Executive Vice President Roger Isom testified in opposition stating “CCGGA opposes any changes that cannot be substantiated as providing increased protection above the current regulation”. Isom further commented that the previous heat related accidents were a result of a failure to comply with the existing regulations and not a result of an insufficient standard. Cal/OSHA will be considering the comments made during the meeting in an effort to determine whether or not it is necessary to propose revisions to the standards. CCGGA, joined the Western Agricultural Processors Association, the Nisei Farmers League, Western Growers Association, California Farm Bureau Federation, and the California Grape and Tree Fruit League in submitting written comments opposing any changes to the standard.

With the continuing high temperatures throughout the state we are once again reminded of the potential for heat illness; and in this state, the potential more onerous regulations. It is a stark reminder to ensure that we are providing adequate water, shade and breaks as necessary to protect employees from these long heat spells. Farmers, hullers and processors must ensure that heat illness plans are in place including providing the necessary training, as well as means of communications in the event of a heat related emergency. WAPA is writing heat illness plans for our members and providing in-house training for our members on this very issue. If you need a heat illness plan or heat illness training, please contact Elda Brueggemann at (559)455-9272 or via email at elda@agprocessors.org.

CCGGA Meets With ARB on Truck Rule Issue
The California Cotton Ginners and Growers Associations met this past month with members of the Air Resources Board and 18 ARB staff members to discuss issues surrounding implementation concerns with the Truck Rule. In particular, issues surrounding problems surfacing with the installation of diesel particulate filters (DPFs) on existing trucks. Joining CCGGA and WAPA was the Nisei Farmers League and California Citrus Mutual. CCGGA Executive Vice President Roger Isom highlighted the recent development surrounding ARB’s proposal to give used drayage trucks, which are on a much faster compliance time line, to agricultural operations in an effort to give farmers an interim solution before they had to go and buy a 2010 or newer truck. Over 100 trucks were made available in this special offer, but when CCGGA went to inspect the trucks it was determined that none of the DPFs were in proper working order…not a single one! During the meeting ARB officials claimed this was an isolated subset and that most filters are working. CCGGA/WAPA and the other groups are working to collect factual data to present to ARB demonstrating that requiring aftermarket filters to be placed on existing equipment is problematic, especially in situations where the trucks may not run long enough at high speeds and under load to provide the load necessary to get the DPFs hot enough to burn up the collected material.

New Regulations for Non-Fumigant Pesticide Use
Are you prepared for new pesticide regulations in the coming months? DPR’s regulations to cut smog producing emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) from non-fumigant pesticides will go into effect on November 1, 2013. The intent of the regulations are to reduce VOC emissions from certain non-fumigant pesticide products to a specified level from May to October in the San Joaquin Valley. High VOC products will have restrictions on sales and use. DPR has published information regarding use restrictions for growers and PCAs:

Growers and Pest Control Advisors Requirements
Use Restrictions apply to:
♦ High VOC products whose active ingredient is: abamectin, chlorpyrifos, gibberellins, or oxyfluorfen
♦ Applied in San Joaquin Valley; and
♦ Applied between May 1 and October 31; and
♦ Application to alfalfa, almonds, citrus, cotton, grapes, pistachios, or walnuts.

If the specified pesticide VOC emissions level is exceeded during the May 1 to October 31 period, many of the high-VOC applications listed above will be prohibited. If VOC emission levels exceed the specified level and prohibition is put into place, there will be few exemptions from the rule. Some examples of exemptions include:
♦ Chlorpyrifos to control aphids on cotton
♦ Gibberellins applied at no more than 16 grams active ingredient/acre
♦ Oxyfluorfen applied at no more than 0.125 (1/8) pounds active ingredient/acre
♦ Emergency exemption from registration
♦ Special Local Need

Growers and PCAs will only know if high-VOC prohibitions are in effect by DPR’s VOC email list. Don’t be left out and join the email list! To join go to www.cdpr.ca.gov and click on “Join E-Lists” at the bottom left hand corner. DPR will determine once a year if high-VOC prohibitions are put into effect. DPR publishes a report of VOC emissions in late summer or early fall and includes a compari-
son of the emissions to the “trigger” level. If triggered, the high-VOC prohibitions go into effect from May 1 to October 31, and will remain in effect for at least two years. It remains imperative for all growers to use good IPM practices to avoid exceeding the emissions limit.

It is important to know your own contribution to VOC emissions. To calculate your VOC emissions from single or multiple pesticide products and applications visit apps.cdpr.ca.gov/voc-calculator/. Additional information is available, including list of specific high-VOC and low-VOC products on the DPR website at www.cdpr.ca.gov or on CCGGA’s website at www.ccgga.org under Latest News or the tab for industry issues.

**CCGGA Testifies at Proposition 1B Hearing**

The California Cotton Ginners and Growers Associations (CCGGA) was one of only two agricultural groups to speak out at the recent Proposition 1B hearing in Fresno on incentive funding for trucks. CCGGA Executive Vice President Roger Isom highlighted the need for the program and for the money, while questioning ARB on their $4 million bite they took out of the funding for “oversight”. Isom expressed concerns for small fleets, especially those situations where companies were having to place DPFs on trucks, when the DPFs cost more than the trucks themselves, only to turn around six months later and have to replace the entire truck. ARB is currently working to resolve this very issue, and it should be noted that the Air Districts across the state are in agreement with us and helping push this issue, including the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District. Isom reiterated these same comments to ARB staff during the meeting above.

**Individual WDR Passed**

The waste discharge requirements for growers who do not enroll with a coalition group for coverage under the Long-term Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program was adopted by the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board on July 26th. It is not anticipated that many growers will enroll under the Individual WDR, but the order was necessary for those who fail to get coalition coverage, fail to meet coalition membership requirements, or in areas where there is no coalition coverage. The CVRWQCB will begin enforcement of the Individual WDR once a coalition WDR enrollment date has passed. The Individual WDR is not automatic and growers wishing to participate must first submit a request to the CVRWQCB. If you have any questions regarding the Individual WDR or the Coalition Group WDR’s, please contact Casey Creamer at (559) 252-0684 or email at casey@ccgga.org.

**My First Thirty Days with CCGGA/WAPA – Aimee Brooks, Director of Regulatory Affairs**

I have never actually drank from a fire hose but my first thirty days with CCGGA certainly felt like just that. Between meeting new faces, remembering dozens of names, being exposed to different organizations we work with, and most importantly the variety issues we deal with and meetings we participate in, I was finding myself in a bit of chaos. The good news is that I love chaos and I love a challenge. Coming into the position with CCGGA, I was not entirely sure what to expect. While I am getting a handle on those expectations and responsibilities, I am moved by the level of dedication and passion for agriculture that I have seen in my first thirty days.

My first week I attended a meeting with individuals from the State and Federal Department of Labor. The meeting was a great example of collaboration between the agriculture industry and government. It also served as a subtle reminder to myself on how agriculture must continue to explain, educate, and reason with those who have little knowledge of our industry or the many problems we face as a result of new or more stringent regulations.

Since that first week I have attended several other meetings. My first trip to Sacramento was to a CAL/OSHA Heat Illness Advisory Committee meeting at CAL/OSHA in Oakland where several industries rallied together against more stringent and unnecessary regulations. I also attended meetings regarding water quality held by the Southern San Joaquin Water Quality Coalition, a Prop 1B Air Quality hearing, and a regional public workshop at the SJVAPQD regarding the A.B. 32 scoping plan for beyond 2020. I attended Pacific Legal Foundation’s briefing on the A.B. 32 lawsuit and most recently a pre regulatory workshop on Proposition 65 in Sacramento.

I came into the position knowing that the content of legislation and regulation would be vital and that remains true. Yet what I am finding equally important is learning the methods on how to be effective in combating or supporting that content. They say it will come with time... I look forward to that day. I look forward to working for you and meeting many of you soon.
Supima’s 59th Annual Meeting

Registration is now open for Supima’s 59th Annual Meeting scheduled at Harris Ranch on Wednesday, August 28th. Registration begins at 9:00 am with meeting to start at 11:00 am. The Western Cotton Shippers Association program will precede Supima’s meeting and lunch will be served at noon following both meetings. Supima looks forward to the opportunity to update its membership with an overview of Supima’s exciting new, current and future activities. Please use the attached registration form which you can use to register by faxing to (602) 792-6004 or go to www.ccgga.org where you can fill out a form and email directly to nancy@supima.com. Online registration will be available soon at www.supima.com. Either way, please take time to register in advance to allow for proper planning. Any questions, call Nancy at Supima (602) 792-6002 or Shana at CCGGA (559) 252-0684.

59TH SUPIMA ANNUAL MEETING REGISTRATION

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28, 2013 – HARRIS RANCH INN, COALINGA, CA
REGISTRATION – 9:00 A.M. / MEETING – 11:00 A.M.

PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE

NAME(S):
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COMPANY: ______________________________________ EMAIL: ______________

ADDRESS: __________________________________________ CITY: ______________

STATE: __________ ZIP: _____ PHONE: (_____) FAX: (_____

Please return this registration card by mail or fax to (602) 792-6004 no later than Friday, August 23, 2013.
AG Comes Together for Delta Water Summit

Several hundred people were in attendance for the Delta Water Summit held August 3rd at Fresno State to discuss the latest in the continuing water crisis facing California. Co-sponsored by the California Cotton Ginners and Growers Associations and the Western Agricultural Processors Association, the event featured speakers from water agencies, federal and state water agencies and a panel of state and federal legislators. Hosted by the Latino Water Coalition, several speakers highlighted the severity of the continuing water supply crisis in California. Deputy Operating Officer Joan Maher of the Santa Clara Valley Water District indicated they are on the verge of water use restrictions in 2014. Tom Birmingham of the Westlands Water District indicated some growers are paying as much as $1,500 per acre foot for supplemental water, and the Bureau of Reclamation indicated that water allocations could be 0 to 15% in 2014, even with an average rainfall year! One of the speakers was U.S. Bureau of Reclamation Commissioner Michael Conner, who addressed the federal government’s efforts on the issue. Many speakers spoke of both short term and long term solutions including a lot of discussion centering on the Bay Delta Conservation Plan (BDCP). Speakers discussed the Twin Tunnels and ecosystem restoration for the delta. Also discussed was the upcoming Water Bond. Several legislators addressed this issue specifically, including the effort by some to remove the storage component from the bond. There is a high likelihood that the water bond will be opened up this legislative session to reduce the cost and many fear that the storage is on the

CCGGA Testifies on Heat Illness

Cal/OSHA is considering changes to the existing heat standard, as a result of the continuous and relentless pressure being placed on them by labor organizations including the United Farm Workers (UFW) and California Rural Legal Assistance (CRLA). On July 8th, Cal/OSHA held an Advisory Committee meeting in Oakland where these groups pushed for several very onerous changes to the Heat Illness Regulation including:

- Requiring water to be within 10 feet of workers at all times
- Requiring shade to be within 200 feet of workers at all times
- Mandatory paid 10 minute breaks for every single hour worked
- Lowering the high heat procedure trigger from the current 95 degrees F to 80 degrees F
- Ceasing all operations when temperatures reach 100 degrees F

Several agricultural organizations were also in attendance and spoke in opposition to the proposed changes, citing a lack of evidence supporting the proposed changes. California Cotton Ginners and Growers Associations (CCGGA)