

APPENDIX F-1. YAKIMA COUNTY VOLUNTARY STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM

Producer Stewardship Checklist

Promoting Agriculture Viability and Protecting Critical Areas

The Voluntary Stewardship Program (VSP) is an **optional, incentive-based approach** to protecting critical areas while promoting agriculture. 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 Technical Providers (below) for more information.

Step 1: General Location Information

Provide Location Information

1. What basin is your agricultural property located within?

- a. Upper Yakima ☐
 - Wenas Creek Basin? Yes ___ No ___
- b. Naches ☐
- c. Lower Yakima ☐
- d. Other: _____ ☐

2a. Identify potential critical areas on, or near, property:

- a. fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas ☐
- b. wetlands ☐
- c. frequently flooded areas ☐
- d. geologically hazardous areas ☐
- e. critical aquifer recharge areas ☐
 - GWMA Focal Area? Yes ___ No ___

2b. If there are fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas are one or more of the following mapped:

- a. Habitat Concentration Areas ☐
- b. Linkage Centrality Cumulative Rating ☐
- c. Pinch Point Cumulative Constraint ☐

Instructions: Review critical area and agriculture maps at: www.XXX.XXX for potential critical areas on or near your property, such as ponds, streams, wetlands, steep slopes, etc.

Note: Checking one or more critical areas that may potentially be located on or adjacent to the property does not constitute an official determination of such a feature. It is helpful in filling out the rest of the checklist.



Do you participate in the following conservation programs?

- | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|--|--------------------------|
| a. Global Gap: www.scsglobalservices.com/globalgap-certification | <input type="checkbox"/> | e. Safe Quality Food Institute: www.sqfi.com | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. WSDA Organic System Plan: http://agr.wa.gov/FoodAnimal/Organic/ | <input type="checkbox"/> | f. Vinewise: http://www.vinewise.org/eval/ | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. NRCS Conservation Plan: https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/ | <input type="checkbox"/> | g. Other: _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. LIVE Certification: https://livecertified.org/standards | <input type="checkbox"/> | h. Other: _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Consult Technical Providers

Contact Technical Advisors for general advice, or to apply for funding to establish conservation practices.

Lead Technical Assistance Providers:

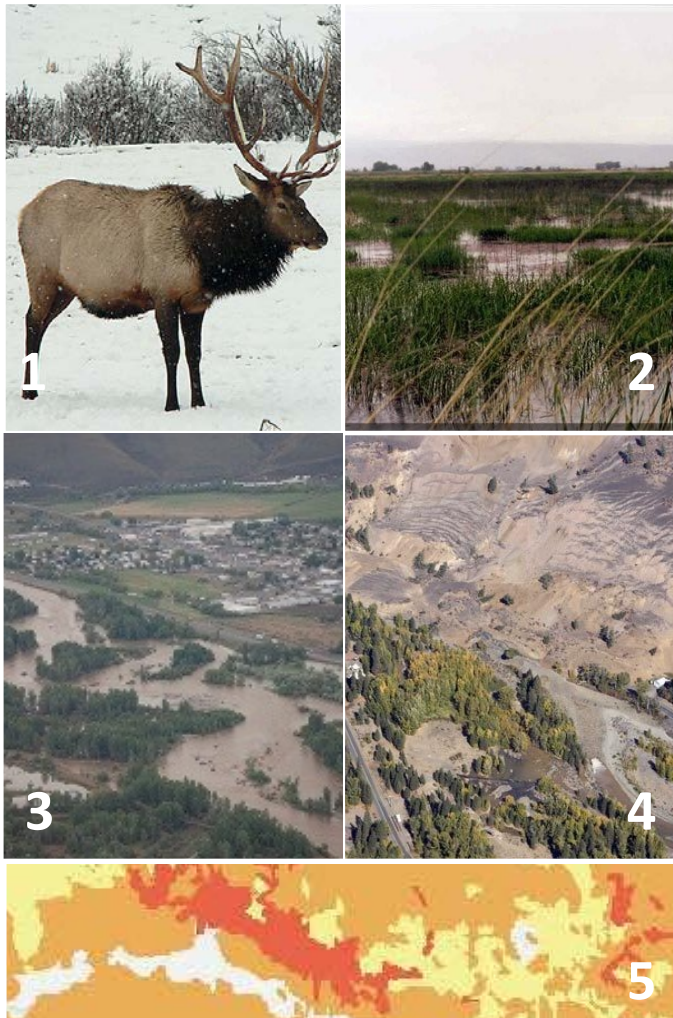
- North Yakima Conservation District <https://northyakimacd.wordpress.com/> and South Yakima Conservation District <http://www.sycd.us/>

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/>
- **XXXX VSP Program Administration**

Background: Critical Areas

Definitions



"Critical areas" include the following areas and ecosystems: (a) wetlands; (b) areas with a critical recharging effect on aquifers used for potable water; (c) fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas; (d) frequently flooded areas; and (e) geologically hazardous areas. "Fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas" does not include such artificial features or constructs as irrigation delivery systems, irrigation infrastructure, irrigation canals, or drainage ditches that lie within the boundaries of and are maintained by a port district or an irrigation district or company. RCW 36.70A.030(5)

1 Fish and Wildlife Habitat Conservation Areas ♦

Land management for maintaining populations of species in suitable habitats within their natural geographic distribution so that the habitat available is sufficient to support viable populations over the long term and isolated subpopulations are not created. This does not mean maintaining all individuals of all species at all times, but it does mean not degrading or reducing populations or habitats so that they are no longer viable over the long term. (WAC 365-190-130(1))

Fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas that must be considered for classification and designation include: Areas where endangered, threatened, and sensitive species have a primary association; Habitats and species of local importance, as determined locally; Naturally occurring ponds under twenty acres and their submerged aquatic beds that provide fish or wildlife habitat; Waters of the state; Lakes, ponds, streams, and rivers planted with game fish by a governmental or tribal entity; and State natural area preserves, natural resource conservation areas, and state wildlife areas. (WAC 365-190-130 (2))

2 Wetlands ♦

Areas inundated or saturated by surface water or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands do not include those artificial wetlands intentionally created from non-wetland sites, including, but not limited to, irrigation and drainage ditches, grass-lined swales, canals, detention facilities, wastewater treatment facilities, farm ponds, and landscape amenities, or those wetlands created after July 1, 1990, that were unintentionally created as a result of the construction of a road, street, or highway. However, wetlands may include those artificial wetlands specifically intentionally created from non-wetland areas to mitigate conversion of wetlands. (RCW 36.70A.030(21))

3 Frequently Flooded Areas ♦

Lands in the flood plain subject to at least a one percent or greater chance of flooding in any given year, or within areas subject to flooding due to high groundwater. These areas include, but are not limited to, streams, rivers, lakes, coastal areas, wetlands, and areas where high groundwater forms ponds on the ground surface. (WAC 365-190-030 (8))

4 Geologically Hazardous Areas

Areas susceptible to erosion, sliding, earthquake, or other geological events, where development is not suitable due to public health or safety concerns. (RCW 36.70A.030 (9))

5 Critical Aquifer Recharge Areas

Areas with a critical recharging effect on aquifers used for potable water, including areas where an aquifer that is a source of drinking water is vulnerable to contamination that would affect the potability of the water, or is susceptible to reduced recharge. (WAC 365-190-030(3))

♦ Yakima County Code considers perennial and intermittent streams, naturally occurring ponds and wetlands, and floodplains and floodways as Hydrologically Related Critical Area Features. (YCC 16C.06.03)

Background: Critical Areas & Agricultural Viability

Goals & Example Conservation Practices

Critical Area Goals	Agricultural Viability Aims associated with critical area protection and enhancement
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect the functions and values of hydrologically related critical areas, including streams, wetlands, floodplains, and critical aquifer recharge areas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain and increase reliability and availability of irrigation water. Support actions that benefit both stream functions and agricultural viability. Support actions that benefit groundwater quality and agricultural viability.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conserve biodiversity and sensitive species, particularly within shrub-steppe habitats without restricting ongoing or new agricultural activities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support measures that provide incentives for conservation of key habitats. Reduce impacts of fire on agriculture and shrub-steppe habitat.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Avoid and minimize risks associated with geologically hazardous areas associated with agricultural activities. 	

Contact a technical assistance provider (see page 1) to identify how you can benefit from conservation practices and help achieve VSP goals. You can also view the array of potential benefits of conservation practices in addressing agricultural viability and resource concerns on your property (e.g. reduce soil erosion, address insufficient water, etc.). See <https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/cspsearch/national/programs/financial/csp/>.

1. Watering facility (NYCD)
2. Restoration (NYCD)
3. Fencing (NYCD)
4. Drip Irrigation System (SYCD)
5. Concrete Lined Waste Storage Structure (SYCD)
6. No-Till Drill (SYCD)

Photos: NYCD and SYCD

Step 2: Voluntary Practices to Enhance Agriculture Viability and Protect Critical Areas

In this section, examine the conservation practices examples. For each practice, check off if you already do it, are interested in the practice, or it doesn't apply. Practices are listed in four categories: A) Water Efficiencies and Management, B) Water Quality and Livestock Management; C) Land Management and Habitat, and D) Soil Health and Erosion Control.

Conservation Practice Examples	NRCS	Global Gap	SQF	LIVE Cert.	Vine-Wise	Farm Type*	Priority	I do this	Amount Implemented (since 2011)	I'm interested in this	Does not apply
A) Water Efficiencies and Management	Code #	Section	Module	Ch.	Topic						
GPS for field mapping and guiding equipment		CB 5	7, 8	7	Water	Irr		<input type="radio"/>	(ft)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Irrigation Canal or Lateral	320	CB 5	7, 8	7	Water	Irr		<input type="radio"/>	(ft)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Irrigation Pipeline	430	CB 5	7, 8	7	Water	Irr		<input type="radio"/>	(ft)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Irrigation System, Microirrigation, Drip	441	CB 5	7, 8	7	Water	Irr	X	<input type="radio"/>	(ac)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Irrigation System, Sprinkler, Solid Set, Wheeline	442	CB 5	7, 8	7	Water	Irr	X	<input type="radio"/>	(ac)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery	447	AF 7.4	7, 8	7	Water	Irr	X	<input type="radio"/>	(no)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Irrigation Water Management, including Soil and Plant Moisture Monitoring	449	CB 5	7, 8	7	Water	Irr	X	<input type="radio"/>	(ac)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Pond Lining - Irrigation	521	CB 5	7, 8	7	Water	Irr		<input type="radio"/>	(no)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Pumping Plant—Variable Frequency Drive	533	CB 5	7, 8	7	Water	Irr	X	<input type="radio"/>	(no)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Water Quantity Enhancements: Center Pivot low energy precise application (LEPA)	WQT 11	CB 5	7, 8	7	Water	Irr	X	<input type="radio"/>	(no)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Well Water Testing	355	CB 5	7, 8		Water	All		<input type="radio"/>	(no)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Water trust agreement or other water exchange or transfer	—	CB 5	7, 8			All	X	<input type="radio"/>	amt	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
See also: Residue and Tillage Management and Nutrient Management in Part D	See Part D	See Part D				All	X	<input type="radio"/>	amt	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
My idea to meet the goal								<input type="radio"/>	amt	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

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.

The VSP is intended to **promote agricultural viability while protecting critical areas**. Water Efficiencies and Management practices can help enhance on farm irrigation efficiency and distribution, conserve water, save energy, decrease producer's costs, and may improve crop yield and production.

Conservation Practice Examples	NRCS	Global Gap	SQF	LIVE Cert.	Vine-Wise	Farm Type*	Priority	I do this	Amount Implemented (since 2011)	I'm interested in this	Does not apply
B) Water Quality and Livestock Management	Code #	Section	Module	Ch.	Topic						
Access Control to exclude animals, people, vehicles, and/or equipment from an area	472	AF 7.1	5, 7	11	Whole-farm	All		<input type="radio"/>	(ac)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Composting Facility	317	AF 6.2	5	11	Soil Water	D/L	X	<input type="radio"/>	(no)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Concrete Settling Basins	632	CB 4.3	5	11	Soil Water	D/L	X	<input type="radio"/>	(no)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Fencing	382	AF 7.1	5	11	Soil Water	All	X	<input type="radio"/>	(ft)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Manure Transfer (piping from pond to field)	634	CB 4.3	5	11	Soil Water	D/L	X	<input type="radio"/>	(no)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Mechanical Separators	632	CB 4.3	5	11	Soil Water	D/L	X	<input type="radio"/>	(no)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Underground Outlet	620	CB 5	5	11	Soil Water	D/L	X	<input type="radio"/>	(ft)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Waste Storage Structure	313	CB 4.3	5	11	Soil Water	D/L	X	<input type="radio"/>	(no)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Watering Facility	614	CB 5	3,	11	Soil Water	Range	X	<input type="radio"/>	(no)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Water Well for livestock, fire control, wildlife, and other agricultural uses	642	CB 5	5	7	Water	All	X	<input type="radio"/>	(no)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other Lower Yakima Groundwater Management Area best management practices		CB 4.3	5	11	Soil Water	D/L	X	<input type="radio"/>	(no)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
My idea to meet the goal								<input type="radio"/>	amt	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Are there other Water Quality and Livestock 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.											

The VSP is intended to **promote agricultural viability while protecting critical areas**. Water Quality and Livestock Management measures help protect both surface and ground water regarding nutrients and disease-causing organisms. Storing livestock manure allows producers to spread it when crops can best use the nutrients.

*Farm Type: Irr=Irrigated; D/L = Dairy/Livestock; Range=Rangeland; All=All Farm Types



Composting Facility—NRCS #317


Concrete Lined
Settling Basin-NRCS #632


Waste Storage Ponds

Practices Illustrated

~South Yakima Conservation District

Conservation Practice Examples	NRCS	Global Gap	SQF	LIVE Cert.	Vine-Wise	Farm Type*	Priori-ty	I do this	Amount Implemented (since 2011)	I'm interest- ed in this	Does not apply
C) Land Management and Habitat	Code #	Section	Module	Ch.	Topic						
Access Control to exclude animals, people, vehicles, and/or equipment from an area	472	AF 7.1	5, 7	11	Whole-farm	All		O	(ac)	O	O
Brush Management to manage or remove woody plants that are invasive or noxious	314	AF 7.1	7	2	Soil	All		O	(ac)	O	O
Conservation Cover to provide vegetative cover, reduce soil erosion and sedimentation	327	AF 7.2, CB 3		2	Soil	All		O	(ac)	O	O
Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program	—	AF 7.2		2	Soil	All		O	(ac)	O	O
Conservation Tillage	345	CB 3		2	Soil	All	X	O	(ac)	O	O
Fence (management of browsing animals or management of wildlife movement)	382	AF 7.1	5, 6, 9	11	Whole-farm	All	X	O	(ft)	O	O
Field Border to provide wildlife food and cover, protect soil and water quality.	386	AF 7.2		11	Whole-farm	All		O	(ft)	O	O
Firefighting strategies that protect shrub-steppe habitats that compliment VSP plan goals						Range	X	O	(ft)	O	O
Fish Screen to protect fish from injury	700	AF 7.1	6	2	Water	Irr	X	O	(no)	O	O
Forest Slash Treatment	384	AF 7.2		2	Whole-farm	Range		O	(ac)	O	O
Forest Stand Improvement	666	AF 7.2		2	Whole-farm	Range		O	(ac)	O	O
Herbaceous Weed Control	315	AF 7.1		2	Soil	All	X	O	(ac)	O	O
Integrated Pest Management to control noxious weeds and invasive plants	595	AF 7.1	3-14	8	Whole-farm	All	X	O	(ac)	O	O
Livestock Pipeline to convey water for livestock or wildlife	516	CB 5	5	11	Whole-farm	All		O	(ft)	O	O

C) Land Management and Habitat is continued on the next two pages.

*Farm Type: Irr=Irrigated; D/L = Dairy/Livestock; Range=Rangeland; All=All Farm Types

Conservation Practice Examples	NRCS	Global Gap	SQF	LIVE Cert.	Vine-Wise	Farm Type*	Priority	I do this	Amount Implemented (since 2011)	I'm interested in this	Does not apply
C) Land Management and Habitat (cont.)	Code #	Section	Module	Ch.	Topic						
Mulching	484	CB 3		4	Soil	All	X	O	(ac)	O	O
Prescribed Grazing, including to reduce noxious weeds or invasive plants, manage fuel loads, and address erosion	528	AF 7.1	5, 7	11		All	X	O	(ac)	O	O
Public/private grazing plans that enhance critical areas and agricultural viability	528	AF 7.1	5, 7	11		Range	X	O	(ac)	O	O
Restoration and Management of Rare and Declining Habitats	643	AF 7.2		2	Whole farm	All	X	O	(ac)	O	O
Riparian Herbaceous Cover	390, 391	AF 7.2	6			All	X	O	(ac)	O	O
Riparian Forest Buffer	395	AF7.2	6			All	X	O	(ac)	O	O
Seasonal high tunnel system for crops	325	CB 3	7		Water	Irr	X	O	(ft2)	O	O
Spring Development	574	CB 3			Water	All		O	(no)	O	O
Streambank and Shoreline Protection	580	AF 7.1		2	Whole farm	All	X	O	(ft)	O	O

C) Land Management and Habitat is continued on the next page.

*Farm Type: Irr=Irrigated; D/L = Dairy/Livestock; Range=Rangeland; All=All Farm Types



Practices Illustrated

Fencing - 382

Herbaceous Weed Control – 315

Mulching - 484

Riparian Forest Buffer - 395

Tree and Shrub Establishment – 612

Watering Facility – 614~North

Conservation Practice Examples	NRCS	Global Gap	SQF	LIVE Cert.	Vine-Wise	Farm Type*	Priority	I do this	Amount Implemented (since 2011)	I'm interested in this	Does not apply
C) Land Management and Habitat (cont.)	Code #	Section	Module	Ch.	Topic						
Structures for wildlife: Raptor and bat nesting box for predator patrol	649	AF 7.1		2	Whole-farm	All		O	(no)	O	O
Tree and Shrub Establishment (includes native bunch grass propagation in shrub-steppe)	612	AF 7.1		2, 5	Whole-farm	All	X	O	(ac)	O	O
Tree/Shrub Site Preparation	490	AF 7.1		2, 5	Whole-farm	All		O	(ac)	O	O
Upland Wildlife Habitat Management	645	AF 7.1		2	Whole-farm	All	X	O	(ac)	O	O
Watering Facility for livestock or wildlife (includes rain guzzlers)	614	AF 7.1		11	Whole-farm	All	X	O	(no)	O	O
Wetland Creation	658	AF 7.2		2	Whole-farm	All		O	(ac)	O	O
Wetland Enhancement	659	AF 7.1		2	Whole-farm	All		O	(ac)	O	O
Wetland Restoration	657	AF 7.2		2	Whole-farm	All		O	(ac)	O	O
Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management	644	AF 7.1		2	Whole-farm	All		O	(ac)	O	O
Wildlife and pollinator habitat planting	422	AF 7.2		2	Whole-farm	All	X	O	(ft)	O	O
Windbreak	380/ 650	AF 7.1			Whole-farm	All		O	(ft)	O	O
My idea to meet the goal								O	amt	O	O
Are there other Land Management and Habitat practices that you are doing? Please describe your practice(s) including whether you've implemented it since 2011 and the amount you've implemented.											

The VSP is intended to **promote agricultural viability while protecting critical areas**. Land Management and Habitat practices can promote crop pollination, breakdown of organic matter to provide nutrients for crops, provide contaminant degradation, allow for agricultural pest control, reduce invasive species, and reduce the risk of wildfire. Additionally, practices can reduce erosion and improve water quality. For example, by fencing streams and providing off-stream watering, producers can increase drinking water quality, pasture quality, stream bank stability, biodiversity, and wildlife habitats, while reducing disease incidents, water pollution, and erosion.

*Farm Type: Irr=Irrigated; D/L = Dairy/Livestock; Range=Rangeland; All=All Farm Types

Conservation Practice Examples	NRCS	Global Gap	SQF	LIVE Cert.	Vine-Wise	Farm Type*	Priority	I do this	Amount Implemented (since 2011)	I'm interested in this	Does not apply
D) Soil Health and Erosion Control	Code #	Section	Module	Ch.	Topic						
Access Road: position away from water bodies and water courses; locate and build to control or reduce erosion	560	AF 7.1	3, 7	4	Soil	All		<input type="radio"/>	(ft)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Conservation Cover to provide permanent vegetative cover, reduce soil erosion and sedimentation	327	AF 7.2, CB 3	3, 7	2	Soil	All	X	<input type="radio"/>	(ac)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Cover Crop for seasonal cover and other conservation purposes.	340	AF 7.1	7	2, 4	Water	Irr	X	<input type="radio"/>	(ac)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Fire wise: wildfire protection to maintain cover/ reduce soil loss		AF 7.1	3, 5, 7		Soil	Range	X	<input type="radio"/>		<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Heavy use area protection to stabilize ground surface	561	CB 3	3, 5, 7		Soil	All		<input type="radio"/>	(ac)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Irrigation Water Management	449	CB 5	7	7	Water	Irr	X	<input type="radio"/>	(ac)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Nutrient Management to conserve nutrients, minimize pollution	590	CB 4		5, 6	Soil	All	X	<input type="radio"/>	(ac)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Mulching to control erosion and conserve soil moisture	484	CB 3		4	Soil	All	X	<input type="radio"/>	(ac)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Prescribed Grazing, including to reduce erosion and manage fuel loads	528	AF 7.1	5	4	Soil	All	X	<input type="radio"/>	(ac)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Residue and Tillage Management	329, 345	CB 3			Soil	All	X	<input type="radio"/>	(ac)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Seasonal High Tunnel System for crops and soil moisture	325	CB 3		7	Water	Irr		<input type="radio"/>	(ft ²)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Vegetative Barrier along contour of slopes or concentrated flow areas	601	AF 7.1, CB 3			Soil	All		<input type="radio"/>	(ft)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Windbreak to reduce soil erosion, protect plants	380/ 650	CB 3			Whol efarm	All		<input type="radio"/>	(ft)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
My idea to meet the goal								<input type="radio"/>	amt	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Are there other Soil Health and Erosion Control practices that you are doing? Please describe your practice(s) including whether you've implemented it since 2011 and the amount you've implemented.											

The VSP is intended to **promote agricultural viability while protecting critical areas**. Soil Health and Erosion Control help maintain agricultural viability for producers through improving soil health and water quality; avoiding soil loss, crusting, high summer temperatures, and moisture loss; and maintaining the land base for agricultural purposes.

*Farm Type: Irr=Irrigated; D/L = Dairy/Livestock; Range=Rangeland; All=All Farm Types

Conservation Practice Examples	NRCS	Global Gap	SQF	LIVE Cert.	Vine-Wise	Farm Type*	Priority	I do this	Amount Implemented (since 2011)	I'm interested in this	Does not apply
E) Flooding	Code #	Section	Module	Ch.	Topic						
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.						All		0	amt	0	0
See measures to protect wetlands and riparian areas that help flood storage.		AF 7.1				All		0	amt	0	0
My idea to meet the goal:								0	amt	0	0
<p>Are there measures that disconnect the river or stream from your farm? Including roads?</p> <p>Do you experience flooding? Is flooding compatible with agricultural operations?</p> <p>Please describe your practice(s) including whether you've implemented it since 2011 and the amount you've implemented.</p>											

The VSP is intended to **promote agricultural viability while protecting critical areas**. Flooding causes many impacts to agricultural production, including water contamination, damage to crops, loss of livestock, increased susceptibility of livestock to disease, flooded farm machinery, and environmental damage to and from agricultural chemicals. ~Agriculture: Natural Events and Disasters, <http://www.epa.gov/agriculture/tned.html>.

*Farm Type: Irr=Irrigated; D/L = Dairy/Livestock; Range=Rangeland; All=All Farm Types

Step 3: Monitoring

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.

Ideas for Agriculture Viability Incentives and Outcomes

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 (see contact information on page 1).

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

