EPA Proposes Registration of Aldicarb

In the Federal Register on November 16, the Federal EPA proposed the registration of aldicarb for use on cotton, peanuts, sugar, beets, dry beans, soybeans and sweet potatoes. While limited in scope, this proposed registration is welcome news to California cotton growers who grew cotton in 2011 without the much needed aldicarb. Branded as Meymik, this aldicarb product from AgLogic, LLC, will face the same restrictions as those that were placed on the Special Local Needs (SLN) 24c registration that the California Cotton Growers Association received earlier this year for the remaining supplies of Temik. These restrictions specify a maximum single at-plant application rate of 1.05 lbs ai/A, and a maximum single side-dress application rate of 2.1 lbs ai/A. Applications can only be made between March 1 and September 1. The Association is supporting this registration and has submitted comments to EPA.

CCGGA Participates in Tour for Legislators

Continuing with its attempt to help educate the State’s legislators on issues affecting agriculture and in particular the tree nut industry, the California Cotton Ginners and Growers Associations (CCGGA) helped coordinate and led three urban legislators on a tour of several agricultural operations in the San Joaquin Valley. Partnering with the Western Agricultural Processors Association, California Citrus Mutual, the California Grape and Tree Fruit League, the Alliance of Western Milk Producers and members of the AgriBusiness Presidents’ Council, CCGGA participated in an ag tour for Assemblywoman Fiona Ma (D-San Francisco), Assemblywoman Bonnie Lowenthal (D-Long Beach), and Assemblywoman Toni Atkins (D-San Diego), as well as two staff people of these Assembly members. Stops on the two day tour included a citrus packing house, table grape packing operation, dairy, almond and cotton harvesting operations and garlic field with drip tape (Errotabere Ranches), a cotton gin (Olam Cotton – Silver Creek Gins) and an almond huller. This is the first time these particular legislators had been to these types of agricultural operations. In the pictures shown here, all three legislators and their staff can be seen with Olam Cotton’s Greg Gillard. In another picture CCGGA Executive Vice President Roger Isom is discussing cotton characteristics with Assemblywoman Fiona Ma and her staff Gina Frisby, along with Assemblywoman Toni Atkins. In the third picture, CCGGA President/CEO Earl Williams can be seen showing the difference in upland cottonseed and pima cottonseed with Assemblywoman Toni Atkins and Assemblywoman Fiona Ma.
Ma. These particular legislators represent very urban areas with little or no agriculture in their respective districts, yet they make decisions that affect agriculture. For example, while Assemblywoman Fiona Ma represents downtown San Francisco, she sits on the Assembly Agriculture Committee! CCGGA has made the education of urban legislators a key priority as we fight to succeed in this extremely tough legislative environment in California.

Register for AgSafe Conference!
Registration is now open for the 18th Annual AgSafe Conference in Monterey being held February 21-24, 2012 at the Hyatt Regency Monterey Hotel & Spa. The conference is the premier annual safety, health and human resources training and networking event in California. In 2011, nearly 1,100 people attended this tremendous event, which will include over 90 breakout sessions, taught in English and Spanish. CCGGA Executive Vice President Roger Isom will be speaking at this event on “Emerging Issues” on Thursday, February 23rd, so be sure to stop in and find out the latest affecting California agriculture! For registration information and details, please visit www.agsafe.org or call AgSafe at (209)526-4400.

Cal/OSHA Takes Strong Look at ATVs
The California Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board has released a draft regulation to address the hazards of using all-terrain vehicles (ATVs) and all-terrain utility vehicles (ATUVs) to transport workers, mostly in the agricultural sector. This matter was the topic of discussion held this past month in an advisory committee called by Cal/OSH Standards Board. The Division of Occupational Safety and Health (DOSH) has requested two new safety orders — General Industry Safety Orders §§ 3711 and 3712 — to address the safety hazards and training for ATV operators. At the committee meeting, a DOSH representative discussed the necessity of the proposal and the committee will discuss the draft proposal in detail. It would require operators to be trained by a qualified person prior to operating an ATV; the curriculum would include 16 specific topics, and set requirements for safety features on the vehicles, such as horns, brake lights and headlights/tailights when appropriate. It would also require the use of a full face mask helmet on any ATV! ATUVs are defined as specialty vehicles similar to ATVs that perform tasks such as passenger and cargo transportation. ATUVs include such vehicles as Rhinos and Gators. They essentially are ATVs with bench or bucket seats, and a cargo bay. Occupancy in ATUVs would be limited to seats with built-in seat belts, and passengers would be prohibited from riding in the cargo area. Operators would be required to wear goggles in ATUVs without a windshield. Cargo items would be required to be secured to prevent movement and tipping. ATVs would be prohibited from being driven on public roadways, except to cross them, and only at designated crossing points. ATUVs could be driven on public roads for emergency response.

Governor Makes Two New Appointments to ARB
Governor Jerry Brown has made two appointments to the California Air Resources Board (CARB). First, the Governor appointed Hector De La Torre to the Board to replace Lydia Kennard. De La Torre, a Democrat, previously served in the California State Assembly representing the area around South Gate in eastern Los Angeles County. He was termed out in 2010. His background includes serving as a Manager for the Los Angeles Superior Court, as a Manager at Southern California Edison, and as a Chief of Staff to the Deputy Secretary for the US Department of Labor. The Governor also appointed Dr. Alexander Sherriffs, 60, of Fowler, to both the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District and the California Air Resources Board (CARB). He will be serving as the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District member on CARB. Sherriffs, a Democrat, has been a physician in private practice in Fowler since 1983 and with the Central California Faculty Medical Group since 1985. He has also been a professor at the Fresno campus of University of California, San Francisco since 1983. Sherriffs received his medical degree at the University of California, Davis.

Agricultural Water Conservation
Senate Bill X7-7 was enacted in November 2009, requiring all water suppliers to increase water use efficiency. The bill also requires, among other things, that the Department of Water Resources, in consultation with other...
state agencies, develop a single standardized water use reporting form, which would be used by both urban and agricultural water agencies. Below are the highlights of this legislation for Agricultural Water Conservation.

Agricultural Water Conservation:
- Agricultural water suppliers shall prepare and adopt agricultural water management plans by December 31, 2012, and update those plans by December 31, 2015, and every 5 years thereafter.
- On or before July 31, 2012, agricultural water suppliers shall:
  - Measure the volume of water delivered to customers. The Department of Water Resources shall adopt regulations that provide for a range of options that agricultural water suppliers may use to comply with the measurement requirement.
  - Adopt a pricing structure for water customers based at least in part on quantity delivered.
  - Implement additional efficient management practices.
- Effective 2013, agricultural water suppliers who do not meet the water management planning requirements established by this bill are not eligible for state water grants or loans.

Currently, the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) is conducting workshops on its draft report entitled “Methodology for Quantifying the Efficiency of Agricultural Water Use.” SBX7-7 requires the DWR to prepare a report on the efficiency of agricultural water use and a plan of implementation. This report is due to the legislature on December 31, 2011!

**Facility Inspected for SPCC Plan**
Recently, an ag processing facility in Tulare County was inspected by the Tulare County Environmental Health Department for their completion of an Spill Prevention Control & Countermeasure plan. The facility did not have one and was given 90 days to complete the plan that must also be certified by a professional engineer. All processing facilities in California, including cotton gins must have an SPCC plan if cumulative storage onsite is greater than 1,320 gallons in containers that are 55 gallons or greater. Professional certification is required when total storage is greater than 10,000 gallons. Farms are conditionally exempt in California, but still subject to Federal EPA rule and also need to complete SPCC Plans. Oils included in the regulation are diesel, gasoline, motor oil, diesel, gasoline, motor oil,
vegetable oils, and basically anything that has a percentage of oil in it! If you are currently out of compliance, the first step is quantify the amount of oil storage capacity you have onsite, then determine what you need, and construct a containment structure for that needed quantity. Containment structures can vary greatly in durability and cost. The only requirements are that it be impervious to oil and be able to hold 110% of the largest container in the containment. For more information on SPCC requirements you can go to www.ccgga.org and click on the Industry Issues section or contact Casey Creamer at (559) 252-0684.

**Continuing a Tradition of Success!**

Congratulations to the winners of the 54th annual California FFA State Cotton Judging Contest, Hanford FFA. The contest was held on November 5, 2011 at CSU Fresno. Twelve teams from across the San Joaquin Valley competed for this year’s title. Team members judged Pima lint, seed, bolls, plants, and took a general knowledge test of the California Cotton Industry. Members of the championship team included Maddy Wisecarver, 1st High Individual, Katie LaBlue, 2nd High Individual, Claudia Flores, 5th High Individual and Russell Zimmerman. The victorious members continued a tradition of success in the Cotton Judging Career Development Event. Since 1970 the Hanford FFA Cotton Judging Teams have won 26 state titles! This year’s victory is the third in a in the last four years for the Hanford FFA chapter by different team members. California FFA rules do not allow a team that wins a state title to compete in that event again.
We were there when California’s cotton industry was born. Heck, we more or less invented it, and we’ve nurtured it over the past 84 years. Nobody else has been there for growers like we have, through all the ups and downs of depressions and recessions and war, in high markets, low markets, great weather, drought, good times and bad.

When growers wanted to build and own their gins, nobody else helped fund and finance them, and provide steady markets for their production. Innovations and improvements we pioneered in warehousing and shipping are now industry standards.

We’ve championed research and innovation into new and better cotton varieties. We’ve done battle in state legislatures and in Congress, helping bring the federal and state water projects into existence. No other organization in the far west has insisted upon and delivered farm programs that benefit cotton producers like we have, and we’re involved in 2012 farm bill negotiations.

We developed reliable markets, foreign and domestic, for all varieties. (Textile mills once thought irrigated cotton was inferior to raingrown...we showed them it was not only as good, it was better, and should get a higher price.)

Nobody else in the west has our history of capturing margins between sales prices and low operation costs, and returning as much money as is humanly possible to the cotton growers who own the business. Year after year, we’ve been making sure our growers get a fair price for their production, and providing a benchmark performance that has helped force competitors into being reasonably honest. And we’ve never had outside owners or foreign investors; we are what we were in 1927—one hundred percent owned by one hundred percent Americans.

Now, as we embark upon our 85th season, we point out these things not to brag, but just to remind people that we do what we do because it’s what we were built to do. California’s cotton growers created the cotton marketing company they needed, because they wanted a say in how their cotton was sold and to make sure they got an honest price for it. That’s the way it was in the beginning, the way it is today and the way it will be tomorrow.

On behalf of everyone at Calcot, let me extend our best wishes to you for a terrific holiday season and a happy and prosperous new year.

Jarral T. Neeper
President and CEO

Back by demand for 2012!
Set your own future price in our Call Pool!*