Solving Regional Water Quality Problems Using a Watershed Approach



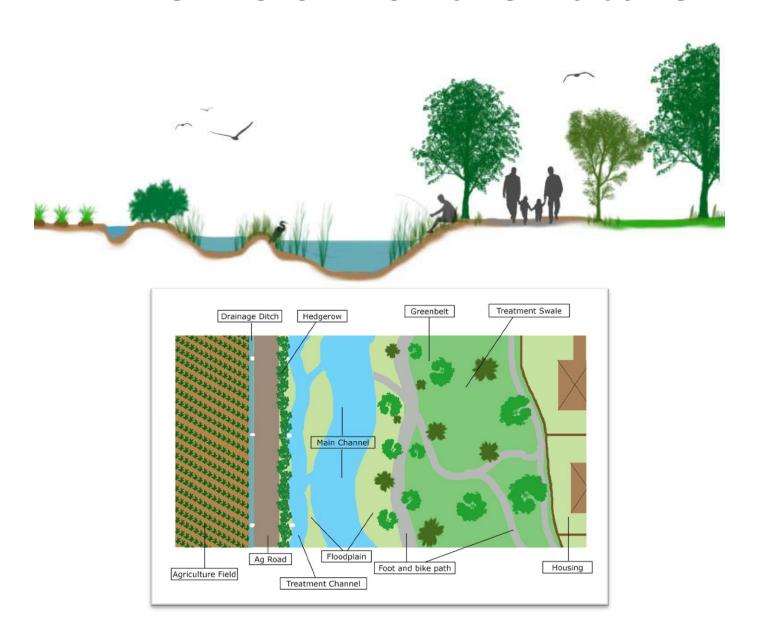
Central Coast Wetlands Group



To coordinate the advancement of wetland science and management on the central coast

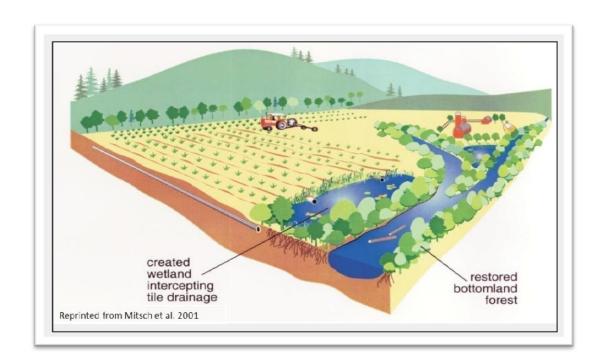


The Vision for the Future



Integrated Water Management

- View water resources holistically as a system
- Encourage local ownership of resulting improvements to waterways
- Integrate on-farm Best Management Practices with <u>Cooperative</u> treatment wetlands within defined drainages



Alternate Approaches to Ag Water Quality Management

Current Regulatory Approach

- Three sizes fits all
- Easy to administer from state perspective
- Directs changes to farming operations
- Regulatory adherence not linked to environmental result
- Significant admin costs reporting by thousands of operations
- On-farm strategies must often change with changes in crops

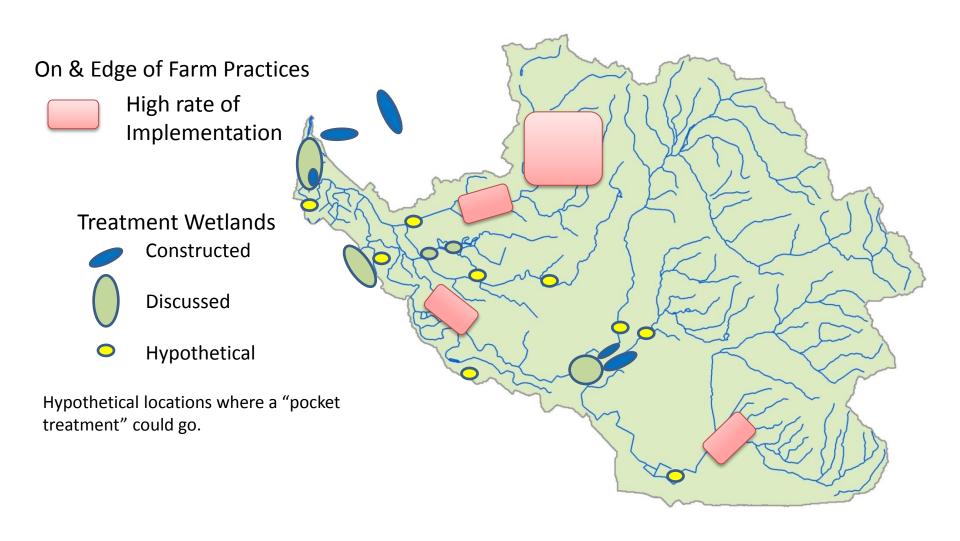
Alternate Approaches to Ag Water Quality Management

Watershed Cooperative Approach (in development)

- Establishes environmental objective for distinct drainages
- Allows industry to select water management approaches as a cooperative
- Compliance through environmental results (sometimes difficult to define)
- Level of on farm success dictates amount of off farm implementation
- Adherence by farm operations the responsibility of the Cooperative
- Monitoring can be standardized, focused and intensive at lower cost.

Watershed Cooperative Approach:

Strategic implementation of actions on a watershed scale



IRWMP/ INM Watershed Focus Area

- Moro Cojo
- Old Salinas River
- Blanco

Agree on project scope
Sites for Treatment Systems
On Farm Technical
Landowner partnerships
Estimate costs and resources

Next Steps

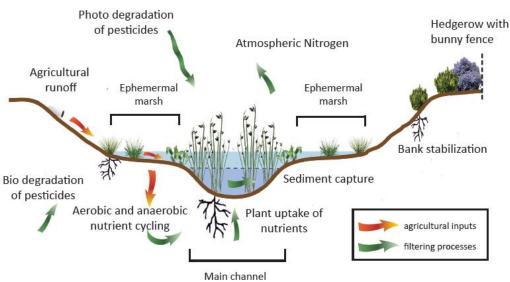
Farm Cooperative framework
Membership
Monitoring Strategy
Regulatory acceptance



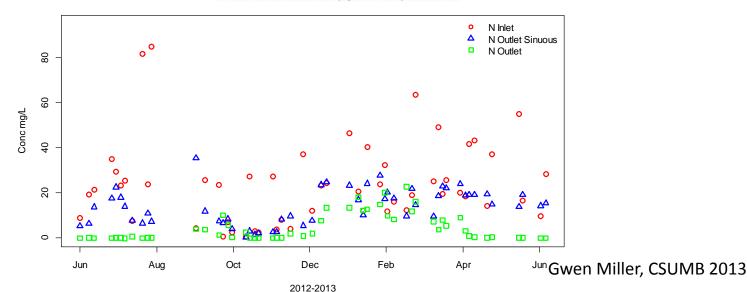
Off-Farm Cooperative Actions



Aerial view of Blanco Drain Treatment Wetland

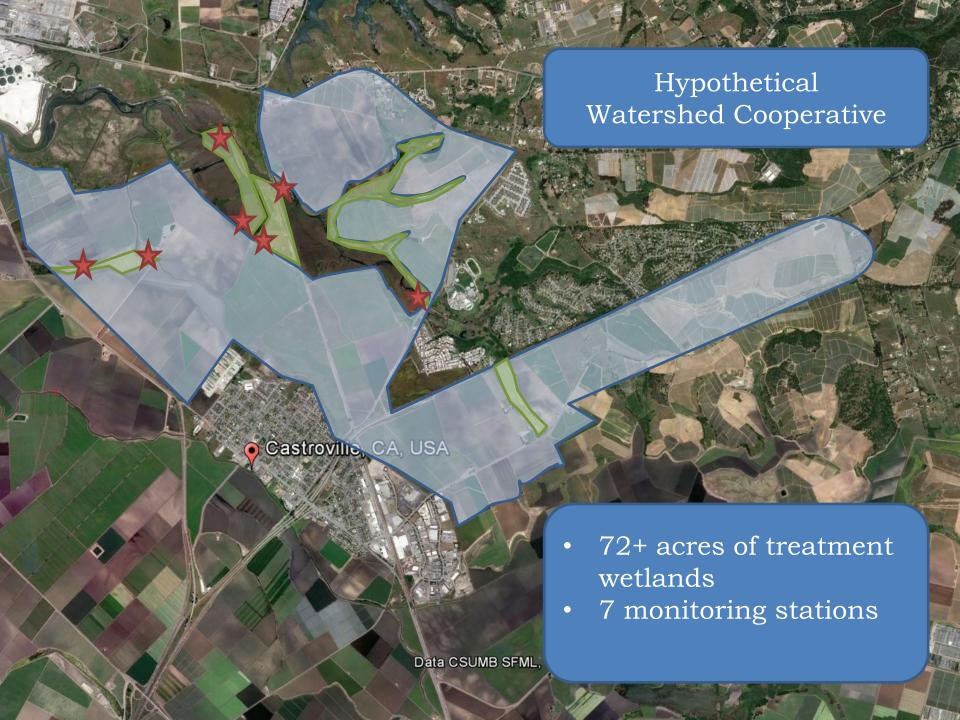


The physical, chemical, and biolgical processes that occur in wetlands help filter out pollutants



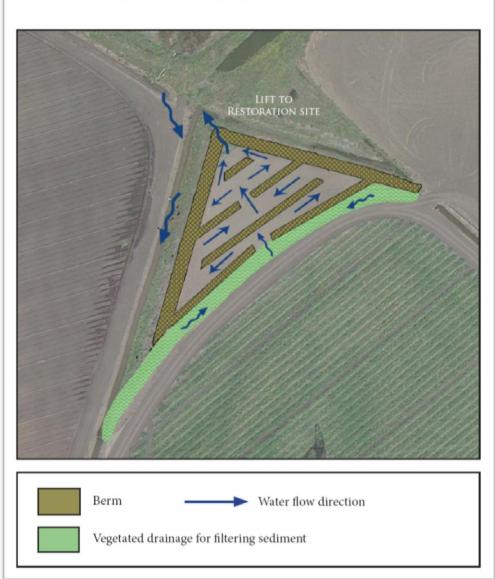






Adaptive Management - Treatment Train Approach

BIO-WOODCHIP REACTOR



Seamist Bioreactor

System type – flow through bioreactor

Acres – 1 acre

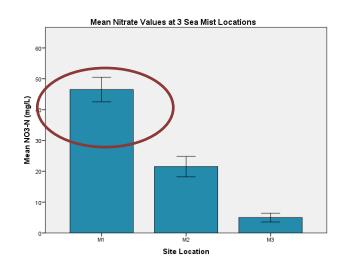
Length – Two 900m paths (see map pg. 1)

Expected flow volumes -10,000 gallons per day

Average nutrient concentrations NO3 - 50mg/l

Residence time – 53 Minutes per linear foot

Expected load reduction potential - (



Lower Salinas Valley Cooperative Pilot 5 yrs. Strategy

- Construct Phase I Projects
- Implement on farm practices
- Measure cumulative effect of efforts
- Correlate field results with model projections
- Work with Regional Board to identify "Alternative Approach" to Ag Order
- Establish Watershed Cooperative guidelines for consideration by Regional Board

End Results

- Installation of treatment wetlands that remain functioning for decades
- Focus industry resources towards self defined on the ground actions
- Documented progress towards environmental water quality objectives for entire drainages



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