget organisms.                                                | Yes      |
| 34. Air blast and/or aerial applications only occurred when winds were between 2 and 8 mph (minimizes drift from inversions and wind).                                                                                                                                                   | Yes      |
| 43. Spraying near waterways (e.g., creeks or irrigation canals) or other sensitive sites (e.g., residences, schools, pollinator and pest natural enemy habitat) was discontinued when winds blew in the direction of these sites.                                                        | Yes      |
| 44. When operating air blast sprayers next to open or sensitive sites (e.g., aquatic areas, residences, schools, pollinator and pest natural enemy habitat), the two rows directly adjacent to these sites were sprayed on the outer side only (i.e., to direct spray into the orchard). | Yes      |



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Business Name: **TWIN OAKS VINEYARD** Business Unit Name: **TWIN OAKS VINEYARD**

**TOV3 (15 Acres Colusa County)** details part 1

Assessment Year: **2020** Status: **Eligible**

**Criteria 1: Offer forage providing good nutrition for bees on at least 3%\* of land. Forage can be temporary, including crops and cover crops.**

**Evaluation: Yes**

Question 49 on cover cropping for pollinators must be "Yes" to meet BFF 1 (3% land requirement).

BFF #1 is automatically calculated in CASP depending on presence of cover crop in your orchard. However, permanent vegetation and/or cover crop grown next to your orchard might also qualify if they are greater than 3% of your land size. If your farm meets all other BFF criteria AND you think you may still qualify for BFF #1, please contact Miles Dakin at Pollinator Partnership (miles@pollinator.org) to help determine your certification eligibility.

| CASP Bee Health and Pollination Module Questions                                                                            | Response |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 47. Cover crop (resident ground cover or planted) was intentionally grown between orchard rows.                             | Yes      |
| 48. The ground cover was a planted cover crop.                                                                              | Yes      |
| 49. The cover crop was recommended for providing forage to pollinators (e.g., mustards, clovers, vetch and/or wildflowers). | Yes      |

**Criteria 2: Provide bloom Of different flowering plants throughout the growing season, especially in early spring And late autumn. There Is no minimum land coverage for seasonal bloom.**

**Evaluation: Yes**

Question 45 on hedgerows Or question 46 on adjacent vegetation must be yes to meet BFF 2 (bloom requirement).

| CASP Bee Health and Pollination Module Questions                                                                                                                                                                                 | Response |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 45. Hedgerows of flowering shrubs, such as coyote brush, were maintained along at least some edges of the farm or facility to provide alternative nutrition sources for managed and native pollinators and pest natural enemies. | Yes      |
| 46. Vegetation was maintained on or adjacent to the farm or facility that provided pollen and nectar sources for pollinator bees before and/or after almond bloom (includes nutritional ground cover).                           | Yes      |

**Criteria 3: If not inhibited by government mandated water restrictions, offer clean water for bees.**

**Evaluation: Yes**

Question 09 on available water and 27 (if applicable) must be yes to meet BFF 3 (clean water for bees).

| CASP Bee Health and Pollination Module Questions                                                    | Response |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 09. Abundant potable water, free from contamination, was provided for bees.                         | Yes      |
| 27. Water sources for pollinator bees were covered before or replaced after pesticide applications. | Yes      |

**Criteria 4: Provide habitat for nesting through features such as hedgerows, natural brush, or buffer strips.**

**Evaluation: Yes**

Question 45 on hedgerows or question 46 on adjacent vegetation must be yes to meet BFF 4 (habitat requirement).

| CASP Bee Health and Pollination Module Questions                                                                                                                                                                                 | Response |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 45. Hedgerows of flowering shrubs, such as coyote brush, were maintained along at least some edges of the farm or facility to provide alternative nutrition sources for managed and native pollinators and pest natural enemies. | Yes      |
| 46. Vegetation was maintained on or adjacent to the farm or facility that provided pollen and nectar sources for pollinator bees before and/or after almond bloom (includes nutritional ground cover).                           | Yes      |

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Business Name: **TWIN OAKS VINEYARD** Business Unit Name: **TWIN OAKS VINEYARD**

**TOV3 (15 Acres Colusa County)** details part 2

Assessment Year: **2020** Status: **Eligible**

### Criteria 5: Practice Integrated Pest Management (IPM); reduce or eliminate the use of chemicals.

**Evaluation: Yes**

The Bee Friendly Farming IPM requirement is evaluated using 11 CASP questions. If monitored by a PCA, question 15, then every question must be "Yes" or "Not applicable". If not monitored by a PCA, then question 18 can be blank.

| CASP Bee Health and Pollination Module Questions                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | Response |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 12. Arrangements were made with the beekeeper about which pesticides could be applied if daytime applications were necessary while hives were present; if an application(s) was necessary, the beekeeper was provided with 48-hour advance notice.                                       | Yes      |
| 13. Which, and when during the day, pesticides could be applied while hives were present were communicated to the person responsible for pesticide recommendations, as well as the applicator.                                                                                           | Yes      |
| 15. The orchard was monitored by a licensed PCA for insects, mites, diseases and pest natural enemies (i.e., beneficials) at least once every two weeks during the growing season. (Note: diseases should be monitored weekly during bloom and spring.)                                  | Yes      |
| 18. Scouting data, university guidelines and practical experience were used to design and implement management strategies for insects, mites and diseases.                                                                                                                               | Yes      |
| 21. To determine necessary fungicides, rates and timings, disease symptoms were monitored weekly prior to and during bloom, and throughout spring, until weather was no longer conducive for disease development.                                                                        | Yes      |
| 23. Pesticides were not used during bloom that had label cautions "highly toxic to bees", "toxic to bees," "residual times" or "extended residual toxicity."                                                                                                                             | Yes      |
| 25. During bloom, necessary fungicides (or <i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> ) were applied in the late afternoon or evening when bees and pollen were not present.                                                                                                                          | Yes      |
| 30. If effective alternatives existed, broad-spectrum insecticides and acaricides, such as pyrethroids, organophosphates and carbamates, were not used because of their potential negative effects on beneficial and nontarget organisms.                                                | Yes      |
| 34. Air blast and/or aerial applications only occurred when winds were between 2 and 8 mph (minimizes drift from inversions and wind).                                                                                                                                                   | Yes      |
| 43. Spraying near waterways (e.g., creeks or irrigation canals) or other sensitive sites (e.g., residences, schools, pollinator and pest natural enemy habitat) was discontinued when winds blew in the direction of these sites.                                                        | Yes      |
| 44. When operating air blast sprayers next to open or sensitive sites (e.g., aquatic areas, residences, schools, pollinator and pest natural enemy habitat), the two rows directly adjacent to these sites were sprayed on the outer side only (i.e., to direct spray into the orchard). | Yes      |

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Business Name: **TWIN OAKS VINEYARD** Business Unit Name: **TWIN OAKS VINEYARD**

**TOV5 (20 Acres Colusa County)** details part 1

Assessment Year: **2020** Status: **Eligible**

**Criteria 1: Offer forage providing good nutrition for bees on at least 3%\* of land. Forage can be temporary, including crops and cover crops.**

**Evaluation: Yes**

Question 49 on cover cropping for pollinators must be "Yes" to meet BFF 1 (3% land requirement).

BFF #1 is automatically calculated in CASP depending on presence of cover crop in your orchard. However, permanent vegetation and/or cover crop grown next to your orchard might also qualify if they are greater than 3% of your land size. If your farm meets all other BFF criteria AND you think you may still qualify for BFF #1, please contact Miles Dakin at Pollinator Partnership (miles@pollinator.org) to help determine your certification eligibility.

| CASP Bee Health and Pollination Module Questions                                                                            | Response |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 47. Cover crop (resident ground cover or planted) was intentionally grown between orchard rows.                             | Yes      |
| 48. The ground cover was a planted cover crop.                                                                              | Yes      |
| 49. The cover crop was recommended for providing forage to pollinators (e.g., mustards, clovers, vetch and/or wildflowers). | Yes      |

**Criteria 2: Provide bloom Of different flowering plants throughout the growing season, especially in early spring And late autumn. There Is no minimum land coverage for seasonal bloom.**

**Evaluation: Yes**

Question 45 on hedgerows Or question 46 on adjacent vegetation must be yes to meet BFF 2 (bloom requirement).

| CASP Bee Health and Pollination Module Questions                                                                                                                                                                                 | Response |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 45. Hedgerows of flowering shrubs, such as coyote brush, were maintained along at least some edges of the farm or facility to provide alternative nutrition sources for managed and native pollinators and pest natural enemies. | Yes      |
| 46. Vegetation was maintained on or adjacent to the farm or facility that provided pollen and nectar sources for pollinator bees before and/or after almond bloom (includes nutritional ground cover).                           | Yes      |

**Criteria 3: If not inhibited by government mandated water restrictions, offer clean water for bees.**

**Evaluation: Yes**

Question 09 on available water and 27 (if applicable) must be yes to meet BFF 3 (clean water for bees).

| CASP Bee Health and Pollination Module Questions                                                    | Response |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 09. Abundant potable water, free from contamination, was provided for bees.                         | Yes      |
| 27. Water sources for pollinator bees were covered before or replaced after pesticide applications. | Yes      |

**Criteria 4: Provide habitat for nesting through features such as hedgerows, natural brush, or buffer strips.**

**Evaluation: Yes**

Question 45 on hedgerows or question 46 on adjacent vegetation must be yes to meet BFF 4 (habitat requirement).

| CASP Bee Health and Pollination Module Questions                                                                                                                                                                                 | Response |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 45. Hedgerows of flowering shrubs, such as coyote brush, were maintained along at least some edges of the farm or facility to provide alternative nutrition sources for managed and native pollinators and pest natural enemies. | Yes      |
| 46. Vegetation was maintained on or adjacent to the farm or facility that provided pollen and nectar sources for pollinator bees before and/or after almond bloom (includes nutritional ground cover).                           | Yes      |

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Business Name: **TWIN OAKS VINEYARD** Business Unit Name: **TWIN OAKS VINEYARD**

**TOV5 (20 Acres Colusa County)** details part 2

Assessment Year: **2020** Status: **Eligible**

### Criteria 5: Practice Integrated Pest Management (IPM); reduce or eliminate the use of chemicals.

**Evaluation: Yes**

The Bee Friendly Farming IPM requirement is evaluated using 11 CASP questions. If monitored by a PCA, question 15, then every question must be "Yes" or "Not applicable". If not monitored by a PCA, then question 18 can be blank.

| CASP Bee Health and Pollination Module Questions                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | Response |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 12. Arrangements were made with the beekeeper about which pesticides could be applied if daytime applications were necessary while hives were present; if an application(s) was necessary, the beekeeper was provided with 48-hour advance notice.                                       | Yes      |
| 13. Which, and when during the day, pesticides could be applied while hives were present were communicated to the person responsible for pesticide recommendations, as well as the applicator.                                                                                           | Yes      |
| 15. The orchard was monitored by a licensed PCA for insects, mites, diseases and pest natural enemies (i.e., beneficials) at least once every two weeks during the growing season. (Note: diseases should be monitored weekly during bloom and spring.)                                  | Yes      |
| 18. Scouting data, university guidelines and practical experience were used to design and implement management strategies for insects, mites and diseases.                                                                                                                               | Yes      |
| 21. To determine necessary fungicides, rates and timings, disease symptoms were monitored weekly prior to and during bloom, and throughout spring, until weather was no longer conducive for disease development.                                                                        | Yes      |
| 23. Pesticides were not used during bloom that had label cautions "highly toxic to bees", "toxic to bees," "residual times" or "extended residual toxicity."                                                                                                                             | Yes      |
| 25. During bloom, necessary fungicides (or <i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> ) were applied in the late afternoon or evening when bees and pollen were not present.                                                                                                                          | Yes      |
| 30. If effective alternatives existed, broad-spectrum insecticides and acaricides, such as pyrethroids, organophosphates and carbamates, were not used because of their potential negative effects on beneficial and nontarget organisms.                                                | Yes      |
| 34. Air blast and/or aerial applications only occurred when winds were between 2 and 8 mph (minimizes drift from inversions and wind).                                                                                                                                                   | Yes      |
| 43. Spraying near waterways (e.g., creeks or irrigation canals) or other sensitive sites (e.g., residences, schools, pollinator and pest natural enemy habitat) was discontinued when winds blew in the direction of these sites.                                                        | Yes      |
| 44. When operating air blast sprayers next to open or sensitive sites (e.g., aquatic areas, residences, schools, pollinator and pest natural enemy habitat), the two rows directly adjacent to these sites were sprayed on the outer side only (i.e., to direct spray into the orchard). | Yes      |

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Business Name: **TWIN OAKS VINEYARD** Business Unit Name: **TWIN OAKS VINEYARD**

**TOV6 (55 Acres Colusa County)** details part 1

Assessment Year: **2020** Status: **Eligible**

**Criteria 1: Offer forage providing good nutrition for bees on at least 3%\* of land. Forage can be temporary, including crops and cover crops.**

**Evaluation: Yes**

Question 49 on cover cropping for pollinators must be "Yes" to meet BFF 1 (3% land requirement).

BFF #1 is automatically calculated in CASP depending on presence of cover crop in your orchard. However, permanent vegetation and/or cover crop grown next to your orchard might also qualify if they are greater than 3% of your land size. If your farm meets all other BFF criteria AND you think you may still qualify for BFF #1, please contact Miles Dakin at Pollinator Partnership (miles@pollinator.org) to help determine your certification eligibility.

| CASP Bee Health and Pollination Module Questions                                                                            | Response |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 47. Cover crop (resident ground cover or planted) was intentionally grown between orchard rows.                             | Yes      |
| 48. The ground cover was a planted cover crop.                                                                              | Yes      |
| 49. The cover crop was recommended for providing forage to pollinators (e.g., mustards, clovers, vetch and/or wildflowers). | Yes      |

**Criteria 2: Provide bloom Of different flowering plants throughout the growing season, especially in early spring And late autumn. There Is no minimum land coverage for seasonal bloom.**

**Evaluation: Yes**

Question 45 on hedgerows Or question 46 on adjacent vegetation must be yes to meet BFF 2 (bloom requirement).

| CASP Bee Health and Pollination Module Questions                                                                                                                                                                                 | Response |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 45. Hedgerows of flowering shrubs, such as coyote brush, were maintained along at least some edges of the farm or facility to provide alternative nutrition sources for managed and native pollinators and pest natural enemies. | Yes      |
| 46. Vegetation was maintained on or adjacent to the farm or facility that provided pollen and nectar sources for pollinator bees before and/or after almond bloom (includes nutritional ground cover).                           | Yes      |

**Criteria 3: If not inhibited by government mandated water restrictions, offer clean water for bees.**

**Evaluation: Yes**

Question 09 on available water and 27 (if applicable) must be yes to meet BFF 3 (clean water for bees).

| CASP Bee Health and Pollination Module Questions                                                    | Response |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 09. Abundant potable water, free from contamination, was provided for bees.                         | Yes      |
| 27. Water sources for pollinator bees were covered before or replaced after pesticide applications. | Yes      |

**Criteria 4: Provide habitat for nesting through features such as hedgerows, natural brush, or buffer strips.**

**Evaluation: Yes**

Question 45 on hedgerows or question 46 on adjacent vegetation must be yes to meet BFF 4 (habitat requirement).

| CASP Bee Health and Pollination Module Questions                                                                                                                                                                                 | Response |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 45. Hedgerows of flowering shrubs, such as coyote brush, were maintained along at least some edges of the farm or facility to provide alternative nutrition sources for managed and native pollinators and pest natural enemies. | Yes      |
| 46. Vegetation was maintained on or adjacent to the farm or facility that provided pollen and nectar sources for pollinator bees before and/or after almond bloom (includes nutritional ground cover).                           | Yes      |



## California Almond Sustainability Program (CASP) Bee Friendly Farming Report

ted myers tcmyers2001@yahoo.com

Business Name: **TWIN OAKS VINEYARD** Business Unit Name: **TWIN OAKS VINEYARD**

**TOV6 (55 Acres Colusa County)** details part 2

Assessment Year: **2020** Status: **Eligible**

### Criteria 5: Practice Integrated Pest Management (IPM); reduce or eliminate the use of chemicals.

**Evaluation: Yes**

The Bee Friendly Farming IPM requirement is evaluated using 11 CASP questions. If monitored by a PCA, question 15, then every question must be "Yes" or "Not applicable". If not monitored by a PCA, then question 18 can be blank.

| CASP Bee Health and Pollination Module Questions                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | Response |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 12. Arrangements were made with the beekeeper about which pesticides could be applied if daytime applications were necessary while hives were present; if an application(s) was necessary, the beekeeper was provided with 48-hour advance notice.                                       | Yes      |
| 13. Which, and when during the day, pesticides could be applied while hives were present were communicated to the person responsible for pesticide recommendations, as well as the applicator.                                                                                           | Yes      |
| 15. The orchard was monitored by a licensed PCA for insects, mites, diseases and pest natural enemies (i.e., beneficials) at least once every two weeks during the growing season. (Note: diseases should be monitored weekly during bloom and spring.)                                  | Yes      |
| 18. Scouting data, university guidelines and practical experience were used to design and implement management strategies for insects, mites and diseases.                                                                                                                               | Yes      |
| 21. To determine necessary fungicides, rates and timings, disease symptoms were monitored weekly prior to and during bloom, and throughout spring, until weather was no longer conducive for disease development.                                                                        | Yes      |
| 23. Pesticides were not used during bloom that had label cautions "highly toxic to bees", "toxic to bees," "residual times" or "extended residual toxicity."                                                                                                                             | Yes      |
| 25. During bloom, necessary fungicides (or <i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> ) were applied in the late afternoon or evening when bees and pollen were not present.                                                                                                                          | Yes      |
| 30. If effective alternatives existed, broad-spectrum insecticides and acaricides, such as pyrethroids, organophosphates and carbamates, were not used because of their potential negative effects on beneficial and nontarget organisms.                                                | Yes      |
| 34. Air blast and/or aerial applications only occurred when winds were between 2 and 8 mph (minimizes drift from inversions and wind).                                                                                                                                                   | Yes      |
| 43. Spraying near waterways (e.g., creeks or irrigation canals) or other sensitive sites (e.g., residences, schools, pollinator and pest natural enemy habitat) was discontinued when winds blew in the direction of these sites.                                                        | Yes      |
| 44. When operating air blast sprayers next to open or sensitive sites (e.g., aquatic areas, residences, schools, pollinator and pest natural enemy habitat), the two rows directly adjacent to these sites were sprayed on the outer side only (i.e., to direct spray into the orchard). | Yes      |

## California Almond Sustainability Program (CASP) Bee Friendly Farming Report

ted myers tcmyers2001@yahoo.com

Business Name: **TWIN OAKS VINEYARD** Business Unit Name: **TWIN OAKS VINEYARD**

**TOV7 (20 Acres Colusa County)** details part 1

Assessment Year: **2020** Status: **Eligible**

**Criteria 1: Offer forage providing good nutrition for bees on at least 3%\* of land. Forage can be temporary, including crops and cover crops.**

**Evaluation: Yes**

Question 49 on cover cropping for pollinators must be "Yes" to meet BFF 1 (3% land requirement).

BFF #1 is automatically calculated in CASP depending on presence of cover crop in your orchard. However, permanent vegetation and/or cover crop grown next to your orchard might also qualify if they are greater than 3% of your land size. If your farm meets all other BFF criteria AND you think you may still qualify for BFF #1, please contact Miles Dakin at Pollinator Partnership (miles@pollinator.org) to help determine your certification eligibility.

| CASP Bee Health and Pollination Module Questions                                                                            | Response |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 47. Cover crop (resident ground cover or planted) was intentionally grown between orchard rows.                             | Yes      |
| 48. The ground cover was a planted cover crop.                                                                              | Yes      |
| 49. The cover crop was recommended for providing forage to pollinators (e.g., mustards, clovers, vetch and/or wildflowers). | Yes      |

**Criteria 2: Provide bloom Of different flowering plants throughout the growing season, especially in early spring And late autumn. There Is no minimum land coverage for seasonal bloom.**

**Evaluation: Yes**

Question 45 on hedgerows Or question 46 on adjacent vegetation must be yes to meet BFF 2 (bloom requirement).

| CASP Bee Health and Pollination Module Questions                                                                                                                                                                                 | Response |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 45. Hedgerows of flowering shrubs, such as coyote brush, were maintained along at least some edges of the farm or facility to provide alternative nutrition sources for managed and native pollinators and pest natural enemies. | Yes      |
| 46. Vegetation was maintained on or adjacent to the farm or facility that provided pollen and nectar sources for pollinator bees before and/or after almond bloom (includes nutritional ground cover).                           | Yes      |

**Criteria 3: If not inhibited by government mandated water restrictions, offer clean water for bees.**

**Evaluation: Yes**

Question 09 on available water and 27 (if applicable) must be yes to meet BFF 3 (clean water for bees).

| CASP Bee Health and Pollination Module Questions                                                    | Response |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 09. Abundant potable water, free from contamination, was provided for bees.                         | Yes      |
| 27. Water sources for pollinator bees were covered before or replaced after pesticide applications. | Yes      |

**Criteria 4: Provide habitat for nesting through features such as hedgerows, natural brush, or buffer strips.**

**Evaluation: Yes**

Question 45 on hedgerows or question 46 on adjacent vegetation must be yes to meet BFF 4 (habitat requirement).

| CASP Bee Health and Pollination Module Questions                                                                                                                                                                                 | Response |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 45. Hedgerows of flowering shrubs, such as coyote brush, were maintained along at least some edges of the farm or facility to provide alternative nutrition sources for managed and native pollinators and pest natural enemies. | Yes      |
| 46. Vegetation was maintained on or adjacent to the farm or facility that provided pollen and nectar sources for pollinator bees before and/or after almond bloom (includes nutritional ground cover).                           | Yes      |

## California Almond Sustainability Program (CASP) Bee Friendly Farming Report

ted myers tcmyers2001@yahoo.com

Business Name: **TWIN OAKS VINEYARD** Business Unit Name: **TWIN OAKS VINEYARD**

**TOV7 (20 Acres Colusa County)** details part 2

Assessment Year: **2020** Status: **Eligible**

### Criteria 5: Practice Integrated Pest Management (IPM); reduce or eliminate the use of chemicals.

**Evaluation: Yes**

The Bee Friendly Farming IPM requirement is evaluated using 11 CASP questions. If monitored by a PCA, question 15, then every question must be "Yes" or "Not applicable". If not monitored by a PCA, then question 18 can be blank.

| CASP Bee Health and Pollination Module Questions                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | Response |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 12. Arrangements were made with the beekeeper about which pesticides could be applied if daytime applications were necessary while hives were present; if an application(s) was necessary, the beekeeper was provided with 48-hour advance notice.                                       | Yes      |
| 13. Which, and when during the day, pesticides could be applied while hives were present were communicated to the person responsible for pesticide recommendations, as well as the applicator.                                                                                           | Yes      |
| 15. The orchard was monitored by a licensed PCA for insects, mites, diseases and pest natural enemies (i.e., beneficials) at least once every two weeks during the growing season. (Note: diseases should be monitored weekly during bloom and spring.)                                  | Yes      |
| 18. Scouting data, university guidelines and practical experience were used to design and implement management strategies for insects, mites and diseases.                                                                                                                               | Yes      |
| 21. To determine necessary fungicides, rates and timings, disease symptoms were monitored weekly prior to and during bloom, and throughout spring, until weather was no longer conducive for disease development.                                                                        | Yes      |
| 23. Pesticides were not used during bloom that had label cautions "highly toxic to bees", "toxic to bees," "residual times" or "extended residual toxicity."                                                                                                                             | Yes      |
| 25. During bloom, necessary fungicides (or <i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> ) were applied in the late afternoon or evening when bees and pollen were not present.                                                                                                                          | Yes      |
| 30. If effective alternatives existed, broad-spectrum insecticides and acaricides, such as pyrethroids, organophosphates and carbamates, were not used because of their potential negative effects on beneficial and nontarget organisms.                                                | Yes      |
| 34. Air blast and/or aerial applications only occurred when winds were between 2 and 8 mph (minimizes drift from inversions and wind).                                                                                                                                                   | Yes      |
| 43. Spraying near waterways (e.g., creeks or irrigation canals) or other sensitive sites (e.g., residences, schools, pollinator and pest natural enemy habitat) was discontinued when winds blew in the direction of these sites.                                                        | Yes      |
| 44. When operating air blast sprayers next to open or sensitive sites (e.g., aquatic areas, residences, schools, pollinator and pest natural enemy habitat), the two rows directly adjacent to these sites were sprayed on the outer side only (i.e., to direct spray into the orchard). | Yes      |

## California Almond Sustainability Program (CASP) Bee Friendly Farming Report

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Business Name: **TWIN OAKS VINEYARD** Business Unit Name: **TWIN OAKS VINEYARD**

**TOV8 (79 Acres Colusa County)** details part 1

Assessment Year: **2020** Status: **Eligible**

**Criteria 1: Offer forage providing good nutrition for bees on at least 3%\* of land. Forage can be temporary, including crops and cover crops.**

**Evaluation: Yes**

Question 49 on cover cropping for pollinators must be "Yes" to meet BFF 1 (3% land requirement).

BFF #1 is automatically calculated in CASP depending on presence of cover crop in your orchard. However, permanent vegetation and/or cover crop grown next to your orchard might also qualify if they are greater than 3% of your land size. If your farm meets all other BFF criteria AND you think you may still qualify for BFF #1, please contact Miles Dakin at Pollinator Partnership (miles@pollinator.org) to help determine your certification eligibility.

| CASP Bee Health and Pollination Module Questions                                                                            | Response |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 47. Cover crop (resident ground cover or planted) was intentionally grown between orchard rows.                             | Yes      |
| 48. The ground cover was a planted cover crop.                                                                              | Yes      |
| 49. The cover crop was recommended for providing forage to pollinators (e.g., mustards, clovers, vetch and/or wildflowers). | Yes      |

**Criteria 2: Provide bloom Of different flowering plants throughout the growing season, especially in early spring And late autumn. There Is no minimum land coverage for seasonal bloom.**

**Evaluation: Yes**

Question 45 on hedgerows Or question 46 on adjacent vegetation must be yes to meet BFF 2 (bloom requirement).

| CASP Bee Health and Pollination Module Questions                                                                                                                                                                                 | Response |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 45. Hedgerows of flowering shrubs, such as coyote brush, were maintained along at least some edges of the farm or facility to provide alternative nutrition sources for managed and native pollinators and pest natural enemies. | Yes      |
| 46. Vegetation was maintained on or adjacent to the farm or facility that provided pollen and nectar sources for pollinator bees before and/or after almond bloom (includes nutritional ground cover).                           | Yes      |

**Criteria 3: If not inhibited by government mandated water restrictions, offer clean water for bees.**

**Evaluation: Yes**

Question 09 on available water and 27 (if applicable) must be yes to meet BFF 3 (clean water for bees).

| CASP Bee Health and Pollination Module Questions                                                    | Response |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 09. Abundant potable water, free from contamination, was provided for bees.                         | Yes      |
| 27. Water sources for pollinator bees were covered before or replaced after pesticide applications. | Yes      |

**Criteria 4: Provide habitat for nesting through features such as hedgerows, natural brush, or buffer strips.**

**Evaluation: Yes**

Question 45 on hedgerows or question 46 on adjacent vegetation must be yes to meet BFF 4 (habitat requirement).

| CASP Bee Health and Pollination Module Questions                                                                                                                                                                                 | Response |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 45. Hedgerows of flowering shrubs, such as coyote brush, were maintained along at least some edges of the farm or facility to provide alternative nutrition sources for managed and native pollinators and pest natural enemies. | Yes      |
| 46. Vegetation was maintained on or adjacent to the farm or facility that provided pollen and nectar sources for pollinator bees before and/or after almond bloom (includes nutritional ground cover).                           | Yes      |

## California Almond Sustainability Program (CASP) Bee Friendly Farming Report

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Business Name: **TWIN OAKS VINEYARD** Business Unit Name: **TWIN OAKS VINEYARD**

**TOV8 (79 Acres Colusa County)** details part 2

Assessment Year: **2020** Status: **Eligible**

### Criteria 5: Practice Integrated Pest Management (IPM); reduce or eliminate the use of chemicals.

**Evaluation: Yes**

The Bee Friendly Farming IPM requirement is evaluated using 11 CASP questions. If monitored by a PCA, question 15, then every question must be "Yes" or "Not applicable". If not monitored by a PCA, then question 18 can be blank.

| CASP Bee Health and Pollination Module Questions                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | Response |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 12. Arrangements were made with the beekeeper about which pesticides could be applied if daytime applications were necessary while hives were present; if an application(s) was necessary, the beekeeper was provided with 48-hour advance notice.                                       | Yes      |
| 13. Which, and when during the day, pesticides could be applied while hives were present were communicated to the person responsible for pesticide recommendations, as well as the applicator.                                                                                           | Yes      |
| 15. The orchard was monitored by a licensed PCA for insects, mites, diseases and pest natural enemies (i.e., beneficials) at least once every two weeks during the growing season. (Note: diseases should be monitored weekly during bloom and spring.)                                  | Yes      |
| 18. Scouting data, university guidelines and practical experience were used to design and implement management strategies for insects, mites and diseases.                                                                                                                               | Yes      |
| 21. To determine necessary fungicides, rates and timings, disease symptoms were monitored weekly prior to and during bloom, and throughout spring, until weather was no longer conducive for disease development.                                                                        | Yes      |
| 23. Pesticides were not used during bloom that had label cautions "highly toxic to bees", "toxic to bees," "residual times" or "extended residual toxicity."                                                                                                                             | Yes      |
| 25. During bloom, necessary fungicides (or <i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> ) were applied in the late afternoon or evening when bees and pollen were not present.                                                                                                                          | Yes      |
| 30. If effective alternatives existed, broad-spectrum insecticides and acaricides, such as pyrethroids, organophosphates and carbamates, were not used because of their potential negative effects on beneficial and nontarget organisms.                                                | Yes      |
| 34. Air blast and/or aerial applications only occurred when winds were between 2 and 8 mph (minimizes drift from inversions and wind).                                                                                                                                                   | Yes      |
| 43. Spraying near waterways (e.g., creeks or irrigation canals) or other sensitive sites (e.g., residences, schools, pollinator and pest natural enemy habitat) was discontinued when winds blew in the direction of these sites.                                                        | Yes      |
| 44. When operating air blast sprayers next to open or sensitive sites (e.g., aquatic areas, residences, schools, pollinator and pest natural enemy habitat), the two rows directly adjacent to these sites were sprayed on the outer side only (i.e., to direct spray into the orchard). | Yes      |

## California Almond Sustainability Program (CASP) Bee Friendly Farming Report

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Business Name: **TWIN OAKS VINEYARD** Business Unit Name: **TWIN OAKS VINEYARD**

**TOV9 (35 Acres Colusa County)** details part 1

Assessment Year: **2020** Status: **Eligible**

**Criteria 1: Offer forage providing good nutrition for bees on at least 3%\* of land. Forage can be temporary, including crops and cover crops.**

**Evaluation: Yes**

Question 49 on cover cropping for pollinators must be "Yes" to meet BFF 1 (3% land requirement).

BFF #1 is automatically calculated in CASP depending on presence of cover crop in your orchard. However, permanent vegetation and/or cover crop grown next to your orchard might also qualify if they are greater than 3% of your land size. If your farm meets all other BFF criteria AND you think you may still qualify for BFF #1, please contact Miles Dakin at Pollinator Partnership (miles@pollinator.org) to help determine your certification eligibility.

| CASP Bee Health and Pollination Module Questions                                                                            | Response |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 47. Cover crop (resident ground cover or planted) was intentionally grown between orchard rows.                             | Yes      |
| 48. The ground cover was a planted cover crop.                                                                              | Yes      |
| 49. The cover crop was recommended for providing forage to pollinators (e.g., mustards, clovers, vetch and/or wildflowers). | Yes      |

**Criteria 2: Provide bloom Of different flowering plants throughout the growing season, especially in early spring And late autumn. There Is no minimum land coverage for seasonal bloom.**

**Evaluation: Yes**

Question 45 on hedgerows Or question 46 on adjacent vegetation must be yes to meet BFF 2 (bloom requirement).

| CASP Bee Health and Pollination Module Questions                                                                                                                                                                                 | Response |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 45. Hedgerows of flowering shrubs, such as coyote brush, were maintained along at least some edges of the farm or facility to provide alternative nutrition sources for managed and native pollinators and pest natural enemies. | Yes      |
| 46. Vegetation was maintained on or adjacent to the farm or facility that provided pollen and nectar sources for pollinator bees before and/or after almond bloom (includes nutritional ground cover).                           | Yes      |

**Criteria 3: If not inhibited by government mandated water restrictions, offer clean water for bees.**

**Evaluation: Yes**

Question 09 on available water and 27 (if applicable) must be yes to meet BFF 3 (clean water for bees).

| CASP Bee Health and Pollination Module Questions                                                    | Response |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 09. Abundant potable water, free from contamination, was provided for bees.                         | Yes      |
| 27. Water sources for pollinator bees were covered before or replaced after pesticide applications. | Yes      |

**Criteria 4: Provide habitat for nesting through features such as hedgerows, natural brush, or buffer strips.**

**Evaluation: Yes**

Question 45 on hedgerows or question 46 on adjacent vegetation must be yes to meet BFF 4 (habitat requirement).



| CASP Bee Health and Pollination Module Questions                                                                                                                                                                                 | Response |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 45. Hedgerows of flowering shrubs, such as coyote brush, were maintained along at least some edges of the farm or facility to provide alternative nutrition sources for managed and native pollinators and pest natural enemies. | Yes      |
| 46. Vegetation was maintained on or adjacent to the farm or facility that provided pollen and nectar sources for pollinator bees before and/or after almond bloom (includes nutritional ground cover).                           | Yes      |

## California Almond Sustainability Program (CASP) Bee Friendly Farming Report

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Business Name: **TWIN OAKS VINEYARD** Business Unit Name: **TWIN OAKS VINEYARD**

**TOV9 (35 Acres Colusa County)** details part 2

Assessment Year: **2020** Status: **Eligible**

### Criteria 5: Practice Integrated Pest Management (IPM); reduce or eliminate the use of chemicals.

**Evaluation: Yes**

The Bee Friendly Farming IPM requirement is evaluated using 11 CASP questions. If monitored by a PCA, question 15, then every question must be "Yes" or "Not applicable". If not monitored by a PCA, then question 18 can be blank.

| CASP Bee Health and Pollination Module Questions                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | Response |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 12. Arrangements were made with the beekeeper about which pesticides could be applied if daytime applications were necessary while hives were present; if an application(s) was necessary, the beekeeper was provided with 48-hour advance notice.                                       | Yes      |
| 13. Which, and when during the day, pesticides could be applied while hives were present were communicated to the person responsible for pesticide recommendations, as well as the applicator.                                                                                           | Yes      |
| 15. The orchard was monitored by a licensed PCA for insects, mites, diseases and pest natural enemies (i.e., beneficials) at least once every two weeks during the growing season. (Note: diseases should be monitored weekly during bloom and spring.)                                  | Yes      |
| 18. Scouting data, university guidelines and practical experience were used to design and implement management strategies for insects, mites and diseases.                                                                                                                               | Yes      |
| 21. To determine necessary fungicides, rates and timings, disease symptoms were monitored weekly prior to and during bloom, and throughout spring, until weather was no longer conducive for disease development.                                                                        | Yes      |
| 23. Pesticides were not used during bloom that had label cautions "highly toxic to bees", "toxic to bees," "residual times" or "extended residual toxicity."                                                                                                                             | Yes      |
| 25. During bloom, necessary fungicides (or <i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> ) were applied in the late afternoon or evening when bees and pollen were not present.                                                                                                                          | Yes      |
| 30. If effective alternatives existed, broad-spectrum insecticides and acaricides, such as pyrethroids, organophosphates and carbamates, were not used because of their potential negative effects on beneficial and nontarget organisms.                                                | Yes      |
| 34. Air blast and/or aerial applications only occurred when winds were between 2 and 8 mph (minimizes drift from inversions and wind).                                                                                                                                                   | Yes      |
| 43. Spraying near waterways (e.g., creeks or irrigation canals) or other sensitive sites (e.g., residences, schools, pollinator and pest natural enemy habitat) was discontinued when winds blew in the direction of these sites.                                                        | Yes      |
| 44. When operating air blast sprayers next to open or sensitive sites (e.g., aquatic areas, residences, schools, pollinator and pest natural enemy habitat), the two rows directly adjacent to these sites were sprayed on the outer side only (i.e., to direct spray into the orchard). | Yes      |