

Site IDs and GIS

- GIS identifies **field** sites as a function of their unique location on the earth
- Each field site must be **uniquely** identified
- Site Ids **do not** have to be standardized
- It is the **label** used to identify the field site

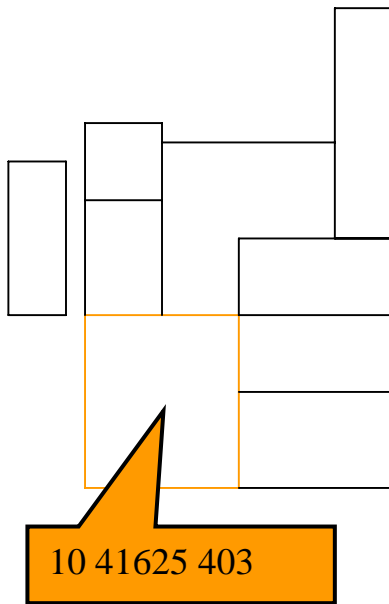
Site identification

- It can reflect a naming or labeling scheme used by either the grower or the CAC.
- When used in combination with the **Operator Identification Number (OIN)**, the combined **Site ID/OIN** should be unique to the ‘field site’ it represents.

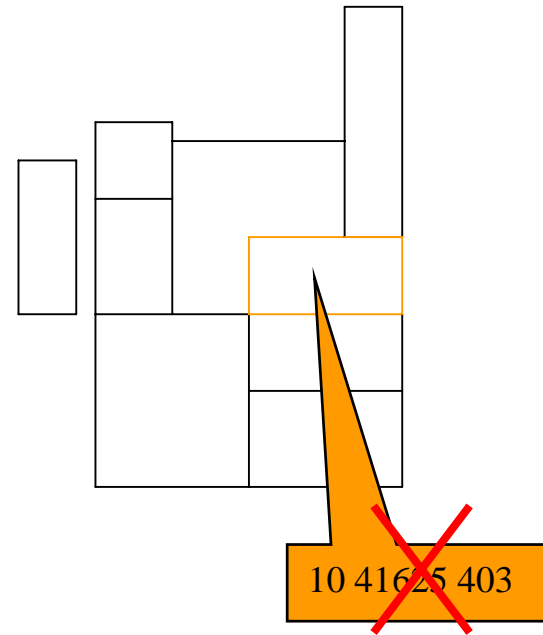
Site ID

- The *site ID* **should not be reissued** to the same OIN holder within the same calendar year when changes to the site occur.

Site ID re-issuance within the same year violates unique identification



Spring

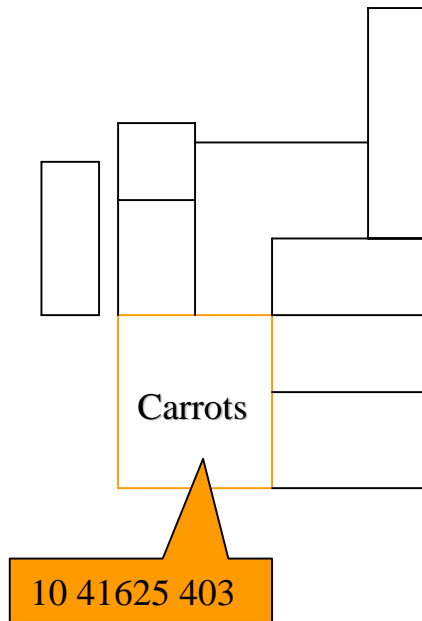


Fall

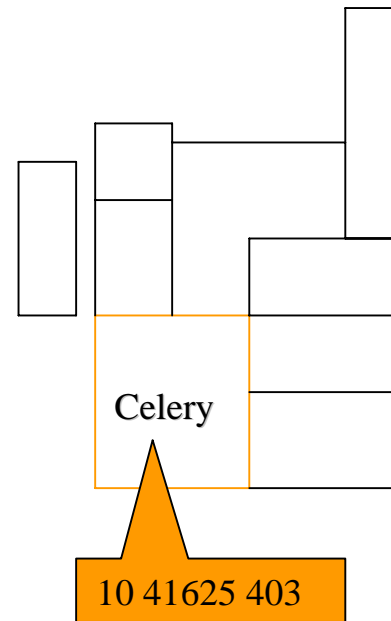
Site ID

- The *site ID* **should not change** when crops are rotated on the site as long as the field boundaries do not change.

Site ID remains the same when only the commodities change



1st Commodity

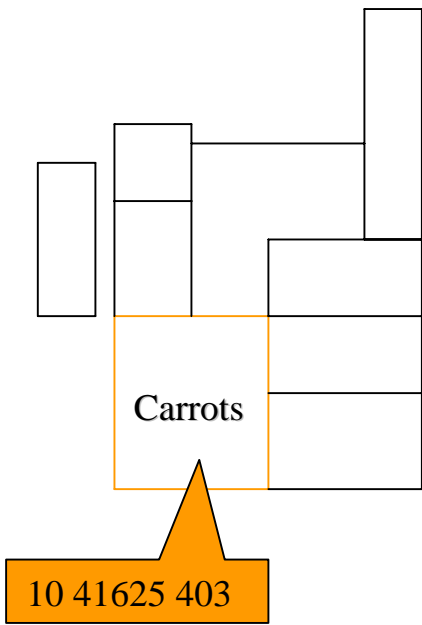


2nd Commodity

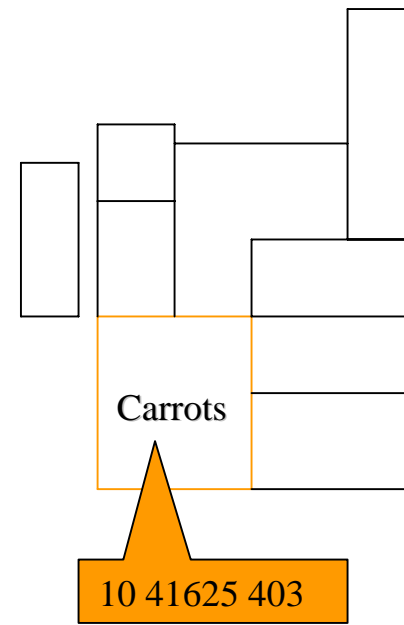
Site ID

- *Subsequent plantings of the same crop within the same calendar year where **no** site boundary changes occur should be identified by **sequential letters or numbers** stored in a single character field in the PUR.*

Use an identifier to indicate sequential plantings of the same commodity



1st Cropping
Identifier = 1

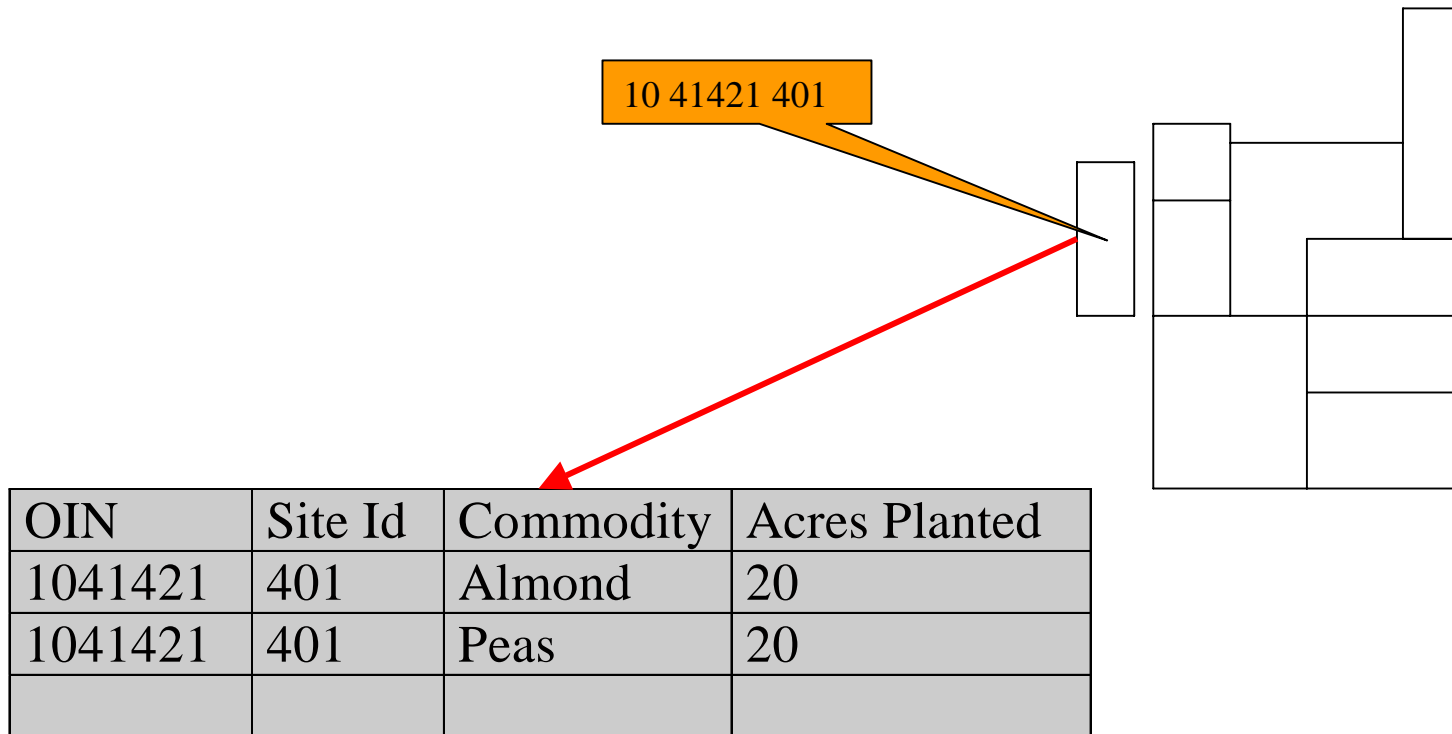


2nd Cropping
Identifier = 2

Site ID

- *Interplanted commodities* should have the **same OIN and site ID** in order to identify the different crops/uses as being grown on the same piece of ground.
- The commodity/use would differentiate between pesticide applications to each crop or use.

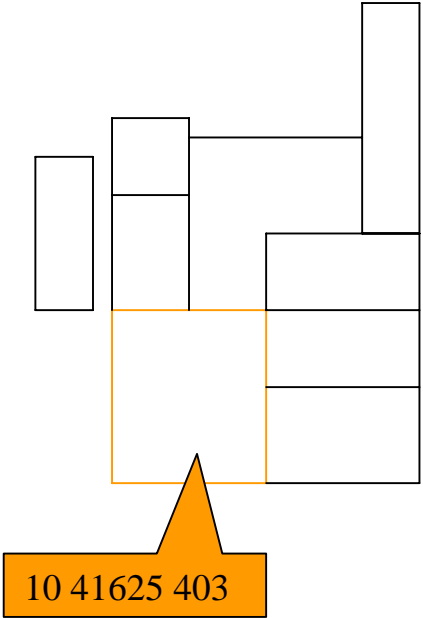
Commodity/use name used to differentiate between applications on interplanted commodities



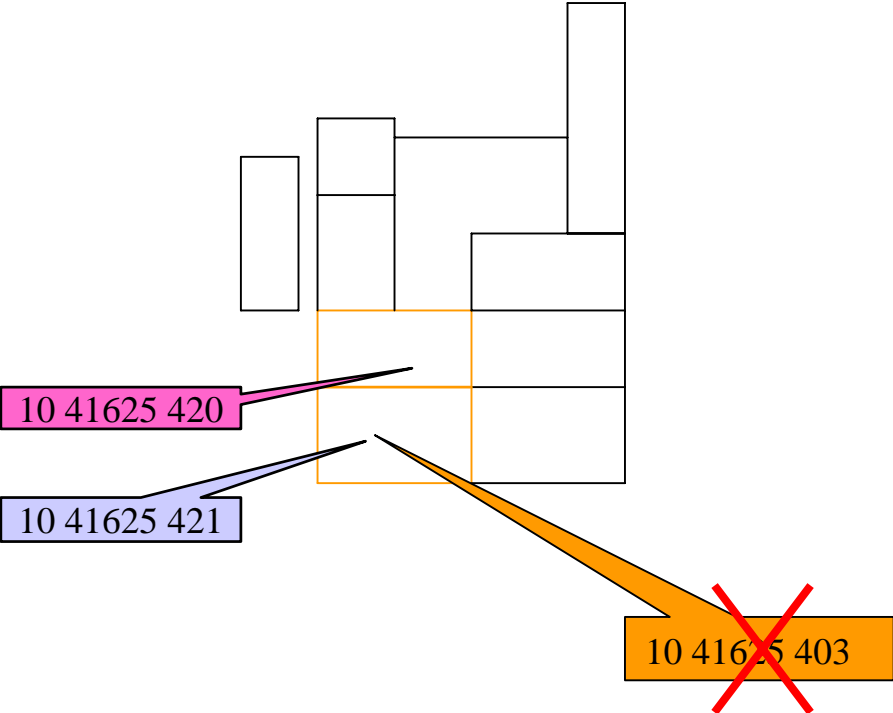
Site ID

- A new and unused *site ID* should be issued when changes to the site boundary occurs. If sites are split, the newly formed sites must have different *site IDs* from the original site.

Changes to the site boundary require a new and unused *Site ID* to be issued



Before



After

Definition of “*Site*”

- A contiguous area which has only one operator and undergoes the same pest management and cultural practices, preferably consisting of a single commodity or use at a time.
- Exceptions include:
 - interplanted commodities
 - sites less than "x" acres in size. (The value of (x) will be left to the discretion of each agricultural commissioner.)

Definition of “Contiguous”

- A property whose boundary is not broken by public road(s), rights of way, or permanent waterways.
- Each commissioner would identify permanent waterways and rights of way in their respective counties.

Partial applications such as spot treatments, strip spraying, etc

- At this time, tracking pesticide use at this level using GIS is not considered to be reasonable given the level of personnel and resources that would be required.

Very small acreages undergoing continual changes of commodity

- Mixed plantings of short duration crops need to be identified in a way that balances the quality of data with the quantity of work required to capture it.
- Each Commissioner should decide what level of detail will allow growers to show CEQA equivalency, provide sufficiently accurate tracking detail to meet the CAC's needs, and yet not be overly burdensome to CAC staff and growers.