During the last decade, the concept of water demand management has received increasing attention from both academics and development agencies and banks. In the face of rising costs for supply augmentation and concerns over the apparently inefficient use of water in agriculture, managing demand appears a priority means of mitigating water scarcity problems. Economists, in particular, have recognized the potential benefits of water demand management, which includes measures to reduce water use and improve efficiency. One such measure is the adoption of drought-resistant crops and the implementation of water-saving irrigation techniques.

The California State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) recently submitted a report to the California Legislature with recommendations that address nitrate problems in groundwater (SWRCB 2013). The report emphasized the quantity of nitrogen applied but gave little recognition to the influence of irrigation management. The report specified high-risk areas for nitrate problems, but identified those areas only on the basis of hydrogeological conditions. It is clear that more comprehensive approaches are needed to address the complex interactions between water management and nitrate leaching. 

Regulations that focus only on the amount of N applied without considering the interactions between the amounts and timing of nitrogen application and water management are unlikely to be effective. Central coast water boards need to develop innovative solutions to the nitrate problem. Slide Number 22. Agricultural order 3 tiers - criteria. Additional state water board activities to address pesticide impairment include:

- Multi-agency agreement with department of pesticide regulation (dpr) to review dpr pesticide studies and re-evaluations.
- Promote dpr interface with ilrp.
- Interface with county agriculture commissioners to address pesticide issues.
- DPR pesticide review and evaluation committee.
- California association of pest control advisers/certified crop advisers (capca/cca) board of directors.

The State Water Board releases monthly status reports on the Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program (ILRP). The monthly reports provide updated ILRP information. State Board updates are provided monthly while Regional Board updates are provided bi-monthly. To view the monthly reports, visit the ILRP monthly report webpage. Fee Information. The State Water Board’s Division of Administrative Services’ Fee Branch is responsible for setting and collecting fees for the Water Quality Programs, which includes the agricultural program. The current fee schedule for this fiscal year can be found on the Fees page.