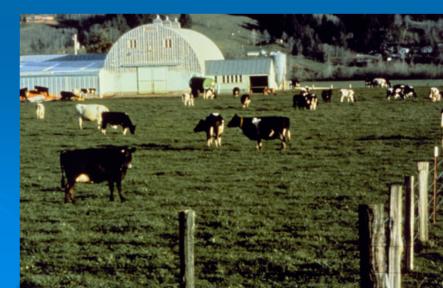
The Oregon Department of Agriculture Programs Addressing Coastal Coho Issues

ODA Fulfills Water Related Responsibilities Primarily Through:

- Livestock Water Quality Program (CAFO)
- Pesticides
- Weeds and Invasive Species Program
- SB1010 "Agricultural Water Quality Management Area Plans"
- Relationship with the Soil and Water Conservation Districts and Ag Services Partnership

Confined Animal Feeding Operations

- 2001 HB 2156 substantially expanded Oregon CAFO program (more operations covered, new rules, and new permits)
- Provided educational outreach program and coordinated with other partners
- Statewide field staff inspecting every known permitted CAFO annually



Pesticides Program

- ODA regulates pesticide use as provided for in the Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) (through MOA with EPA). This includes:
 - the review and enhancement of labels when necessary to address documented deficiencies specific to Oregon;
 - · regulate commercial pesticide applicators.

Noxious Weeds and Invasive Species

Noxious Weed Control Grant Program available for watershed protection and enhancement. <u>http://egov.oregon.gov/ODA/PLANT/weed_</u> grant.shtml

Priority projects are those that restore, enhance, or protect fish and wildlife habitat and watershed function.

Purple Loosestrife infestation



Noxious Weed Control

- Continue development of 'Weed Mapper', a web based weed data base that assists land managers in the development of viable weed management plans
- Pursuing biological control agents for noxious weeds such as non-native blackberry



SB 1010 Plans

Plan goal is to prevent and control water pollution from agricultural activities and soil erosion and to achieve applicable water quality standards



SB 1010 plans are:

- Outcome based
- Non-prescriptive
- Watershed based
- Voluntary / regulatory

Current Status

Plans and rules for all coastal planning areas have been completed and are being implemented

Current Activities

Implementation includes:

- Biennial reviews
- Compliance investigations
- Program evaluation for effectiveness
- Outreach to landowners
- Ongoing technical assistance
- Find All Basin Plans on ODA website
- http://www.oregon.gov/ODA/NRD/water_ agplans.shtml



Sea Wind Cranberries is experimenting with artificial wetlands to "scrub" nitrates and phosphates from bed tailwater. Though the wetlands did an excellent job, none of the water entering the wetland from the beds was above standards.

The Brown brothers are ranchers on Floras Creek. They are heavily involved in the CREP program and are model graziers. Joe says, "Every time I put up a fence, I make money!"



SWCDs as Local Management Agencies

- Education and outreach on ODA programs (such as Horses and Mud)
- Advise ODA regarding program implementation
- Assist landowners with management plans
- Provide technical assistance: plan, design, survey, and implement conservation practices and management systems

CREP Program

- State of Oregon and USDA
 partnership
- ODA providing statewide coordination
- Steady increase in enrollment
- Coastal counties currently have nearly 2100 acres of riparian area enrolled in CREP contracts. (Coos, Curry, Umpqua, Lane, Lincoln, Columbia)

ODA Water Quality Compliance Program

Structure of Program 1) Staffing

- Investigators Compliance specialist team leaders, 6 FTE water quality planners, 6 CAFO specialists, 3 FTE pesticide related issues
- Technical specialists
- Supervised by policy specialist, NRD& Pesticide administration, and directors office

Structure of Program 2) Protocols

- ODA Water Quality Compliance Handbook developed to establish protocols
- Training Department of Justice assistance, EPA Basic Inspector training for all staff
- Proficiency Experience
 - Accompany trained staff
 - Supervised investigations

Compliance Log AgWQN Program as of December 2004

Year	Complaints	WQ Advisory	Letter of Warning	NON	Civil Penalties	Total Plans Adopted
1998	2	1	0	1	0	2 of 39
1999	9	1	0	0	0	4 of 39
2000	8	3	0	0	0	7 of 39
2001	16	3	0	1	0	15 of 39
2002	16	7	0	1	0	21 of 39
2003	28	9	3	1	0	32 of 39
2004	32	15	3	0	0	39 of 39

Waste Placement



Pasture Management



Riparian Management



Riparian and Ditch Management







Riparian Management



Anticipated Benefits

- Reduced sediment loads
- Reduced nutrient and bacteria loads
- Improved streambank stability
- Improved riparian condition and function
- Improved temperature regimes
- Improved habitat

Where we are going

- Pursue enhanced SWCD effectiveness
- Assist with CREP
- Monitoring
- Compliance
- Weed control



Conclusions

Important to stay the course

- Positive results beginning to show
- Many voluntary efforts by farmers and ranchers
- Water quality improvements
- Truly an Oregon approach

