The Oregon Legislature passed the Agricultural Water Quality Management Act in 1993. It requires the Oregon Department of Agriculture (ODA) to prevent and control water pollution from agricultural activities. As a result, ODA worked with local advisory committees to develop Water Quality Management Area Plans and Rules throughout the state. Area Plans are reviewed and updated by ODA and the local advisory committee every two years. The original Molalla-Pudding-French Prairie-North Santiam Area Plan and Rules were approved by ODA in 2002.

The Area Plan guides local landowners and their conservation partners on how to prevent pollution. It includes information on agricultural water quality concerns and recommendations for addressing them. The Area Plan does not tell anyone how to farm, ranch, or otherwise use natural resources. Rather, it includes recommended practices from which a landowner can choose. The practices can help meet business and conservation goals, while also preventing water pollution.

Agricultural water quality concerns in the Molalla-Pudding-French Prairie-North Santiam area are primarily:

- Temperature
- pH
- Dissolved oxygen
- Bacteria
- Legacy pesticides
- Toxics
- Nitrates
- Metals
- Phosphorous
- Turbidity

The Area Rules allow landowners flexibility in how they protect water quality. Area Rules describe conditions...
DO THE AREA PLAN AND AREA RULES APPLY TO ME?

The Area Plan and Area Rules apply to all agricultural lands. This includes lands in current agricultural use and those lying idle or on which management has been deferred. They also apply to agricultural activities within incorporated city boundaries, urban growth boundaries, and non-federal forest lands.

WHAT SHOULD I DO?

Landowners should evaluate their agricultural activities and try to determine if they might be:

• Polluting streams, canals, or groundwater.
• Preventing growth of appropriate vegetation along streams.

Then change any problem practices to ensure compliance with the Area Rules and to protect water quality.

WHO CAN HELP?

Technical assistance is available from the local soil and water conservation district, watershed councils and Natural Resource Conservation Service. In many cases, funds may be available to address water quality issues.