OREGON ADMINISTRATIVE RULES
OREGON DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
CHAPTER 603, DIVISION 95
Agricultural Water Quality Management Program

Walla Walla

603-095-1700
Purpose
(1) These rules have been developed to implement a water quality management area plan for the subbasin pursuant to authorities vested in the department through ORS 568.900-568.933. The area plan is known as the Walla Walla Agricultural Water Quality Management Area Plan.
(2) The purpose of these rules is to outline requirements for landowners in the Walla Walla Agricultural Water Quality Management Area, for the prevention and control of water pollution from agricultural activities and soil erosion. Compliance with Division 95 rules is expected to aid in the achievement of applicable water quality standards in the Walla Walla River Subbasin.

Statutory Authority: ORS 561.190 – 561.191, and ORS 568.912
Statutes Implemented: ORS 568.900 - 568.933

603-095-1720
Geographic and Programmatic Scope
(1) The Walla Walla Agricultural Water Quality Management Area includes the area in Oregon that drains into the Walla Walla River. The physical boundaries of the Walla Walla River Subbasin are indicated on the map included as Appendix 1 of these rules.
(2) Operational boundaries for the land base under the purview of these rules include all lands within the Walla Walla Agricultural Water Quality Management Area in agricultural use and agricultural and rural lands which are lying idle or on which management has been deferred, with the exception of public lands managed by federal agencies and activities that are subject to the Oregon Forest Practices Act.
(3) The provisions of these rules apply to all agricultural land whether or not in current productive agricultural use.
(4) The provisions and requirements outlined in these rules may be adopted by reference by Designated Management Agencies with appropriate authority and responsibilities in other geographic areas of the Walla Walla River Subbasin.
(5) For lands in agricultural use within other Designated Management Agencies or state agency jurisdictions, the department and the appropriate Local Management Agency shall work with these Designated Management Agencies to assure that provisions of these rules apply, and to assure that duplication of any services provided or fees assessed does not occur.

Statutory Authority: ORS 561.190 – 561.191, and ORS 568.912
Statutes Implemented: ORS 568.900 - 568.933

603-095-1740
Prevention and Control Measures
(1) Limitations:
(a) All landowners or operators conducting activities on agricultural lands are provided the following exemptions from the requirements of OAR 603-095-1740 (Prevention and Control
Measures).

(A) A landowner or operator shall be responsible for only those conditions caused by activities conducted on land managed by the landowner or operator.

(B) A landowner or operator is not responsible for conditions resulting from unusual weather events or other uncontrollable circumstances.

(C) The Department will allow temporary exceptions when a specific integrated pest management plan is in place to deal with certain weed or pest problems.

(b) These rules may be modified as a result of the biennial review of the progress of implementation of the Walla Walla Agricultural Water Quality Management Area Plan.

(2) Waste Management

Effective on rule adoption, no person subject to these rules shall violate any provision of ORS 468B.025 or 468B.050.

(3) Streamside and Riparian Area Management

(a) Except as provided in OAR 603-095-1740(3)(b), effective January 1, 2006, streamside area management must allow the establishment, growth and maintenance of riparian vegetation to promote habitat and protect water quality by filtering sediment, stabilizing streambanks, naturally storing water, and providing shade consistent with the vegetative capability of the site.

(b) OAR 603-095-1740(3)(a) does not apply to irrigation water conveyance systems, including, but not limited to, irrigation canals, ditches, laterals, and waterways, such as the Upper Little Walla Walla system, that in the normal course of operation have no return flow into perennial streams where coldwater fish species are present.

(4) Soil Erosion and Sediment Control

(a) Effective on January 1, 2006, landowners must control upland soil erosion using practical and available methods.

(b) Landowners must control active channel erosion to protect against sediment delivery to streams.

(c) On croplands, a landowner may demonstrate compliance with OAR 603-095-1740(4)(a) by:

(A) Operating consistent with a Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD) approved conservation plan that meets Resource Management Systems (RMS) quality criteria for soil and water resources; or

(B) Operating in accordance with an SWCD approved plan for Highly Erodible Lands (HEL) developed for the purpose of complying with the current US Department of Agriculture (USDA) farm program legislation; and farming non-HEL cropland in a manner that meets the requirements of an approved USDA HEL compliance plan for similar cropland soils in the county; or

(C) Farming such that the predicted sheet and rill erosion rate does not exceed 5 tons/acre/year, as estimated by the Revised Universal Soil Loss Equation (RUSLE); or

(D) Constructing and maintaining terraces, sediment basins, or other structures sufficient to keep eroding soil out of streams.

(d) On rangelands, a landowner may demonstrate compliance with this OAR 603-095-1740(4)(a) by;
(A) Operating consistent with a Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD) approved
conservation plan that meets Resource Management Systems (RMS) quality criteria for soil and
water resources; or

(B) Maintaining sufficient live vegetation cover and plant litter to capture precipitation,
slow the movement of water, increase infiltration, and reduce excessive movement of soil off the
site; or

(C) Minimizing visible signs of erosion, such as pedestal or rill formation and areas of
sediment accumulation.

Statutory Authority: ORS 561.190 – 561.191, and ORS 568.912
Statutes Implemented: ORS 568.900 - 568.933

603-095-1760
Complaints and Investigations

(1) When the department receives notice of an alleged occurrence of agricultural
pollution through a written complaint, its own observation, through notification by another
agency, or by other means, the department may conduct an investigation. The department may,
at its discretion, coordinate inspection activities with the appropriate Local Management Agency.

(2) Each notice of an alleged occurrence of agricultural pollution shall be evaluated in
accordance with the criteria in ORS 568.900 through 568.933 or any rules adopted thereunder to
determine whether an investigation is warranted.

(3) Any person allegedly being damaged or otherwise adversely affected by agricultural
pollution or alleging any violation of ORS 568.900 through 568.933 or any rules adopted
thereunder may file a complaint with the department.

(4) The department will evaluate or investigate a complaint filed by a person under
section OAR 603-095-1760(3) if the complaint is in writing, signed and dated by the
complainant and indicates the location and description of:

(a) The waters of the state allegedly being damaged or impacted; and

(b) The property allegedly being managed under conditions violating criteria described in
ORS 568.900 through 568.933 or any rules adopted thereunder.

(5) As used in section OAR 603-095-1760(4), “person does not include any local, state or
federal agency.

(6) Notwithstanding OAR 603-095-1760(4), the department may investigate at any time
any complaint if the department determines that the violation alleged in the complaint may
present an immediate threat to the public health or safety.

(7) If the department determines that a violation of ORS 568.900 through 568.933 or any
rules adopted thereunder has occurred, the landowner may be subject to the enforcement
procedures of the department outlined in OAR 603-090-0060 through 603-090-0120.

Statutory Authority: ORS 561.190 - 561.191, and ORS 568.912
Statutes Implemented: ORS 568.900 - 568.933