

California Farm Bureau Federation

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL

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Sent via E-mail bzabinsky@waterboards.ca.gov

November 7, 2012

Ben Zabinsky Agricultural Lands Discharge Program North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board 5550 Skylane Blvd., Ste A Santa Rosa, CA 95403-1072

Re: Comments on the Agricultural Lands Discharge Program Draft Water Quality Performance Standards and Water Quality Management Plans

Dear Mr. Zabinsky:

The California Farm Bureau Federation is a non-governmental, non-profit, voluntary membership California corporation whose purpose is to protect and promote agricultural interests throughout the state of California and to find solutions to the problems of the farm, the farm home, and the rural community. Farm Bureau is California's largest farm organization, comprised of 53 county Farm Bureaus currently representing more than 74,000 agricultural, associate, and collegiate members in 56 counties. Farm Bureau strives to protect and improve the ability of farmers and ranchers engaged in production agriculture to provide a reliable supply of food and fiber through responsible stewardship of California's resources.

On behalf of the Del Norte County Farm Bureau, Humboldt County Farm Bureau, Lake County Farm Bureau, Marin County Farm Bureau, Mendocino County Farm Bureau, Modoc County Farm Bureau, Siskiyou County Farm Bureau, Sonoma County Farm Bureau, and the Trinity County Farm Bureau, the California Farm Bureau Federation (collectively hereinafter "Farm Bureau") appreciates the opportunity to provide comments on the Agricultural Lands Discharge Program Draft Water Quality Performance Standards and Water Quality Management Plans released at the October 15, 2012 subgroup meeting and respectfully presents the following remarks.

Water Quality Performance Standards

Farm Bureau has concerns with various provisions of the Water Quality Performance Standards and Specific and General Discharge Prohibitions, and provides specific comments in the attached document in Microsoft Word's track change format (see Attachment 1).

NANCY N. MCDONOUGH, GENERAL COUNSEL

ASSOCIATE COUNSEL:

Additionally, given the draft nature of the performance standards, prohibitions, and general language, Farm Bureau reserves the right to provide additional comments upon the development of additional detail regarding the draft conditional waiver language.

Water Quality Management Plans

Farm Bureau appreciates the opportunity to review the draft contents of the Water Quality Management Plans ("Water Quality Plans"). Unfortunately, without additional information, such as monitoring and reporting components of the program, it is difficult to provide detailed and substantial comments on the current draft contents of the Water Quality Plans. Thus, Farm Bureau provides the following general comments given the draft nature of the proposed contents as well as provides specific comments in the attached document in Microsoft Word's track change format (see Attachment 2).

Farm Bureau is concerned about maintaining the confidential nature of the Water Quality Plans, as information within Water Quality Plans contains intellectual property, trade secrets, and proprietary information, much of which has no correlation or nexus to the Regional Board's authority to regulate water quality. Prior to any request for the entire Water Quality Plan to be submitted, the Regional Board should make a finding showing the necessity of the data and information required to be submitted and how such data is related to water quality. Even upon submittal, such information must remain confidential. The Porter-Cologne Act explicitly provides protection to growers for intellectual property, trade secrets, and proprietary information that may be within a Water Quality Plan, monitoring report, or technical submittal:

When requested by the person furnishing a report, the portions of a report that might disclose trade secrets or secret processes may not be made available for inspection by the public but shall be made available to governmental agencies for use in making studies. However, these portions of a report shall be available for use by the state or any state agency in judicial review or enforcement proceedings involving the person furnishing the report.

(Wat. Code, § 13267(b)(2).) Thus, the Regional Board must acknowledge that farm specific information, including pesticide application, nutrient management, irrigation practices, crop rotations, best management practices, etc. are intellectual property, trade secrets, and proprietary information that must remain confidential. As such, Water Quality Plans must remain on farm, as is the norm in other irrigated lands regulatory programs, available for inspection by the Regional Board as provided by in the Water Code.

Water Quality Management Plan Templates

In order to provide the Regional Board with examples of existing sample Water Quality Plan templates, Farm Bureau submits the following attached sample documents (see Attachments 3, 4, and 5). However, please note that these documents are specific to certain regions throughout the state and thus, contain provisions that are inapplicable to the North Coast Region

Comments on Performance Standards and Water Quality Plans

or the Agricultural Lands Regulatory Program. Farm Bureau is not endorsing the use of these Water Quality Plan templates, but rather is providing them in the hopes of working with the Regional Board to draft a North Coast specific document.

Conclusion

Farm Bureau appreciates the opportunity to submit comments on the Draft Water Quality Performance Standards and Water Quality Management Plans and looks forward to further involvement and discussion with the Regional Board on the development of the Agricultural Lands Discharge Program.

Sincerely,

KARI E. FISHER Associate Counsel

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Ag Lands Conditional Waiver Overview

Version: 9.28.12

What is a conditional waiver order?

Staff of the North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Board) are proposing that a general conditional waiver of waste discharge requirements be the primary regulatory mechanism for the North Coast Agricultural Lands Discharge Program (Ag Lands Program). The waiver will establish the regulatory requirements for the Program, but the Program includes other elements such as technical assistance, grants, implementation, and education. Waivers are conditional. In order for the Regional Board to waive waste discharge requirements, they must make certain findings and include conditions in the waiver to ensure water quality is protected.

Conditional waivers, which are a type of permit, are adopted by the Regional Board as orders during official Board hearings. Orders are documents that formalize regulatory actions taken by the Regional Board. A typical order includes a list of findings followed by a list of required actions. The findings are declarations by the Board establishing the authority and the need for requiring the actions. The actions, which direct the conduct of both the Board staff and affected permittees, can include (among others): water quality performance standards, discharge prohibitions, planning requirements, monitoring and reporting requirements, fees, and other procedural details.

The following links provide some examples of existing conditional waivers:

- 1. North Coast Regional Board Conditional Waiver for Existing Cow Dairies
- North Coast Regional Board Categorical Waiver for Timber Activities on Non-Federal Lands
- 3. North Coast Regional Board Conditional Waiver for Federal Land Management Activities on National Forest Lands
- 4. San Francisco Bay Regional Board Conditional Waiver for Grazing Operations in the Tomales Bay Watershed

What will the Ag Lands Program conditional waiver look like?

The following draft outline contains list of typical conditional waiver sections to provide some context to the upcoming Advisory Group discussions regarding Ag Lands waiver requirements. Please note this outline is not necessarily complete, and sections may be added or removed as the draft waiver becomes more fully developed over time.

Findings

- Waiver Purpose and Need
- State Law, Policies, and Regional Board Authorities
- Waiver Scope (language from Scope and Framework document)
- Explanation of Required Actions

Actions

- Waiver Administration
- Waiver Tiers (language from Scope and Framework document)
- Water Quality Performance Standards
- Discharge Prohibitions
- Water Quality Management Plan requirements
- Enrollment & Other Procedures
- Standard Provisions

What will be discussed at the October 2012 Advisory Group meetings?

The October 2012 Advisory Group meetings will focus on the conditions in the waiver that are specific to agricultural water quality management. The majority of the other conditions are standard findings and conditions common to most Regional Board orders. These conditions will be drafted and presented to the Advisory Group for discussion and comment at future meetings, before the draft waiver order is released for public review.

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The Water Quality Performance Standards and Discharge Prohibitions (highlighted in the outline above) are the waiver sections that are most relevant to the management of a farm or ranch. They form the basis for compliance with the waiver conditions that must be met through the implementation of site-specific management practices. Regional Board staff are making available draft language for these sections to help facilitate productive Advisory Group discussions.

Introduction to Portions of Draft Conditional Waiver Language

Portions of two sections of draft waiver language are presented below along with a brief introduction. The introduction describes the Regional Board's typical approach to nonpoint source regulation as defined in statewide policy. As drafted, it explains that operators will have flexibility to select management practices that are appropriate for their specific operations, as long as the conditions of the waiver are met. The conditional waiver does not specify the manner of compliance, nor will it prescribe management practices using a 'one size fits all' approach.

The two draft waiver sections describe water quality performance standards and discharge prohibitions, respectively, which operators will meet through the implementation of practices. The waiver will allow for a reasonable amount of time to achieve compliance with these standards and prohibitions, and operators may work with Regional Board staff or with a third party as needed to develop a suitable timeline.

Portions of Draft Conditional Waiver Language

Introduction

The Regional Board recognizes that the most appropriate and effective management practices for a particular agricultural operation vary depending upon the nature of the operation and site-specific conditions. This Order therefore requires operators to select practices as appropriate to meet the following water quality performance standards and discharge prohibitions. If a Water Quality Management Plan is required by this order, then the management practices shall be specified therein.

Water Quality Performance Standards

Specific to this Waiver

- 1. Minimize, to the extent practicable, the presence of bare soils vulnerable to erosion and runoff to surface waters:
- 2. Prevent erosion through source control and treatment, reduce <u>controllable</u> stormwater runoff quantity and velocity, and hold fine soil particles in place. If erosion cannot be prevented, it shall be minimized to the extent practicable;
- 3. Stabilize unstable areas including gullies, mass wasting features (landslides, rock falls, mudflows, etc.), and areas of bank erosion that are the result of past or current agricultural operations. Stabilization actions shall promote natural recovery or active stabilization of these erosional features to prevent additional erosion and/or to minimize sediment delivery to surface waters;
- 4. Construct and maintain drainage ditches, roads, and other associated facilities in a manner that prevents sediments and other wastes from reaching surface waters. If the delivery of wastes cannot be prevented, it shall be minimized to the extent practicable;
- 5. Manage riparian areas in a manner that maintains their essential functions to support beneficial uses, such as: effective streambank stabilization and erosion control, stream shading and temperature control, sediment and chemical filtration, woody debris recruitment, and aquatic life support. This provision does not require operators to take any restorative action, although operators may choose to include restorative work as part of a suite of agricultural management practices;
- 6. Prevent Manage livestock from disturbing or creating areas of bare soil, and from disturbing or creating other unstable or erodible features adjacent to waterbodies;
- 7. Prevent livestock from entering surface waters except when crossing;
- 8. Store, mix, and apply fertilizers and other soil nutrients, including compost, in a manner that is consistent with all applicable federal and state regulations, and that prevents excess nutrients from reaching groundwaters and surface waters;
- 9. Handle, store, and dispose of pesticides and other chemicals in a manner that prevents them from reaching groundwaters and surface waters;
- 10. Minimize concentrations of fertilizers, nutrients, pesticides and other wastes in agricultural runoff and/or minimize the quantity of waste-containing runoff that reaches surface waters. Types of runoff include tailwater, stormwater, infiltration to groundwater, subsurface drainage water, tile drainwater, and frost protection water.

Comment [FK1]: This provision will need to reflect and allow for the continuance of routine agricultural practices, such as tillage, when soils are bare for periods of time.

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Comment [FK2]: The use of the word "prevent" equates to a prohibition. Allow operators to manage their lands as applicable to prevent disturbances.

Comment [FK3]: The use of the word "prevent" equates to a prohibition. Delete sentence entirely or revise provision to state: "Manage impacts from livestock entering surface waters except when crossing."

Discharge Prohibitions

Specific to this Waiver

- 1. Dischargers may not discharge any waste not specifically regulated by the Conditional Waiver except in compliance with the Water Code or other orders. Operators shall not discharge any wastes unless those wastes are regulated by this or another order. Wastes specifically qualifying for coverage under this order include: earthen materials, including soil, silt, sand, clay, rock, inorganic materials; pathogens; fertilizers; livestock wastes; and pesticides or other chemicals that may enter or threaten to enter waters of the state. Examples of waste not qualifying for coverage under this Order include hazardous waste and human waste;
- Operators shall not stockpile soil, plant waste, and/or other debris in areas where they could be washed or eroded into surface waters;
- Operators shall not discharge chemicals such as fertilizers, fumigants, and/or pesticides down a groundwater well casing, or place such chemicals in locations where they may reach groundwaters or surface waters;
- Operators shall not discharge chemicals used to control wildlife (such as bait traps or poisons) directly into surface waters, or place such chemicals in locations where they may reach groundwaters or surface waters;
- 5. Operators shall not discharge agricultural rubbish, refuse, or other solid waste into surface waters, or place such materials where they may contact or may eventually reach surface waters.

Standard General

- 6. Operators shall implement management practices to reduce wastes in discharges that are in violation or exceedance of applicable water quality standards to the extent feasibleOperations shall not cause or contribute to a violation or exceedance of applicable water quality standards. This order does not require immediate compliance with water quality standards but allows operators sufficient time to meet water quality standards through the implementation of scheduled management practices pursuant to Water Quality Management Plans, which may include plans developed for an individual operator, for a group of operators, or as part of an approved third party certification program.
- 7. Operations shall not adversely impact human health or the environment or the beneficial uses of water identified in the Basin Plan:
- 8. Operators shall not cause or threaten to cause pollution, contamination, or nuisance as defined in Water Code section 13050;
- Discharges of waste are not authorized unless they are controlled through implementation of management practices.

Exclusions

1. The Conditional Waiver is not intended to regulate water in agricultural fields, including, but not limited to, furrows, beds, checks, and ancillary structures contained on private

Comment [FK4]: Please clarify provision to exclude temporary stockpiling done in conjunction with routine agricultural practices, such as the temporary piling of soil when cleaning ditches that is removed prior to any chance of erosion into surface waters.

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Comment [FK5]: Define the term "may contact."

Comment [FK6]: For these general provisions, please quote directly from the Water Code.

Comment [FK7]: This is redundant as it is already stated in prohibition 1.

Comment [FK8]: In addition to performance standards and prohibitions, there needs to be a section listing specific exclusions from regulation under this conditional waiver. The following is a sample list of necessary exclusions. Farm Bureau reserves the right to provide additional commentary on these exclusions as well as others yet to be developed or suggested.

lands associated with agricultural operations. The Conditional Waiver is not intended to address the lawful application of soil amendments, fertilizers, or pesticides to land.

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- 2. This Conditional Waiver is not intended to apply to those lands that discharge waste to waters of the State only on rare occasions during large storm events. Whether or not an individual parcel will discharge waste to surface waters of the State depends on a number of factors that vary significantly from site to site. These factors include the amount and timing of rainfall, land topography, soil type, and proximity to a surface water body.
- 3. The Conditional Waiver does not apply to discharges that are subject to the NPDES permit program under the Clean Water Act. Discharges of waste from irrigated lands that constitute agricultural return flows as defined in the Clean Water Act are exempt from regulation under the NPDES permit program.

Water Quality Management Plans

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Plan Development by Individuals, Groups, and Third Party Programs

The North Coast Agricultural Lands Discharge Program (Ag Lands Program) relies on the implementation of management practices to comply with conditional waiver requirements. North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Board) staff recognize that individual planning needs vary for operations across the North Coast Region and want to provide flexibility to operators to select the management practices most appropriate for their operations. Therefore, Regional Board staff are proposing that the Ag Lands conditional waiver contain general performance standards and prohibitions (i.e., requirements) that may be met through the implementation of site-specific practices. Water Quality Management Plans (Water Quality Plans) are the means for documenting compliance with these requirements.

The Ag Lands conditional waiver will provide several options for developing Water Quality Plans in order to make use of existing programs and planning documents and to make the administration of the Ag Lands waiver more efficient. Regional Board staff recognize that some operators may have already developed a farm plan that addresses water quality management. Regional Board staff are inviting input from Advisory Group members regarding existing programs and planning documents that could be used to satisfy planning requirements.

Regional Board staff are proposing the following options for the development of Water Quality Plans:

- 1. Plan is developed for an individual operation (templates may be provided)
- 2. Plan is developed for a group of operations
- 3. Plan is developed as part of an approved third party certification program

Contents of Water Quality Management Plans

Whichever form a Water Quality Plan takes, it must contain a set of common elements and include management practices as necessary to meet all waiver requirements. The following list of Water Quality Plan elements is intended as a starting point for a discussion with the Advisory Group. The elements listed are based on the Regional Board's need for water quality-related information about each operation and the need to verify each operation's compliance with the requirements of the conditional waiver.

Operators/Coalition must develop a Water Quality Management Plan (Water Quality Plan), or update an existing alternative Water Quality Plan as necessary, and implement it to achieve compliance with this Order. Water Quality Plans must be kept current, kept on the farm, and must be made available to North Coast Water Board staff for inspection pursuant to Water Code section 13267, upon request. Water Quality Plans should include, where applicable:

- 1. Contact information
- 2. Description of operations and land use relevant to the program scope
- Description of <u>site specific</u> physical hydrologic features and local-water quality conditions
- 4. Description of management practices to be implemented to meet waiver requirements. Management practices should be designed to afford water quality protection in the following areas (as applicable):
 - Nutrient management
 - Erosion control
 - Pesticide management
 - Livestock management
 - · Riparian and stream management
 - · Irrigation and drainage management
 - Road management
 - Treatment of existing, human-caused problem sites
- 5. Farm/Ranch map corresponding to above descriptions
- 6. General Ftime schedule for implementation of management practices
- 7. Monitoring and reporting plan

Comment [FK1]: Farm Plans must remain on

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Comment [FK2]: Additional language needs to be added explaining pertinent components/requirements of Water Quality Plans

Comment [FK3]: All components listed to be included in the Water Quality Plans need clarification as to what specific information will be required in order to comply with the conditional waiver.

Comment [FK4]: More information is needed as to what the monitoring and reporting program will entail before Farm Bureau can provide proper and appropriate comments.

FARM WATER QUALITY PLAN

(Document to remain on farm)

Date of Preparation

Date of Latest update:

Section 1: General Farm Information – NOI info

1.	Name of Farm or Operation
2.	Farm / Site Address
3.	County
4.	APN (Assessors Parcel Number(s))
5.	Name of Farmer / Operator
	Mailing address
	Phone number (work / cell)
	Email address (if applicable)
6.	Name of Land Owner if different than farmer/operator
	Contact information (address or phone number)
7.	Total acres
8.	Total irrigated farmed acres
9.	Which crops are grown on the farm?

Section 2: Watershed/Runoff issues

10. Name of Watershed and subwatershed (if known)

11.	What is the name of the nearest downstream waterbody (stream, river, lake, etc.)?
	How close is your farm to the waterbody?
12.	Does runoff from your irrigation or rain on the irrigated area drain to the waterbody?
	yes no
	If yes, where is your closest drainage point into that waterbody?
	adjacent? less than 250 feet? less than 1000 feet? greater than 1000 feet?
	Mark the drainage point on your map.
13.	How would you characterize the flow of the waterbody?
	Perennial – flows all year long
	Intermittent – flows during and for a period following rainfall
	Ephemeral – only flows in direct response to rainfall
14.	If your farm is adjacent to a waterbody, describe the condition of the riparian corridor (the vegetated area right along the stream).
	Lots of trees partly covered very few trees/bushes bare
	(attach photo as documentation)
15.	Is the waterbody (stream, river, lake) listed as "impaired" on the state's list of impaired
	waterbodies (the "303d" list) due to agricultural sources? yes no
	If yes, what is/are the listed problem(s) attributed to ag runoff? (i.e. toxicity, turbidity, etc.)
Note	e: You can look up your waterbody in the 303d list of impaired waterbodies at:
	http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/tmdl/integrated2010.shtml
16.	Does the farm irrigation water runoff (tail water) drain off of your property?
	yes no
	If yes, to where does it drain? (describe below):
	to neighbor's property to ditch to creek
	other (explain)

17.	Does water from your irrigated land discharge from your property during storm events?
	yes no
	If yes, under what conditions does water run off during storms?
	During most rain events
	Only during heavy storms
	Only after soil is saturated
	(include map showing drainages)
	If yes, to where does it drain? (describe below):
	to neighbor's property to ditch to creek
	other (explain)
18.	Does water from other sources run onto your property? yes no
	If yes, where?
	Mark location on your farm map
	Are you doing anything about it? (describe)
Sec	etion 3: Determination of Tiers
	Tier 1—Low Risk
	Tier 1—Water Quality Stewardship
	Tier 2
	Tier 3
Sec	tion 4: Recommended Maps (mark all that are included and attach here)
Rec	ommended Maps:
	Area map (map of area showing farm site can be as simple as a copy of a local or Google map)
	Location map (shows closest roads and outlines borders of farm)
	Farm map showing fields, drainages, wells, roads (can be hand drawn)

Useful Maps (optional)					
County Assessor's map (APN map)					
Watershed map of adjacent and downstream waterbodies (streams, rivers, etc.)					
Farm map showing Fields / Crops (can be hand drawn)					
Soil map(s) (one source is: http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/HomePage.htm)					
Maps showing major events that have affected your runoff (e.g.; historical maps, landslides, earthquake faults, area hit by a major fire, etc.)					
Other (describe)					
Section 5: Irrigation System					
19. Describe system (check all that apply)					
Drip Microsprinkler					
Sprinkler Furrow					
Hand other					
Sprinkler for plant establishment, then convert to drip					
20. Does any water run off of your property during irrigation? yes no					
If no, did you have to implement any practices to manage/control it? What did you do?					
If yes, what are you doing to manage it? Explain and attach your documentation, if any.					
Check your success in stopping irrigation water runoff by:					

- 1. Walking the property perimeter during irrigation to look for runoff areas
- 2. Taking pictures before and after you install practices

Re-evaluate irrigation practices if you see runoff during irrigation.

Section 6: Nutrient Management

of t	trients are primary contributors to lowered surface water quality. In areas where irrigation water runs off the farm, excess nutrients may also run off. Nutrient sources associated with agricultural production ctices include fertilizers and other amendments, biodegradation of crop residues, agricultural and nicipal waste applied to land, and waste generated by animals.
21.	Do you apply soil amendments and/or fertilizer on your fields?
22.	How is the fertilizer applied?
	Surface application
	Through the irrigation system
	Combination
23.	How do you determine when and how much fertilizer to apply? (check all that apply)
	Crop advisor (CCA)
	Soil tests (i.e. Nitrate quick test or lab results)
	Tissue samples from crop
	Standard farming practice for this crop (describe)
	Other; explain
24.	Do you store fertilizer on this farm? yes no
25.	Is your farm adjacent to or drain toward a water body which is impaired (303d list) due to nutrients
	or nitrates? (see Section 2, Question 15 above)
	yes no
26.	What nutrient management practices have you used?
Ched	ck your success in stopping nutrient runoff by:

- 1. Walking the property perimeter in big rainstorms to look for runoff areas
- 2. Looking for blowing soil during high winds,
- 3. Taking pictures before and after you install practices

If you see erosion or storm runoff with sediment, go back and re-evaluate practices.

Section 7: Sediment / Erosion

far sec	rmlands. In areas where there are steep slopes, erodible soils, and intense storm characteristics, diment delivery from farmlands can occur. Roads and other areas of disturbed ground where bare ils are susceptible to the erosive action of water and wind can also be contributors of sediment livery.
27.	Is your farm adjacent to or drain toward a water body which is impaired (303d list) due to sediment or turbidity (cloudiness)? (see Section 2, Question 15 above)
	yesno
28.	Is any sediment coming onto your property and causing a problem? yes no
	You should document this with photographs. Contact the NRCS, Coalition, or other conservation / technical provider for technical assistance.
29.	Does any sediment run off of your property during irrigation? yes no
	If no, have you had to implement any practices to control it? yes no
	What did you do?
	If yes, what are you doing to stop it? Explain and attach any documentation here.
30.	Does any sediment run off of your property during winter storm events? yes no
	If no, have you implemented any practices to control sediment runoff? yes no
	What did you do? Provide a narrative explanation:
	ck your success in stopping sediment runoff by:
_	 Walking the property perimeter in big rainstorms to look for runoff areas Being sure that drainage to ditches and streams are not concentrated so that they don't cause erosion!
	3. Looking for blowing soil during high winds,4. Taking pictures before and after you install practices
If yo	u see erosion or storm runoff with sediment, go back and re-evaluate practices.
Sec	tion 8: Pesticides
bene	roper movement of pesticides that move from the application site into surface water can affect the eficial uses of water through their potential impact on human and animal health, and on non-target nisms.
31.	Do you use pesticides on this farm? ves no

32.	Which management method best describes your farming operation?
	Organic Conventional Both
33.	Do you store pesticides on this farm? yes no Where? Mark storage and mixing sites on your farm map
34.	Is your farm adjacent to or does drain towards a water body which is impaired (303d list) due to toxicity or pesticides? (see Section 2, Question 15 above) yes no
	If yes, complete questions 35-37, if no, skip to question 38
35.	Who is your pesticide crop advisor?
36.	Who is the pesticide applicator (in house or contracted out) Name of applicator (or company) Applicator number:
37.	Do you keep the Pesticide Use reports on site? yes no (Use reports may be included in the attachments)
38.	Have you implemented practices to control pesticide movement off your farm? yes no Provide a narrative explanation:
Sec	ction 9: Technical Assistance
39.	Have you worked with anyone to address water quality issues in the past? yes no If yes, explain who you worked with and your results.
Sec	ction 10: Review of water quality goals and issues relating to this farm which can be and are being addressed
40.	What are the water quality goals (objectives) for this farm?
41.	Do you have potential water quality problems that you plan to address over the next five years? (If yes, describe. As you work on the problem, attach before and after documents/photos here.)

42.	Is there anything that you have done to address these issues in the past that you haven't noted above? If so, what did you implement that worked? What did you implement that didn't work? Attach before and after documents/photos here.)
43.	Are there other solutions (not noted above) that you are considering to help you achieve your goals? If so, what are they?
44.	How are you assessing the effectiveness of these solutions?
Sec	etion 11: Attachments (Optional) - Check if attached
	Photo documentation
	Pesticide Use reports
	Soils information

Draft Farm Water Quality Plan Requirements

FARM WATER QUALITY PLAN

The Farm Water Quality Plan shall include a comprehensive inventory and assessment of the agricultural management practices at the property. This inventory and assessment is intended to document existing management practices, and to guide a strategy for implementing additional management practices and projects, as necessary, that are designed to meet Conditional Waiver Water Quality Requirements. A Farm Water Quality Plan shall address each of the elements, where applicable, as set forth below.

The Farm Water Quality Plan shall be kept at the Facility or nearby location identified in the Notice of Intent (NOI) and be available for review by Water Board staff upon request. Except in cases of an unauthorized discharge or emergency circumstances, Water Board staff will typically contact Landowners/Operators a minimum of 72 hours prior to any site inspection or Farm Plan review. Only Water Board staff, other authorized agency staff, or individuals authorized by the Landowner/Operator will inspect the Property.

General Site Features Element

The Farm Water Quality Plan shall include a summary that outlines general conditions at the Property; identify existing management practices or projects; a list of already completed erosion-control projects, if any; and a time-schedule to implement any additional management practices necessary to meet the Conditional Waiver Water Quality Requirements.

The Farm Water Quality Plan shall include map(s) of the Property map, aerial photo, or adequate Google Earth image, on a 1:12,000 scale and include the following where applicable:

- Property boundaries;
- Topography;
- Drainage features including all streams, rivers, lakes, wetlands, stock ponds, and riparian areas:
- Erosion features on the property, such as gullies, rills, landslides, mudflows, rock falls, bank erosion, or channel incision;
- Runoff facilities (including detention basins, ponds, etc., if any);
- Roads, road surface material (dirt, gravel, paved), and stream crossings;
- Location of pesticide and fertilizer mixing and storage facilities, if any:
- Wells (irrigation water supply).

More than one map may be used to display the above information. A more detailed map (e.g. scale of 1 in. = 500 ft.) may be needed to accurately depict stream smaller scale features.

Facility Management Practices Element

The Farm Water Quality Plan shall identify water quality management practices currently implemented at the Facility and describe the following, where applicable:

- Soil type (s), slopes, and erosion potential as needed to inform management decisions and to understand the types and scope of erosion control needs.
- Controllable sources of nutrients, pesticides, sediment, and other pollutants (existing IPM plan or agricultural commissioner pesticide use certificate may be included in the Farm Water Quality Plan to satisfy this requirement).
- Management practices and infrastructure that promote and maximize infiltration onsite to reduce erosion and to prevent increase in stormwater peak flows.
- Baseline photographs to document existing conditions at the Facility including established photo-points at points at the following location if any exist: Points of Discharge in receiving waters; significant erosional features for which actions will be prescribed in the Farm Water Quality Plan; and locations of other sources of pollutants.
- Determine whether all existing or planned management practices (including but not limited to those described below) are (1) correctly installed, (2) appropriately located given site conditions; (3) working as designed/planned; and (4) properly maintained in such a way as to meet the Conditional Waiver Water Quality Requirements.

Erosion Element

Where applicable, the Farm Water Quality Plan shall describe the management practices that will be, or are being implemented to conserve soil and prevent erosion.

- The Farm Water Quality Plan shall describe management practices to protect soil, promote on site water infiltration, and prevent excessive rates of sediment delivery (such as cover crop/tillage/mulch practices) and document that these management practices are being properly implemented to meet the Conditional Waiver Water Quality Requirements to reduce excess rates of sediment delivery to receiving waters. The Landowners/ Operators may include a county-approved erosion control plan in this element of the Farm Water Quality Plan, provided that erosion control measures implement meet the Conditional Waiver Water Quality Requirements.
- Describe all management practices used to promote infiltration and slow runoff.
- Indicate areas where additional management practices may be needed to further reduce surface erosion potential (such as vegetated filter strips, and/or structural management practices, e.g. sediment basins, straw check dams, straw wattle collars at drop inlets).

Road Management Element

The Farm Water Quality Plan shall describe roads on the Property that may impact nearby waterbodies due to sediment erosion, including currently used roads; perimeter and internal

roads (excluding areas within farmed areas); and roads routinely used by vehicular traffic and shall assess current road management practices. The Farm Water Quality Plan shall include, where applicable:

- Description of road network regulated under this Conditional Waiver, and identification of any roads on the Property that is outside the control of the Landowner/Operator.
- Description of current road management and maintenance practices at stream crossings, including an evaluation of the condition and capacity of culverts at road and stream crossings.
- Identification of areas where active restoration or road removal has already occurred.
- Description of road management actions to prevent runoff from being concentrated or directed onto unstable areas or concentrated directly to receiving waters.
- A schedule for road erosion control and prevention management practices that will reduce the amount of sediment and peak stormwater flow (e.g. management practices may include installation of water bars, rolling dips, culvert replacement, etc).

Stormwater Runoff Management Element

The Farm Water Quality Plan shall describe how controllable stormwater runoff is being managed so as to prevent erosion and to reduce concentration of flow from the Facilities. The Farm Water Quality Plan shall, where applicable:

- Evaluate controllable stormwater management at the Facility and from Roads, and specify management actions needed to correct areas where concentrated flow is, or has the potential to cause erosion.
- Description of erosion features, if any, at Points of Discharge and specify management actions to address such erosion.

Schedule and Compliance Monitoring Element

The Farm Water Quality Plan shall include a schedule for implementation of management practices as needed to meet the Conditional Waiver Water Quality Requirements. Where a Property is not currently in compliance with the Conditional Waiver Water Quality Requirements, the Farm Water Quality Plan shall:

• Propose a schedule that specifies a reasonable timeline (consistent with the deadlines set forth in the Conditional Waiver) for implementing management practices and other actions specified in the Farm Water Quality Plan. The Water Board may review Farm Water Quality Plan timelines to determine if other timelines are more reasonable.

- Describe the measures, protocols, and methods of documentation that will be used to verify which the management practices are being implemented and indicate the extent to which management practices are achieving the Conditional Waiver Water Quality Requirements.
- Modify and update the Farm Water Quality Plan and management practices as necessary to achieve compliance with the Conditional Waiver.

Draft Farm Water Quality Survey

Grower Evaluation of Water Quality

Introduction:

All Growers must complete a Farm Water Quality Survey (FWQS). The FWQS is to be used as an educational self assessment tool for the Grower and is to remain on farm. The FWQS is a questionnaire that identifies and demonstrates farm water quality management practices and aids the grower in determining where management practice implementation and educational efforts should be focused.

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IJ	ı	re	CT	IO	n	S	:

Read through the following assessment questions and check the appropriate line to indicate your answer as it pertains to your farm operation. Fill out one questionnaire per contiguous (i.e. adjoining parcels) ranch.

Name of Operation:				
Operator AW #:				
Contact Name:				
Contact Address:				
Contact Phone:		<u>Contact Fa</u>	ix:	
Contact E-mail:				
Ranch Name:				
Ranch Location:				
Number of Irrigated Acres:				
1) Do you have Irrigation Wa	ater Runoff on	this/these r		neck Applicable Line
1) bo you have imgation wa	acer Mulloll Oll		Yes	

2) <u>Number of Acres on Ra</u> i	nch with Irriga		No unoff:	
-,				
Nutrient Management	·			
1) Annual Crops: Do you kno	w soil residua	l levels for ni	trogen th	rough soil sampling and
your crop nitrogen needs?			_	- · ·
,		,	Yes	

			No	
		1	N/A	***************************************

2)	Perennial Crops: Do yo	u know soil residual le	vels for nitrogen th	nrough soil sampling and
	your crop nitrogen nee	ds?		
			Yes	
			No	
			N/A	
			40	
3)	Do you use backflow d	evices on all operating	wells?	
			Yes	ağırangan gölniğin değinde rengen bir aydınık riskiyde ir mellek de kildi mer dili deri inserter deri del delek
			No	***************************************
4)	Do you take into accoun	crop maturation and we	eather changes whe	n making nutrient
	application decisions?			
			Yes	
			No	<u> </u>
				~~
<u>Optio</u>	nal Narrative for Nutrie	<u>nt Management</u>		
			7. Z.	
				<u> </u>
			*	
<u>Pesti</u>	<u>icide Managemen</u>	<u>t</u>		
1)	Do you have irrigation	return flow (surface wa	iter which leaves the	property following
	application of irrigation v			
			Yes	
			No	***************************************
2)	Do you use pesticides?			***************************************
,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		Yes	
			No	***************************************
			N/A	wood and the second
			, , ,	
	a) Are you in complian	ce with pesticide lahel	requirements?	
	a, , a c you are companie	te titer posticide label	Yes	
			1 43	

	No	
3) If you have irrigation water run-of		· -
determine if management practic	es result in water quality improv	ements?
	Yes	
	No	
	N/A	****
Optional Narrative for Pesticide Manage	<u>ement</u>	
		X
	<u>`</u>	
. .		
Sediment Management		V.*
1) Do you have irrigation water run-	off that leaves your property?	
	Yes	
	No	Market Market Market Control of the
	N/A	***************************************
2) Do you have soil sediment leaving	your fields from irrigation?	
	Yes	
	No	mention of combinations and the section of combine processing principles are an appropriate processing and processing processing and the section of the sect
	N/A	
3) If yes, do you use a sediment basir	n to retain and settle sediments	prior to discharging
irrigation water run-off?		
***	Yes	****
	No	
	N/A	
	·	-
4) Do you control sediment from leav	ving fields with any of the follow	ing management
practices? <i>Please check the metho</i>		-
. □ Cover Crops	•	

☐ Mulching		
☐ Filter Strips		
Vegetated Buffers		
Vegetated Ditches		
☐ Sediment Basins		
□ PAM		
☐ Other (please describe in	narrative)	
5) Do you have soil sediment leaving your p	property from roads?	
	Yes	
	No	
	N/A	
6) If yes, do you currently have manageme	ent practices in place to reduce the sediment?	
(Please describe below)		
	Yes	
	No	
	N/A	
7) Does any sediment run off of your prope	erty during storm events?	
,, bees any seament an envelope	Yes	
	No	
	N/A	

Optional Narrative for Sediment Management	<u>t</u>	
Irrigation Management		
5) Do you have irrigation water run-off?		
	Yes	
	No	

6)	Are you monitoring your soil mo	pisture level?	
		Yes	
		No	
7)	Have you taken steps toward de uniformity?	etermining and understanding your i	rrigation distribution
		Yes	
		No	
8)	Are there back-flow devices on	your wells? Yes No	
		NO	
<u>Optior</u>	nal Narrative for Irrigation Mand	<u>agement</u>	