PULLING TOGETHER PARTNERS, TOOLS AND DATA TO MEET WATER QUALITY OBJECTIVES

Farmer led Cooperative to improve water quality in the Salinas Valley

Farmers,
Scientists,
Industry,
Regulators and
Environmental
NGOs



Problem

 High production farming of central California has led to big water quality problems

Challenges

- Standard prescriptive actions are not equally effective on all farms for all crops
- Assuming reported actions equate to reduced pollution is unsubstantiated at a watershed scale
- Crops change throughout seasons and between years
- Water Quality improvements are hard to document

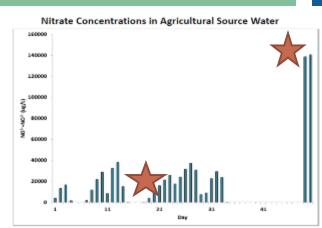


Fig. 1. Nitrate concentrations are represented as a daily average concentration over a month period in the summer of 2015. Concentration fluctuates from below detection limits to 140mg/l. Documenting this temporal variability in concentrations will aid the design of the mixing forebay, residence time within the chambers and selected sampling protocol.

POSSIBLE SOLUTION: FARMER WATER QUALITY CO-OP

- View water resources holistically as a system
- Encourage local ownership of nutrient management solutions and resulting improvements to waterways
- Integrate on-farm BMPs with cooperative treatment wetlands within defined drainages – focus monitoring to document success







ON FARM PRACTICES

SEAMIST BIOREACTOR

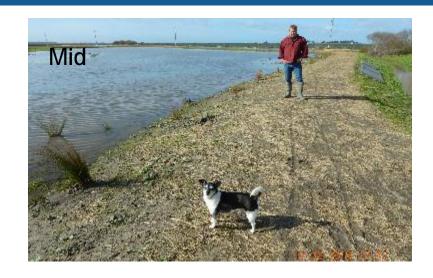


PG&E Restoration Plan High wetland Ditch Hydroseeded Area Berm Parcel Boundary Ponds Low wetland

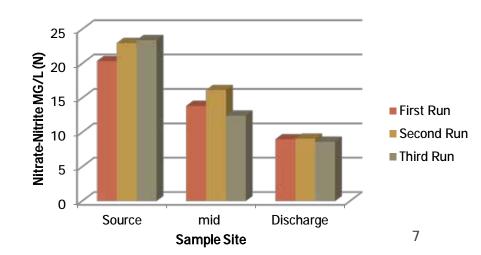
ATMENT

PG&E TREATMENT WETLANDS INITIAL WQ RESULTS

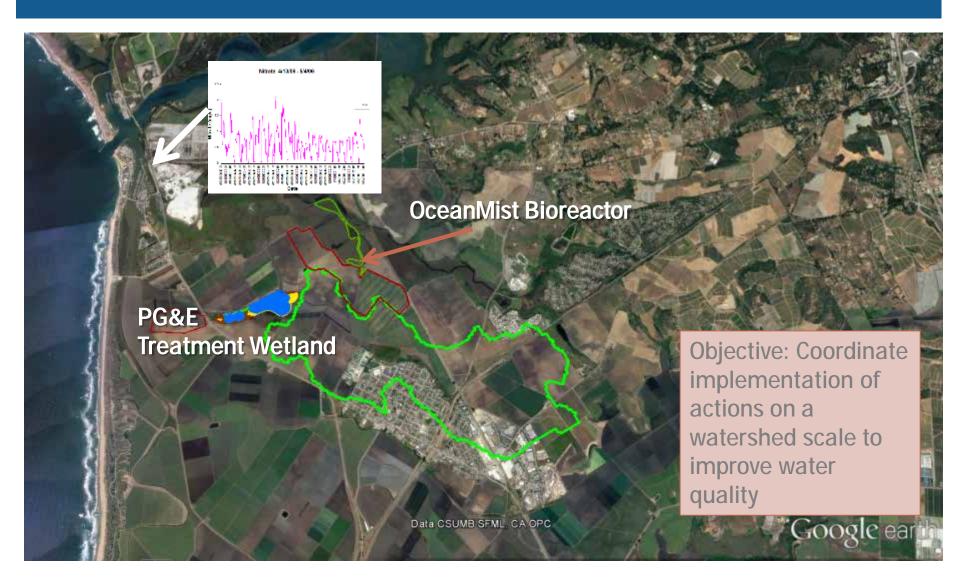








OFF FARM TREATMENT OF NITRATES IN A WATERSHED CONTEXT



WATERSHED COOPERATIVE APPROACH (IN DEVELOPMENT)

- Promotes industry leadership in selecting water management approaches as a cooperative
- Encourages cooperative treatment projects
- Establishes a science-based environmental objective for distinct drainages - focused monitoring at lower cost
- Compliance through results

