

APPENDIX VII

MEETING AGENDAS AND HANDOUTS

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JANUARY 13, 2011: MOKELUMNE RIVER INITIAL CONTACT GROWER MEETING

MEETING ANNOUCEMENT COVER LETTER

December 28, 2010

Dear [MEMBER or PERMITTEE],

The San Joaquin County and Delta Water Quality Coalition maintains compliance for its members with the Regional Water Quality Control Board's water quality regulations. The Coalition monitors water quality, develops management plans for watersheds and provides the necessary documentation to the Regional Board to make sure that farms in the watershed are compliant with the State's regulations.

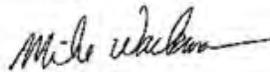
The Coalition is currently implementing a management plan in the Mokelumne River @ Bruella Rd watershed. The Coalition is contacting the 15 members and their associated permittees within Mokelumne River that have 1) applied pesticides of concern in the last few years and 2) who have the potential to directly drain into the creek. The property properties with APN [APNS] owned by [MEMBER] and having a pesticide permit issued by San Joaquin County to [PERMITTEE] drains to Mokelumne River @ Bruella Rd. **It is important that the person responsible for making decisions about which pesticides and herbicides to use on this property attend the grower meeting on January 13, 2011.** We also recommend bringing your Pesticide Control Advisor (PCA) with you to the meeting. At this meeting we will review farming practices that will prevent materials from entering the waterways.

Part of the necessary information needed to comply with the regulations must come from our members. Enclosed is a survey that the Coalition uses to collect information on current management practices and what steps farmers are taking to help improve water quality in their watershed. The individual farm information is kept by the Coalition and is NOT turned over to the Regional Board. The Coalition aggregates the information and reports in general terms to the Regional Board what is occurring in the watershed. Please fill out the survey to your best ability and bring it to the grower meeting. We will review the surveys and collect them at the meeting. If you have any questions about the surveys, they can be answered at the grower meeting.

As you can see by the attached letter from the Regional Board, participating in the Coalition and providing information to the Coalition is a requirement to be a member of the Coalition. If a farm does not belong to a coalition, then they are individually responsible for monitoring, reporting and complying with the regulations through an individual permit obtained directly from the Regional Board.

If you have any questions, please contact the Coalition at 209-472-7127 ext 125 or by email at info@sjdeltawatershed.org.

Sincerely,



Mike Wackman
San Joaquin County and Delta
Water Quality Coalition

Mokelumne River Grower Meeting
Lodi Waste Management Building
1333 East Turner Road
Lodi, CA
(888) 964-9747
Thursday January 13, 2011
2:00 pm - 4:00 pm

AGENDA

Grower Meeting – Mokelumne River @ Bruella Rd
Lodi Waste Management Building
1333 East Turner Road
Lodi, CA
(888) 964-9747
Thursday, January 13, 2011
2:00 pm- 4:00 pm

| | |
|---|--|
| Introduction, Welcome, and Coalition Issues | Mike Wackman, Executive Director, SJCDWQC |
| Pathways to Surface Water Pollution | Terry Prichard, UC Water Management Specialist |
| Role of Growers & PCA's in Reducing Exceedances | Rachelle Antinetti, Antinetti Consulting, Inc. |
| Product Application Practices & Options to Reduce Exceedances | Paul Verdegaal, UC Farm Advisor and Terry Prichard |
| Survey of Management Practices | |

DIRECTIONS: Exit Hwy 99 at exit 267A to E Turner Rd. Head East on E Turner Rd. Lodi Waste Management Building will be on your right just past N Cluff Ave.



JANUARY 19, 2011: TERMINOUS TRACT INITIAL CONTACT GROWER MEETING

MEETING ANNOUNCEMENT COVER LETTER

December 28, 2010

Dear [MEMBER or PERMITTEE],

The San Joaquin County and Delta Water Quality Coalition maintains compliance for its members with the Regional Water Quality Control Board's water quality regulations. The Coalition monitors water quality, develops management plans for watersheds and provides the necessary documentation to the Regional Board to make sure that farms in the watershed are compliant with the State's regulations.

The Coalition is currently implementing a management plan in the **Terminus Tract Drain @ Hwy 12** watershed. The Coalition is contacting the 4 members and their associated permittees within Terminus Tract that have 1) applied pesticides of concern in the last few years and 2) who have the potential to directly drain into the drainway. The property/properties with APN [APNS] owned by [MEMBER] and having a pesticide permit issued by San Joaquin County to [PERMITTEE] drains to Terminus Tract Drain @ Hwy 12. **It is important that the person responsible for making decisions about which pesticides and herbicides to use on this property attend the grower meeting on January 19, 2011.** We recommend bringing your Pesticide Control Advisor (PCA) with you to the meeting. At this meeting we will review farming practices that will prevent materials from entering the waterways.

Part of the necessary information needed to comply with the regulations must come from our members. Enclosed is a survey that the Coalition uses to collect information on current management practices and what steps farmers are taking to help improve water quality in their watershed. The individual farm information is kept by the Coalition and is **NOT** turned over to the Regional Board. The Coalition aggregates the information and reports in general terms to the Regional Board what is occurring in the watershed. Please fill out the survey to your best ability and bring it to the grower meeting. We will review the surveys and collect them at the meeting. If you have any questions about the surveys, they can be answered at the grower meeting.

As you can see by the attached letter from the Regional Board, participating in the Coalition and providing information to the Coalition is a requirement to be a member of the Coalition. If a farm does not belong to a coalition, then they are individually responsible for monitoring, reporting and complying with the regulations through an individual permit obtained directly from the Regional Board.

If you have any questions, please contact the Coalition at 209-472-7127 ext 125 or by email at info@sjdeltawatershed.org.

Sincerely,



Mike Wackman
San Joaquin County and Delta
Water Quality Coalition

Terminus Tract Grower Meeting
Phillips Farms
4580 West Highway 12
Lodi, CA
(209) 368-7384
Wednesday, January 19, 2011
8:00 a.m. - 10:00 a.m.

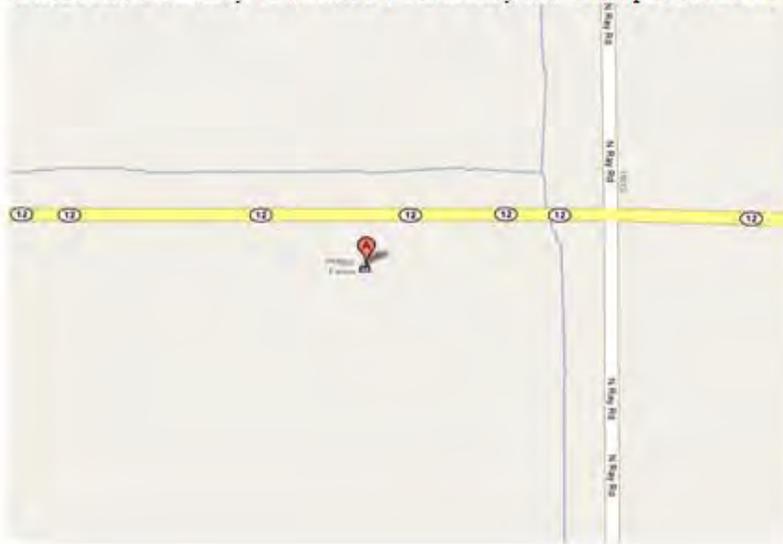
AGENDA

Grower Meeting – Terminous Tract Drain @ Hwy 12

Phillips Farms
4580 West Highway 12
Lodi, CA
(209) 368-7384
Wednesday, January 19, 2011
8:00 a.m. – 10:00 a.m.

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| + | Introduction, Welcome | Mike Wackman, Executive Director, SJCDWQC |
| | Pathways to Surface Water Pollution | Terry Prichard, UC Water Management Specialist |
| | Role of Growers & PCA's in Reducing Exceedances | Rachelle Antinetti, Antinetti Consulting, Inc. |
| | Product Application Practices & Options to Reduce Exceedances | Mick Caneyari, UC Farm Advisor |
| | Survey of Management Practices | |

DIRECTIONS: Hwy 12 between I-5 & N Ray Rd. Phillips Farm is on south side of Hwy 12.



JANUARY 20, 2011: FRENCH CAMP SLOUGH INITIAL CONTACT GROWER MEETING

MEETING ANNOUCEMENT COVER LETTER

December 30, 2010

Dear [MEMBER or PERMITTEE],

The San Joaquin County and Delta Water Quality Coalition maintains compliance for its members with the Regional Water Quality Control Board's water quality regulations. The Coalition monitors water quality, develops management plans for watersheds and provides the necessary documentation to the Regional Board to make sure that farms in the watershed are compliant with the State's regulations.

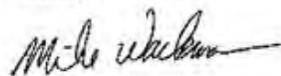
The Coalition is currently implementing a management plan in the French Camp Slough @ Airport Way watershed. The Coalition is contacting the 11 members and their associated permittees within French Camp Slough that have 1) applied pesticides of concern in the last few years and 2) who have the potential to directly drain into the creek. The property properties with APN [APNS] owned by [MEMBER] and having a pesticide permit issued by San Joaquin County to [PERMITTEE] drains to French Camp Slough @ Airport Way. **It is important that the person responsible for making decisions about which pesticides and herbicides to use on this property attend the grower meeting on January 20, 2011.** We also recommend bringing your Pesticide Control Advisor (PCA) with you to the meeting. At this meeting we will review farming practices that will prevent materials from entering the waterways.

Part of the necessary information needed to comply with the regulations must come from our members. Enclosed is a survey that the Coalition uses to collect information on current management practices and what steps farmers are taking to help improve water quality in their watershed. The individual farm information is kept by the Coalition and is **NOT** turned over to the Regional Board. The Coalition aggregates the information and reports in general terms to the Regional Board what is occurring in the watershed. Please fill out the survey to your best ability and bring it to the grower meeting. We will review the surveys and collect them at the meeting. If you have any questions about the surveys, they can be answered at the grower meeting.

As you can see by the attached letter from the Regional Board, participating in the Coalition and providing information to the Coalition is a requirement to be a member of the Coalition. If a farm does not belong to a coalition, then they are individually responsible for monitoring, reporting and complying with the regulations through an individual permit obtained directly from the Regional Board.

If you have any questions, please contact the Coalition at 209-472-7127 ext 125 or by email at info@sjdeltawatershed.org.

Sincerely,



Mike Wackman
San Joaquin County and Delta
Water Quality Coalition

**French Camp Slough Grower
Meeting**
San Joaquin County Ag Center
2101 E. Earhart Ave, Delta Room
Thursday, January 20, 2011
9:00 am – 11:00 am

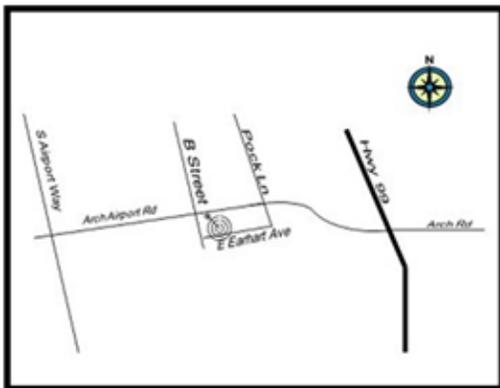
AGENDA

Grower Meeting – French Camp Slough @ Airport Way Agenda

San Joaquin County Ag Center
Delta Room
Thursday, January 20, 2011
9:00 am- 11:00 am

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| + | Introduction, Welcome | Mike Wackman, Executive Director, SJCDWQC |
| | Pathways to Surface Water Pollution | Terry Prichard, UC Water Management Specialist |
| | Role of Growers & PCA's in Reducing Exceedances | Rachelle Antinetti, Antinetti Consulting, Inc. |
| | Product Application Practices & Options to Reduce Exceedances in Chlorpyrifos, Diazinon, Dieldrin, Diuron, Malathion, and Copper | Mick Canevari, UC Farm Advisor and Terry Prichard |
| | Survey of Management Practices | |

□



San Joaquin County Ag Center
2101 E. Earhart Ave
Stockton, CA
(209) 953-6100

DIRECTIONS:

Exit Hwy 99 at Arch Rd (exit 250).
Merge onto Arch Airport Rd heading west.
Turn left at Pock Ln (about 1 mile).
Pock Ln will curve to the west and become E.
Earhart Ave.
The San Joaquin County Ag Center will be on
your right.

FEBRUARY 3, 2011: FIRST PRIORITY FOLLOW UP POSTCARD

San Joaquin County & Delta Water Quality Coalition
P.O. Box 2357
Lodi, CA 95247-2357

Name
Address
Stockton, CA 95207

Dear _____

You are being contacted based on survey information you supplied to the San Joaquin County and Delta Water Quality Coalition regarding management practices anticipated to be implemented during 2010 on parcels currently enrolled in the Coalition. The attached postcard includes the responses recorded on your survey. Please check the boxes to the left of each response if you implemented those practices in 2010 (Question 1). If you implemented additional practices, please indicate those (Question 2). If you did NOT implement any additional practices, please indicate why and if you plan to implement additional practices in 2011 (Question 3). Once filled out, detach the post card and place in the mail. If the Coalition does not receive a returned post card in the mail by March 4, 2011 a Coalition representative will follow up by phone to this mailing.

If you have any questions, please contact the Coalition at 209-472-7127 ext 125 or by email at info@sjdeltawatershed.org. We appreciate your grower participation.

Sincerely,



Michael Wackman
SJCDWQC Executive Director

Follow-Up Survey for 2009 Agricultural Practices

Contact: _____ # Of Fields with Survey Responses: 2
Permittee _____
Meeting: _____ 81

1. Which of the following practices did you implement in 2010?

- Reduce runoff water volumes using irrigation management
 Reduce use of the pesticide types found in exceedance

2. Did you implement any additional practices in 2010? If so, please indicate below:

3. If you did not implement any of the above practices, please describe why you did not implement them in 2010 and/or if you plan to implement new practices in 2011.

FEBRUARY 3, 2011: SECOND PRIORITY FOLLOW UP POSTCARD

San Joaquin County & Delta Water Quality Coalition
P.O. Box 2357
Lodi, CA 95247-2357

Name
Address

Escalon, CA 95320

Dear

You are being contacted based on survey information from 2008 and follow up survey information from 2009 that you supplied to the San Joaquin County and Delta Water Quality Coalition. The survey below is regarding management practices anticipated to be implemented during 2010 on parcels currently enrolled in the Coalition. The attached postcard includes the responses recorded on your survey. Please check the boxes to the left of each response if you implemented those practices in 2010 (Question 1). If you did NOT implement any additional practices, please indicate why (Question 2). Once filled out, detach the post card and place in the mail. If the Coalition does not receive a returned post card in the mail by February 14, 2011 a Coalition representative will follow up by phone to this mailing.

If you have any questions, please contact the Coalition at 209-472-7127 ext 125 or by email at info@sjdeltawatershed.org. We appreciate your grower participation.

Sincerely,



Michael Wackman
SJCDWQC Executive Director

Follow-Up Survey for 2010 Agricultural Practices

Contact: _____ # Of Fields with Survey Responses: 6
Permittee: _____
Meeting: _____ 34

1. Which of the following practices did you implement in 2010?

Installation of sprinkler or micro irrigation when an option.

2. If you did not implement any of the above practices, please describe why you did not implement them in 2010.

FEBRUARY 16, 2011: SPRAY SAFE SPONSORED GROWER MEETING

No associated announcements, agendas, or other document available.

MARCH 3, 2011: WATER QUALITY WORKSHOP - SEDIMENT RUNOFF AND WATER QUALITY VIOLATIONS

MEETING AGENDA

San Joaquin County and Delta Water Quality Coalition

Water Quality Workshop

March 3rd, 2011

10:00 AM

Sediment Runoff and Water Quality Violations

- 10:00 Welcome & Meeting Overview
Mike Wackman - San Joaquin County & Delta Water Quality Coalition (SJC&DWQC)
- 10:15 Regional Water Quality Control Board. Presentation of Recent Violation
Terry Bechtel, Regional Water Quality Control Board
- 11:00 Sediment Control Solutions
Terry Prichard, Irrigation Specialist, UC Cooperative Extension Service
- 11:30 NRCS – Programs and Assistance Available through NRCS
Alyson Aquino, NRCS
- 12:00 Questions and Discussion
- 12:15 Adjourn

SEPTEMBER 27, 2011: SEDIMENT DISCHARGE VIOLATION IN CONTRA COSTA COUNTY MAILING

COVER LETTER

San Joaquin County and Delta Water Quality Coalition

San Joaquin County Resource Conservation District
3422 W. Hammer Lane, Suite A
Stockton, California 95219
209-472-7127 ext 125 info@sjcrd.org

Member ID: XXXX
Name
Street Address
City, CA Zip Code

Re: Sediment Discharge Violation in Contra Costa County

The San Joaquin County and Delta Water Quality Coalition (Coalition) maintains compliance for its members with the Regional Water Quality Control Board's water quality regulations. The Coalition monitors water quality, develops management plans for watersheds and provides the necessary documentation to the Regional Board to make sure that farms in the watershed are compliant with the State's regulations.

Over the past year, several water quality violations have occurred in the Brentwood and Discovery Bay areas with regards to sediment discharges into waterways from agriculture irrigation. The Regional Board has expressed concerns about these violations and has requested that the Coalition contact growers to inform them of the violations and provide management practices to help prevent further water quality violations.

Part of complying with water quality regulations and meeting the necessary membership requirements to belong to a coalition, growers must adopt management practices to help prevent future water quality violations. It is important that the person responsible for making the management decisions for your farm receive the information necessary to prevent future possible violations from the Regional Water Quality Control Board.

Several practices have been implemented in the area to help prevent sediment runoff into the waterways. One common practice is the installation of sediment ponds. These ponds collect the water runoff from the fields, hold the water and allow the soil particles to settle out. These ponds are helpful if they are designed correctly and maintained. Some growers have received violations for sediment discharges even though they have sediment ponds. The issue has been that the ponds have been undersized or not maintained and have not worked properly allowing sediment to leave the ponds and flow into the waterways. Properly sized and maintained ponds can help prevent sediment from leaving the property.

Another tool to use is PAM (Polyacrylamide). This product is applied near the top of the furrows during irrigation which then settles out the fine soil particles and prevents them from leaving the field. This is a proven practice that works effectively in furrow irrigation systems.

Enclosed for your reference is an excerpt from a publication produced by UC Extension and contains valuable management practice information. More information can also be found on our website at www.sjdelatwatershed.org. If you have any questions, please contact the Coalition at 209-472-7127 ext 125 or by email at info@sjdelatwatershed.org.

Sincerely,



Mike Wackman

REGIONAL BOARD LETTER



Linda S. Adams
Acting Secretary for
Environmental Protection

**California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Central Valley Region
Katherine Hart, Chair**

11020 Sun Center Drive, #200, Rancho Cordova, California 95670-6114
(916) 464-3201 • FAX (916) 464-4645
<http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/cvtrvalley>



Edmund G. Brown Jr.
Governor

29 July 2011

To: San Joaquin County & Delta Water Quality Coalition Members

Re: Erosion & Sediment Controls for Agricultural Fields

The Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region (Central Valley Water Board or Board) has recently responded to several complaints relating to sediment discharges from irrigated lands in the Discovery Bay area. These complaint investigations have typically resulted in findings by Board staff of excessive sediment discharges in violation of the Coalition Conditional Waiver¹, the numeric Water Quality Objective for turbidity, and the narrative objective for nuisance conditions.

Staff has been directed by the Central Valley Water Board Executive Officer to pursue formal enforcement that includes considering an Administrative Civil Liability (i.e., monetary fines) when poor erosion and sediment control practices lead to excessive sediment discharges from irrigated lands. A recent case of such conditions resulted in the Central Valley Water Board issuing Administrative Civil Liability in the amount of \$300,000 to the owner of an almond orchard in the foothills of Stanislaus County. While this is an extreme case, growers in the Discovery Bay watershed can expect formal enforcement by our Board, including the possibility of fines for significant discharges of sediment-laden wastewater from their fields.

If your irrigated fields discharge irrigation return flows or storm water, the Central Valley Water Board urges you to implement effective erosion and sediment control practices, and to regularly inspect wastewater discharges to avoid conditions of excessive sediment.

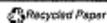
Growers can seek guidance regarding effective erosion and sediment controls from your Coalition representatives, from your local Resource Conservation District, and from the U.S. Department of Agriculture Natural Resource Conservation Services.

If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact me at (916) 464-4642, or via e-mail at bstevens@waterboards.ca.gov.

Brett Stevens, Chief
Compliance & Outreach Unit
Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program

¹ Short-Term Renewal of the Coalition Group Conditional Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges from Irrigated Lands, Order No. RS-2011-0032

California Environmental Protection Agency



MANAGEMENT PRACTICE INFORMATION

The following are excerpts from the University of California Agriculture and Natural Resources Publication 8403, "Protecting Surface Water from Sediment-Associated Pesticides in Furrow-Irrigated Crops" published online in March 2010. The full publication can be accessed at <http://anrcatalog.ucdavis.edu/items/8403.aspx> or on the SJCDWQC webpage at http://www.sideltawatershed.org/Grower_Information.html.

Improving the Water Quality of Surface Runoff

- Sediment Traps
- Vegetated Drainage Ditches
- Polyacrylamide (PAM)

Causes of Water-Induced Erosion

Reducing Surface Runoff

- Converting to Sprinkler or Drip Irrigation
- Selecting an Appropriate Cutoff Time
- Blocking Furrows
- Recovering and Recycling Surface Runoff

Improving the Water Quality of Surface Runoff

"Practices that can improve the quality of surface runoff from furrow-irrigated fields include sediment traps, vegetated drainage ditches, and adding polyacrylamide (PAM) to source water to help flocculate suspended soil particulates and cause them to settle out of solution. These practices target offsite movement of sediment and sediment-associated pesticides, as well as other pollutants. Vegetated ditches also help reduce offsite movement of pesticides dissolved in solution, primarily through increased soil infiltration. The impact of these practices on receiving waters depends on how they are designed and implemented as discussed in this section."

Sediment Traps

"A sediment trap can best be defined as a basin constructed to collect and store sediment that would otherwise be carried from the field by surface water runoff. Sediment traps are different from tailwater collection ponds in that they may be smaller and there is no pump and return system to reuse the water for irrigation. Sediment traps have inlets and outlets: surface runoff flows from the outlet into the receiving waters. Sediment traps may be the next step to consider for improving tailwater quality after source control measures such as furrow irrigation system improvements and application of PAM have been implemented or at least considered.

The concept behind a sediment trap is to use a basin or trap to temporarily retain the irrigation tailwater for a reasonable period of time to reduce the flow velocity and turbulence. This holding period may provide sufficient time for a significant portion of the suspended material to settle out of the water. The trap would also capture larger particles that are not suspended but move along the bottom of the furrow as bedload. The result would be improved quality of the tailwater that exits the trap and flows into receiving waters."

Refer to the ANR Publication for additional information regarding variables that determine the design and effectiveness of sediment traps for reducing pesticides in tailwater runoff and improving water quality. In general, sediment traps are more effective at trapping coarse sediments as opposed to fine sediments.

Vegetated Drainage Ditches

“Vegetated ditches are drains planted with vegetation that are designed to capture and filter surface water runoff from crops to protect water quality...The three main processes responsible for the effectiveness of these filter strips in reducing pesticides in surface runoff are sedimentation, infiltration, and adsorption. Sedimentation is the tendency for particulates and sediment-sorbed pesticides to settle out of suspension as the water slows down and flows through a filter strip. Infiltration is the process by which pesticides in solution and on fine particulates penetrate the soil, where they are usually broken down to less-toxic forms than the parent material by microbial activity. Adsorption is the process by which pesticides are taken out of solution as the water flows through a strip by the aboveground vegetation and soil surface, where they may be broken down to nontoxic forms by natural processes such as sunlight and microbial activity.

Vegetated ditches have been documented to significantly reduce the offsite movement of water-soluble pesticides as well as those that attach to sediments (Moore et al. 2008). The degree to which these filter strips function depends on their size, slope, density, the height of the vegetation selected, and the degree of soil saturation. Their effectiveness is also influenced by the size of the cultivated field and slope, the erosion rate, the volume and velocity of tailwater, and the sediment inflow, including grain size, aggregation, and concentration. Specific pesticide properties such as the degree of water solubility and how tightly the pesticide binds to sediments also affect how well vegetated ditches can protect water quality: for example, sediment-associated pesticides such as pyrethroids are more likely to be trapped via sedimentation than water-soluble ones that may flow through the filter strip.

As a result of the many variables involved in how well filter strips function, it is difficult to predetermine the size needed to effectively filter a given runoff volume from a given field. The best vegetated ditch would be one that captures all of the water (and thus all sediments and pesticides) coming off a field. However, this may not be practical because the size of the filter strip needed to filter a given volume of tailwater may take too much cropland out of production to make it economically viable.”

Refer to the ANR Publication for additional information regarding research on the effectiveness of vegetative filters and parameters to consider when determining where to develop a vegetated drainage ditch, what plants to use, how to prepare a location for a vegetative drainage ditch and maintenance.

Polyacrylamide (PAM)

“One method promoted for improving surface water quality runoff from furrow-irrigated agricultural fields is to apply a polyacrylamide (PAM, a material synthesized from natural gas) to the irrigation water. PAM stabilizes the soil to minimize erosion and promotes the settling of suspended particles. PAM comes in tablet, granular, and liquid (oil- or water-based) formulations. By itself, PAM is not toxic to aquatic life; however, the carriers in oil-based PAM can be toxic to aquatic life at recommended field

application rates. For this reason, water-based formulations are recommended (Weston et al. 2009)....Proper placement of dry PAM is particularly important for gated pipe systems, where water discharged from gates may cause considerable erosion at the head of the furrow. One way to lessen this erosion is to place irrigation socks over the gates. PAM applications had no effect on irrigation water infiltration rates for the soil types evaluated in the Sacramento Valley, whereas infiltration increased with the addition of PAM in an Idaho study (Sojka et al. 2007)."

Refer to the ANR publication for additional information regarding University research on the effectiveness of PAM, application recommendations, and associated costs.

Causes of Water-Induced Erosion

"Soil erosion during irrigation can cause several water quality problems for the receiving waters, including increased turbidity and the offsite transport of sediment-associated pollutants such as pesticide and phosphorous. The degree to which soils erode during irrigation depends on a soil's inherent properties, its condition, and the velocity of the water....During irrigation, as water flows over the soil surface down a furrow it exerts lift and drag forces that can detach and move soil particles. Some of the drag forces can be absorbed by crop residue in the furrow. Suspended sediments in the water will be transported by the flow for a distance that depends on the soil particle or aggregate size and density, and the transport capacity of the flowing water. The transport process consists of two components: the suspended load, and a rolling, sliding, and bouncing process known as bedload transport. Larger particles (sand) may be mainly transported by bedload transport, while small particles (clay and silt) may be transported as suspended load. These small particles are kept in suspension by turbulence in the flowing water."

Reducing Surface Runoff

"Improving the efficiency of furrow irrigation involves reducing deep percolation below the root zone or reducing surface runoff, or both. However, caution must be used in implementing standard recommendations for improving furrow irrigation because measures that reduce deep percolation can have the undesirable effect of increasing surface runoff. This section discusses standard measures commonly recommended for improving furrow irrigation and their effect on surface runoff."

Converting to Sprinkler or Drip Irrigation

"Properly designed and maintained sprinkler and drip irrigation systems for field crops can enhance irrigation efficiency and help eliminate surface runoff. However, this conversion increases capital costs over that of furrow irrigation, so it is generally practiced only on high-value crops such as tomatoes and other vegetable crops. Growers making this conversion must weigh the costs versus benefits of installing these irrigation systems, since the impact of the conversion on yield may be unpredictable."

Selecting an Appropriate Cutoff Time

"The cutoff time is the time at which an irrigation set ends and no more water flows down the furrow. Shortening the amount of time a field is irrigated can reduce the amount of surface runoff from furrow-irrigated crops. The amount of time needed to irrigate a given field depends on the time needed to

infiltrate sufficient water along the lower part of the field; this may need to be determined on a trial-and-error basis. For example, in cracked clay soils, water flows rapidly into the cracks, resulting in a very high initial infiltration rate. After the cracks close, infiltration rates become very small. The cutoff time should occur about 2 to 3 hours after water reaches the end of the field in these cracked clay soils, thus potentially reducing runoff."

Blocking Furrows

"Some irrigators make small dams in furrows using dirt, plastic furrow dams, or plant material to help slow the water. This practice can conserve water, increase infiltration, and help water flow more evenly across fields so that surface flow in all furrows occurs more uniformly. Monitoring irrigation flows down each furrow while growing crops is, however, labor-intensive. This practice can eliminate surface runoff."

Recovering Surface Runoff

"Surface runoff can be eliminated by either recirculation or storage and reuse systems. Recirculation systems collect surface runoff in a small reservoir or tailwater pond at the lower end of the field and then recirculate the water onto the same field. The recirculated water should be used on a part of the field that has yet to be irrigated, to reduce the volume of water in the tailwater pond. Simply recirculating the runoff to the same irrigation set that generated the runoff only ponds more water on the soil surface, resulting in runoff. Storage and reuse systems collect all of the surface runoff from a field in a tailwater pond and then used to irrigate another field with the water at the appropriate time. This approach requires a farm with multiple fields, a relatively large reservoir, and a distribution system to convey surface runoff to the storage reservoir and to convey the stored water to the desired fields."

Refer to the ANR publication 8225 for additional information regarding Tailwater Return Systems. The full publication can be accessed at <http://anrcatalog.ucdavis.edu/items/8225.aspx>

SEPTEMBER 30, 2011: FRENCH CAMP SLOUGH AND MOKELUMNE RIVER
INITIAL CONTACT GROWER SURVEY - FINAL ATTEMPT TO CONTACT
MAILING

COVER LETTER

San Joaquin County and Delta Water Quality Coalition

San Joaquin County Resource Conservation District
3422 W. Hammer Lane, Suite A
Stockton, California 95219
209-472-7127 ext 125 info@sjcrd.org

September 30, 2011

Member ID: XXXX
Name
Street Address
City, CA Zip Code
Phone Number

Re: San Joaquin County and Delta Water Quality Coalition Management Practice Survey for Members in the French Camp Slough Subwatershed

The San Joaquin County and Delta Water Quality Coalition (Coalition) maintains compliance for its members with the Regional Water Quality Control Board's water quality regulations. The Coalition monitors water quality, develops management plans for watersheds and provides the necessary documentation to the Regional Board to make sure that members enrolled in the Coalition are compliant with the State's regulations.

As part of complying with water quality regulations and meeting the necessary membership requirements to belong to a coalition, members must provide the Coalition with requested management practice information. The Coalition has developed a survey that is used to document and track management practice information and has sent this survey to members to be filled out and returned. This survey was mailed to you in December 2010 and is included with the letter. Instructions on how to fill out the survey are included on page 10.

We have attempted to contact you several times since mailing the survey but have received no response. This will be our last attempt to contact you regarding this survey. If we do not receive a response by **October 21, 2011** we will assume you no longer wish to participate in the Coalition and will be seeking an individual permit directly with the Regional Board.

It is important that the person responsible for making the management decisions for your farm return the enclosed survey by **October 21, 2011** to avoid being removed from the Coalition. As a result of not being a member of the Coalition, you may receive a Notice of Violation and possible fines for non-compliance from the Regional Board.

You may return the survey to the following address:
SJCDWQC Member Survey
c/o Michael L. Johnson, LLC
632 Cantrell Drive
Davis, CA

Or fax the survey information to:
(530) 756-5225

If you have any questions, please contact the Coalition at 209-472-7127 ext 125 or by email at info@sjdeltawatershed.org or visit our website at www.sjdeltawatershed.org.

Sincerely,



Mike Wackman

NOVEMBER 10, 2011: GROWER CONTINUING EDUCATION CLASS

AGENDA

| CE Hrs Requested/ CE Category (L, A, O) | Time (e.g. 10:30 – 11:00) | Speakers Name/ Affiliation | Title/Topic & How it Relates to Pest Management or Pesticides | % of Time Related to Pest Management or Pesticides |
|---|---------------------------|--|--|--|
| 20 minutes Laws | 8:30 – 9:00 | Mike Wlackman San Joaquin & Delta Water Quality Coalition | Title/Topic: New legislation update How does this topic relate to pesticides or pest management? Pesticide detection and management of agricultural water runoff, new State Water Board regulations (CDPR Dormant Spray Regs) | 67% Pesticides 33% Other |
| 20 minutes Laws | 9:00 – 9:20 | Nancy Niemeyer Contra Costa County Dept. of Agriculture | Title/Topic: Spray adjuvants and additives How does this topic relate to pesticides or pest management? Proper use and reporting of spray adjuvants and additives | 100% Pesticides |
| 20 minutes Laws | 9:20 – 9:40 | Jorge Vargas Contra Costa County Dept. of Agriculture | Title/Topic: Field worker regulation updates How does this topic relate to pesticides or pest management? Worker safety and training requirements | 100% Pesticides |
| 20 minutes Other | 9:40 – 10:00 | Alyson Aquino NCRS | Title/Topic: Cover crop, irrigation, pest management programs, mating disruption How does this topic relate to pesticides or pest management? Pest management programs funded by NCRS | 100% Pest Management/Other |
| 20 minutes Other | 10:10 – 10:30 | Cecille Siegel Contra Costa County Dept. of Agriculture | Title/Topic: Plant quarantine detector dog program How does this topic relate to pesticides or pest management? Early pest detection and exclusion using canines | 100% Pest Management/Other |

CE Course Agenda

Course Title: Contra Costa County Grower Continuing Education Class 2011 Course Date(s): Nov. 10 & Dec. 10, 2011
 Start time: 8:00 a.m. End time: 12:00 p.m.

AGENDA (CONT.)

CE Course Agenda

Course Title: Contra Costa County Grower Continuing Education Class 2011 Course Date(s): Nov. 10 & Dec. 10, 2011

Page 2 of 2

Start time: 8:00 a.m. End time: 12:00 p.m.

| CE Hrs Requested CE Category (L, A, O) | Time (e.g. 10:30 – 11:00) | Speakers Name/ Affiliation | Title/Topic & How it Relates to Pest Management or Pesticides | % of Time Related to Pest Management or Pesticides |
|---|---------------------------|---|--|--|
| 20 minutes Other | 10:30 – 10:50 | Joe Deviney Contra Costa County Dept. of Agriculture | Title/Topic: Quarantine updates: Oriental Fruit Fly, EGM, LBRAM How does this topic relate to pesticides or pest management? Ongoing pest control management measures and Regulations | 100 % Pest Management |
| 20 minutes Laws | 10:50 – 11:10 | Beth State Contra Costa County Dept. of Agriculture | Title/Topic: Top ten pesticide use report errors How does this topic relate to pesticides or pest management? Common mistakes made on pesticide use reports | 100 % Pesticides |
| 30 minutes Other | 11:10 – 11:40 | Janet Caprile U. C. Cooperative Extension Service | Title/Topic: Pest management updates How does this topic relate to pesticides or pest management? Control of new pests and diseases in Contra Costa County | 100 % Pest Management |
| 10 minutes Laws | 11:40 – 11:50 | Gene Mangini Contra Costa County Dept. of Agriculture | Title/Topic: Changes in the rodenticide bait labels and laws How does this topic relate to pesticides or pest management? New regulations for rodenticide bait use | 100 % Pesticides |
| | | | Title/Topic: How does this topic relate to pesticides or pest management? | |

NOVEMBER 15, 2011: SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY AGRICULTURAL
COMMISSIONER MEETING (STOCKTON STAFF)

MEETING ANNOUNCEMENT



SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY
OFFICE OF THE
AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER

MAIN OFFICE
2101 E. BARNHART AVENUE, Suite 100
STOCKTON, CALIFORNIA 95206-3924
PHONE: (209) 953-6000 FAX: (209) 953-6022

SCOTT HUDSON
AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER
SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES
ANIMAL CONTROL

GARY STOCKER
ASST. AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER
ASST. SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

LODI OFFICE
210 N. SACRAMENTO ST.
(209) 331-7287

SIMMS STATION - RPDN
17820 E. HWY 120
(209) 836-2078

October 28, 2011

TO ALL GROWERS (and other Certified Private Applicators):

This is the time of year that the Agricultural Commissioner's Office holds its annual grower meetings to provide growers and applicators an update and review of pesticide laws and regulations. These meetings also furnish continuing education (CE) hours for grower certification and other license holders. The grower meetings last approximately two hours and will cover pesticide law and regulation updates including: Fieldworker Safety, Application-Specific Information, CalAgPermit, Spray Drift Minimization and Pesticides in Surface Water.

To obtain a restricted material permit, growers must hold a Certified Private Applicator Card. Growers renew their Private Applicator Cards based on their last name. **Cards issued to growers with last names that start in the section of the alphabet from R-Z expire on December 31, 2011.** These growers must renew their cards in order to obtain restricted material permits in 2012. Two methods exist to renew these cards. One method is by obtaining the required CE hours before card expiration and the other is by taking a pass/fail exam each time the grower's certificate comes up for renewal. Growers must select one of these methods to renew their private applicator card. **Growers renewing with CE hours must apply for renewal by April 1, 2012 or take the exam after that date.** To meet your card renewal needs, the Agricultural Commissioner's Office has scheduled both grower meetings and exam sessions. Failure to obtain required continuing education (CE) hours or failure to take the exam might result in a delay in permit issuance.

Most growers hold a three-year card and therefore need a total of six CE hours to renew when using the CE method. Growers not renewing their cards this year and who want to eventually renew using the CE method are encouraged to attend this year's grower meeting. Growers who come each year to an Agricultural Commissioner's meeting will automatically earn six hours by the time their cards are due for renewal. Attending multiple sessions this year does not earn more than two hours CE credit since the same topics are presented at each meeting.

Please plan to attend one of the grower meetings. *If you cannot attend the meeting for your area, you may attend any of the others.* Meetings and exams begin promptly at the scheduled time. The Grower Meeting and Exam schedules appear on the back page.

GROWER MEETINGS*

(Approximately 2 hours)

(All Growers (A-Z) choosing the CE method. You do not earn extra CE hours by attending multiple sessions!)

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| <u>Simms Office Staff</u> Humberto Castro, Tom Dawson, & Maria Martin <u>Stockton Office Staff</u> Robert Pelletier, Kim Martin, & Rod Saiki <u>Lodi Office Staff</u> Steve Dinardi, Raung Long, & Nancy Barger | Simms Staff Nov. 17, 2:00 PM Dec. 6, 10:00 AM | Stockton Staff Nov. 15, 10:00 AM Nov. 22, 2:00 PM |
| | Lodi Staff Nov. 17, 10:00 AM Dec. 8, 2:00 PM | Evening Meetings (Mixed Staff) Nov. 22, 7:00 PM Dec. 6, 7:00 PM |

***All Meeting and Exam sessions will be located at San Joaquin County's Robert J. Cabral Ag Center 2101 E. Earhart Ave. Stockton**

EXAM SESSIONS

(Renewing R-Z/New Grower choosing the Exam Method)

| Exams and Times | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| November 15, 10:00 AM | December 6, 10:00 AM, and 7:00 PM |
| November 17, 10:00 AM, 2:00 PM | December 8, 2:00 PM |
| November 22, 2:00 PM, and 7:00 PM | December 27, 9:00 AM |



MEETING AGENDA

2011 SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY
PRIVATE APPLICATOR CE MEETING

AGENDA

WELCOME

PRIVATE APPLICATOR CONTINUING EDUCATION
(CE) 2 HOURS LAWS (M-1118-11)

- ◆ BIOLOGIST COMMENTS/REGULATION UPDATE
- ◆ PESTICIDES IN SURFACE WATER RUNOFF
- ◆ FIELDWORKER INSPECTIONS
- ◆ APPLICATION-SPECIFIC INFORMATION
- ◆ REGULATING SPRAY DRIFT
- ◆ CAL AG PERMITS

ADJOURN

Pick up your certificate of completion. Thank you for coming!

Web Links

San Joaquin County Agricultural Commissioner

<http://www.sjgov.org/agcomm/>

CalAgPermit Notice of Intent & Pesticide Use Reporting Login

<http://www.sjgov.org/agcomm/>

Farm Hazardous Material Inventories

<http://www.sjpesdata.org>

San Joaquin County Office of Emergency Services 209-953-6200

DFR Regulations (links to regs, proposed regs, subscribe to email notifications, etc.)

<http://www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/legbills/regshome.htm>

NOVMEBER 17, 2011: SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY AGRICULTURAL
COMMISSIONER MEETING (LODI STAFF)

MEETING ANNOUNCEMENT

Refer to November 15, 2011: San Joaquin County Agricultural Commissioner Meeting (Stockton Staff).

MEETING AGENDA

Refer to November 15, 2011: San Joaquin County Agricultural Commissioner Meeting (Stockton Staff).

NOVMEBER 17, 2011: SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY AGRICULTURAL
COMMISSIONER MEETING (SIMMS STAFF)

MEETING ANNOUNCEMENT

Refer to November 15, 2011: San Joaquin County Agricultural Commissioner Meeting (Stockton Staff).

MEETING AGENDA

Refer to November 15, 2011: San Joaquin County Agricultural Commissioner Meeting (Stockton Staff).

NOVMEBER 22, 2011: SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY AGRICULTURAL
COMMISSIONER MEETING (STOCKTON STAFF)

MEETING ANNOUNCEMENT

Refer to November 15, 2011: San Joaquin County Agricultural Commissioner Meeting (Stockton Staff).

MEETING AGENDA

Refer to November 15, 2011: San Joaquin County Agricultural Commissioner Meeting (Stockton Staff).

NOVMEBER 22, 2011: SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY AGRICULTURAL
COMMISSIONER MEETING (MIXED STAFF)

MEETING ANNOUNCEMENT

Refer to November 15, 2011: San Joaquin County Agricultural Commissioner Meeting (Stockton Staff).

MEETING AGENDA

Refer to November 15, 2011: San Joaquin County Agricultural Commissioner Meeting (Stockton Staff).

DECEMBER 6, 2011: LODI WOODBRIDGE WINE COMMISSION GROWER
MEETING

MEETING AGENDA

Water Quality with Emphasis on Safe Lorsban Applications

Date/Time:

Tuesday, December 6, 2011, 9:00 AM – 10:00 AM

Place:

Burgundy Hall, Lodi Grape Festival Grounds, 413 E. Lockeford St., Lodi

Presenter:

Terry Prichard, UC Cooperative Extension Irrigation and Water Management Specialist

Grape growers can have a direct effect on the quality of the water we share with much of the state's population. As vine mealybug infestations increase in the Lodi District there may be occasions when the use of Lorsban, which is a material of concern for state regulators, is the appropriate means of control. Terry Prichard has done extensive work on how pesticides enter the surface waters of San Joaquin County and the Delta and has found effective practices to prevent it from happening.

One hour of continuing education credit has been applied for.

Donuts and coffee will be served.

RSVP to Molly by December 2nd at (209) 367-4727

Presented by the Lodi Winegrape Commission with support from the
San Joaquin Resource Conservation District.

DECEMBER 6, 2011: SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER
MEETING (SIMMS STAFF)

MEETING ANNOUNCEMENT

Refer to November 15, 2011: San Joaquin County Agricultural Commissioner Meeting (Stockton Staff).

MEETING AGENDA

Refer to November 15, 2011: San Joaquin County Agricultural Commissioner Meeting (Stockton Staff).

DECEMBER 6, 2011: SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER
MEETING (MIXED STAFF)

MEETING ANNOUNCEMENT

Refer to November 15, 2011: San Joaquin County Agricultural Commissioner Meeting (Stockton Staff).

MEETING AGENDA

Refer to November 15, 2011: San Joaquin County Agricultural Commissioner Meeting (Stockton Staff).

DECEMBER 8, 2011: SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER
MEETING (LODI STAFF)

MEETING ANNOUNCEMENT

Refer to November 15, 2011: San Joaquin County Agricultural Commissioner Meeting (Stockton Staff).

MEETING AGENDA

Refer to November 15, 2011: San Joaquin County Agricultural Commissioner Meeting (Stockton Staff).

DECEMBER 10, 2011: GROWER CONTINUING EDUCATION CLASS

MEETING AGENDA

Refer to November 10, 2011: Grower Continuing Education Class.

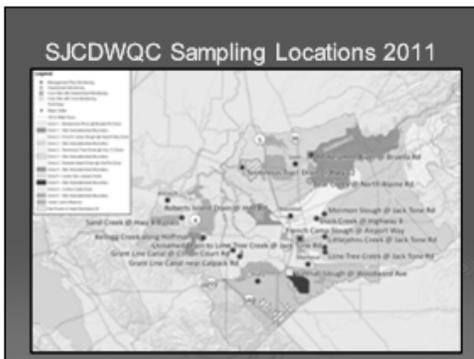
DECEMBER 12, 2011: MVP SAFETY CONSULTING (MID VALLEY AG) PCA'S MEETING

PRESENTATION SLIDE SHOW

Management Practices to Reduce Off-Site Movement of Ag Chemical Residues

Terry Prichard

San Joaquin County and Delta Water Quality Coalition
UC Davis Water Management Specialist, Emeritus



Chlorpyrifos Exceedances

| Site Name | Sample Date | Sample Type | Chlorpyrifos |
|----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| Drain @ Woodbridge Rd | 4/13/2010 | NM | 0.008 |
| Duck Creek @ Hwy 4 | 5/13/2010 | MPM | 0.005 |
| Duck Creek @ Hwy 4 | 7/13/2010 | MPM | 0.020 |
| Duck Creek @ Hwy 4 | 8/10/2010 | MPM | 0.300 |
| Duck Creek @ Hwy 4 | 9/7/2010 | MPM | 0.023 |
| French Camp Slough @ Airport Way | 8/10/2010 | MPM | 0.022 |
| Great Line Canal @ Clifton Court | 9/7/2010 | MPM | 0.044 |
| Littlejohns Creek @ Jack Tone Rd | 11/9/2010 | DPR | 0.040 |
| Lone Tree Creek @ Jack Tone Rd | 1/13/2010 | MPM | 1.100 |
| Lone Tree Creek @ Jack Tone Rd | 7/13/2010 | MPM | 0.270 |
| Temple Creek @ Jack Tone Rd | 8/10/2010 | DPR | 0.008 |
| Temple Creek @ Jack Tone Rd | 11/9/2010 | DPR | 0.052 |
| Temple Creek @ Jack Tone Rd | 12/7/2010 | DPR | 0.068 |

Chlorpyrifos Exceedances

| Site Name | Sample Date | Sample Type | Chlorpyrifos |
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| Duck Creek @ Hwy 4 | 9/7/2010 | MPM | 0.023 |
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| Temple Creek @ Jack Tone Rd | 8/10/2010 | DPR | 0.008 |
| Temple Creek @ Jack Tone Rd | 11/9/2010 | DPR | 0.052 |
| Temple Creek @ Jack Tone Rd | 12/7/2010 | DPR | 0.068 |

Sediment Toxicities

| Site Name | Sample Date | Sample Type | Amphipod % Survival |
|----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|
| Drain @ Woodbridge Rd | 9/7/2010 | NM | 88 |
| Duck Creek @ Hwy 4 | 9/14/2010 | DPR | 17 |
| French Camp Slough @ Airport Way | 9/7/2010 | MPM | 1 |
| Grant Line Canal @ Clifton Court | 9/7/2010 | MPM | 30 |
| Grant Line Canal near Calbeck Rd | 9/7/2010 | MPM | 91 |
| Terminous Tread Drain @ Hwy 12 | 9/7/2010 | MPM | 45 |
| Temple Creek @ Jack Tone Rd | 9/7/2010 | MPM | 76 |
| Waltham Slough @ Woodward Ave | 9/7/2010 | NM | 69 |

Samples with LESS than 80% survival are being analyzed for specific pesticides known to cause toxicity to the amphipod Hyalella.

Sediment Toxicities Sept 2010

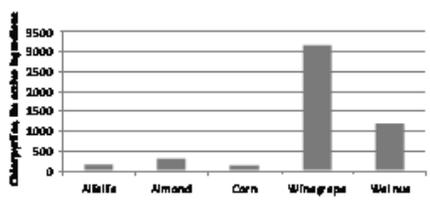
- > Brigade, Fanfare
- > Baythroid
- > Warrior
- > Asana
- > Pounce
- > Danitol
- > Chlorpyrifos

Sediment Toxicity - 2011

| Site Name | Sample Month | Sample Type | 2010 Toxicity (% Survival) | 2011 Toxicity (% Survival) |
|----------------------------------|--------------|-------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Grant Line Canal @ Clifton Court | March | MPM | Not Sampled | 80 |
| Kellogg Creek along Hoffman Ln | March | MPM | Not Sampled | 78 |
| Sand Creek @ Hwy 4 Bypass | March | MPM | Not Sampled | 29 |
| Unnamed Drain to Lone Tree Creek | March | MPM | Not Sampled | 33 |
| French Camp Slough @ Airport Way | September | MPM | 1 | 87 |
| Grant Line Canal @ Clifton Court | September | MPM | 30 | 80 |
| Grant Line Canal near Calbeck Rd | September | MPM | 91 | 37 |

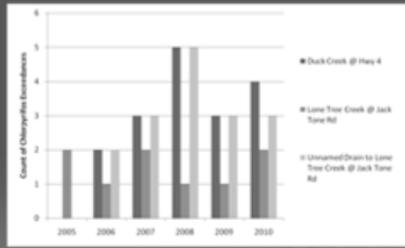
| chlorpyrifos | 2006 | | 2010 | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| | Number of Applications | Brands a.i. Applied | Number of Applications | Brands a.i. Applied |
| Duck Creek | 84 | 7,111 | 71 | 2,989 |
| Temple Canal | 83 | 1,441 | 39 | 1,939 |
| Lone Tree Canal | 132 | 7,594 | 38 | 2,449 |
| Total Target Area | 299 | 20,776 | 128 | 11,381 |
| Exchange 2006 to 2010 | | | -77 | -4.1 |

Temple Creek chlorpyrifos 2010



| chlorpyrifos | 2006 | | 2010 | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| | Number of Applications | Brands a.i. Applied | Number of Applications | Brands a.i. Applied |
| Duck Creek | 84 | 7,111 | 71 | 2,989 |
| Temple Canal | 83 | 1,441 | 39 | 1,939 |
| Lone Tree Canal | 132 | 7,594 | 38 | 2,449 |
| Total Target Area | 299 | 20,776 | 128 | 11,381 |
| Exchange 2006 to 2010 | | | -77 | -4.1 |

Chlorpyrifos Exceedance Counts



Assess the Risk of Offsite Pesticide Movement

- > Irrigation Runoff
- > Storm Water Runoff
- > Drift to surface water

Implement Practices to reduce the risk



Management Practices

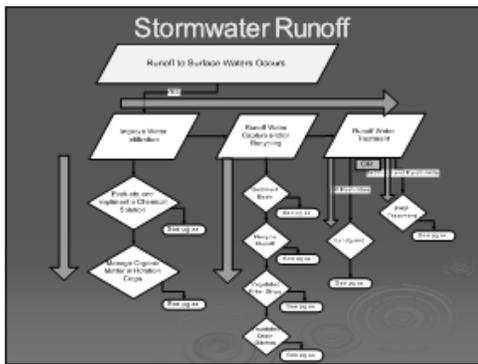
Recycle runoff water

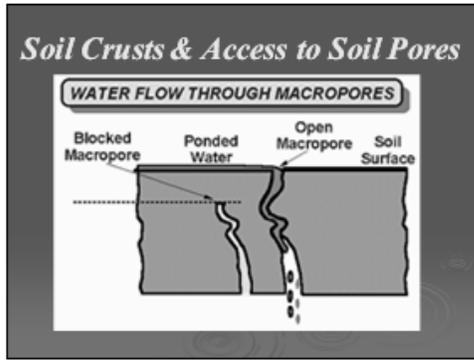
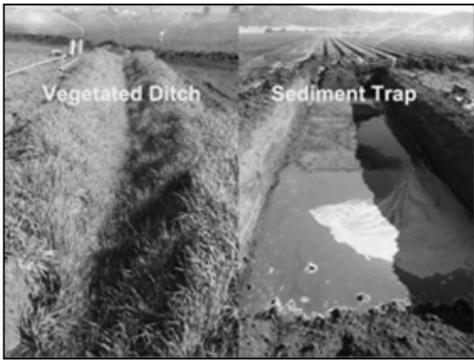
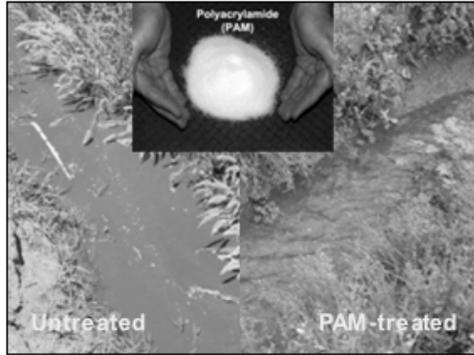


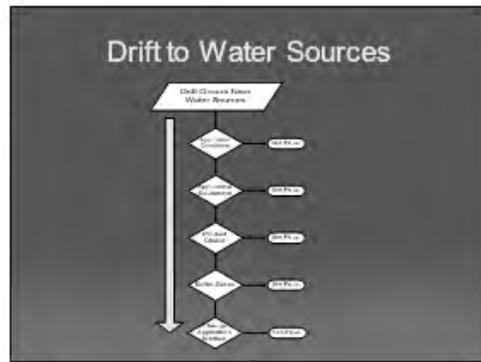
Table 2. California-registered insecticides ranked by potential to move in solution or as adsorbed particles and overall pesticide runoff risk.

| Insecticide active ingredient (common name) | Trade name | Chemical Class | Volatility runoff potential | Adsorption runoff potential | Overall runoff risk |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| chlorpyrifos | Lorsban | organophosphate | high | intermediate | very high |
| disulfoton | Statocid | organophosphate | high | high | very high |
| permethrin | Proton | pyrethroid | low | high | high |
| malathion | Maldison | organophosphate | intermediate | low | intermediate |
| methidathion | Lanate | organophosphate | intermediate | low | intermediate |
| phosmet | Insulon | organophosphate | intermediate | low | intermediate |
| terbufosfosfat | Garbol | pyrethroid | low | intermediate | intermediate |
| imidacloprid | Admire | neonicotinoid | high | intermediate | low |
| spinetor | Bonvois, Tracer | spinosad | intermediate | intermediate | low |
| dinotefuran | Cipin | neonicotinoid | low | low | low |
| spinetoram | Monsanto | spinosad | intermediate | intermediate | low |

UC Publication 8161



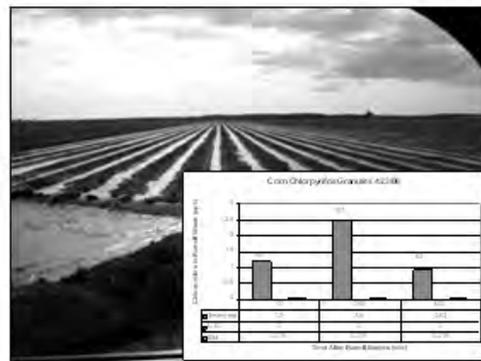


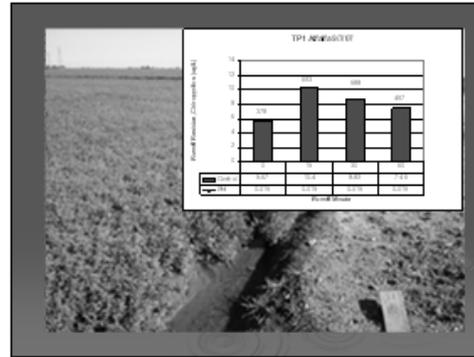


Lorsban

| Application Method | Required Buffer Zone (Setback) |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| > Ground boom | 25 ft |
| > Orchard airblast | 50 ft |
| > Aerial | 150 ft |

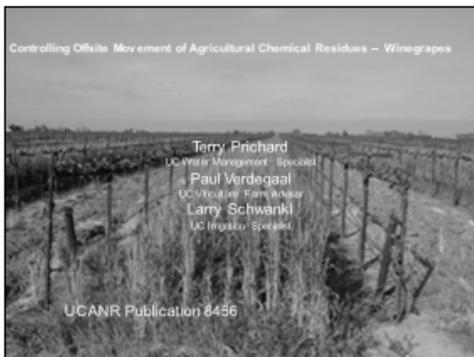
Control droplet size: Wind speed
 Temperature inversion: Wind direction





Conclusion

- Use of a pesticide requires an assessment of the risk to ground and surface waters
- Growers must respond with cost effective *Mitigation Practices* which will be effective in reducing the pollutants in surface and ground waters



JANUARY 19, 2012: INITIAL CONTACT GROWER MEETING (MORMON SLOUGH)

MEETING ANNOUNCEMENT

San Joaquin County and Delta Water Quality Coalition

San Joaquin County Resource Conservation District

2422 W. Hammer Lane, Suite A
Stockton, California 95219
209-472-7127 ext 125 info@sjcrd.org

December 14, 2011

Dear «GreetingLine»

The San Joaquin County and Delta Water Quality Coalition maintains compliance for its members with the Regional Water Quality Control Board's water quality regulations. The Coalition monitors water quality, develops management plans for watersheds and provides the necessary documentation to the Regional Board to make sure that farms in the watershed are compliant with the State's regulations.

The Coalition is currently implementing a management plan in the Mormon Slough @ Jack Tone Rd watershed. The Coalition is contacting the 34 members and their associated permittees within Mormon Slough that have 1) applied pesticides of concern in the last few years and 2) who have the potential to directly drain into the creek. The property/properties with APN «APN» owned by «Member» and having a pesticide permit issued by San Joaquin County to «Permittee» drains to Mormon Slough @ Jack Tone Rd. **It is important that the person responsible for making decisions about which pesticides and herbicides to use on this property attend the grower meeting on January 19, 2012.** We also recommend bringing your Pesticide Control Advisor (PCA) with you to the meeting. At this meeting we will review farming practices that will prevent materials from entering the waterways.

Part of the necessary information needed to comply with the regulations must come from our members. Enclosed is a survey that the Coalition uses to collect information on current management practices and what steps farmers are taking to help improve water quality in their watershed. The individual farm information is kept by the Coalition and is NOT turned over to the Regional Board. The Coalition aggregates the information and reports in general terms to the Regional Board what is occurring in the watershed. Please fill out the survey to your best ability and bring it to the grower meeting. We will review the surveys and collect them at the meeting. If you have any questions about the surveys, they can be answered at the grower meeting.

As you can see by the attached letter from the Regional Board, participating in the Coalition and providing information to the Coalition is a requirement to be a member of the Coalition. If a farm does not belong to a coalition, then they are individually responsible for monitoring, reporting and complying with the regulations through an individual permit obtained directly from the Regional Board.

If you have any questions, please contact the Coalition at 209-472-7127 ext 125 or by email at info@sjdeltawatershed.org.

Sincerely,



Mike Wackman
San Joaquin County and Delta Water Quality Coalition

Mormon Slough Grower Meeting
San Joaquin County Ag Center
2101 E. Earhart Ave, Delta Room
Thursday, January 19, 2012
10:00 am - 12:00 pm

MEETING ANNOUNCEMENT (CONT.)



**California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Central Valley Region**
Karl E. Longley, Sr., P.E., Chair



11020 Sun Center Drive #208, Rancho Cordova, California 95670-6114
Phone (916) 464-3295 • FAX (916) 464-6645
<http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley>

Arnold
Schwarzenegger
Governor

3 June 2009

Coalition Groups (see attached distribution list)

**RESPONSIBILITIES OF GROWERS IN COALITIONS AND POTENTIAL CONSEQUENCES
OF NON-COOPERATION**

A number of coalitions have asked the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region (Central Valley Water Board) to describe the expectations of growers participating in coalitions and the consequences if growers do not cooperate with the coalition. This letter outlines what actions the Central Valley Water Board anticipates taking should a grower fail to respond to information requests from a coalition group or should a grower's membership in a coalition group be revoked.

The Coalition Group Conditional Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges from Irrigated Lands (Coalition Conditional Waiver, R5-2008-0053) requires that growers in a coalition group implement management practices to improve and protect water quality. To inform the Central Valley Water Board of whether the necessary management practices are being implemented, the coalition needs to gather information from growers on their practices. This information is especially critical when the coalition is working with their member growers to address identified water quality problems. Information on the implementation of management practices helps the Central Valley Water Board determine whether a good faith effort is being made to solve identified water quality problems. In addition, an assessment of data on management practice implementation and changes in water quality will help us determine whether practices thought to be protective of water quality are effective.

We expect the coalitions to make reasonable efforts to obtain complete and accurate information from their participating growers. Should growers fail to provide the necessary management practice information to the coalition, we will consider those growers to be in violation of the Coalition Conditional Waiver. We anticipate taking the following steps with those non-compliant growers:

- 1) issuing an order under section 13267(b) of the California Water Code (13267 Order) requiring the grower to submit the management plan information to the Central Valley Water Board; and
- 2) working with the coalition to rescind the non-cooperative grower's regulatory coverage under the Coalition Conditional Waiver.

California Environmental Protection Agency



MEETING ANNOUNCEMENT (CONT.)

Coalition Groups

-2-

3 June 2009

Once coverage under the Coalition Conditional Waiver is rescinded, the grower would be required to obtain regulatory coverage in one of the following ways:

1. Submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) for coverage under the Individual Discharger Conditional Waiver¹ for discharges from irrigated lands. The annual fee for Individual Conditional Waiver coverage is based on acreage as established in the Fee Regulations. For example, the annual fee for a 50 acre farm is \$1,000 and for a 250 acre farm is \$2,825. Coverage under the Individual Conditional Waiver would require the grower to develop and implement a site-specific monitoring and reporting plan, for which growers would incur approximately \$10,000 to \$15,000 in additional costs beyond the annual fee.
2. Submit a Report of Waste Discharge (RWD) for coverage under individual Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) in accordance with Water Code sections 13260 and 13263. Under current law, growers have the option of foregoing coverage under the irrigated lands waivers and obtaining coverage under WDRs. The cost of coverage under this option is based on the potential threat to water quality and complexity of waste discharges from irrigated lands. According to the fee schedule for WDRs, the annual fee would likely be \$6,006. Like the Individual Conditional Waiver option, a grower under WDRs would be required to develop and implement a site-specific monitoring and reporting plan incurring additional costs of approximately \$10,000 to \$15,000.

Should a grower not obtain coverage under one of the options described above or fail to respond to a 13267 Order, then the Central Valley Water Board plans to pursue enforcement action against the grower. Enforcement action could include fines of thousands of dollars depending on the nature and extent of the grower's non-compliance.

Aside from potential actions described above, the Coalition Groups and their members should keep in mind that the Coalition Group Waiver is being evaluated as one alternative for the Long-term Irrigated Lands Program. If the coalitions are deemed ineffective at implementing Management Plans and addressing persistent water quality problems, the Central Valley Water Board may be compelled to replace the coalitions with General Orders or Waste Discharge Requirements for individual growers. If growers value the coalitions and the monitoring cost sharing and other advantages associated with them, it is in their interest to cooperate with the coalitions to the fullest to implement Management Plans.

If your growers have any questions regarding this letter, they can leave a message on our Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program phone line at (916) 464-4811 or InfLands@waterboards.ca.gov and staff will contact them within 2 business days.



Joe Karkoski
Acting Assistant Executive Officer

¹ Individual Discharger Conditional Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges from Irrigated Lands, Order No. R5-2006-0054

JANUARY 20, 2012: INITIAL CONTACT GROWER MEETING (KELLOGG CREEK AND SAND CREEK)

MEETING ANNOUNCEMENT

San Joaquin County and Delta Water Quality Coalition

San Joaquin County Resource Conservation District

3422 W. Hammer Lane, Suite A
Stockton, California 95219
209-472-7127 ext 125 info@sjrcrd.org

December 14, 2011

Dear <MEMBER> ,

The San Joaquin County and Delta Water Quality Coalition maintains compliance for its members with the Regional Water Quality Control Board's water quality regulations. The Coalition monitors water quality, develops management plans for watersheds and provides the necessary documentation to the Regional Board to make sure that farms in the watershed are compliant with the State's regulations.

The Coalition is currently implementing a management plan in the **Kellogg Creek** and **Sand Creek** watersheds. The Coalition is contacting the 11 members within Kellogg Creek and the one member within Sand Creek that have 1) applied pesticides of concern in the last few years and 2) who have the potential to directly drain into the creek. The property/properties with APN <APN> owned by <MEMBER> drains to Kellogg Creek. The property/properties with APNs <APN> owned by <MEMBER> drains to Sand Creek. **It is important that the permittee and/or person responsible for making decisions about which pesticides and herbicides to use on these properties attend the grower meeting on January 20, 2012.** We also recommend bringing your Pesticide Control Advisor (PCA) with you to the meeting. At this meeting we will review farming practices that will prevent materials from entering the waterways.

Part of the necessary information needed to comply with the regulations must come from our members. Enclosed is a survey that the Coalition uses to collect information on current management practices and what steps farmers are taking to help improve water quality in their watershed. The individual farm information is kept by the Coalition and is **NOT** turned over to the Regional Board. The Coalition aggregates the information and reports in general terms to the Regional Board what is occurring in the watershed. Please fill out the survey to your best ability and bring it to the grower meeting. We will review the surveys and collect them at the meeting. If you have any questions about the surveys, they can be answered at the grower meeting.

As you can see by the attached letter from the Regional Board, participating in the Coalition and providing information to the Coalition is a requirement to be a member of the Coalition. If a farm does not belong to a coalition, then they are individually responsible for monitoring, reporting and complying with the regulations through an individual permit obtained directly from the Regional Board.

If you have any questions, please contact the Coalition at 209-472-7127 ext 125 or by email at info@sjdeltawatershed.org.

Sincerely,



Mike Wackman

San Joaquin County and Delta Water Quality Coalition

Kellogg Creek Grower Meeting
Knightsen Farm Center
3020 Second St
Knightsen, CA, 94548
Friday, January 20, 2012
10:00 am - 12:00 pm

MEETING ANNOUNCEMENT (CONT.)



**California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Central Valley Region**
Karl E. Longley, Sr., P.E., Chair



11020 Sun Center Drive #208, Rancho Cordova, California 95670-6114
Phone (916) 464-3295 • FAX (916) 464-6645
<http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley>

Arnold
Schwarzenegger
Governor

3 June 2009

Coalition Groups (see attached distribution list)

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The Coalition Group Conditional Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges from Irrigated Lands (Coalition Conditional Waiver, R5-2008-0053) requires that growers in a coalition group implement management practices to improve and protect water quality. To inform the Central Valley Water Board of whether the necessary management practices are being implemented, the coalition needs to gather information from growers on their practices. This information is especially critical when the coalition is working with their member growers to address identified water quality problems. Information on the implementation of management practices helps the Central Valley Water Board determine whether a good faith effort is being made to solve identified water quality problems. In addition, an assessment of data on management practice implementation and changes in water quality will help us determine whether practices thought to be protective of water quality are effective.

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- 2) working with the coalition to rescind the non-cooperative grower's regulatory coverage under the Coalition Conditional Waiver.

California Environmental Protection Agency



MEETING ANNOUNCEMENT (CONT.)

Coalition Groups

-2-

3 June 2009

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Joe Karkoski
Acting Assistant Executive Officer

¹ Individual Discharger Conditional Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges from Irrigated Lands, Order No. R5-2006-0054