# 2012 Napa Valley Winegrape Grower Survey







#### **Research Project Director:**

Mark Lubell, Professor

University of California at Davis (530) 752-5880 mnlubell@ucdavis.edu

**Research Project Sponsors:** 



Please return your complete questionnaire in the enclosed, pre-paid envelope to:

Dr. Mark Lubell

**DESP** 

One Shields Avenue University of California Davis Davis, CA 95616

#### 2012 NAPA WINEGRAPE GROWER SURVEY

### Respondent Confirmation

This survey is intended for people with primary decision-making responsibility for viticulture management in the winegrape growing enterprise indicated on the cover letter. If you are not this person, please give this survey to the person with primary responsibility.

Are you (person responding to the survey) the individual addressed in the cover letter? Please check one. **Yes** □ No Which of the following best describes your primary role in the viticulture enterprise indicated on the cover letter? Please check all that apply. Owner operator Owner (but not involved with daily decisions) Operator (but I lease the land) ☐ Independent or contracted vineyard manager ☐ In-house or employed vineyard manager ☐ Vineyard consultant

If your winegrape growing enterprise is associated with multiple viticulture managers and you need more surveys, or if you have received multiple surveys through the mail or from other people, or if you have any other questions, please contact principal investigator Mark Lubell using the information below:

Other (Please list)

Mark Lubell. Ph.D. University of California, Davis vitresearch@ucdavis.edu (530) 752-5880

This survey is part of a Californiawide study of winegrape growing, administered by UC Davis. This version of the survey is being delivered throughout Napa county. This survey allows you to express your views and opinions about viticulture management and outreach programs. If you decide to complete this survey it will take approximately 30 minutes of your time. All data from this survey will be kept anonymous. Your privacy is our priority. Thank you in advance for helping to improve California viticulture.

#### **SECTION A:**

### **Viticulture Management Practices**

For the following list of management practices, please indicate whether you regularly use each practice, whether you tried the practice in the past but later discontinued it, or whether you never used the practice at all. Regularly used practices might be implemented every year, but also could be less frequent if appropriate. For each practice that you regularly use or tried, please estimate what year you first started using it.

	Current and Past Use of Practices (Please ✓ the best answer.)			<b>Year First Used</b> Enter year; e.g., 1970
Insect and Mite Management	Regularly Use	Tried & Discontinued	Never Used	
Maintain written monitoring records for pests				Year
Spot spraying instead of treating entire vineyard				Year
Reduced pesticide application rates (using conventional equipment)				Year
Pheromones for pest mating disruption				Year
Cover crops (planted or resident) for natural enemy refuge				Year
Release beneficial/natural predators or parasites				Year
Maintain written monitoring records for natural enemies				Year
Dust reduction on roads				Year
Dust reduction with cover crops				Year
Disease Management				
Using computer disease forecasting model (e.g., Powdery Mildew Model)				Year
Irrigation management to reduce disease				Year
Leaf pulling				Year
Remove diseased wood and fruit and clean berms				Year
Remove infected vines				Year
Manage pruning decisions (e.g., timing and sanitation) to reduce disease spread				Year
Weed Management				
Written monitoring records and need-based spraying				Year
Primarily use mechanical weed management				Year
Use only contact herbicides/no pre-emergents				Year
Narrowing the width of the treated strip				Year
Shielded sprayer to reduce drift				Year
Reduced herbicide application rates using conventional equipment				Year
Water and Soil Management				
Use ET-based methods to determine when to irrigate				Year
Rely on visual observations to determine when to irrigate				Year
Use regulated deficit irrigation (RDI) methods				Year
Soil moisture tests to track water availability				Year

Water and Soil Management	Regularly Use	Tried & Discontinued	Never Used	
Measure plant water stress (e.g., pressure bomb)				Year
Mapping for soil water holding capacity				Year
Use of vegetative filter strips to reduce runoff into waterways				Year
Written erosion control plan				Year
Diversion structures (e.g., straw bales, water bars) to divert or contain seasonal water flows				Year
Soil tests for nutrient content, pH, electrical conductivity (EC), and toxicity				Year
Other Vineyard and Operation Management Practices				
Use of compost in vineyards				Year
Owl boxes/perches for birds of prey				Year
Develop a written company "sustainability" plan				Year
Develop a written human resource plan				Year
Develop a written plan to transition the operation to the next generation, or a "succession" plan				Year
Vineyard management implemented to achieve overall "vine balance"				Year
Monitor and record canopy microclimate throughout growing season				Year
Third-party certification for "sustainable" or "green" viticulture				Year
Use of alternative electricity sources such as wind or solar				Year
Use of alternative fuels such as bio-diesel, propane, natural gas, or methane				Year
Disposal of removed vines by means other than burning				Year
Monitor and record total energy (fuel and electricity) use				Year
Mechanical methods for major viticultural activities (i.e., mechanical pruning/harvesting)				Year
We are interested in how you prioritize different goals in your viti How often is each goal listed below a major priority in your vitical			se √ the bes	st answer)
Management Goal	Never	Sometimes	Often	Always
Profitability of your operation				
Wildlife habitat restoration				
Employee well-being				
Public health and safety				
Local community quality of life				
Winegrape quality				
Winegrape quantity/yield				
Water quality				
Meet winery expectations				
Ecological biodiversity				
Generational succession of farm enterprise ownership				
Regional reputation				
Meet government regulations  Water availability				
Adaptation to potential climate changes				
Adaptation to potential climate changes	$\Box$			

#### **SECTION B:**

### **Viticulture Outreach and Education Programs**

There are several organizations in the Napa winegrowing region that offer different types of outreach activities and programs. Have you participated in these general activities with any of the following organizations in the past five years? (Please  $\checkmark$  all boxes for which your answer is yes.)

Organization	Attended field meetings	Attended classroom style meetings	Read organization newsletter	Spoke with organization staff	Accessed organization internet resources
Napa Valley Vintners					
Napa Valley Grapegrowers					
Napa Sustainable Winegrowing Group					
Napa Valley Vineyard Technical Group (Vit Tech)					
Other (Please list)					
Other (Please list)					
Have you participated in any of the following specific	activities in the	last five years?	(Please ✓ the	best answer.)	
Activity		Yes	No	Never h	eard of
Attended Napa Green/Fish Friendly Farming Certification	n workshop				
Completed Napa Green Certified Land/Fish Friendly Far	ming certification				
Attended Sustainable Vineyard Practices workshop hoste the Napa Valley Grapegrowers	d by				
Attended Wine + Grape Expo hosted by the Napa Valle	y Grapegrowers				
Attended Organic Winegrowing Conference hosted by the Napa Valley Grapegrowers					
Attended Napa Valley Viticultural Fair					
Completed the statewide workbook (Code of Sustainable self-assessment	e Winegrowing)				
Completed the statewide third-party certification (Certified California Sustainable Winegrowing)					
Other (Please list)		🗆			
Sustainable means different things to different Please use the space below to define sustainal		*		agriculture?	

Some organizations in the region provide susta with any such organizations or programs, <b>plea</b>							
Please list organization name on this line:_							
In your opinion, how successful has the sustainability been at achieving the following goals? Please base you lirectly participated, based on what you have learned unsuccessful, somewhat unsuccessful, neutral, somewindown only if you have not heard enough about the participated.	our answer on d from other s what successf	the activities sources. For e ful, or very un	in which yo ach goal, do successful i	ou have parti o you think t n meeting th	cipated, or if he program l at goal? Ans	you have no has been ver wer "Don't	
	Very Unsuccessful	Somewhat Unsuccessful	Neutral	Somewhat Successful	Very Successful	Don't Know	
Improve economic returns to growers							
Reduce input costs							
Improve consumer perceptions of the regions							
Improve relationships between viticulture industry and regulatory agencies							
Improve vineyard yield							
Improve well-being of farm laborers							
Reduce labor costs							
Improve winegrape quality							
Improve wildlife habitat							
Reduce health risks to the community							
Improve biodiversity							
Reduce environmental risks							
Reduce quantity of recordkeeping necessary to participate							
Reduce amount of time needed to manage vineyards							
Reduce uncertainty about vineyard productivity							
Other (please list)							
n general, how do you rank your level of support fertification systems? From the list below, <b>please</b>	the best answ Strongly	wer. Somewhat		Somewhat	Strongly	Don't	
	Oppose	Oppose	Neutral	Support	Support	Know	
Sustainability Programs Sustainability-related program you are most familiar with (identified in question at top of page)							
California Sustainable Winegrowing Alliance (CSWA) Sustainable Winegrowing Program (SWP)							
Certification Systems Napa Green Certified Land/Fish Friendly Farming							
Certified California Sustainable Winegrowing (CCSW) sponsored by the California Sustainable Winegrowing							

Alliance (CSWA)

#### **SECTION C:**

# Learning about Viticulture Management

Winegrape growers learn about viticulture management from a variety of sources, including outreach organizations, published materials, personal relationships, and personal experience. If you have used the resource listed below, did you think it was not useful, somewhat useful, or very useful? If you have never used the listed resource, please mark "Never Used".

Please ✓ only one answer per source.

Organizations	Not Useful	Somewhat	Very Useful	Never Used
State or County Farm Bureau				
County Farm Advisors				
County Agricultural Commissioner				
Resource Conservation District				
Regional Water Resources Control Board				
Local Grape Grower Association				
State Grape Grower Association				
Winegrape Sustainability Programs				
Natural Resources Conservation Service				
Trade association conferences/symposiums				
Published Materials				
Trade journals				
Internet resources				
Viticulture textbooks or other reference books				
University publications				
Newspapers				
California Code of Sustainable Winegrowing Workbook				
Personal Relationships				
Winery personnel				
Your field crew				
Pest Control Advisors				
Winegrape growers who are not your relatives				
Viticulture consultant				
Winegrape growers who are in your family				
Personal Experience				
Trial and error with vineyard practices				
Observations of your own vineyard conditions				
Observations of other growers' vineyard conditions				
Written records of vineyard inputs and performance				
Field trials conducted on your vineyards				
Field trials conducted by others				
Other important sources of information				
(Please list)				

#### **SECTION D:**

## **Communication about Viticulture Management**

We are interested in understanding how winegrape growers communicate and share information with each other and other individuals with expertise in viticulture management. In the boxes below, please list up to eight other growers, and eight other individuals (such as PCAs, extension specialists, winery personnel, or any others) with whom you communicated and shared knowledge about viticulture management in the past year. We value your privacy and are legally required to protect it. Identity is confidential, your answers will be used anonymously, and no personal names will ever be publicly released.

Grower 1 Name	Grower 5 Name
Grower 2 Name	Grower 6 Name
Grower 3 Name	Grower 7 Name
Grower 4 Name	Grower 8 Name

Please list the names of up to eight other individuals with List in order of frequency of communication with most f	h whom you communicate about viticulture management. requent first.
Other Individual 1 Name	Other Individual 5 Name
Type of Job	Type of Job
Other Individual 2 Name	Other Individual 6 Name
Type of Job	Type of Job
Other Individual 3 Name	Other Individual 7 Name
Type of Job	Type of Job
Other Individual 4 Name	Other Individual 8 Name
Type of Job	Type of Job

#### WHY ARE WE ASKING THIS QUESTION?

We use the answers from these questions to construct the viticulture communication network. Communication networks provide insights into how growers learn about viticulture management and help improve outreach and education programs.

In the sample communication network to the right, a point represents a grower and a line represents communication among them. Once the network has been constructed, names are replaced in the dataset with anonymous codes. Therefore, all analysis and reporting of the network data is done anonymously.



### **SECTION E:**

# **Grower and Winegrape Enterprise Information**

What is your age? Please check one.	
☐ Younger than 25 ☐ 25-34 ☐ 35-44 ☐ 45-	54 □ 55-64 □ Older than 65
What level of formal education have you completed? Please check of ☐ High school, no degree earned ☐ High school, degree earned ☐ Post college, no degree	
Have you received any specialized training in viticulture or agricu	lture? Please check all that apply.
$\square$ Pest Control Advisor $\square$ Viticulture degree $\square$ Enology de	gree Other
How many years have you been working in viticulture?	
How many generations has your family been involved in agricultur  ☐ One generation (Immediate family) ☐ Two generations (Parent ☐ Four generations (Great grandparents) ☐ Five generations (Great, ☐ More than five generations	s)
Winegrape growing enterprises may have complex ownership and ma questions about the ownership status of the land you manage for wine diversity of your operation in 2011. We value your privacy and are legally will be used anonymously, and no personal names will <b>ever</b> be publicly release.	grapes, acres under different certification, and y required to protect it. Your answers are confidential,
Acreage	Please enter a number
Number of acres of winegrapes that you managed in 2011 in Napa county al	lone Acres
Total number of acres of winegrapes that you managed in 2011 throughout Co	alifornia Acres
Management Structure	
Of the statewide total above, how many acres did you own?	Acres
Of the statewide total above, how many acres did you lease?	Acres
Of the statewide total above, how many acres did you manage as a consultar hired contractor, or other employee?	nt,Acres
Certifications	
Of the statewide total above, how many acres are certified organic?	Acres
In what year did you begin organic certification?	Year
Of the statewide total above, how many acres third-party certified sustainable	? Acres
In what year did you begin third-party sustainable certification?	Year
Of the statewide total above, how many acres are certified biodynamic?	Acres
In what year did you begin biodynamic certification?	Year
Operation Diversity	
Approximately how many counties do you manage winegrapes in?	Counties
Approximately how many individual ranches do you manage?	Panches

Winegrape growing enterprises have a diversity of marketing and sales strategies. Please estimate the number of wineries your enterprise sells grapes to for each scale of winery listed below. If you are a hired employee, please answer for the winegrape enterprise you are employed by.

:	Scale of winery		Number of winer Please enter a nu	ies at each scale you sell winegrapes to: mber.
	Not applicable. I do not sell v	winegrapes to a wine	ry.	
	Less than 2000 cases per year			
	2,000—9,999 cases per year			
***********	10,000—49,999 cases per year			
	50,000—99,999 cases per year			
	100,000—249,999 cases per year			
	250,000 – 499,999 cases per year			
	500,000 – 999,999 cases per year			
	Greater than 1 million cases per year	r		
certifi  Yes	cation? Please check one.  No y of the viticulture enterprises			vineries stronger and more secure as a result of winery (vertical integration)? Please check one.
			2.01	
□ Ful	u consider yourself a full-time l-time	Part-Time wines	grape grower? Plea	ase check one.
Do yo	u consider your viticulture en	terprise to be econo	omically secure? I	Please check one.
How d	lependent is your economic liv	velihood on the suc	cess of your viney	vard enterprise? Please check one.
☐ Co	mpletely	□ Not at all		
the va	lue of any winegrapes you use	in your own winery	in your estimate.	grape growing before expenses and taxes. Include Please check one. We value your privacy and are ary and anonymous results will be reported.
☐ Les	s than \$50,000	□ \$50,000 - S	599,999	□ \$100,000 - \$499,999
□ \$50	00,000 - \$999,999	□ \$1,000,000	- \$4,999,999	☐ Greater than \$5,000,000







# Thank you for your Help!

Please use the space below if there is anything you would like to tell us about.					

If you would like to receive a summary report of this survey, please contact:

Dr. Mark Lubell

DESP

One Shields Avenue, University of California, Davis, CA 95616 (530) 752-5880 mnlubell@ucdavis.edu

CODE