

Where do I go for help?

Jefferson County Soil & Water Conservation District (SWCD)

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Trout/Willow Ck Watershed Councils

David Bowers 923-4358 x113
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SWCD's and Watershed Councils provide technical and financial assistance to landowners and have no regulatory role.

Central Oregon Extension Service

Prineville 447-6228

Oregon Department of Agriculture

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All publications produced by ODA will be made available in alternate formats when needed

Middle-Deschutes Ag Water Quality Management Area Plan and Rules

Oregon's Agricultural Water Quality Management Act (also known as SB1010) **requires landowners to prevent and control water pollution** from agricultural activities. This mandate led to the adoption of Water Quality Management Area Plans and Rules throughout the state.

The Middle Deschutes Management Area consists primarily of Jefferson County east of the Deschutes River.

The Management Area Plan provides information on water quality issues and recommends management practices.

Area Rules: Landowners in the Middle Deschutes Management Area must manage the following to prevent water pollution:

- Streamside vegetation
- Irrigation water diversions
- Manure and other wastes
- Sediment in irrigation tailwater
- Application of crop nutrients

These rules are enforced by the Oregon Department of Agriculture.

Landowners are responsible for conditions under their control. They are not responsible for conditions that are natural or a result of other landowners' activities or unusual weather events.

Landowners can contact the Jefferson County SWCD for **technical and financial assistance**. Ask them for your copy of the Middle Deschutes Area Plan and Rules.

Got a Stream?



Are the banks eroding?

Are sediment and nutrients entering the water?

Why does it matter?

Jefferson County Soil and Water Conservation District

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Why is Streamside Management Important?

Healthy streamside vegetation

- benefits people and wildlife. It:
- shades water
 - stabilizes streambanks
 - filters nutrients and sediment out of overland flows
 - can help increase late summer stream flows
 - provides fish and wildlife habitat
 - provides excellent livestock forage
 - looks great!



Hardened Crossing

Provide **off-stream livestock water** through troughs and nose pumps, or **harden access points or stream crossings**. This allows plants to flourish, reduces bank erosion from trampling, provides safer access to drinking water, and allows you to spend less time managing livestock. Monitor crossings to prevent them from becoming pollution sources.

Fence livestock away from stream or allow only brief grazing along the stream as part of a **rotational grazing** system. **Place salt and minerals** away from streams.



Stream Fencing

Properly place, design, and maintain **roads, culverts, bridges, and crossings** to keep soil from eroding into streams.

Do not straighten or ditch natural streams. Natural channel shapes and flow patterns help reduce bank erosion and flooding.

Control weeds to allow beneficial plants to grow and flourish!

Leave a **vegetated buffer** between cropland and adjacent streams.



Helping Nature Along!

Plant willows, alders and other wetland plants native to your area. We have excellent plant lists to help select plants appropriate for your site.

You may qualify for financial assistance through the Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP) or another funding program designed to improve stream health.