

ANNUAL COMPLIANCE FORM REQUIREMENT: The Annual Compliance Form (ACF) is required and must be submitted annually by October 1 (or as otherwise directed by the Executive Officer), for all Tier 2 and Tier 3 ranches/farms. The ACF is optional for Tier 1. This form is entirely online and must be accessed by logging into your operation's GeoTracker account. Growers should fill in the ACF completely and submit it by pressing the "Save & Submit" button at the bottom. Growers should submit and update information based on information from the last 12 months or the best information that is available at the time. Growers can update the ACF at any time and as necessary. The date of the last submittal is shown at the top of the form. Navigate to the following website to login to GeoTracker: <https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/esi>

On September 24, 2013, the State Water Resources Control Board adopted Order WQ 2013-0101 requiring specific revisions to the ACF. Pursuant to the Order, the ACF was revised on October 22, 2013. Modifications were made primarily to Sections B, C, H and K. Note that Section C, Groundwater Nitrate Loading Risk Determination, must be submitted by January 15, 2014 and then annually by October 1.

PURPOSE: The purpose of the electronic Annual Compliance Form is to provide up-to-date information to the Central Coast Water Board to assist in the evaluation of affect on water quality from agricultural waste discharges and evaluate progress towards compliance with this Order, including implementation of management practices, treatment or control measures, or changes in farming practices.

INTERACTIVE SAMPLE ACF An interactive sample ACF form is attached at the end of these instructions and is also available at the following website: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralcoast/water_issues/programs/ag_waivers/index.shtml This interactive sample form allows growers to view the drop down menu selections, as well as insert and populate information into the sample form prior to completing the required electronic ACF in GeoTracker. Also attached to these instructions is a general listing of all drop down menu selections in the ACF.

ASSISTANCE:

If you have general questions or need assistance with your username and password, please contact Water Board staff at (805) 549-3147.

For growers that do not have an internet connection, there are opportunities and resources available to help with submitting this form, including:

1. Growers can schedule an appointment to meet with Water Board staff in person at the San Luis Obispo office.
2. Growers can attend a local grower assistance workshop.
3. Growers can receive assistance from a third party, such as technical assistance agency, industry group, or a consultant.
4. Growers can utilize computers and internet connections at local libraries, colleges, etc.

AGRICULTURAL ORDER REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS: For information about the regulatory requirements refer to the Agricultural Order, RB3-2012-0011 and associated Monitoring and Reporting Programs at the following website.

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralcoast/water_issues/programs/ag_waivers/index.shtml

Frequently asked questions, grower resources, and grower tools are also available on the website.

INFORMATION GROWERS NEED TO KNOW TO FILL OUT THE ANNUAL COMPLIANCE FORM:

Unless otherwise stated in the instructions, all reporting should be based on the past 12 months and up to the present.

1. Primary source(s) of irrigation water
2. Average Nitrogen Concentration of the primary irrigation water source (Nitrate as NO₃ in mg/L, Nitrate + Nitrite as N in mg/L, or Total Nitrogen as N in mg/L)
3. Crop Type(s) and Irrigation Type(s)
4. Soil type(s)
5. Stormwater discharge characteristics
6. Irrigation discharge characteristics (i.e., location, estimated # runoff days/year, estimated volume)
7. Tile drain discharge characteristics (i.e., location, estimated # of tile drain days/year, estimated volume)
8. Water containment characteristics
9. Water quality management practices (practices implemented in last 12 months, methods used to assess practice effectiveness, and outcomes achieved)
10. Water quality improvement project(s)
11. Related permits, if applicable
12. Photo monitoring, if applicable for this ranch/farm.

Section A: General Requirements	Respond appropriately to the question in this section.
Access eNOI and verify/update information	GeoTracker Login Website: https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/esi
Section B: Irrigation Water	<p>Respond appropriately to all the questions in this section and provide the required information regarding primary source of irrigation water, average nitrogen concentration, and nitrogen load.</p> <p>New content was added to Section B and must be submitted by October 1, 2014 and annually thereafter. For 2013, growers will be able to leave these new questions blank (unanswered) and submit the Annual Compliance Form. Growers must maintain proper records for individual sampling results and calculations used to determine average nitrogen concentration and load in the Farm Plan.</p>
Primary source of irrigation water	The primary irrigation water source is the one that provides the greatest percentage of irrigation water for this ranch/farm.
How many samples are used to report the average Nitrogen Concentration in the primary source of irrigation water?	Growers must report the number of samples used to determine the average nitrogen concentration of the primary source of irrigation water. If only one sample is obtained, growers can report the results of the one sample.
Report results for the average Nitrogen Concentration in the primary irrigation water	<p>Growers must report the average nitrogen concentration of the primary source of irrigation water. Results must be reported in the proper units. Nitrogen concentration can be determined using any of the following methodologies identified in Table 3 of the Monitoring and Reporting Program:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nitrate + Nitrite Concentration (as N in mg/L) • Nitrate Concentration (as NO₃ in mg/L) • Total Nitrogen (as N in mg/L) <p>The methodology and device/s used must produce a specific numeric result so it can be averaged. Methodologies and devices that report based on colorimetric scales or in “ranges” are not acceptable (example: nitrate quick tests, or test strip). If you have results from multiple methodologies identified above, the reported average must be calculated using the results of the methodology with the greatest number of samples.</p>
What is the calculated or estimated nitrogen load from the total amount of irrigation water applied (as lbs/acre of N)?	<p>To calculate or estimate nitrogen load from the total amount of irrigation water applied, growers must use information on the volume of irrigation water applied and average nitrogen concentration. Results are reported in lbs/acre of Nitrogen.</p> <p>Step 1. Measure or estimate the total volume of irrigation water applied to the entire ranch for the reporting year (from all sources, including groundwater wells). To do so, growers must calculate or estimate volume using pump information, flow meters, data, or other information, and add the volume of water applied to each block/field.</p> <p>Step 2. Use the average nitrate concentration of the irrigation water applied.</p> <p>Step 3. Determine the total estimated nitrogen load from the irrigation water by multiplying the total volume of water applied by the average nitrate concentration.</p> <p>To determine pounds N/acre inch/foot of water applied, conversion factor must be applied to this calculation as follows:</p>

What is the calculated or estimated nitrogen load from the total amount of irrigation water applied (as lbs/acre of N)?

If the average nitrate concentration was calculated in milligrams per liter (mg/l, or its equivalent – in parts per million (ppm), of NO₃ (nitrate), use the following conversion factor:

<u>Multiply by</u>	<u>To determine</u>
0.052	Pounds N/acre inch of water applied
0.62	Pounds N/acre foot of water applied

If the average nitrate concentration was calculated in milligrams per liter (mg/l, or its equivalent – in parts per million (ppm), of NO₃-N (nitrate as N), use the following conversion factor:

<u>Multiply by</u>	<u>To determine</u>
0.23	Pounds N/acre inch of water applied
2.79	Pounds N/acre foot of water applied

Example :
 Water application, as average of all blocks on a 15 acre farm = 5 feet/acre. On average, each acre received 5 feet of water that year. Average nitrate concentration or primary irrigation water source is 20 mg/l NO₃ as nitrate.

Total volume of water = 5 feet/acre
 Average nitrate concentration = 20 mg/l as NO₃
 Conversion factor = 0.62

Calculation:
 5 feet/acre x 20 mg/l x 0.62 = 62 lbs N/acre

Note: Growers must pay careful attention to using the proper units and conversion factors; the final reported result must be calculated in pounds of Nitrogen per acre.

Section C: Groundwater Nitrate Loading Risk Determination

Respond appropriately to all the questions in this section and provide the required information to determine groundwater nitrate loading risk.

Section C includes new content and must be submitted by January 15, 2014 and annually thereafter on October 1 for Tier 2 and Tier 3 farms.

Growers must determine nitrate loading risk factor(s) and report the nitrate loading risk factors and overall Nitrate Loading Risk level calculated for each Tier 2 or Tier 3 ranch/farm using one of the following methods:

Method 1 – Described in Part 2C of the Tier 2 and Tier 3 Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP, p. 12).

Method 2 - Groundwater Pollution Nitrate Hazard Index developed by the California Institute for Water Resources at the University of California. Go to <http://wrc.ucanr.org/index.php>

Growers must maintain proper records in the Farm Plan related to crop rotations, farm/ranch map of units used to determine nitrate loading risk, soil type, irrigation system type, and nitrate concentration results used to determine nitrate loading risk, deep rip, etc.

Note: The nitrate loading risk determination of the ranch/farm does not change the Tier classification.

Groundwater Nitrate Loading Risk Determination

Risk Determination Level
 For the purposes of groundwater nitrate loading risk determination, growers may choose to subdivide the ranch/farm into "nitrate loading risk units," based on the variability of ranch/farm conditions. A risk unit can be a simple block or field. Water Board staff encourages growers to determine and report the nitrate loading risk determination for each individual block or field, to facilitate the proper calculation and ensure accurate results. Growers can subdivide the ranch/farm up to 20 risk units or block/fields.

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Groundwater Nitrate Loading Risk Determination

Risk Determination Timing

Growers are to determine nitrate loading risk for the upcoming year (approximately from October 1st 2013 to October 1st 2014). The determination must use data based on farming conditions and crops grown from October to October.

Growers must base this determination using information known at the time. If farming conditions or crops change, growers must re-evaluate the nitrate loading risk determination. For example, if the nitrate loading risk determination were based on a planned crop rotation that did not include a high risk crop, but a high risk crop was ultimately planted during the reporting period which resulted in a high nitrate loading risk determination, growers must update the Annual Compliance Form and contact the Water Board staff as soon as possible, but at least within 30 days of planting. In addition, the grower must maintain proper records to properly report total nitrogen applied (lbs/acre per year).

Growers must determine the nitrate loading risk factor for each ranch/farm, based on the highest risk activity existing at each ranch/farm. If multiple crops are grown, the grower must use the highest risk crop type in the nitrate loading risk determination. If a ranch/farm and/or risk unit has more than one soil type, the grower must choose the soil type with the higher risk (the most permeable soil type) to determine the ranch/farm nitrate loading risk.

Examples:

If the nitrate loading risk is determined assuming no high risk crop type was going to be planted on the ranch/farm, but then the grower decides to plant broccoli (which is a high risk crop type), then the grower must recalculate the nitrate loading risk based on the crops grown during the reporting period.

To calculate nitrate loading risk, growers must use either Method 1 OR Method 2 using the factors and methodology required in the MRP and described below:

Method 1

Method 1 uses 3 factors: the crop type, the irrigation system type, and the nitrate concentration in irrigation water. Each factor is classified from low risk (1) to high risk (4). Refer to the drop-down menu on pages 8-10 for the ranking of each factor.

The result for Method 1 is automatically calculated by multiplying each factor:
Nitrate Loading Risk = (Crop Type) x (Irrigation Type) x (Nitrate Concentration of Irrigation Water).

Method 1 Results:

- Low – Nitrate loading risk is less than 10
- Moderate – Nitrate loading risk is between 10 and 15
- High – Nitrate loading risk is more than 15

Method 2

Method 2 is based on the Nitrate Groundwater Pollution Hazard Index (NHI), developed by University of California Division of Agriculture and Natural Resources (UCANR), which is available online at the following site:
<http://wrc.ucanr.org/search2.php>

Method 2 uses 3 factors: irrigation system type, crop type, and soil type. Each criterion is also classified from low risk to high risk. The ranking of each factor can be found on drop-down menu on pages 8-10. Growers must use the NHI tool online, enter the appropriate factors, and report the factors and results in the Annual Compliance Form.

Method 2 Results:

- Low - Results are 1 to 19
- High - Results are 20 and above

Groundwater Nitrate Loading Risk Determination	<p>If the grower plants a crop that is not classified under the Nitrate Hazard Index list, then the grower must propose a classification for the crop from 1- low risk to 4- high risk. The proposed ranking must be based on similar crop characteristics, family, variety, growing patterns/season as the classified crop selected. Similarly, if the soil type is not found on the Nitrate Hazard Index list, growers must propose a ranking for the soil type where they are farming. Note: Growers must maintain proper documentation in the Farm Plans for factors selected where ranking is not available.</p> <p>Growers with greenhouse and nursery crops must determine the nitrate loading risk using one of the methods described above and if using Method 2, select the soil where the greenhouse or nursery facility is built on- refer to the Soil survey information.</p> <p><u>Definitions:</u> Nitrate loading risk level is a measure of the relative risk of loading nitrate to groundwater.</p> <p>Nitrate loading risk unit is a subdivided unit of the ranch/farm with different farming conditions (irrigation system type, crop type, nitrate concentration in the irrigation water, etc.). The nitrate loading risk unit may be the total ranch, a number of blocks or fields, or an individual block or field.</p> <p>For questions related to nitrate loading risk factors, please contact the Water Board at 805-549-3147.</p>
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Section C.1: Total Nitrogen Applied Reporting (Tier 2 and Tier 3 farms that report high nitrate loading risk) <u>Due October 1, 2014</u>	<p>By October 1, 2014, growers with Tier 2 or Tier 3 farms/ranches or nitrate loading risk units that report a HIGH nitrate loading risk (using Method 1 or Method 2 described above) must report the total annual nitrogen applied per crop per acre for each nitrate loading risk unit or by field or management block.</p> <p>To comply with the total nitrogen reporting requirement, growers must keep proper documentation and records necessary to report total nitrogen applied, including the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Crop type/s and rotations;• Annual acreage of each crop type/s. If a crop type is grown in more than one rotation during the annual reporting period, record acres planted in each rotation and then record the sum the total acres planted for each crop type;• Total nitrogen applied in pounds per acre (lbs/acre) from all sources in any product, form, or concentration including, but not limited to, organic and inorganic fertilizers, slow release products, compost, compost teas, manure, and extracts;• Average nitrogen concentration in irrigation water applied during the annual reporting period, in the calculated or estimated nitrogen load in lbs/acre;• Total nitrogen present in the soil in lbs/acre prior to the first application of fertilizer to the crop, or prior to the first application of fertilizer to the first crop in rotation if multiple crops are grown during the reporting period. Growers may take a nitrogen soil sample (e.g. laboratory analysis or nitrate quick test) or use an alternative method to evaluate nitrogen content in soil, prior to planting or seeding the field or prior to the time of pre-sidedressing.• The underlying basis for the amount of total nitrogen applied (e.g. UCCE guideline, CCA recommendation, petiole testing, etc). The grower may report more than one basis.
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<p>Section C.2:</p> <p>Certified Irrigation Nutrient Management Plan Effectiveness Report (Tier 3 farms with high nitrate loading risk) <u>Due December 1, 2016</u></p>	<p>Tier 3 farms with high nitrate loading risk must develop and implement an Irrigation and Nutrient Management Plan (INMP). The INMP must be certified by a Professional Soil Scientist, Professional Agronomist, or Crop Advisor certified by the American Society of Agronomy, or similarly qualified professional. The professional certification of the INMP must indicate that the relevant expert has reviewed all necessary documentation and testing results, evaluated (total nitrogen applied relative to typical crop nitrogen uptake and nitrogen removed at harvest), with consideration to potential nitrate loading to groundwater, and conducted field verification to ensure accuracy of reporting.</p> <p>The INMP Effectiveness Report must evaluate reductions in loading based on reduced fertilizer use and improved irrigation and nutrient management practices in order to minimize nitrate loading to surface water and groundwater. Evaluation methods used may include, but are not limited to, analysis of groundwater well monitoring data or soil sample data, or analysis of trends in nitrogen application data.</p>
<p>Section D: Stormwater Discharge Characteristics</p>	<p>Respond appropriately to all the questions in this section and provide the required information.</p>
<p>Section E: Irrigation Discharge Characteristics</p>	<p>Respond appropriately to all the questions in this section and provide the required information.</p>
<p><u>Definition:</u> Irrigation Runoff</p>	<p>Surface water that leaves the ranch/farm following application of irrigation water (i.e., Tailwater).</p>
<p>Section F: Tile Drain Discharge Characteristics</p>	<p>Respond appropriately to all the questions in this section and provide the required information.</p>
<p><u>Definition:</u> Tile Drains</p>	<p>Subsurface drainage which removes excess water from the soil profile, usually through a network of perforated tile tubes installed 2 to 4 feet below the soil surface. This lowers the water table to the depth of the tile over the course of several days. Drain tiles allow excess water to leave the field. Once the water table has been lowered to the elevation of the tiles, no more water flows through the tiles.</p>
<p>Section G: Water Containment Characteristics</p>	<p>Respond appropriately to the required question in this section.</p>
<p><u>Definition:</u> Containment Structures</p>	<p>Refer to the Agricultural Order, page 20, condition 33. NOTE: Containment structures refer to any type of structure built to collect/contain any water, such as for frost control, irrigation storage, settling ponds, irrigation and/or stormwater runoff collection, other.</p>
<p>Section H: Water Quality Management Practices</p>	<p>Growers should refer to their farm plan to help complete this section and should focus on identifying on-farm water quality practices to resolve water quality problems in their area.</p>
<p>Nutrient Management Irrigation Management Pesticide Management Sediment Management and Erosion Control</p>	<p>Check all the boxes that apply for each management category to identify:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Practices implemented to protect water quality in the last 12 months; 2) Methods used to assess the effectiveness of practices implemented; and 3) Results and outcome(s) of the assessments that demonstrate progress towards water quality improvement resulting from practice implementation. <p>If selections are not available on the list provided, growers must describe them in the Farm Plan and submit to the Water Board, upon request.</p>

Section I: Water Quality Improvement Projects	Respond appropriately to all the questions in this section and provide the required information. If selections are not available on the list provided, growers must describe them in the Farm Plan and submit to the Water Board, upon request.
Section J: Related Permits	Respond appropriately to the questions in this section.
Section K: Photo Monitoring	<p>By June 1, 2014 and by June 1, 2017, photo monitoring is required for Tier 2 and Tier 3 ranches/farms that contain or are adjacent to a waterbody impaired for temperature, turbidity, or sediment. If this requirement applies to your farm/ranch, the words "Monitoring Required" are seen next to the Section K: Photo Monitoring title.</p> <p>Photos must be maintained in the Farm Plan and submitted to the Water Board, upon request. Refer to Photo Monitoring protocols at the following site: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralcoast/water_issues/programs/ag_waivers/index.shtml</p>
Proprietary Information	Information related to trade secrets or secret processes are exempt from public disclosure pursuant to Water Code §13267. If the grower asserts that all or a portion of a report submitted is exempt from public disclosure, the grower must provide an explanation of how those portions of the reports are exempt from public disclosure. The grower must identify if any information reported in the Annual Compliance Form includes information related to trade secrets and/or secret process and provide a justification. Water Board staff will determine whether any such report or portion of a report qualifies for an exemption from public disclosure. If Water Board staff disagrees with the asserted exemption from public disclosure, staff will notify the grower prior to making such report or portions of such report available for public inspection.
Authorization and Certification	Read authorization and certification statement. Click on Save & Submit

Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program
ANNUAL COMPLIANCE FORM - DROP DOWN MENU SELECTIONS

Section B: Irrigation Water	
What is the primary source of irrigation water on this ranch/farm?	Blended Water City Water Groundwater (Well off Site) Groundwater (Well on Farm) Imported Water (Agency Delivered Water) Recycled Water (From On-site or from Purple Pipe) Spring Water Surface Water (Creek or Pond)

Section C: Groundwater Nitrate Loading Risk Determination

Nitrate Loading Risk (MRP, Table 4)

	<u>CROP TYPE</u>	<u>RATING</u>	<u>CROP TYPE</u>	<u>RATING</u>	<u>CROP TYPE</u>	<u>RATING</u>	<u>CROP TYPE</u>	<u>RATING</u>
Highest Risk Crop Type	Alfalfa Hay	1	Citrus (Minneola)	2	Loquat	2	Raspberries	2
	Alfalfa Seed	2	Citrus (Pummelos)	2	Macadamia	2	Red Clover, Hay	1
	Almonds	2	Collards	4	Maize/Corn, Grain	2	Red Clover, Seed	2
	Apples	2	Corn Silage	2	Mango	4	Reed Canary Grass	2
	Apricots	1	Corn (Sweet)	3	Mint for oil	3	Rhubarb	2
	Artichokes	3	Cotton, Lint	2	Mustard, Greens	4	Rice	1
	Asparagus	3	Cowpeas, Green	1	Nectarines	2	Rutabaga	3
	Avocados	2	Cowpeas (Southern)	1	Oats	2	Rye	2
	Banana	3	Cucumbers	3	Okra	3	Ryegrass, Hay	2
	Barley	2	Currants	2	Olives	1	Ryegrass, Seed	3
	Beans, Blackeye	1	Daikon	3	Onions, Dry	4	Safflower	2
	Beans, Dry	1	Dates	1	Onions, Green	4	Small Grain, Hay	2
	Beans (Snap)	3	Eggplant	3	Onions, Seed	4	Sorghum, Forage	3
	Beans Green Lima	3	Escarole/Endive	4	Oranges	2	Sorghum, Grain	2
	Beets, Red	4	Figs	1	Orchard Grass	2	Spinach	4
	Bermuda Grass Hay	3	Garlic	3	Papaya	4	Squash (Total)	3
	Bermuda Grass, Seed	3	Grapefruit	3	Parsley	4	Strawberries	4
	Blackberries	2	Grapes, Fresh	1	Passion Fruit	2	Sundangrass, Forage	1
	Blueberries	2	Grapes, Raisins	1	Pasture	2	Sundangrass, Seed	2
	Boysenberries	3	Grapes, Wine	1	Peaches	2	Sugar Beets	2
	Broccoli	4	Grass Silage	2	Pears	2	Sugar Beets, Seed	2
	Brome Grass	2	Hazelnut/Filberts	2	Peas, Dry edible	1	Sunflower, Seed	2
	Brussels Sprouts	3	Honeydew Melon	3	Peas, Green	3	Sweet Clover	1
	Cabbage, Chinese	4	Jojoba	1	Pecans	2	Sweet Potatoes	2
	Cabbage, Head	4	Kale Greens	4	Peppers, Bell	4	Tall Fescue	2
	Canola/Rape Seed	2	Kentucky Bluegrass	2	Peppers, Chili	3	Tame Grass Hay	2
	Cantaloupe	3	Kiwifruit	3	Persimmon	2	Tomatoes	3
	Carrots	2	Kleingrass Hay	3	Pimientos	3	Turnip	3
	Cashew	2	Kohlrabi	3	Pineapple	4	Turnip, Greens	4
	Cauliflower	4	Kumquats	3	Pistachios	2	Vetch Seed	1
	Celery	4	Ladino Clover, seed	2	Plums	2	Walnuts, English	2
	Cherries, Sweet	2	Leek	4	Pomegranate	2	Watermelon	3
	Cherries, Tart	2	Lemons	2	Popcorn	3	Wheat	2
	Chestnut	2	Lettuce, Head	4	Potatoes	3	Wheat Durum	2
	Chicory	2	Lettuce, Leaf	4	Prunes	2	Wild Grass Hay	2
	Chinese Peas	2	Lettuce, Romaine	4	Pumpkins	3	Wild Rice	1
	Citrus (Blood Orange)	2	Lima Beans, Dry	1	Quack Grass	2	Winter Forage	2
	Citrus (Mandarin)	2	Limes	2	Radishes	3		

Highest Risk Irrigation Water Nitrate Concentration	<u>CONCENTRATION</u>	<u>RATING</u>
	0 to 45 mg/L Nitrate NO3	1
	46 to 60 mg/L Nitrate NO3	2
	61 to 100 mg/L Nitrate NO3	3
	>100 mg/L Nitrate NO3	4

Highest Risk Irrigation Type	<u>IRRIGATION TYPE</u>	<u>RATING</u>
	Micro-irrigation year around (drip and micro-sprinklers and no pre-irrigation)	1
	Sprinklers used for pre-irrigation only and then micro-irrigation	2
	Sprinklers used for germination or in the growing season	3
	Surface irrigation systems (furrow and/or flood control) and/or combination with any other irrigation system type	4

Nitrate Groundwater Pollution Hazard Index (HI)

Highest Risk Crop Type Refer to the Highest Risk Crop Type list from the Nitrate Loading Risk (MRP, Table 4) section located above.

Hisest Risk Irrigation Type	<u>IRRIGATION TYPE</u>	<u>RATING</u>
	Micro-irrigation system w/fertigation	1
	Micro-irrigation system w/o fertigation	2
	Sprinklers	3
	Surface Irrigation	4
	Sprinklers with fertigation	2

	<u>SOIL SERIES</u>	<u>RATING</u>						
Highest Risk Soil Type <i>Soil Types Continued on Next Page</i>	abra	3	apollo	3	biggriz	3	brazito	5
	acampo	4	appian	3	bisgani	4	brentwood	2
	aco	5	arbuckle	4	bitter spring	5	brios	5
	agua	4	archerdale	2	black butte	3	bruella	3
	aguait	4	argenta	3	blacka	2	bruffy	4
	agueda	3	arlington	3	bluepoint	5	bryman	4
	akers	4	armona	2	bodecker	2	bunejug	3
	alamo	1	arroyo seco	5	bodot	2	buntingville	2
	alcapay	2	artois	2	boggiano	2	burchell	2
	alhambra	4	arvin	4	boggs	4	buttonwillow	2
	alros	1	ash springs	2	bolfar	2	caflax	3
	anacapa	4	atwater	4	bonnet	5	calgro	3
	anela	2	avondale	3	boontling	2	calhi	5
	antel	3	bakersfield	3	borden	3	calico	3
	antho	4	bale	3	bosquejo	1	calimus	4
	anthony	4	barnard	2	botella	1	calpine	5
	anway	3	bayshore	3	bramwell	2	camarillo	4

**Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program
ANNUAL COMPLIANCE FORM - DROP DOWN MENU SELECTIONS**

	<u>SOIL SERIES</u>	<u>RATING</u>	<u>SOIL SERIES</u>	<u>RATING</u>	<u>SOIL SERIES</u>	<u>RATING</u>	<u>SOIL SERIES</u>	<u>RATING</u>
	campbell	3	donica	5	holbrook	4	midas	3
	capay	2	dosamigos	4	holllipah	5	milagro	4
	capistrano	4	dospalos	2	hollenbeck	2	milham	3
	capona	4	dotta	4	holtville	3	millox	1
	carcity	2	driver	3	homeland	4	milpitas	3
	carlsbad	3	durazo	4	honcut	5	mimbres	2
	carranza	4	east fork	3	hondale	2	mindlebaugh	3
	carrizo	5	eastable	3	horst	3	mocho	4
	carson	1	eastland	4	houser	5	moda	2
	casa grande	2	egbert	2	hovey	5	modesto	2
	cashion	3	el peco	2	hueneme	4	modoc	2
	cashmere	4	el solyo	3	hustabel	3	mogollon	3
	castro	1	elder	4	imperial	2	mohall	3
	centerville	2	elfrida	3	indio	4	mohave	3
	cerini	3	elkhorn	4	itano	2	monserate	2
	chaqua	3	elnido	4	jacinto	4	montague	2
	coachella	5	escano	2	jacktone	1	moonbend	3
	cogna	3	escondido	4	james canyon	3	mosida	4
	cogswell	2	esparto	4	jerryslu	2	munnell	4
	cole	2	esperanza	3	jerval	3	myers	2
	colpien	3	estrella	3	job	3	myford	3
	columbia	3	excelsior	3	kamato	2	myoma	5
	cometa	3	exeter	2	karro	3	nahrub	2
	comoro	4	fagan	2	kelk	2	navajo	2
	conejo	3	fages	2	kettleman	3	nayped	3
	contine	2	fallbrook	3	kilaga	2	needle peak	2
	coolbrith	2	fallon	3	kimball	2	niland	2
	charlebois	2	feliz	3	kimberlina	4	nopah	2
	chateau	1	fernley	4	kingdon	4	nord	4
	chedehap	5	fettic	2	kingile	2	nueva	2
	chesterton	2	fiddyment	2	klipstein	5	nutrioso	3
	chico	2	finrod	2	kobeh	4	oak glen	4
	chino	2	fivemile	3	kofa	2	oakdale	5
	chualar	3	flamen	2	kuck	3	ocean0	3
	chuloak	3	forbesville	2	la palma	3	olashes	3
	churn	5	fordney	5	ladd	3	oldriver	2
	chuska	3	fresno	2	lagunita	5	omni	2
	chutum	3	foster	4	lahontan	1	ophir	5
	cibola	3	fruitland	4	lakeside	3	orangevale	4
	ciervo	2	gadsden	1	lakeview	3	orita	4
	clear lake	2	galt	2	laki	4	orland	4
	clems	5	gambogy	2	landlow	2	ormsby	5
	clovis	3	garbutt	4	lang	5	orr	3
	clurde	3	garces	2	las flores	3	oswald	2
	coolidge	4	gardnerville	3	las posas	2	overton	2
	coombs	3	gareck	2	laugenour	3	oxalis	2
	copus	1	garey	4	laveen	4	pachappa	4
	corbiere	2	garretson	4	leavers	5	pacheco	3
	cornville	3	gazwell	2	lemoore	3	pahaka	3
	corona	3	geer	3	leo	5	pahrnagat	2
	corralitos	5	gepford sandy subsoil	4	lerdo	3	palazzo	2
	cortina	5	gila	3	lethent	2	panoche	3
	corval	3	gilman	4	linoyer	4	papoose	4
	cosumnes	2	ginland	2	liveoak	3	patna	4
	courtland	3	glann	2	livermore	5	paver	2
	cowan	5	glenbar	2	lockwood	3	pedcat	2
	coyotecreek	3	glencarb	2	lokern	1	peltier	1
	creemon	3	glendale	2	los banos	2	penoyer	3
	cren	3	glenview	3	los robles	3	perkins	3
	cropley	2	gloria	2	lovelock	2	perryville	4
	crosscreek	2	goleta	3	lynx	2	pescadero	1
	croton	3	goldberg	1	madera	2	pico	5
	cuerda	3	gothard	2	mallard	2	piltown	3
	damluis	3	grabe	3	manet	4	pima	2
	danville	2	grangeville	4	manteca	3	pimer	2
	davey	5	greenfield	5	manzanita	3	pinal	2
	dehy	4	gridley	2	marana	2	pinnobie	3
	delaney	5	griffy	4	marcum	2	pinole	3
	delano	3	guest	1	maria	3	pinto	3
	deldota	2	guijarral	5	maricopa	4	piper	3
	delhi	5	hanford	5	marimel	2	pit	2
	dello	3	hantz	2	maripo	4	pitco	1
	denure	5	harqua	3	marvin	2	placentia	2
	deter	2	haybourne	4	maynard lake	5	placeros	3
	devries	2	hayeston	4	maywood	4	plaza	3
	dia	3	hayhook	4	mcallister	3	pleasanton	3
	diamond	3	heidtman	3	mcconnel	5	pleito	3
	diaspar	4	heist	4	mcfarland	4	poley	3
	dierssen	2	helendale	5	mcneal	3	polvadero	3
	digorgio	3	henley	3	melga	2	poman	4
	dinuba	4	hereford	2	meloland	2	porterville	2
	dithod	3	hesperia	5	merced	2	posochanet	2
	diyoun	3	hessing	4	merrill	2	pozo	2
	dodes	3	hicksville	3	merritt	3	premier	4
	doel	4	hillgate	2	mespun	5	quincy	5
	dona ana	3	hilmar	2	metz	5	ragtown	2

Highest Risk Soil Type
Soil Types Continued on Next Page

Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program
ANNUAL COMPLIANCE FORM - DROP DOWN MENU SELECTIONS

	SOIL SERIES	RATING	SOIL SERIES	RATING	SOIL SERIES	RATING	SOIL SERIES	RATING
	rambla	2	seaman	4	temple	2	vint	5
	ramona	3	sebastopol	2	timor	4	vinton	4
	ramshorn	5	sespe	2	timpie	3	virgin river	2
	rebel	4	seville	1	tinnin	5	vista	4
	red bluff	3	shabliss	3	tipperary	5	volta	1
	redola	3	shanghai	3	tisdale	3	wasco	5
	redun	3	shay	2	tobler	4	watsonville	2
	redvine	2	shima	2	todos	2	webile	2
	reiff	4	shinkee	2	tokay	5	weedpatch	2
	rillino	4	shontik	2	toltec	4	weishaupt	1
	rillito	4	silverado	5	toquop	5	wellton	5
	rincon	2	simpson	3	tours	2	westcamp	2
	rindge	2	snelling	3	tranquillity	1	westfan	3
	rioblancho	2	sonoita	4	traver	3	westhaven	3
	ripley	3	sonoma	2	tremant	3	wheelridge	5
	riveroad	2	soquel	3	trix	2	whitewolf	5
	rocklin	2	sorrento	3	tubac	3	whitlock	4
	rojo	4	stanislaus	2	tucson	2	wholan	3
	rosamond	3	still	3	tulare	1	why	4
	rositas	5	stillwater	2	turley	2	willows	1
	rossi	1	stockpen	2	turria	3	wineg	3
	royal	4	stockton	1	twisselman	2	wintersburg	3
	rucker	4	stomar	2	tyndall	4	woo	2
	rumbo	3	stoner	4	ubik	3	woodrow	2
	russian	4	stukel	5	valdez	3	wyman	3
	ryde	2	subaco	2	valencia	3	yerington	5
	sacramento	1	suey	3	valpac	3	yetter	5
	sagouspe	4	sunnyvale	2	vanguard	3	yokayo	2
	sailboat	2	superstition	5	vecont	2	yokut	3
	salinas	3	surprise	5	vekol	2	yolo	3
	salton	2	swisshelm	3	venice	2	yribarren	2
	saminiego	2	swope	4	veritas	4	zacharias	2
	san emigdio	5	sycamore	3	vernalis	3	zalvidea	3
	san joaquin	2	tachi	1	victorville	4	zamora	3
	sanpete	5	tagus	4	vignolo	2	zeniff	3
	santa ynez	2	talmage	5	villa	5	zerker	3
	sasco	3	tatai	2	vina	4		
	scribner	2	tehama	3	vineland	4		

Highest Risk Soil Type	
Deep Rip	None < 2 feet 2 - 5 feet 5+ feet

Section D: Stormwater Discharge Characteristics

If YES, under what conditions does stormwater leave this ranch/farm during storm events?	During most rain events Only during heavy storms Only after soil is saturated
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Section E: Irrigation Discharge Characteristics & Section F: Tile Drain Discharge Characteristics

Where is the closest drainage point from this ranch/farm to any surface water body (e.g., Stream, Lake, Bay, and/or Ocean)?	Not Applicable 0 to 30 feet 31 to 250 feet Greater Than 250 feet
State the number of locations where irrigation runoff leaves this ranch/farm.	1 2 to 5 Greater Than 5
State the estimated total number of days/year when irrigation runs off/leaves this ranch / farm at any location(s).	Less Than 30 31 to 90 91 to 180 181 to 270 Greater Than 270
State the estimated maximum total volume of irrigation runoff leaving from your ranch / farm on the highest flow day of the year. Report in gallons per day.	Less Than 500 501 to 1,000 1,001 to 5,000 5,001 to 20,000 Greater than 20,000

Section G: Water Containment Characteristics

If YES, state the type of treatment or control that is used to minimize and/or prevent the percolation of waste to groundwater.	Not applicable (water quality data indicates no wastes present) Construction minimizes percolation(e.g.,liner or low permeability soil) Chemical treatment (e.g., enzymes or other) Biological treatment (e.g., wood chips or other) Contained water is recycled and/or reused to prevent infiltration and/or discharge Other, describe in farm plan and submit upon request None
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Section I: Water Quality Improvement Projects

Identify type of project.	Treatment Control or containment Managed groundwater recharge Managed wetland Other, describe in farm plan and submit upon request
Describe the scale of the project.	Neighboring ranch(es)/Farm(s) Local area Watershed / sub-watershed Groundwater basin / sub-basin City or county Regional Other, describe in farm plan and submit upon request

SAMPLE ANNUAL COMPLIANCE FORM

[GROWER REQUIREMENTS](#) | [INSTRUCTIONS / SAMPLE FORM](#)

IRRIGATED LANDS REGULATORY PROGRAM - ANNUAL COMPLIANCE INFO

Name of Operation: **Name of Operation (AW####)**
Ranch / Farm Name: **Name of Ranch/Farm (Global ID: AGL#####)**
Date Last Submitted: **MM/DD/YYYY**

Section A: General Requirements

Is the information reported in the electronic Notice of Intent (eNOI) accurate and up to date for this ranch/farm? YES NO

Section B: Irrigation Water

What is the primary source of irrigation water on this ranch/farm?

How many samples are used to report the average Nitrogen Concentration in the primary irrigation water?

Report results for the average Nitrogen Concentration in the primary irrigation water as follows (report using one of the three options listed below):

Nitrate + Nitrite Concentration (as N in mg/L)

Nitrate Concentration (as NO₃ in mg/L)

Total Nitrogen (as N in mg/L)

What is the calculated or estimated nitrogen load from the total amount of irrigation water applied (as lbs/acre of N)?

Section C: Groundwater Nitrate Loading Risk Determination

[ADD ADDITIONAL RISK DETERMINATION](#)

Growers may determine Groundwater Nitrate Loading Risk by ranch/farm or risk unit (blocks/fields) by using ONE method for each risk determination.

Risk Determination 1

Risk Determination Name: Risk Determination Acres:

State the number of commercial crop types in rotation, for the identified risk determination acreage:

Nitrate Loading Risk (MRP, Table 4)

Highest Risk Crop Type: Highest Risk Irrigation Water Nitrate Concentration:

Highest Risk Irrigation Type:

Calculated Nitrate Loading Risk: Nitrate Loading Risk Determination:

Nitrate Groundwater Pollution Hazard Index (HI)

Highest Risk Crop Type: Highest Risk Irrigation Type:

Highest Risk Soil Type: Deep Rip:

Calculated Nitrate Loading Risk: Nitrate Loading Risk Determination:

Section C.1: Total Nitrogen Applied Reporting (Tier 2 and Tier 3 farms with high nitrate loading risk)

Due October 1, 2014

Section C.2: Certified Irrigation Nutrient Management Plan Effectiveness Report (Tier 3 farms with high nitrate loading risk)

Due December 1, 2016

Section D: Stormwater Discharge Characteristics

Does stormwater leave this ranch / farm? YES NO

This Form must be submitted online. Login to your GeoTracker account to complete.

SAMPLE ANNUAL COMPLIANCE FORM

If YES, under what conditions does stormwater leave this ranch/farm during storm events?

If YES, what is the estimated acreage that produces stormwater runoff (doesn't infiltrate) and ends up leaving this ranch/farm during storm events?

Section E: Irrigation Discharge Characteristics

Does irrigation runoff leave this ranch / farm?

YES NO

If YES provide the following information:

Where is the closest drainage point from this ranch/farm to any surface water body (e.g., Stream, Lake, Bay, and/or Ocean)?

State the number of locations where irrigation runoff leaves this ranch/farm.

State the estimated total number of days/year when irrigation runs off/leaves this ranch / farm at any location(s).

State the primary season(s) when irrigation runoff leaves this ranch / farm:

Summer (June 21 - September 20)
Fall (September 21 - December 20)
Winter (December 21 - March 20)
Spring (March 21 - June 20)

State the estimated maximum total volume of irrigation runoff leaving from your ranch / farm on the highest flow day of the year. Report in gallons per day.

Section F: Tile Drain Discharge Characteristics

Does tile drain water leave this ranch / farm?

YES NO

If YES provide the following information:

Where is the closest drainage point from this ranch/farm to any surface water body (e.g., Stream, Lake, Bay, and/or Ocean)?

State the number of locations where tile drain water leaves this ranch/farm.

State the estimated total number of days/year when tile drain water leaves this ranch / farm at any location(s).

State the primary season(s) when tile drain water leaves this ranch / farm:

Summer (June 21 - September 20)
Fall (September 21 - December 20)
Winter (December 21 - March 20)
Spring (March 21 - June 20)

State the total estimated maximum volume of tile drain water leaving from your ranch / farm on the highest flow day of the year. Report in gallons per day.

Section G: Water Containment Characteristics

Are there water containment structure(s) (i.e., ponds, reservoirs) on this ranch/farm?

YES NO

If YES, state the type of treatment or control that is used to minimize and/or prevent the percolation of waste to groundwater.

Section H: Water Quality Management Practices (select all that apply)

Nutrient Management - Practice Implementation

Identify nutrient management measure(s)/practice(s) implemented on this ranch / farm to protect water quality in the last 12 months, if any.

None

Evaluated how much fertilizer crop needs and timing of application.

Scheduled fertilizer applications to match crop requirements.

Measured nitrogen concentration in irrigation water and adjusted fertilizer nitrogen applications accordingly.

Measured soil nitrate or soil solution nitrate and adjusted fertilizer nitrogen applications accordingly.

SAMPLE ANNUAL COMPLIANCE FORM

Used precision techniques to place fertilizer in the root zone, to ensure crop uptake, with minimal runoff and deep percolation (e.g. fertigation).

Measured nitrogen in plant tissue and adjusted fertilizer nitrogen applications.

Measured phosphorus in soil and adjusted fertilizer phosphorus applications.

Measured nitrogen and phosphorous content of applied manures and other organic amendments.

Mixed and loaded fertilizers on low runoff hazard sites (e.g. away from creeks and wells)

Used urease inhibitors and/or nitrification inhibitors.

Modified crop rotation to use beneficial cover crops, deep rooted species, or perennials to utilize nitrogen.

Used treatment systems to remove nitrogen from irrigation runoff or drainage water (e.g. wood chip bioreactor).

Other, describe in Farm Plan and submit upon request.

Nutrient Management - Practice Assessment

Identify methods used to assess the effectiveness of the implemented management measure(s) / practice(s), to reduce or eliminate the discharge of wastes from this ranch / farm in the last 12 months.

Not Assessed

Compared amount of nitrogen applied in fertilizer and in irrigation water to crop need.

Measured nitrate concentration below the root zone.

Measured nitrate concentration in irrigation runoff.

Estimated/measured nitrate load in irrigation runoff.

Measured nitrate concentration in surface receiving water.

Estimated/measured nitrate load in surface receiving water.

Estimated/measured nitrate loading to groundwater.

Measured nitrate concentration in groundwater.

Modeled or studied nitrate in surface water or groundwater.

Consulted with a qualified professional to assess practice implementation (e.g. CCA, PCA, UCCE Specialist, NRCS, RCD, agronomist or other).

Other, describe in Farm Plan and submit upon request.

Nutrient Management - Practice Outcome(s)

Identify outcomes that demonstrate progress towards reducing or eliminating the discharge of wastes off this ranch / farm in the last 12 months, if any.

None

Annual fertilizer nitrogen application reduced.

Total nitrogen applied as fertilizer and in irrigation water matches crop need.

Reduction in nitrate concentration or load, in irrigation runoff.

Reduction in nitrate concentration or load, in surface receiving water.

Reduction in nitrate loading to groundwater.

Reduction in nitrate concentration in groundwater.

Water quality standards achieved.

Other, describe in Farm Plan and submit upon request.

Irrigation Management - Practice Implementation

Identify irrigation management measure(s)/practice(s) implemented on this ranch / farm to protect water quality in the last 12 months, if any.

None

Determined amount of crop water uptake and applied irrigation water accordingly.

Installed more efficient irrigation system (e.g. microirrigation).

Improved irrigation distribution uniformity (DU) based on results of mobile lab or similar assessment.

Scheduled irrigation events using soil moisture measurements.

Scheduled irrigation events using weather information (e.g., evapo-transpiration, crop coefficient).

Maintained irrigation system to maximize efficiency and minimize losses (e.g. system components are replaced and/or flushed/cleaned).

Selected sprinkler heads, nozzles, and drip tape/emitter with application rate(s) that match system layout, system pressure, and infiltration rates.

Installed a variable speed pump and/or control system to improve irrigation distribution uniformity (DU).

Recycled or reused excess irrigation water.

Contained and/or treated irrigation water runoff prior to discharge off the farm/ranch.

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SAMPLE ANNUAL COMPLIANCE FORM

Other, describe in Farm Plan and submit upon request.

Irrigation Management - Practice Assessment

Identify methods used to assess the effectiveness of the implemented management measure(s)/practice(s), to reduce or eliminate the discharge of wastes from this ranch / farm in the last 12 months.

Not Assessed

Walked the perimeter of the property and cropped areas to verify irrigation runoff has been reduced or eliminated.

Recorded amount of irrigation water applied.

Recorded and reduced number of tailwater days/year.

Compared amount of irrigation water applied to crop water uptake

Estimated/measured volume of irrigation runoff.

Conducted field quick tests or used handheld meters to determine waste concentrations in irrigation runoff or tile drain water.

Conducted laboratory analysis to determine waste concentrations in irrigation runoff.

Modeled or studied amount of irrigation water losses (runoff or deep percolation).

Conducted photo monitoring before and after practice implementation.

Consulted with a qualified professional to assess practice implementation (e.g. CCA, PCA, UCCE Specialist, NRCS, RCD, agronomist or other).

Other, describe in Farm Plan and submit upon request.

Irrigation Management - Practice Outcome(s)

Identify outcomes that demonstrate progress towards reducing or eliminating the discharge of wastes off this ranch / farm in the last 12 months, if any.

None

Volume of water applied matches crop needs.

Annual volume of irrigation water applied reduced.

Number of tailwater days/year reduced.

Reduction in volume of irrigation runoff.

Elimination of irrigation runoff.

Reduction in volume of tile drain discharge.

Reduction in water infiltration/percolation losses.

Reduction in pollutant concentration in irrigation runoff and/or tile drain discharge.

Water quality standards achieved.

Other, describe in Farm Plan and submit upon request.

Pesticide Management - Practice Implementation

Identify pesticide management measure(s)/practice(s) implemented on this ranch / farm to protect water quality in the last 12 months, if any.

None

Certified Organic

Utilized Integrated Pest Management to reduce pesticide use (e.g., pest scouting, beneficial insects other).

Selected lower risk pesticides to minimize risk to water quality (e.g. based on toxicity, runoff potential, leaching potential).

Followed specific label instructions and any local use restrictions.

Avoided pesticide applications prior to rain events to prevent runoff.

Avoided pesticide applications during windy conditions to prevent drift.

Avoided pesticide application in areas adjacent to streams, creeks, or other surface water bodies.

Eliminated or controlled irrigation runoff during and after pesticide applications.

Eliminated or controlled sediment erosion and movement to avoid transport of pesticides.

Treated irrigation runoff with enzymes or other products to breakdown pesticides.

Used filter strips, vegetated treatment or other systems to remove pesticides and pollutants from irrigation runoff or tile drain water.

Mixed and loaded pesticides on low runoff hazard sites (e.g. away from creeks and wells)

Other, describe in Farm Plan and submit upon request.

Pesticide Management - Practice Assessment

Identify methods used to assess the effectiveness of the implemented management measure(s)/practice(s), to reduce or eliminate the discharge of wastes from this ranch / farm in the last 12 months.

Not Assessed

Conducted field quick tests or used handheld meters to determine pesticide concentrations or toxicity in irrigation runoff or tile drain

This form must be submitted online. Login to your GeoTracker account to complete.

SAMPLE ANNUAL COMPLIANCE FORM

water.

Conducted laboratory analysis to determine pesticide concentrations or toxicity in irrigation runoff.

Measured pesticide concentrations or toxicity in surface receiving water.

Measured pesticide concentrations or toxicity in tile drain water

Modeled or studied pesticides or toxicity in surface water or groundwater.

Conducted photo monitoring before and after practice implementation.

Consulted with a qualified professional to assess practice implementation (e.g. CCA, PCA, UCCE Specialist, NRCS, RCD, agronomist or other).

Other, describe in Farm Plan and submit upon request.

Pesticide Management - Practice Outcome(s)

Identify outcomes that demonstrate progress towards reducing or eliminating the discharge of wastes off this ranch / farm in the last 12 months, if any.

None

Annual pesticide application reduced.

Reduction in pesticide concentration or toxicity in irrigation runoff.

Reduction in pesticide concentration or toxicity in surface receiving water.

Water quality standards achieved.

Other, describe in Farm Plan and submit upon request.

Sediment Management - Practice Implementation

Identify sediment management measure(s)/practice(s) implemented on this ranch / farm to protect water quality in the last 12 months, if any.

None

Avoided disturbance of soils adjacent to streams, creeks, and other surface water bodies.

Minimized presence of bare soil in non-cropped areas.

Minimized presence of bare soil in cropped areas.

Minimized tillage to protect soil structure and cover soil.

Used soil amendments to protect soil structure.

Planted cover crops.

Aligned rows for proper drainage and to reduce erosion.

Diverted runoff and concentrated flows to grassed areas.

Controlled concentrated drainage on roads by grading to reduce erosion or installing culverts, rolling dips, underground outlet pipe(s).

Installed filter strips, vegetated treatment or other systems to remove sediment and other pollutants from runoff.

Installed sediment basin(s), pond(s), reservoir(s) or other sediment trapping structures to remove sediments from discharge

Applied Polyacrylamide (PAM) in irrigation water

Other, describe in Farm Plan and submit upon request.

Sediment Management - Practice Assessment

Identify methods used to assess the effectiveness of the implemented management measure(s)/practice(s), to reduce or eliminate the discharge of wastes from this ranch / farm in the last 12 months.

Not Assessed

Walked the perimeter of the property to verify erosion controls and that sediment doesn't leave the ranch/farm during irrigation events and/or storm events.

Conducted laboratory analysis, field quick tests or used handheld meters to measure turbidity in irrigation runoff.

Estimated sediment load in irrigation and/or stormwater runoff.

Conducted laboratory analysis, field quick tests or used handheld meters to measure turbidity in stormwater runoff.

Modeled or studied sediment load in surface water.

Conducted photo monitoring before and after practice implementation.

Consulted with a qualified professional to assess practice implementation (e.g. CCA, PCA, UCCE Specialist, NRCS, RCD, agronomist or other).

Other, describe in Farm Plan and submit upon request.

Sediment Management - Practice Outcome(s)

Identify outcomes that demonstrate progress towards reducing or eliminating the discharge of wastes off this ranch / farm in the last 12 months, if any.

None

This form must be submitted online. Login to your GeoTracker account to complete.

SAMPLE ANNUAL COMPLIANCE FORM

Soil coverage increased and amount of bare soil reduced.
Reduction in turbidity or sediment load in irrigation runoff.
Reduction in turbidity or sediment load in stormwater runoff.
Reduction in turbidity or sediment load in surface receiving water.
Reduction in stormwater flow and/or volume.
Water quality standards achieved.
Other, describe in Farm Plan and submit upon request.

Section I: Water Quality Improvement Projects

Is this ranch/farm participating in a specific water quality improvement project with other growers? YES NO

If YES provide the following information:

 Identify the type of project.

 Describe the scale of the project.

Section J: Related Permits

Has any work activity been completed and/or proposed within the bed, bank or channel of a lake or stream, including riparian areas, within the last 12 months on this ranch / farm, ? (includes water diversions and routine maintenance of canals, channels, culverts, and ditches) YES NO

Section K: Photo Monitoring

By June 1, 2014 and by June 1, 2017, photo monitoring is required for Tier 2 and Tier 3 ranches/farms that contain or are adjacent to a waterbody impaired for temperature, turbidity, or sediment (applies to this ranch/farm if the words **Monitoring Required** are seen next to the Section K: Photo Monitoring title). Photos must be maintained in the Farm Plan and submitted to the Water Board, upon request. Refer to Photo Monitoring protocols at the following site: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralcoast/water_issues/programs/ag_waivers/index.shtml

If required, has photo monitoring been completed for this ranch or farm? YES NO

Section L: Individual Surface Water Discharge Reporting

Due March 15, 2014, October 1, 2014 and annually thereafter by October 1

Section M: Water Quality Buffer Plan Reporting: (Tier 3 ranches/farms adjacent to or containing an impaired surface waterbody)

Due October 1, 2016

Proprietary Information

Information related to trade secrets or secret processes are exempt from public disclosure pursuant to Water Code §13267. If the Discharger asserts that all or a portion of a report submitted is exempt from public disclosure the Discharger must provide an explanation of how those portions of the reports are exempt from public disclosure.

Does this Annual Compliance Form contain information related to trade secrets or secret processes)? YES NO

Authorization and Certification

By submitting this Annual Compliance Form, in compliance with Water Code § 13267, I certify under penalty of perjury that this document was prepared by me, or under my direction or supervision, following a system designed to ensure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. To the best of my knowledge and belief, this document is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.