











#### Presented by:

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#### **COMMON GOALS**

- Adopt reasonable waste discharge requirements that protect water quality, or that lead to significant improvements in existing water quality
- 2) Maintain economic viability of Central Coast Agriculture
- 3) Ensure transparency and accountability
- 4) Comply with existing laws & policies

### **KEYS FOR SUCCESS**

# Bridge the gap between theoretical laws & policies and the realities of Central Coast farming



- 3. Incorporate Incentives for Implementing Protective Practices
- 2. Apply requirements in phases and based on priorities
- 4. Be clear on Water Board's Roles and Responsibilities

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#### **OUTLINE OF PRESENTATION**

- Necessary Critical Analyses Tess
- Comments on Updated Options Tess
- Overview of Ag Proposal
  - Surface Water Program Abby
  - Groundwater Program Abby
  - Sediment & Erosion Control Norm
  - Limited Third Party Role Norm
  - Education & Outreach Claire

# CRITICAL ANALYSES NECESSARY FOR WATER BOARD DECISION

### Costs & Economic Impacts

- High land values
- High labor costs
- Food safety costs
- Multi-cropping patterns
- Impact of limiting pounds per acre of nitrogen
- Impact of riparian set backs
- Impact of limiting legal products to control pests
- Reporting
- Monitoring Item 03 Ag Alternative

#### <u>Practical Implications &</u> <u>Environmental Impacts</u>

- Will limits result in projected improvements to water quality?
- If agriculture ceased, would timing for groundwater improvements change?
- Will unrealistic discharge and application limits result in losses of agricultural land?
- How does the Water Board enforce compliance with an application limit?

### Mandated Factors that Must Be Considered

- Beneficial Uses
- WQOs reasonably required for protecting beneficial uses
- Non agricultural discharges
- Prevention of nuisance
- Environmental characteristics
- Conditions that are reasonably achieved
- Economics
- Housing & recycled water

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# SAFE DRINKING WATER EFFORTS SHOULD CONTINUE ON THEIR OWN PATHWAYS

 Individual grower efforts for on farm domestic wells

- Legislative efforts
- Salinas Basin Agricultural Stewardship Group
- Bond Funds
- Voluntary Efforts
- Grants

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### **CONCERN #1 WITH UPDATED OPTION**

Concerns:	
Fails to Comply with ESJ Order	<ul> <li>Limits are not supported</li> <li>Not a multi-year target value</li> <li>Need research &amp; modeling re: loading</li> </ul>
No evidence provided to support limit	<ul> <li>Fails to consider other factors</li> <li>Climate</li> <li>Recharge</li> <li>Soil conditions</li> <li>Aquifer conditions</li> </ul>
Impracticability of Compliance	<ul><li>May not be economically sustainable</li><li>May not change environmental conditions</li></ul>

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### **CONCERN #2 WITH UPDATED OPTION**

Concerns		
Lack of Legal Authority	<ul> <li>Use of nitrogen fertilizers is not illegal</li> <li>Not a discharge of waste</li> <li>Lack of connection between amount applied &amp; potential discharge</li> <li>Unchallenged provisions in previous orders does not equal legality</li> </ul>	
Lack of Information Regarding Crop Specific Values	<ul><li>What values?</li><li>Who determines validity and efficacy?</li></ul>	
Lack of Supporting Evidence	No references provided	

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### **CONCERN #3 WITH UPDATED OPTION**

Concerns	
Receiving Water & Discharge Limits	<ul> <li>Need properly adopted Water Quality Objectives</li> <li>Lack of clarity regarding Nitrate limit</li> <li>State Board Biostimulatory Policy in process</li> <li>Need to consider practicability of compliance</li> </ul>
Application Limit	<ul> <li>Application of fertilizers is not illegal</li> <li>No authority to limit use of legal product</li> </ul>
Non-TMDL Areas	<ul><li>Lack of specificity</li><li>Lack of rationale for 2027</li></ul>
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### **CONCERN #4 WITH UPDATED OPTION**

Concerns	
Receiving Water & Discharge Limits	<ul> <li>Lack of properly adopted Water Quality Objectives</li> <li>Attachment 7 improperly turns some TMDL targets into Load Allocations         <ul> <li>E.g., Salinas &amp; Santa Maria Pyrethroid TMDLs</li> </ul> </li> <li>Groundwater receiving water limits are based on different objectives</li> </ul>
Non-TMDL Areas	<ul> <li>Lack of properly adopted Water Quality Objectives</li> <li>Arbitrary compliance date of 2023 &amp; 2027</li> </ul>
Lack of Supporting Evidence	<ul> <li>No references provided (other than for TMDLs)</li> </ul>
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### **CONCERN #5 WITH UPDATED OPTION**

Concerns	
Lack of Legal Authority	<ul> <li>Lack of nexus between setbacks and discharges of waste to waters of the state</li> <li>Use of setbacks is a management practice – not a discharge requirement</li> </ul>
Impractical Application of Classification System	<ul> <li>Difficult for a Grower to apply</li> <li>No description associated with the various classes</li> <li>Definition of wetland in flux and State Policy could dramatically impact application of set backs</li> </ul>
Economic Impacts May Be Significant	<ul> <li>Loss of productive acreage is likely to be significant</li> </ul>

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#### **Ag Order 3.0 Buffer Requirement**



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#### **Class 5 Waterbody**



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Class 6 waterbodies, lakes, estuaries & wetlands



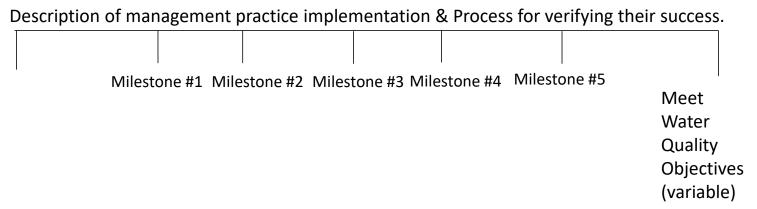
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# Simple Illustration of NPS Policy & Impact of *Coastkeeper* Decision



"...,the Nonpoint Source Policy provides that, although management practice implementation is not a substitute for actual compliance with water quality requirements, a schedule of management practice implementation, assessment, and adaptive management may act as a proxy for assessing regulatory program compliance." ESJ Order, p. 18.

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### PRIMARY COMPONENTS OF AG ALTERNATIVE

Surface Water Program

Groundwater Program

Sediment & Erosion Control Program

Limited Third Party Role

Education & Outreach

### **SURFACE WATER PROGRAM**

## Prioritize Watersheds & Subwatersheds

- Use CMP & CCAMP data & agreed on methodology
- Surface water impairments related to toxicity, sediment & Nutrients where ag is known contributor

## Summary Reports of Practices

- Used to identify and track practices being implemented
- Submitted to the Central Coast Water Board

#### Management Plans

- Maintained on farm, but available during inspection
- Document practices being implemented on farm

#### Inspections

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### Total Nitrogen Applied (TNA)

#### Applies to everyone until coefficients are developed

- Familiar to many
- Can be used to identify outliers in the interim after obtaining three years of data
- To be reported annually

#### Coefficients

Develop crop N coefficients for 95% of total crop acreage

• Total Crop Acreage based on combined average reported in County Crop Reports for years 2012-2017

#### **INMP**

#### Requirements applicable after 95% of crop N coefficients

- Certified INMP required for outliers; all INMPs certified 3 years after self-certification program is available
- INMP Summary Reports to be submitted by all enrollees
- INMP Templates to be developed by Ag Third Party and be approved by Water Board

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#### Outliers Triggers additional actions – not limits

- Same or similar crops grown in same area
- Triggers INMP Certification earlier

#### Monitoring Domestic wells & Trend Monitoring

- Domestic well sampling per ESJ Order
- Cooperative Groundwater Trend Monitoring Program
  - Monitor selected wells annually; perform analysis every 5 years

#### Milestones Decrease in outliers every 3 years

- Based on INMP Summary Reporting
- Receiving water limits ultimate backstop

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# SEDIMENT & EROSION CONTROL PROGRAM

- Sediment & Erosion Control Plans to be prepared by qualified professionals
- Applies to parts of ranch triggered by factors
- Factors for consideration include:
  - Slope
  - Grading activities
  - Local government requirements
- Plan to remain on farm; available to Water Board during inspection
- Such operations prioritized for inspection



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Typical Third Party Functions	Applicable
Surface Water Monitoring	X
Groundwater Trend Monitoring	X
Prepare Templates	X
Propose prioritization methodologies	X
Identify areas of research	X
Input on N crop (removal) coefficients	X
Education/Outreach	X
Aggregated Reporting	
Anonymous Reporting	
Grower enrollment	
Peer Enforcement	

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### **EDUCATIONAL REQUIREMENT**

- 10 hours once every 5 years
- 2 hours within 1 year of adoption
- Eligible topics include:
  - ➤ Surface WQ
  - ➤ Ground WQ
  - ➤ Management Practices



• INCENTIVE: CDFA/FREP Nutrient Management Plan Self-Certification Training

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