

## **Homework #2 for CV-Salts Executive Committee**

**Written Responses Due at Noon (pdt) on Tuesday, May 3<sup>rd</sup>**

- 1) If Agriculture (AGR) is ubiquitous throughout the Central Valley, should we begin with an initial presumption (rebuttable on a site-specific basis) that all surface and groundwaters in the region will likely be used for this purpose and should be designated to protect this beneficial use? If not, what factors should be considered to not assign an AGR use to a waterbody?
- 2) Where a waterbody is designated AGR, is it appropriate to assume that water quality must be capable for growing any sort of crop or supporting any type of livestock?
- 3) Where crop yields are known to decline in proportion to salinity concentrations, at what threshold (% reduction) is the AGR use "impaired?" "Precluded?"
- 4) If water quality is inadequate to support maximum expected yield for a given crop but is adequate to assure maximum expected yield for another crop, is the AGR use impaired?
- 5) If water quality is inadequate to support maximum expected yield using efficient irrigation practices, but maximum expected crop yield can be maintained by increasing the amount of irrigation water applied, is this an acceptable (albeit less desirable) approach for protecting the beneficial use?
- 7) At what levels would nitrate concentrations no longer be suitable for an AGR use?
- 8) At what levels would salinity concentrations (EC or TDS) no longer be suitable for an AGR use?
- 9) What, if any, subcategories of the AGR use might be useful to improve water resource management and water quality regulation in the Central Valley?