

Yakima County Voluntary Stewardship Program

Producer Stewardship Checklist

The Voluntary Stewardship Program (VSP) is an optional, incentive-based approach to protecting critical areas while promoting agriculture. The VSP only applies to unincorporated areas that contain critical areas.

This checklist serves as an individual stewardship plan referenced in the VSP law to help each producer contribute to the goals and benchmarks of the Yakima County VSP Work Plan. See WWW.ADDRESSHERE.COM for more information. Technical Advisers can be contacted for general advice, or to apply for funding to establish conservation practices.

This survey is used to collect information about VSP participants and VSP projects.

Participants are land owners who have implemented conservation practices or been through an initial screening process.

Projects are specific conservation efforts that may involve one or more participants as well as other partners, sponsors, and funding organizations.

If possible, please enter data about new participants before entering data about projects on their property.

Lead Technical Assistance Providers

North Yakima Conservation District: <https://northyakimacd.wordpress.com/>

South Yakima Conservation District: <http://www.sycd.us/>

Supporting Technical Assistance Providers

USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service: <http://www.usda.gov/wps/portal/usda/usdahome>

Washington State University Extension: <http://extension.wsu.edu/yakima/>

VSP Program Administration [Who? Website?]

* 1. Are you entering data for a participant or a project?

- New participant or updating participant information
- Project information only

Yakima County Voluntary Stewardship Program

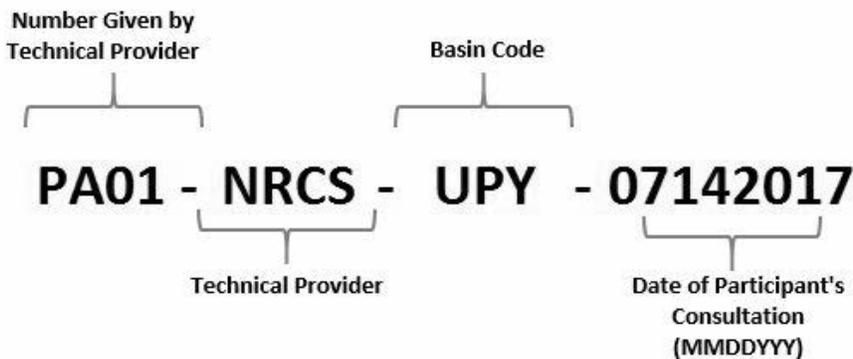
Participant data entry

No personally identifiable information is saved with survey responses. Instead each participant is associated with a unique identification code called a “Participant ID”. This code is assigned by the technical service provider and is necessary to accurately track VSP participation and practices in Yakima County. These practices are tracked at the WRIA (water basin) level to protect landowner's identities.

Instructions for creating a new Participant ID code:

Participant ID codes are a unique combination of four elements: service provider, basin, date, and number. All Participant ID codes start with the letter PA. For instance, the first participant in the Upper Yakima basin entered by an NRCS provider on July 14, 2017 would be issued the following Participant ID code: PA01-NRCS-UPY-07142017

If you are entering updated information about a participant for whom data has already been received, be sure to use the same Participant ID and answer all questions in the survey.



2. Is this a new participant? Or are you updating the record of an existing participant?

- New participant
- Updating the record of an existing participant

3. Participant ID Code

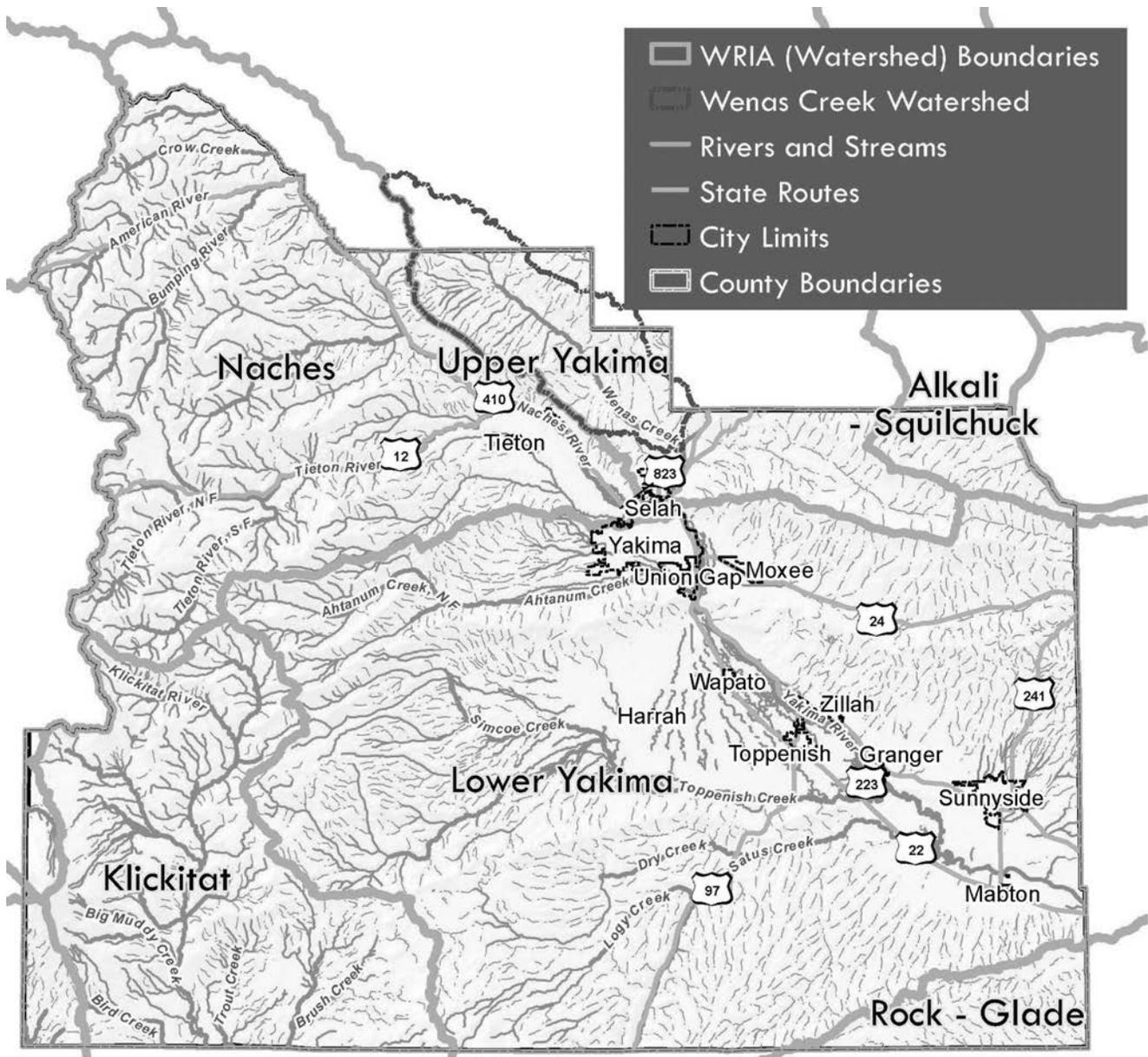
4. At what stage is the participant in implementing VSP practices?

- Initial screen
- Active implementation
- Monitoring

5. What technical service provider is assisting with this survey?

- North Yakima Conservation District
- South Yakima Conservation District
- USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
- Washington State University Extension
- Other (please specify)

WRIAs (Watersheds) located in Yakima County



6. Which WRIA (Watershed) is this participant located in?

- Alkali - Squilchuck
- Klickitat
- Lower Yakima
- Wenas Creek (sub-basin)
- Naches
- Rock - Glade
- Upper Yakima

7. Is the property in **unincorporated** Yakima County?

- Yes - located in unincorporated Yakima County (i.e. outside city limits). The VSP applies.
- No - located in city limits. The VSP does not apply.

8. What types of critical areas may be on or near the participant's property?

- Fish and Wildlife Habitat Conservation Areas
- Wetlands
- Frequently Flooded Areas
- Geologically Hazardous Areas
- Critical Aquifer Recharge Areas (Wellheads)

9. Are you in a groundwater management area (GWMA) focal area?

- No
- Yes
- If yes, please provide a description

10. Are any of the following areas mapped on the property?

See Washington Connected Landscapes Project: Statewide Analysis, December 2010, available: rwdfw.wa.gov/publications/01324/. There were additional studies in 2012 and 2013 specifically for the Columbia Plateau, available here: <http://wacconnected.org/columbia-plateau-ecoregion/>.

- Habitat Concentration Areas: Habitat concentration areas (HCAs) are defined as significant habitat areas that are expected or known to be important for focal species based on survey data or habitat association modeling. HCAs provide locations from which to model linkages. This raster layer was generated from a composite analysis of 11 focal species HCA centrality maps.
- Linkage Centrality Cumulative Rating: Linkage centrality is a measure of how important particular linkages are for keeping a network connected. Areas with high composite linkage centrality are places on the landscape that are part of highly central linkages for multiple focal species or areas that are part of moderate to highly central linkages for multiple focal species.
- Pinch Point Cumulative Constraint: Pinch-points are “bottlenecks” where wildlife movement is funneled within linkages. Pinch-point modeling methods are based on electrical circuit theory. Locations where current is very strong are constrictions within linkages and represent areas most vulnerable to being severed (see more at <http://www.circuitscape.org/linkagemapper>). Pinch-points can be the result of both natural and human-made landscape features. This raster layer is a composite of linkage pinch-point scores (i.e., current flow values) summed across 11 focal species.

11. Are any of the following areas mapped on the property?

See Washington Connected Landscapes Project: Statewide Analysis, December 2010, available: rwdfw.wa.gov/publications/01324/. There were additional studies in 2012 and 2013 specifically for the Columbia Plateau, available here: <http://wacconnected.org/columbia-plateau-ecoregion/>.

- Habitat Concentration Areas: Habitat concentration areas (HCAs) are defined as significant habitat areas that are expected or known to be important for focal species based on survey data or habitat association modeling. HCAs provide locations from which to model linkages. This raster layer was generated from a composite analysis of 11 focal species HCA centrality maps.
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12. What commodities are produced on the property? (Check all that apply)

- Pastureland
- Rangeland
- Beef
- Sheep
- Horses
- Dairy
- Berry
- Cereal Grain
- Commercial Tree (Christmas Tree, Poplar, Silviculture)
- Fallow
- Flower Bulb
- Green Manure
- Hay/Silage
- Herb (Hops, Marijuana, Mint, Tobacco)
- Melon
- Nursery
- Oilseed
- Orchard: Tree Fruit, Nuts
- Other: CRP, Wildlife Feed
- Seed
- Turfgrass
- Vegetable
- Vineyard

13. Does the Participant follow any other conservation programs?

- Global Gap: www.scsglobal.com/globalgap-certification
- WSDA Organic System Plan: <http://agr.wa.gov/FoodAnimal/Organic/>
- NRCS Conservation Plan: <https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/>
- LIVE Certification: <https://livecertified.org/standards>
- Safe Quality Food Institute: www.sqfi.com
- Vinewise: <http://www.vinewise.org/eval/>
- Other (please specify)

Yakima County Voluntary Stewardship Program

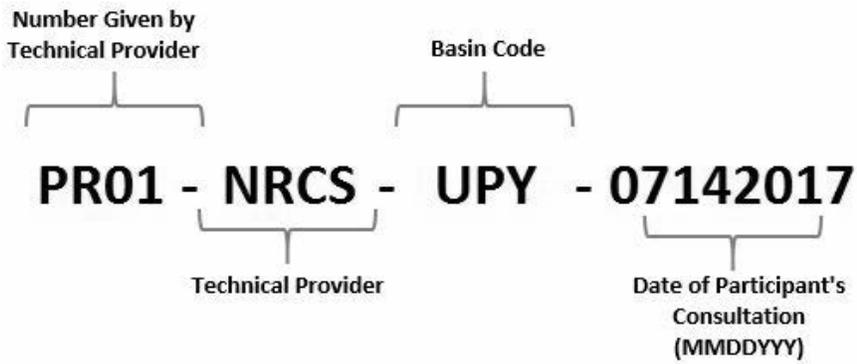
Project Data Entry

Use this page to enter data about a new or existing project for conservation. If you are updating information about an existing project please answer all questions even if there have been no changes from the previous survey response.

Each project must have a unique Project ID code. This code may come from the habitat work schedule. Alternatively, new Project ID codes may be issued by the technical service provider completing this survey. Be sure to keep a record of new Project ID codes in order to facilitate updating project records in the future.

Instructions for creating a new Project ID code:

Project ID codes are a unique combination of four elements: service provider, basin, date, and number. All Participant ID codes start with the letter PR. For instance, the first participant in the Upper Yakima basin entered by an NRCS provider on July 14, 2017 would be issued the following Participant ID code: PR01-NRCS-UPY-07142017



14. Enter a Project ID code

15. Enter a Project Name or description

16. What Technical Service Provider is sponsoring this project?

- North Yakima Conservation District (NYCD)
- South Yakima Conservation District (SYCD)
- USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
- Washington State University Extension
- Other (please specify)

17. Is this project in the habitat work schedule?

- Yes
- No
- Unsure

18. If yes, what is the habitat work schedule project identification number?

19. What is the implementation status of this project?

- Conceptual
- Proposed
- Active
- Completed
- Dormant

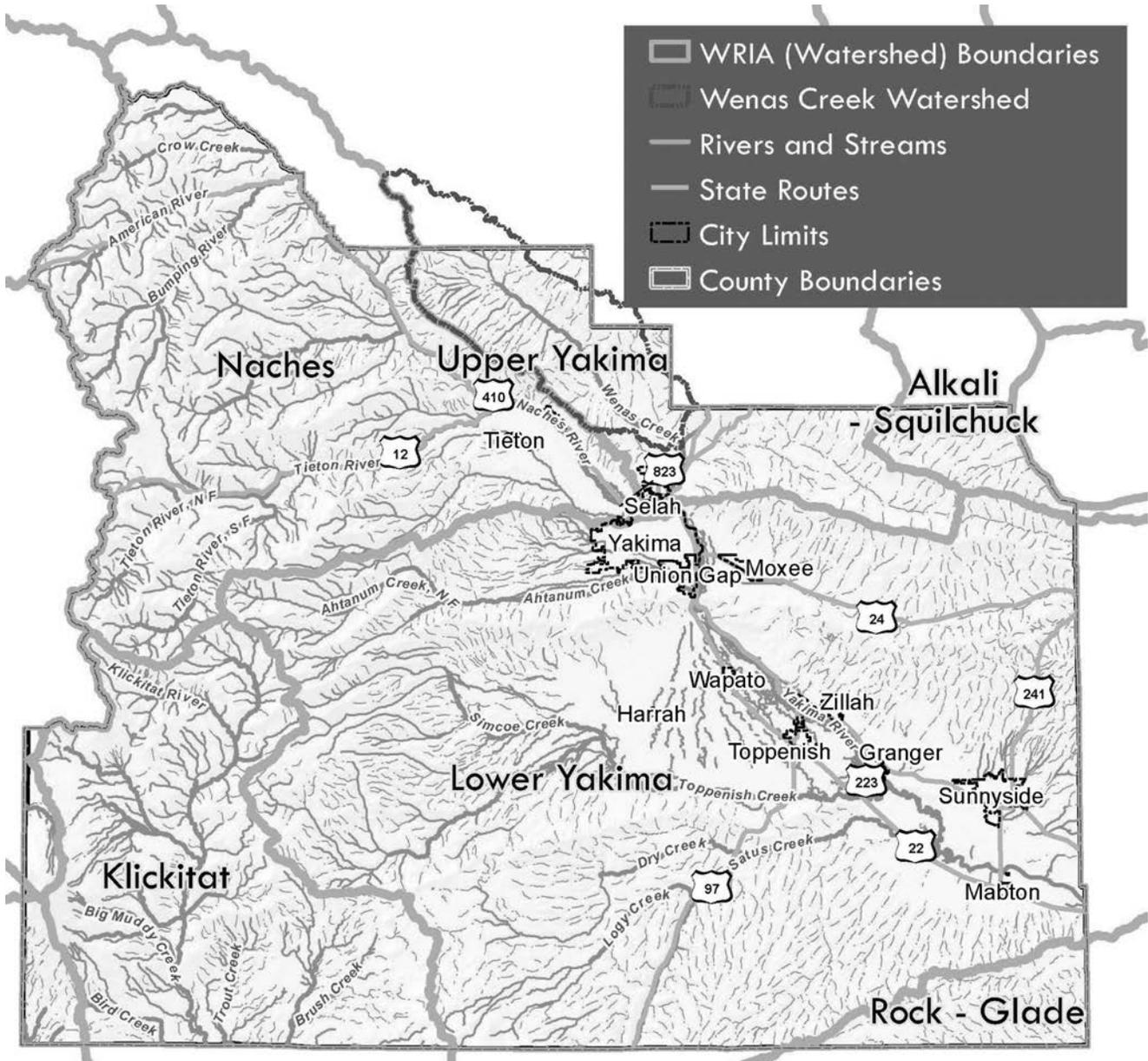
20. What is your Project Start and End Date?

Start date MM DD YYYY
 / /

End date (if project is completed) / /

Yakima County Voluntary Stewardship Program

Project Data Entry



21. Which WRIA (Watershed) is this project located in?

- Alkali – Squilchuck
- Klickitat
- Lower Yakima
- Wenas Creek (sub-basin)
- Naches
- Rock – Glade
- Upper Yakima

22. Identify the critical area and values that this project is intended to enhance:

- Fish and Wildlife Habitat Conservation Areas
- Wetlands
- Frequently Flooded Areas
- Geologically Hazardous Areas
- Critical Aquifer Recharge Areas

23. Are you in a groundwater management area (GWMA) focal area?

- No
- Yes
- If yes, please provide a description

24. **Are any of the following areas mapped on the property?**

See Washington Connected Landscapes Project: Statewide Analysis, December 2010, available: rwdfw.wa.gov/publications/01324/. There were additional studies in 2012 and 2013 specifically for the Columbia Plateau, available here: <http://wacconnected.org/columbia-plateau-ecoregion/>.

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25. What VSP critical area protection goals is this project most aligned with?

- Protect the functions and values of hydrologically related critical areas, including streams, wetlands, floodplains, and critical aquifer recharge areas.
- Conserve biodiversity and sensitive species, particularly within shrub steppe habitats without restricting ongoing or new agricultural activities.
- Avoid and minimize risks associated with geologically hazardous areas associated with agricultural activities.
- Enhance the functions and values of hydrologically related critical areas, including streams, wetlands, floodplains, and critical aquifer recharge areas.
- Increase biodiversity and sensitive species resilience, particularly within shrub steppe habitats.
- Reduce risks associated with geologically hazardous areas associated with agricultural activities.
- Promote volunteerism and stewardship of agricultural land and critical areas.

26. What VSP Benchmarks are implemented? Check all that apply.

- Maintain floodplain connectivity and groundwater recharge during high flows by avoiding an increase in floodplain disconnection.
- Manage riparian vegetation to maintain instream habitat, limit risk of channel migration into agricultural fields, maintain shading of stream, and other water quality functions.
- Manage nutrients, pathogens, and other contaminants to maintain surface and groundwater quality (rely on regulatory backstop for pesticides, dairy nutrients, and stormwater).
- Maintain conditions for fish passage related to agriculture. This includes maintaining the current passable/non-barrier crossings to remain passable.
- Protect the functions and values of naturally occurring wetlands.
- Maintain functions of shrub-steppe habitat, especially areas with deep soils through voluntary management and protection measures. (See Work Plan for examples.)
- Maintain habitat connectivity in important linkage centrality areas or pinch points.
- Maintain abundance of pollinator populations.
- Manage irrigation practices and agricultural activities to maintain integrity of steep slopes by: Avoiding increases in erosion; Avoiding steep slopes or helping to stabilize steep slopes where practical; Avoiding irrigating unstable slopes.
- Increase flow in critical reaches during critical low flow period.
- Increase floodplain connectivity, groundwater recharge, and instream habitat complexity.
- Re-establish or enhance riparian vegetation to improve instream habitat, shading of stream, and other water quality functions. (See Work Plan for priorities.)
- Manage nutrients, pathogens, and other contaminants to improve surface and groundwater quality.
- Improve fish passage conditions related to agriculture.
- Enhance wetland functions and values.
- Improve biodiversity of shrub-steppe habitats. (See Work Plan for priorities.)
- Improve habitat connectivity in important linkage areas or pinch points.
- Reduce fire risk to shrub-steppe habitat.
- Improve the abundance and diversity of native pollinators.
- Manage irrigation practices and agricultural activities to reduce risks associated with steep slopes in agricultural areas.
- Sufficient participation by commercial and non-commercial agricultural operators that achieves the protection of critical area functions and values across WRIA basins.
- Describe as needed.

27. How many participants are associated with this project? (Count one participant per property owner)

28. Please enter the Participant ID code of each participating property owner

Participant ID #1	<input type="text"/>
Participant ID #2	<input type="text"/>
Participant ID #3	<input type="text"/>
Participant ID #4	<input type="text"/>
Participant ID #5	<input type="text"/>
Participant ID #6	<input type="text"/>
Participant ID #7	<input type="text"/>
Participant ID #8	<input type="text"/>
Participant ID #9	<input type="text"/>
Participant ID #10	<input type="text"/>

29. If there is a website for this project, please enter the address.

Yakima County Voluntary Stewardship Program

A) Water Efficiencies and Management (1/2)

In this section, examine the conservation practices examples and say whether you follow any of the listed practices, if you've changed any levels of practice implementation, or whether the practice does not apply. You can learn more about Natural Resource Conservation Service practices at <https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/national/technical/cp/ncps/>

Practices are listed in four categories:

- A) Water Efficiencies and Management**
- B) Water Quality and Livestock Management**
- C) Land Management and Habitat**
- D) Soil Health and Erosion Control**
- E) Flooding**

30. For each practice, indicate if you already do it, are interested in the practice, or it doesn't apply.

	Do you follow this practice?
GPS for field mapping and guiding equipment	<input type="text"/>
Irrigation Canal or Lateral (NRCS #320)	<input type="text"/>
Irrigation Pipeline (NRCS #430)	<input type="text"/>
Irrigation System, Microirrigation , Drip (NRCS #441)	<input type="text"/>
Irrigation System, Sprinkler, Solid Set, Wheeline (NRCS #442)	<input type="text"/>
Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery (NRCS #447)	<input type="text"/>
Irrigation Water Management, including Soil and Plant Moisture Monitoring (NRCS #449)	<input type="text"/>
Pond Lining - Irrigation (NRCS #521)	<input type="text"/>
Pumping Plant—Variable Frequency Drive (NRCS #533)	<input type="text"/>
Water Quantity Enhancements: Center Pivot low energy precise application (LEPA) (NRCS WQT 11)	<input type="text"/>
Well Water Testing (NRCS #355)	<input type="text"/>
Water trust agreement or other water exchange or transfer	<input type="text"/>
See also: Residue and Tillage Management and Nutrient Management in Soil Health section.	<input type="text"/>

Are there other Water Efficiencies and Management practices that you are doing? Please describe your practice(s) including whether you've implemented it since 2011 and the amount you've implemented.

Yakima County Voluntary Stewardship Program

A) Water Efficiencies and Management (2/2)

31. For each conservation practice used in this project, enter the amount implemented. For all other practices, leave the question blank.

Acres of GPS field mapping and equipment guidance

Feet of Irrigation Canal or Lateral (NRCS #320)

Feet of Irrigation Pipeline (NRCS #430)

Acres of Irrigation System, Microirrigation , Drip (NRCS #441)

Acres of Irrigation System, Sprinkler, Solid Set, Wheeline (NRCS #442)

Number of Irrigation System(s), Tailwater Recovery (NRCS #447)

Acres of Irrigation Water Management, including Soil and Plant Moisture Monitoring (NRCS #449)

Number of Pond Lining(s) - Irrigation (NRCS #521)

Number of Pumping Plant(s) - Variable Frequency Drive (NRCS #533)

Number of Water Quantity Enhancements: Center Pivot low energy precise application (LEPA) (NRCS WQT 11)

Number of Well Water Testing (NRCS #355)

Amount of Water trust agreement or other water exchange or transfer

See also: Residue and Tillage Management and Nutrient Management in Soil Health section.

32. Are there other Water Efficiencies and Management practices you are implementing?

Are there other Water Efficiencies and Management practices you are implementing? If so, please describe these practices and estimate how much you've implemented since 2011.

Why did you implement these practices?

Have you seen changes from these practices?

Overall, are you doing more or less Water Quality / Livestock Management measures since 2011?

Yakima County Voluntary Stewardship Program

B) Water Quality and Livestock Management (1/2)

In this section, examine the conservation practices examples and say whether you follow any of the listed practices, if you've changed any levels of practice implementation, or whether the practice does not apply. You can learn more about Natural Resource Conservation Service practices at <https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/national/technical/cp/ncps/>

Practices are listed in four categories:

- A) Water Efficiencies and Management
- B) Water Quality and Livestock Management
- C) Land Management and Habitat
- D) Soil Health and Erosion Control
- E) Flooding

33. For each practice, indicate if you already do it, are interested in the practice, or it doesn't apply.

	Do you follow this practice?
Access Control to exclude animals, people, vehicles, and/or equipment from an area (NRCS #472)	<input type="text"/>
Composting Facility (NRCS #317)	<input type="text"/>
Concrete Settling Basins (NRCS #632)	<input type="text"/>
Fencing (NRCS #382)	<input type="text"/>
Manure Transfer (piping from pond to field) (NRCS #634)	<input type="text"/>
Mechanical Separators (NRCS #632)	<input type="text"/>
Underground Outlet (NRCS #620)	<input type="text"/>
Waste Storage Structure (NRCS #313)	<input type="text"/>
Watering Facility (NRCS #614)	<input type="text"/>
Water Well for livestock, fire control, wildlife, and other agricultural uses (NRCS #642)	<input type="text"/>
Other Lower Yakima Groundwater Management Area best management practices	<input type="text"/>

Yakima County Voluntary Stewardship Program

B) Water Quality and Livestock Management (2/2)

34. For each conservation practice used in this project, enter the amount implemented. For all other practices, leave the question blank.

Acres of Access Control to exclude animals, people, vehicles, and/or equipment from an area (NRCS #472)

Number of Composting Facilities (NRCS #317)

Number of Concrete Settling Basins (NRCS #632)

Feet of Fencing (NRCS #382)

Number of Manure Transfer(s) (piping from pond to field) (NRCS #634)

Number of Mechanical Separator(s) (NRCS #632)

Feet of Underground Outlet (NRCS #620)

Number of Waste Storage Structure(s) (NRCS #313)

Number of Watering Facilities (NRCS #614)

Number of Water Well(s) for livestock, fire control, wildlife, and other agricultural uses (NRCS #642)

Lower Yakima Groundwater Management Area best management practices (per appropriate unit of measure)

35. Are there other Water Quality / Livestock Management practices you are implementing?

Are there other Water Quality / Livestock Management practices you are implementing? If so, please describe these practices and estimate how much you've implemented since 2011.

Why did you implement these practices?

Have you seen changes from these practices?

Overall, are you doing more or less Water Quality / Livestock Management measures since 2011?

Yakima County Voluntary Stewardship Program

C) Land Management and Habitat (1/2)

In this section, examine the conservation practices examples and say whether you follow any of the listed practices, if you've changed any levels of practice implementation, or whether the practice does not apply. You can learn more about Natural Resource Conservation Service practices at <https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/national/technical/cp/ncps/>

Practices are listed in four categories:

- A) Water Efficiencies and Management
- B) Water Quality and Livestock Management
- C) Land Management and Habitat
- D) Soil Health and Erosion Control
- E) Flooding

36. For each practice, indicate if you already do it, are interested in the practice, or it doesn't apply.

Do you follow this practice?

Access Control to exclude animals, people, vehicles, and/or equipment from an area (NRCS #472)

Brush Management to manage or remove woody plants that are invasive or noxious (NRCS #314)

Conservation Cover to provide vegetative cover, reduce soil erosion and sedimentation (NRCS #327)

Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program

Conservation Tillage (NRCS #345)

Do you follow this practice?

Fence (management of browsing animals or management of wildlife movement) (NRCS #382)	<input type="text"/>
Field Border to provide wildlife food and cover, protect soil and water quality (NRCS #386)	<input type="text"/>
Firefighting strategies that protect shrub-steppe habitats that compliment VSP plan goals	<input type="text"/>
Fish Screen to protect fish from injury (NRCS #700)	<input type="text"/>
Forest Slash Treatment (NRCS #384)	<input type="text"/>
Forest Stand Improvement (NRCS #666)	<input type="text"/>
Herbaceous Weed Control (NRCS #315)	<input type="text"/>
Integrated Pest Management to control noxious weeds and invasive plants (NRCS #595)	<input type="text"/>
Livestock Pipeline to convey water for livestock or wildlife (NRCS #516)	<input type="text"/>
Mulching (NRCS #484)	<input type="text"/>
Prescribed Grazing, including to reduce noxious weeds or invasive plants, manage fuel loads, and address erosion (NRCS #528)	<input type="text"/>
Public/private grazing plans that enhance critical areas and agricultural viability (NRCS #528)	<input type="text"/>
Restoration and Management of Rare and Declining Habitats (NRCS #643)	<input type="text"/>
Riparian Herbaceous Cover (NRCS #390,391)	<input type="text"/>
Riparian Forest Buffer (NRCS 395)	<input type="text"/>
Seasonal high tunnel system for crops (NRCS #325)	<input type="text"/>
Spring Development (NRCS #574)	<input type="text"/>
Streambank and Shoreline Protection (NRCS #580)	<input type="text"/>
Structures for wildlife: Raptor and bat nesting box for predator patrol (NRCS #649)	<input type="text"/>
Tree and Shrub Establishment (NRCS #612) (includes native bunch grass propagation in shrub-steppe)	<input type="text"/>
Tree/Shrub Site Preparation (NRCS #490)	<input type="text"/>
Upland Wildlife Habitat Management (NRCS #645)	<input type="text"/>

Do you follow this practice?

Watering Facility for livestock or wildlife (NRCS #614) (includes rain guzzlers)	<input type="text"/>
Wetland Creation (NRCS #658)	<input type="text"/>
Wetland Enhancement (NRCS #659)	<input type="text"/>
Wetland Restoration (NRCS #657)	<input type="text"/>
Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management (NRCS #644)	<input type="text"/>
Wildlife and pollinator habitat planting (NRCS #422)	<input type="text"/>
Windbreak (NRCS #380/650)	<input type="text"/>

Yakima County Voluntary Stewardship Program

C) Land Management and Habitat (2/2)

37. For each conservation practice used in this project, enter the amount implemented. For all other practices, leave the question blank.

Acres of Access Control to exclude animals, people, vehicles, and/or equipment from an area (NRCS #472)

Acres of Brush Management to manage or remove woody plants that are invasive or noxious (NRCS #314)

Acres of Conservation Cover to provide vegetative cover, reduce soil erosion and sedimentation (NRCS #327)

Acres of Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program

Acres of Conservation Tillage (NRCS #345)

Feet of Fence (management of browsing animals or management of wildlife movement) (NRCS #382)

Feet of Field Border to provide wildlife food and cover, protect soil and water quality (NRCS #386)

Firefighting strategies that protect shrub-steppe habitats that compliment VSP plan goals (Extent consistent with practice)

Number of Fish Screen(s) to protect fish from injury (NRCS #700)

Acres of Forest Slash Treatment (NRCS #384)

Acres of Forest Stand Improvement (NRCS #666)

Acres of Herbaceous Weed Control (NRCS #315)

Acres of Integrated Pest Management to control noxious weeds and invasive plants (NRCS #595)

Feet of Livestock Pipeline to convey water for livestock or wildlife (NRCS #546)

Acres of Mulching (NRCS #484)

Acres of Prescribed Grazing, including to reduce noxious weeds or invasive plants, manage fuel loads, and address erosion (NRCS #528)

Acres of public/private grazing plans that enhance critical areas and agricultural viability (NRCS #528)

Acres of Restoration and Management of Rare and Declining Habitats (NRCS #643)

Acres of Riparian Herbaceous Cover (NRCS #390,391)

Acres of Riparian Forest Buffer (NRCS 395)

Square feet of Seasonal High Tunnel System for crops (NRCS #325)

Number of Spring Development (NRCS #574)

Feet of Streambank and Shoreline Protection (NRCS #580)

Number of Structure(s) for Wildlife: Raptor and bat nesting box for predator patrol (NRCS #649)

Acres of Tree and Shrub Establishment (NRCS #612) (includes native bunch grass propagation in shrub-steppe)

Acres of Tree/Shrub Site Preparation (NRCS #490)

Acres of Upland Wildlife Habitat Management (NRCS #645)

Number of Watering Facilities for livestock or wildlife (NRCS #614) (includes rain guzzlers)

Acres of Wetland Creation (NRCS #658)

Acres of Wetland Enhancement (NRCS #659)

Acres of Wetland Restoration (NRCS #657)

Acres of Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management (NRCS #644)

Feet of Wildlife and pollinator habitat planting (NRCS #522)

Feet of Windbreak (NRCS #380/650)

38. Are there other Land Management and Habitat practices you are implementing?

Are there other Land Management and Habitat practices you are implementing? If so, please describe these practices and estimate how much you've implemented since 2011.

Why did you implement these practices?

Have you seen changes from these practices?

Overall, are you doing more or less Water Quality / Livestock Management measures since 2011?

Yakima County Voluntary Stewardship Program

D) Soil Health and Erosion Control (1/2)

In this section, examine the conservation practices examples and say whether you follow any of the listed practices, if you've changed any levels of practice implementation, or whether the practice does not apply. You can learn more about Natural Resource Conservation Service practices at <https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/national/technical/cp/ncps/>

Practices are listed in four categories:

- A) Water Efficiencies and Management
- B) Water Quality and Livestock Management
- C) Land Management and Habitat
- D) Soil Health and Erosion Control
- E) Flooding

39. For each practice, indicate if you already do it, are interested in the practice, or it doesn't apply.

What's the implementation status for this practice?

Access Road: position away from water bodies and water courses; locate and build to control or reduce erosion (NRCS #560)	<input type="text"/>
Conservation Cover to provide permanent vegetative cover, reduce soil erosion and sedimentation (NRCS #327)	<input type="text"/>
Cover Crop for seasonal cover and other conservation purposes (NRCS #340)	<input type="text"/>
Fire wise: wildfire protection to maintain cover/ reduce soil loss	<input type="text"/>
Heavy use area protection to stabilize ground surface (NRCS #561)	<input type="text"/>
Irrigation Water Management (NRCS #449)	<input type="text"/>
Nutrient Management to conserve nutrients, minimize pollution (NRCS #590)	<input type="text"/>
Mulching to control erosion and conserve soil moisture (NRCS #484)	<input type="text"/>
Prescribed Grazing, including to reduce erosion and manage fuel loads (NRCS #528)	<input type="text"/>
Residue and Tillage Management (NRCS #329, 345)	<input type="text"/>
Seasonal High Tunnel System for crops and soil moisture (NRCS #325)	<input type="text"/>
Vegetative Barrier along contour of slopes or concentrated flow areas (NRCS #601)	<input type="text"/>
Windbreak to reduce soil erosion, protect plants (NRCS #380/650)	<input type="text"/>

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D) Soil Health and Erosion Control (2/2)

40. For each conservation practice used in this project, enter the amount implemented. For all other practices, leave the question blank.

Feet of Access Road: position away from water bodies and water courses; locate and build to control or reduce erosion (NRCS #560)

Acres of Conservation Cover to provide permanent vegetative cover, reduce soil erosion and sedimentation(NRCS #327)

Acres of Cover Crop for seasonal cover and other conservation purposes (NRCS #340)

Acres of Fire Wise: wildfire protection to maintain cover/ reduce soil loss

Acres of Heavy Use Area Protection to stabilize ground surface (NRCS #561)

Acres of Irrigation Water Management (NRCS #449)

Acres of Nutrient Management to conserve nutrients, minimize pollution (NRCS #590)

Acres of Mulching to control erosion and conserve soil moisture (NRCS #484)

Acres of Prescribed Grazing, including to reduce erosion and manage fuel loads (NRCS #528)

Acres of Residue and Tillage Management (NRCS #329,345)

Feet of Seasonal High Tunnel System for crops and soil moisture (NRCS #325)

Feet of Vegetative Barrier along contour of slopes or concentrated flow areas (NRCS #601)

Feet of Windbreak to reduce soil erosion, protect plants (NRCS #380/650)

41. Are there other Soil Health and Erosion Control practices you are implementing? If so, please describe these practices and estimate how much you've implemented since 2011.

Are there other Water Quality / Livestock Management practices you are implementing? If so, please describe these practices and estimate how much you've implemented since 2011.

Why did you implement these practices?

Have you seen changes from these practices?

Overall, are you doing more or less Water Quality / Livestock Management measures since 2011?

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E) Flooding

42. For each practice, indicate if you already do it, are interested in the practice, or it doesn't apply.

What's the implementation status for this practice?

Avoid permanent changes in floodplain areas such as buildings, roads, and fill. Where alteration of floodplain is necessary, follow flood hazard regulations. See RCW 86.16 and See Yakima County Code 16.C regarding flood hazard regulations.

See measures to protect wetlands and riparian areas that help flood storage.

43. For each conservation practice used in this project, enter the amount implemented. For all other practices, leave the question blank.

Acres of connected floodplain retained.

Area of floodplain restored in area of agricultural intersect compared to baseline.

Removal of barriers (number) to connected floodplain.

44. Additional Floodplain questions.

Are there measures that disconnect the river or stream from your farm? Including roads?

Do you experience flooding? Is flooding compatible with agricultural operations?

Please describe your practice(s) including whether you've implemented it since 2011 and the amount you've implemented.

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Ideas for Agriculture Viability Incentives and Outcomes

A technical assistance provider, coordinated by the North/South Conservation Districts, as appropriate, will contact you annually about the conservation practices installed. To assist with monitoring, you may be asked to provide additional information. You may request a field visit to obtain advice on improving the effectiveness of the conservation practices.

The VSP is designed to promote the viability of agriculture over the long term and to avoid unnecessary local critical area regulations due to the prevalence of conservation practices undertaken by willing producers. Producers may find cost-matching programs with technical providers.

45. What incentives could help you achieve your goals for your farm?