

ANNUAL INVASION

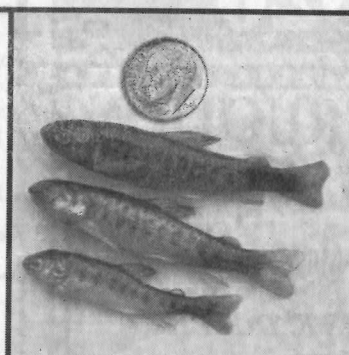
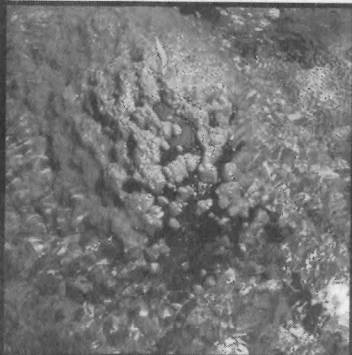
A program on the threat to our Montana fisheries
posed by aquatic nuisance species (ANS)

Monday, April 26th at 6:30 pm

**Madison Valley Public Library
on Main Street in Ennis**

The public is invited to participate.

The Center for Aquatic Nuisance Species is coordinating a series of ANS education workshops throughout the Greater Yellowstone area. The purpose of these meetings is to make the public aware of ANS, the serious problems they can cause, and practical steps to stop the spread of these unwanted invaders.



DIDYMO (ROCK SNOT)

QUAGGA MUSSELS

WHIRLING DISEASE

and others represent a grave threat to the economy and ecology of the Greater Yellowstone ecosystem. ANS impacts are large and growing and only a vigilant public can stop their spread. Anglers and boaters especially need to be aware of how they can inadvertently spread ANS between watersheds.

Sponsored by



**MADISON RIVER
-FOUNDATION-**

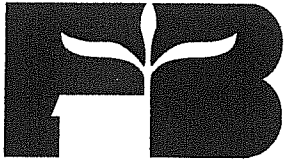
and

Center for Aquatic Nuisance Species

For more information, contact the Madison River Foundation
(406) 682-3148 or email mrfinfo@3rivers.net.

PHOTO CREDITS: DIDYMO- GRAND TETON NATIONAL PARK; QUAGGA MUSSEL - MICHIGAN SEA GRANT WWW.MISEAGRANT.UMICH.EDU;
WHIRLING DISEASE INFECTED JUVENILE FISH - TROUT UNLIMITED - WHIRLING DISEASE FOUNDATION

The Madisionian 4-22-2010



SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY FARM BUREAU

651 TANK FARM ROAD ♦ SAN LUIS OBISPO, CA 93401

PHONE (805) 543-3654 ♦ FAX (805) 543-3697 ♦ www.slofarmbureau.org

MEMO

DATE: May 5, 2010

To: SLO Co WRAC

From: Joy Fitzhugh, Legislative Analyst

RE: Irrigated Ag. Discharge Waiver/Order

AGRICULTURAL ALTERNATIVE

General Comment: The Agricultural Alternative is a foundation upon which, through cooperation with the agricultural community and others, to update the existing Agricultural Conditional Discharge Waiver. The original waiver was a statewide model in cooperation and coordination between the different sectors. Unfortunately this is not the case with the currently proposed Draft Order.

MAJOR POINTS

Farm Plan:

Existing Plans would be updated

Annual Reports would be submitted

Farm Plans would remain on site with on site inspection available as RWQCB Request

The Farm Plans would remain confidential the same as plans in other businesses

Practices:

Periodic evaluation of effective practices

Flexibility in the evaluation and implementation of tailwater discharges with the ultimate to prevent pollution from tailwater (whether tailwater is retained or eliminated)

Tile drains would be evaluated and there would be the flexibility to determine how best to address the implementation of tile drains.

Nurseries along with other irrigated agriculture would establish water quality improvement goals and operators would have discretion in reaching the targets.

Education:

The educational component would remain a required component
Over a 5 year period, all enrollees would complete 5 hours of educational updating

Monitoring:

Preservation Inc. would continue with the core 50 site monitoring along with
CCAMP monitoring (which has 30 plus sites in SLO Co.)

In areas of concern from irrigation issues (such as Pajaro River, Lower Salinas,
Santa Maria River) where would be added follow-up monitoring

SMART (Simple Method to Achieve Reasonable Targets) proposes:

- a. Sampling to identify the water quality issues and develop a practice to address this on Individual operations
- b. These individual practices would be implemented
- c. There would be follow-up sampling to determine success with further changes if there was not improvement

Groundwater research (existing and new) would be analyzed and a management program would be developed to identify a realistic, longterm program to address this very complex issue.