

KCD FARM CONSERVATION PLAN

FARM CONSERVATION PLAN



[Redacted text]



Jay Mirro
May 2013



Record of Cooperator Decisions



Cooperator: Farm

Date: May 2013

Land Use: Farm Management					
Field	Planned		Applied		Land use Treatment/Conservation Practices (See Job Sheets section for details)
	Amount	mo/yr	Amount	mo/yr	
Pastures	Up to 1750 ft	4/2014			Fencing, Perimeter – Install cross fencing to facilitate rotational grazing.
Pastures	Around 550 ft	4/2014			Fencing, Cross – Install cross fencing to facilitate rotational grazing.
Pastures	Around 930 ft	4/2014			Fencing, Buffer – Install fencing to keep livestock out of the wet area / drainage.
Pastures	Around 450 ft	4/2014			Fencing, Heavy Use Area – Install fencing to keep livestock in winter use area and off pastures.
Pastures	3.95 acres	10/2013			Pasture and Hayland Planting – Start a program of restoring pastures one or part of one at a time. Aggressively harrow, rake, and overseed with pasture grass. Allow reseeded area to rest and recover before grazing it again. Overseed bare soil as ASAP.
Pastures	3.70 acres	10/2014			Access Control – Restrict animal access from pastures when extremely wet or when there is standing water.
Pastures	0.25 acres	5/2014			Access Control – Restrict animal access from winter use area in summer to allow for rest and regrowth.
Hedge-row	405 ft	10/2014			Hedgerow Planting - Investigate options of planting native tree and shrub hedgerows along ponds and drainage. KCD could help with the invasive control, plant installation maintenance of plants. Fence needs to be 15 ft on both sides.
Confinement area	A needed	As Needed			Heavy Use Area Protection – Use footing material in winter use area to prevent mud. Install 1 foot of hogs fuel as needed.

Field	Planned		Applied		Land use Treatment/Conservation Practices (See Job Sheets section for details)
	Amount	mo/yr	Amount	mo/yr	
Pastures	3.70 acres	5/2014			Prescribed Grazing - Graze pasture using a rotational grazing system. Graze pasture to a 3" stubble height and move animals to the next pasture in the rotation. Allow pasture to rest until it has reached 6"-9" before animals are returned. Do not graze fall growth below 3" as well. This is critical for lush spring regrowth. If pastures grows beyond 10", mow it to 3". Harrow or drag pasture to fracture compacted soil, increase infiltration, increase plant vigor and increase productivity. This will also break up manure clods and spread them around. Mow pastures to 3" height when animals are pulled off to rest it.
Forest	14.45 acres	10/2014			Tree and Shrub Establishment —Establish natives trees and shrubs in the forest area.
Forest	Up to 14.45 acres	10/2014			Herbaceous Weed Control —Control blackberry in the forested area of the farm.

The owner/operator is responsible for obtaining all permits, right of ways, and/or easements that are needed to implement this plan. The owner/operator is responsible for contacting utilities and assuring the work does not harm their facilities. The owner/operator is responsible for compliance with all federal, state, and local laws, ordinances, codes, and regulations.

Good Faith Agreement

I was an active participant in the development of my Farm Conservation Plan. I have reviewed the options and alternatives that are available.

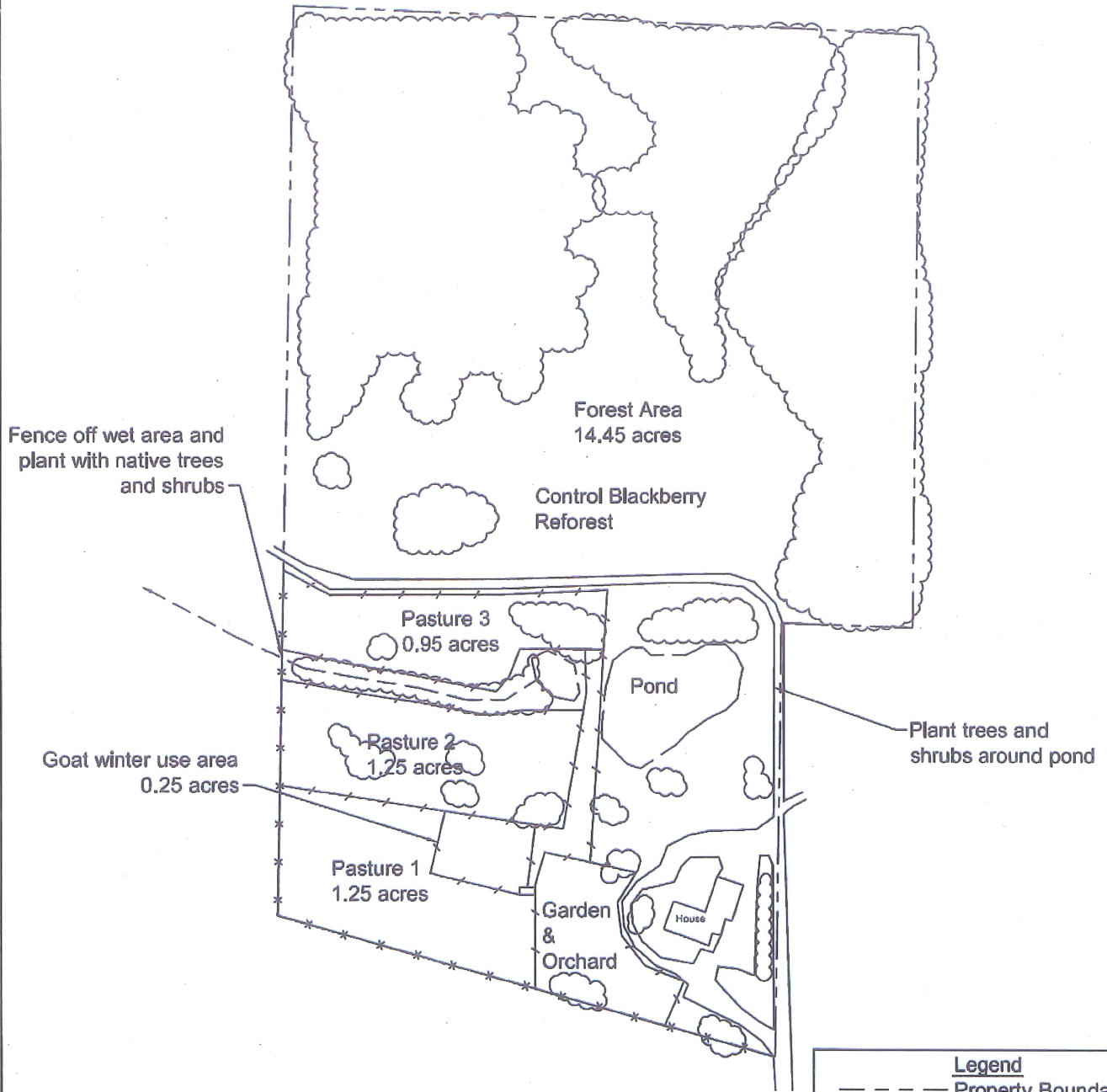
This plan was developed to reach my property management goals while protecting and enhancing the natural resources on the property. It is my intention to follow the planned schedule to implement the recommended best management practices.

Cooperator: _____ Date _____

This Farm Conservation Plan meets King Conservation District Conservation Plan Standards

Planned by: _____ Date _____
King CD Planner

Approved by: _____ Date _____

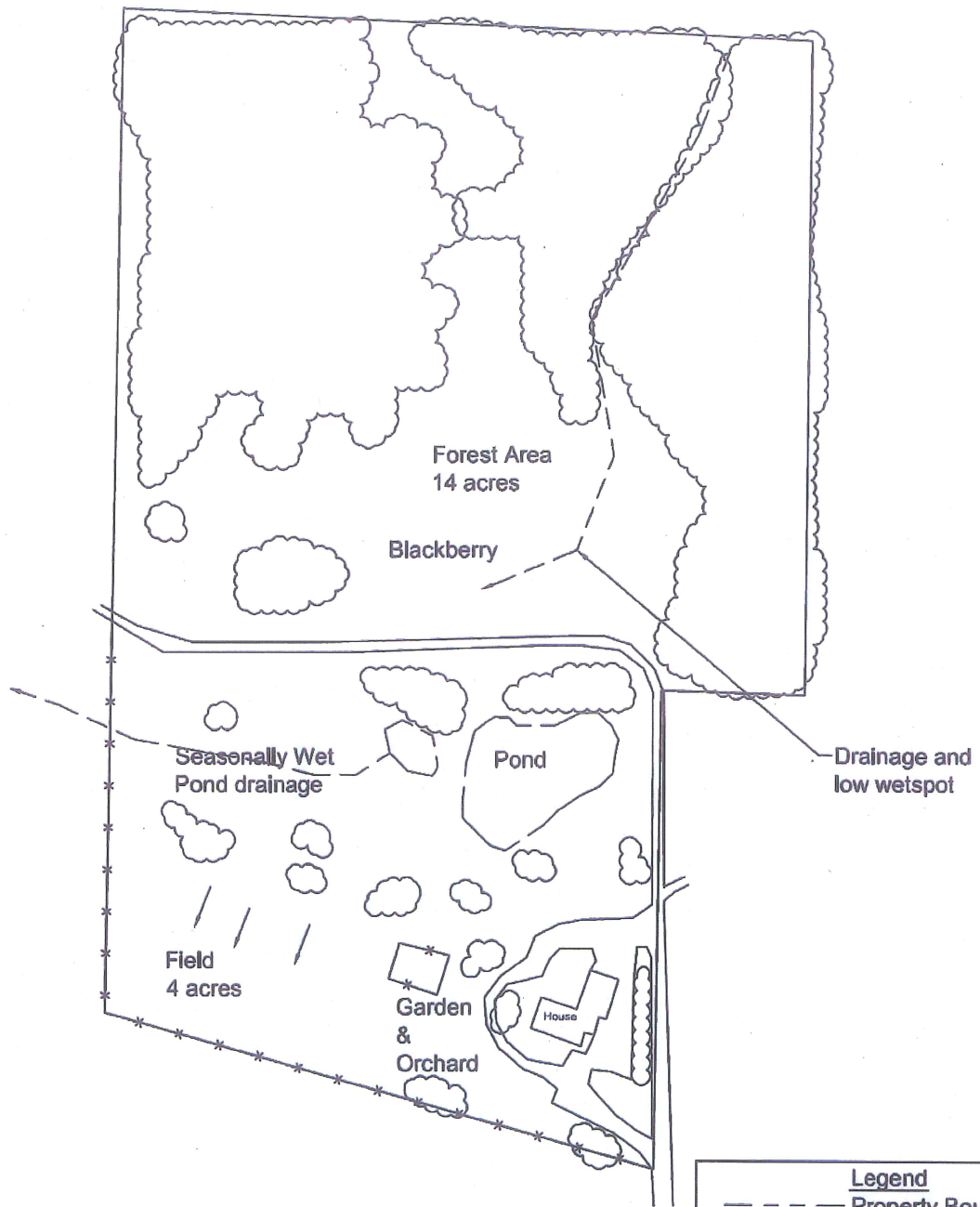


Legend	
---	Property Boundary
—+—+—+—	Existing Fence
—x—x—x—	Planned Fence
H / G	House / Garage
M	Manure Storage
B / S	Barn / Shed
(Cloud icon)	Trees / wooded



_____ Farm
 Parcel # _____
 22.46 Acres, Sec _____ Twp _____ Range _____

Map Type: Planned Map
 Planner: Jay Mirro
 Source: KCD
 Date: May 2013



Legend	
	Property Boundary
	Existing Fence
	Planned Fence
	H / G House / Garage
	M Manure Storage
	B / S Barn/Shed
	Trees/ wooded



Farm
Parcel #
22.46 Acres, Sec Twp Range

Map Type: Existing Map
Planner: Jay Mirro
Source: KCD
Date: May 2013



I. Inventory & Evaluation

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

Cooperator:

Property Location:

Parcel #:

Total Acreage: 22.46 acres

COOPERATOR GOALS:

- Open Space Ag to PBRs conversion
- Farm layout

OPERATION SUMMARY:

The landowners just purchased the property. They are in the process of cleaning things up and would like help planning for future. They are not quite sure what type of animals they want, but it could be cows or goats.

EXISTING CONDITIONS AND RESOURCE CONCERNS:

Evaluated using the NRCS methods for Soil, Water, Air, Plants, Animals, and Humans (SWAPAH)

Soils:

Soils on the property are mapped by the Natural Resources Conservation Service:

EvD: Everett gravelly sandy loam, 15—30 percent slope

RdC: Ragnar—Indianola association, sloping

BeC: Beausite gravelly sandy loam, 6—15 percent slope

Refer to section 3 in this plan for general soil mapping and soil map unit description. See the Soil Survey of King County, Washington for additional soils information. A helpful online resource for creating soils maps is the USDA web soil survey page:

<http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/WebSoilSurvey.aspx>

All of the farm portions of the property are mapped as the Ragnar. These soils are loamy fine sand and ashy fine sandy loam. They are a farmland of state importance. They are well drained and very productive. The sand basis makes plant rooting really easy. They can be droughty in the summer as they have low water holding capacity and we don't get much rainfall in the summer.

Water (Harbor, Streams, Wetlands, Drainage):

This property is located in the _____ sub-basin of the

_____ Watershed, or WRIA _____. There is a drainage that flows down hill from the northeast corner and settles in a low spot north of the neighbor's driveway. This is a mapped drainage and wet area.



There are two side-by-side ponds in the center of the farm. These are manmade but likely dug into wetland areas in the past. These ponds overflow to the west and there is a drainage / wetland area due that flows west. Eventually it empties into . The drainage mostly covered with reed canary grass.

Air:

No issue

Plants:

The pastures good in condition. Most have been seasonally mowed. The field area around the wet drainage has not be managed and is has some good blackberry.

Animals:

Wildlife: There are several nice stands of Douglas firs. A large portion of the property will be managed for wildlife habitat / forestry.

Livestock: There are no livestock, but plans include a few cows and / or goats.

Humans:

This plan is being to address natural resource management concerns of the property and to help the landowner meet their goals of property livestock management. The plan is also being written for the Open Space Ag to PBRs conversion for the Current Use Taxation Program.

Cultural Resources: Should cultural resources be discovered during installation of any planned practices, work should cease until a qualified site review is performed. If federal payments are related to any installation, work must cease pending evaluation. Washington State laws RCW 27.53 and RCW 27.44 protect all Native American and archaeological sites. For questions about these laws, or to report the discovery of a cultural resource, contact Stephanie Kramer at the Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation in Olympia at 360-586-3083.



(C) 2008 King County

0 175ft

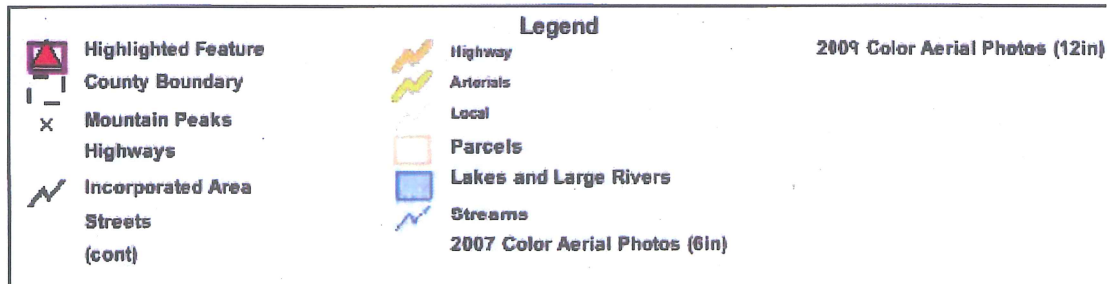


[Redacted] Farm
Parcel # [Redacted]
22.46 Acres, Sec [Redacted] Twp [Redacted] Range [Redacted]

Map Type: 2009 Map
Planner: Jay Mirro
Source: King County GIS
Date: May 2013

King Conservation District 1107 SW Grady Way Renton, WA 98057 425-282-1900

2009 Aerial



Critical Areas/Shaded Relief Map
removed to maintain privacy of
landowner

1998 Aerial Map removed to maintain
privacy of landowner

Soils map removed to maintain privacy
of landowner



Soils Descriptions

BeC—Beausite gravelly sandy loam, 6 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Elevation: 0 to 1,500 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 30 to 50 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 48 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 160 to 220 days

Map Unit Composition

Beausite and similar soils: 95 percent

Minor components: 5 percent

Description of Beausite

Setting

Parent material: Till over residuum from sandstone

Properties and qualities

Slope: 6 to 15 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 24 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Available water capacity: Low (about 3.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Land capability (nonirrigated): 4s

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Typical profile

0 to 6 inches: Gravelly ashy sandy loam

6 to 19 inches: Gravelly ashy sandy loam

19 to 38 inches: Very gravelly sandy loam

38 to 42 inches:

Minor Components

Norma

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Depressions

Seattle

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Depressions



Soils Descriptions

EvD—Everett gravelly sandy loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Mean annual precipitation: 30 to 45 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 50 degrees F
Frost-free period: 180 days

Map Unit Composition

Everett and similar soils: 100 percent

Description of Everett Setting

Landform: Terraces
Parent material: Glacial outwash with a component of volcanic ash in the upper part

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 30 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High (1.98 to 5.95 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water capacity: Low (about 5.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance
Land capability (nonirrigated): 4e
Hydrologic Soil Group: A

Typical profile

0 to 17 inches: Gravelly ashy sandy loam
17 to 32 inches: Very gravelly sandy loam
32 to 60 inches: Very gravelly coarse sand

RdC—Ragnar-Indianola association, sloping

Map Unit Setting

Elevation: 300 to 1,000 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 30 to 65 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 48 to 54 degrees F
Frost-free period: 150 to 210 days

Map Unit Composition

Ragnar and similar soils: 45 percent
Indianola and similar soils: 40 percent

Description of Ragnar Setting

Landform: Eskers, kames, terraces
Parent material: Glacial outwash

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 15 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to strongly contrasting textural stratification
Drainage class: Well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High (1.98 to 5.95 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water capacity: Low (about 3.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance
Land capability (nonirrigated): 3e
Hydrologic Soil Group: A

Typical profile

0 to 4 inches: Ashy fine sandy loam
4 to 27 inches: Ashy fine sandy loam
27 to 60 inches: Loamy sand

Description of Indianola

Setting

Landform: Terraces
Parent material: Glacial drift

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 15 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High (1.98 to 5.95 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water capacity: Low (about 5.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance
Land capability (nonirrigated): 3e
Hydrologic Soil Group: A

Typical profile

0 to 6 inches: Loamy fine sand
6 to 30 inches: Loamy fine sand
30 to 60 inches: Sand

USDA NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

5/13/2013

ANIMAL WASTE NUTRIENT BALANCE

FOR: _____
COUNTY: King _____
Scenario: _____ **Goats**
Notes: _____

By: Mirro
Original file date: 05/08/13

Type of Animal	Waste Production				Animal numbers	Animal unit equivalent (AUE)	Number of days in each system		Net Nutrients Available					
	N lb/day	P lb/day	K lb/day	Volume cu ft/d			Grazing	Confined	Grazing			Confined		
									N	P	K	N	P	K
Goats	0.45	0.07	0.30	0.3	10	0.15	225	140	66	22	99	33	12	53
					Total ave. AU's:	1.5	TOTALS:		66	22	99	33	12	53

Nutrient Retention Value (%) (See tables at right)

Type of Loss	Grazing			Confined		
	N	P	K	N	P	K
Storage Loss	100%	100%	100%	75%	90%	90%
Volatilization	70%	100%	100%	80%	100%	100%
Denitrification	85%	100%	100%	85%	100%	100%
Mineralization	73%	93%	98%	68%	90%	93%

Confinement Bedding & Manure Volume

Bedding Material	cu yds/yr
Shavings/bedding	2
Manure	2
Total	4
Reduction factor	0.8
Total volume material	3

Crop/ Major Species	Field Inventory		Prod. (T/A)	Annual Nutrients Removed by Crop (#/Ton crop)			Soil Mineral (lb/ac)	N Req'd (lb/ac)	Required per Field (lb)			Soil test results ppm		
	Field	Acres		N	P	K			N	P	K	N	P	K
Pasture 1	1	1.25	3.0	66.0	4.0	34.0	50	148	185	15	128			
Pasture 2	2	1.25	3.0	66.0	4.0	34.0	50	148	185	15	128			
Pasture 3	3	0.95	3.0	66.0	4.0	34.0	50	148	141	11	97			
Winter use	4	0.50	2.0	66.0	4.0	34.0	50	82	41	4	34			

Fertilizer Value

	N	P	K
Total Nutrients Required/Yr for Crop Production on: 3.95 acres	552	45	386
Net Nutrients Available/Yr for Crop Production on: 3.95 acres	99	34	152
Total Excess Pounds of Nutrients on: 3.95 acres			
Per acre			
Additional Pounds of Nutrients Needed on: 3.95 acres	453	12	234
Per acre	115	3	59
Net Nutrients Available in Stored Waste, Annually:	33	12	53
Amount of Stored Nutrients/cubic yard available to apply to fields:	9.5	3.4	15.2
Net Nutrients Available from Grazing, Annually:	66	22	99
Amount of Nutrients/acre in droppings, Assuming EQUAL Distribution:	17	6	25
Percent of Nutrient Needs Supplied by Animals:	18%	75%	39%

USDA NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

LIVESTOCK FEED & FORAGE BALANCE WORKSHEET

5/13/2013

For:

Original file date: 5/8/2013

County: King

FORAGE NEEDS

Scenario: Goats

Livestock Type	Animal Unit Factor **	Livestock Numbers and Animal Unit Months (AUMs***) Requirements												Total AUMs Needed/Yr	
			OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG		SEP
Goats	0.150	#	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	
		AUM's	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	18.0
		#													
		AUM's													
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Total Livestock No.s/Mo.			10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	
Total AUMs Needed/Mo.			1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	18.0

** May be changed to reflect a specific farm.

Select representative soil description: 14 MLRA A2-Soils with moderate available water-holding capacity
 Major land resource area description: Puget Trough lowlands

FORAGE AVAILABILITY

Field Number/ Forage Suitability Group (see below)	Acres	Yield (tons/acre)	Forage Available per Field by Month (AUMs)												Total AUMs Produced/Yr
			OCT 6%	NOV 3%	DEC 1%	JAN 1%	FEB 4%	MAR 11%	APR 17%	MAY 22%	JUN 20%	JUL 11%	AUG 1%	SEP 3%	
1	1.25	3.0	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.9	1.4	1.8	1.7	0.9	0.1	0.2	8
2	1.25	3.0	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.9	1.4	1.8	1.7	0.9	0.1	0.2	8
3	0.95	3.0	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.7	1.1	1.4	1.3	0.7	0.1	0.2	6
4	0.50	2.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.1	2
Total Acres =	3.95														AUMs/yr
Total AUMs Available per Month			1.5	0.7	0.2	0.2	1.0	2.7	4.2	5.5	5.0	2.7	0.2	0.7	25.0
Feed Balance(AUMs)			0.00	-0.75	-1.25	-1.25	-0.50	1.25	2.74	3.99	3.49	1.25	-1.25	-0.75	
Total AUMs Air-dry Pasture Needed per Month			1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	
Percentage of feed supplied by pasture/month			100%	50%	17%	17%	67%	183%	283%	366%	333%	183%	17%	50%	
Grazing Days per month (all AUMs)			31.0				20.6	31.0	30.0	31.0	30.0	31.0	5.2	15.0	224.7
Acres per Grazing Day for all AUs			0.13				0.19	0.07	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.07	0.79	0.26	
SURPLUS Feed Produced/Mo. (AUMs)								1.25	2.74	3.99	3.49	1.25			
SURPLUS Feed Produced/Mo. (Tons)								0.56	1.24	1.80	1.57	0.56			
ADDITIONAL Pasture Feed Needed/Mo.(AUMs)			0.00	0.8	1.3	1.3	0.5						1.3	0.8	
ADDITIONAL Feed Needed as Hay (Tons)*			0.00	0.34	0.56	0.56	0.23						0.56	0.34	2.6
Total Feed (Tons) Needed for Year as Hay* =															-3.1

*** One AUM = Amount of forage necessary to feed one 1000lb animal for one month
 * One AUM equals 900 lb of air-dry pasture forage or 660 lb of hay because of less wasted feed with hay

USDA NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

5/13/2013

ANIMAL WASTE NUTRIENT BALANCE

FOR: _____
 COUNTY: King
 Scenario: _____ Cow
 Notes: _____

By: Mirro
 Original file date: 05/08/13

Type of Animal	Waste Production				Animal numbers	Animal unit equivalent (AUE)	Number of days in each system		Net Nutrients Available							
	N lb/day	P lb/day	K lb/day	Volume cu ft/d			Grazing	Confined	Grazing			Confined				
									N	P	K	N	P	K		
Cow	0.33	0.12	0.26	1.0	3	0.80	180			62	48	110				
								TOTALS:			62	48	110			

Total ave. AU's: 2.4

TOTALS: 62 48 110

Nutrient Retention Value (%) (See tables at right)

Type of Loss	Grazing			Confined		
	N	P	K	N	P	K
Storage Loss	100%	100%	100%	75%	90%	90%
Volatilization	70%	100%	100%	80%	100%	100%
Denitrification	85%	100%	100%	85%	100%	100%
Mineralization	73%	93%	98%	68%	90%	93%

Confinement Bedding & Manure Volume

Bedding Material	cu yds/yr
Shavings/bedding	
Manure	
Total	
Reduction factor	0.8
Total volume material	

Crop/ Major Species	Field Inventory		Prod. (T/A)	Annual Nutrients Removed by Crop (#/Ton crop)			Soil Mineral (lb/ac)	N Req'd (lb/ac)	Required per Field (lb)			Soil test results ppm		
	Field	Acres		N	P	K			N	P	K	N	P	K
Pasture 2	2	1.25	3.0	66.0	4.0	34.0	50	148	185	15	128			
Pasture 3	3	0.95	3.0	66.0	4.0	34.0	50	148	141	11	97			
Winter use	4	0.50	2.0	66.0	4.0	34.0	50	82	41	4	34			

Fertilizer Value

	N	P	K
Total Nutrients Required/Yr for Crop Production on: 3.95 acres	552	45	386
Net Nutrients Available/Yr for Crop Production on: 3.95 acres	62	48	110
Total Excess Pounds of Nutrients on: 3.95 acres		3	
Per acre		1	
Additional Pounds of Nutrients Needed on: 3.95 acres	490	276	
Per acre	124	70	
Net Nutrients Available in Stored Waste, Annually:			
Amount of Stored Nutrients/cubic yard available to apply to fields:			
Net Nutrients Available from Grazing, Annually:	62	48	110
Amount of Nutrients/acre in droppings, Assuming EQUAL Distribution:	16	12	28
Percent of Nutrient Needs Supplied by Animals:	11%	106%	29%

USDA NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

LIVESTOCK FEED & FORAGE BALANCE WORKSHEET

5/13/2013

For:

Original file date: 5/8/2013

County: King

FORAGE NEEDS

Scenario: Cow

Livestock Type	Animal Unit Factor **	Livestock Numbers and Animal Unit Months (AUMs***) Requirements												Total AUMs Needed/Yr		
			OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG		SEP	
Cow	0.800	#	3.0							3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0		
		AUM's	2.4							2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4		
		#														
		AUM's														
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Total Livestock No.s/Mo.			3.0							3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0		
Total AUMs Needed/Mo.			2.4							2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4		

** May be changed to reflect a specific farm.

Select representative soil description:	14	MLRA A2-Soils with moderate available water-holding capacity
Major land resource area description:	Puget Trough lowlands	

FORAGE AVAILABILITY

Field Number/ Forage Suitability Group (see below)	Acres	Yield (tons/acre)	Forage Available per Field by Month (AUMs)												Total AUMs Produced/Yr
			OCT 6%	NOV 3%	DEC 1%	JAN 1%	FEB 4%	MAR 11%	APR 17%	MAY 22%	JUN 20%	JUL 11%	AUG 1%	SEP 3%	
1	1.25	3.0	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.9	1.4	1.8	1.7	0.9	0.1	0.2	8
2	1.25	3.0	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.9	1.4	1.8	1.7	0.9	0.1	0.2	8
3	0.95	3.0	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.7	1.1	1.4	1.3	0.7	0.1	0.2	6
4	0.50	2.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.1	2
Total Acres =	3.95														AUMs/yr
Total AUMs Available per Month			1.5	0.7	0.2	0.2	1.0	2.7	4.2	5.5	5.0	2.7	0.2	0.7	25.0
Feed Balance(AUMs)			-0.90	0.75	0.25	0.25	1.00	2.75	4.24	3.09	2.59	0.35	-2.15	-1.65	
Total AUMs Air-dry Pasture Needed per Month			2.4							2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	
Percentage of feed supplied by pasture/month			62%							229%	208%	114%	10%	31%	
Grazing Days per month (all AUMs)			19.4				31.0	31.0	30.0	31.0	30.0	31.0	3.2	9.4	215.9
Acres per Grazing Day for all AUs			0.20				#####	#####	#####	0.06	0.06	0.11	1.27	0.41	
SURPLUS Feed Produced/Mo. (AUMs)				0.75	0.25	0.25	1.00	2.75	4.24	3.09	2.59	0.35			
SURPLUS Feed Produced/Mo. (Tons)				0.34	0.11	0.11	0.45	1.24	1.91	1.39	1.17	0.16			
ADDITIONAL Pasture Feed Needed/Mo.(AUMs)			0.90										2.2	1.7	
ADDITIONAL Feed Needed as Hay (Tons)*			0.41										0.97	0.74	
Total Feed (Tons) Needed for Year as Hay* =															-4.8

*** One AUM = Amount of forage necessary to feed one 1000lb animal for one month
 * One AUM equals 900 lb of air-dry pasture forage or 660 lb of hay because of less wasted feed with hay



JOBSHEET

Prescribed Grazing

Landowner: _____	Lifetime of Practice: 5 years
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Purpose (check all that apply)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Improve or maintain the health and vigor of plant communities.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduce accelerated soil erosion, and maintain or improve soil condition.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Improve or maintain quantity and quality of forage for livestock health and productivity.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Improve or maintain the quantity and quality of food and/or cover available for wildlife.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Improve or maintain water quality and quantity.	<input type="checkbox"/> Promote economic stability

Forage Needs
Livestock Type: <u>Goats</u>
AUEs: <u>18</u>
Total AUMs Needed/Month: <u>1.5</u>

Forage Availability (field number, acres, and yield)
Pasture 1, 1.25 acres, 3 t/a
Pasture 2, 1.25 acres, 3 t/a
Pasture 3, 0.95 acres, 3 t/a
Pasture 4, 0.50 acres, 2 t/a
Grazing days/Year: <u>225</u>
Total Feed (Tons) needed for Year as Hay*: <u>2.6</u>
*One AUM equals 900lb of air-dry pasture forage or 660lb of hay because of less wasted feed from hay.
Percentage of Annual Feed Needs Grown (Air-Dry Ton Equivalents): <u>60%</u>

Permits

Are there clearing or grading permits necessary for the project? If so, please list below and include a copy of the permit.

Operation and Maintenance

Remove livestock whenever soils are saturated or grass is grazed down to 3". Allow livestock access to field once the grass has reached a height of 6"- 8" and the soil is no longer saturated.

Operation. Prescribed Grazing will be applied on a continuing basis throughout the occupation period of all grazing units.

Adjustments will be made as needed to ensure that the goals and objectives of the prescribed grazing strategy are met.

Maintenance. All facilitating practices (Fence, Pest Management) that are needed to effect adequate grazing distribution as planned by this practice standard will be maintained in good working order.

Additional Specifications and Notes:

According to King County Code 21A.24.045 grazing in critical areas is allowed if:

- Limited to activities in continuous existence since January 1, 2005, with no expansion within the critical area or critical area buffer. "Continuous existence" includes cyclical operations and managed periods of soil restoration, enhancement or other fallow states associated with these horticultural and agricultural activities.
- Allowed for expansion of existing or new agricultural activities where:
 - A. the site is predominately involved in the practice of agriculture;
 - B. there is no expansion into an area that:
 - 1. has been cleared under a class I, II, II, IV-S or nonconversion IV-G forest practice permit; or
 - 2. is more than ten thousand square feet with tree cover at a uniform density more than ninety trees per acre and with the predominant mainstream diameter of the trees at Least four inches diameter at breast height, not including areas that are actively managed as agricultural crops for pulpwood, Christmas trees or ornamental nursery stock
 - C. the activities are in compliance with an approved farm plan in accordance with K.C.C.21A.24.051
 - D. All best management practices associated with the activities specified in the farm management plan are installed and maintained.

According to K.C.C. 21A.30.045

The farm plan shall, "Seek to achieve a twenty-five foot buffer of diverse, mature vegetation between grazing areas and the ordinary high water mark of all type S and F aquatic areas and the wetland edge of any category I, II, or III wetland with the exception of grazed wet meadows... avoid having manure accumulate in or within ten feet of type N or O waters."



JOBSHEET

Prescribed Grazing

Landowner:	Lifetime of Practice: 5 years
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Purpose (check all that apply)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Improve or maintain the health and vigor of plant communities.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduce accelerated soil erosion, and maintain or improve soil condition.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Improve or maintain quantity and quality of forage for livestock health and productivity.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Improve or maintain the quantity and quality of food and/or cover available for wildlife.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Improve or maintain water quality and quantity.	<input type="checkbox"/> Promote economic stability

Forage Needs
Livestock Type: <u>Cows</u>
AUEs: <u>14.4</u>
Total AUMs Needed/Month: <u>2.4</u>

Forage Availability (field number, acres, and yield)
Pasture 1, 1.25 acres, 3 t/a
Pasture 2, 1.25 acres, 3 t/a
Pasture 3, 0.95 acres, 3 t/a
Pasture 4, 0.50 acres, 2 t/a
Grazing days/Year: <u>180</u>
Total Feed (Tons) needed for Year as Hay*: <u>4</u>
*One AUM equals 900lb of air-dry pasture forage or 660lb of hay because of less wasted feed from hay.
Percentage of Annual Feed Needs Grown (Air-Dry Ton Equivalents): <u>80%</u>

Permits

Are there clearing or grading permits necessary for the project? If so, please list below and include a copy of the permit.

Operation and Maintenance

Remove livestock whenever soils are saturated or grass is grazed down to 3". Allow livestock access to field once the grass has reached a height of 6"- 8" and the soil is no longer saturated.

Operation. Prescribed Grazing will be applied on a continuing basis throughout the occupation period of all grazing units.

Adjustments will be made as needed to ensure that the goals and objectives of the prescribed grazing strategy are met.

Maintenance. All facilitating practices (Fence, Pest Management) that are needed to effect adequate grazing distribution as planned by this practice standard will be maintained in good working order.

Additional Specifications and Notes:

According to King County Code 21A.24.045 grazing in critical areas is allowed if:

- Limited to activities in continuous existence since January 1, 2005, with no expansion within the critical area or critical area buffer. "Continuous existence" includes cyclical operations and managed periods of soil restoration, enhancement or other fallow states associated with these horticultural and agricultural activities.
- Allowed for expansion of existing or new agricultural activities where:
 - A. the site is predominately involved in the practice of agriculture;
 - B. there is no expansion into an area that:
 - 1. has been cleared under a class I, II, II, IV-S or nonconversion IV-G forest practice permit; or
 - 2. is more than ten thousand square feet with tree cover at a uniform density more than ninety trees per acre and with the predominant mainstream diameter of the trees at Least four inches diameter at breast height, not including areas that are actively managed as agricultural crops for pulpwood, Christmas trees or ornamental nursery stock
 - C. the activities are in compliance with an approved farm plan in accordance with K.C.C.21A.24.051
 - D. All best management practices associated with the activities specified in the farm management plan are installed and maintained.

According to K.C.C. 21A.30.045

The farm plan shall, "Seek to achieve a twenty-five foot buffer of diverse, mature vegetation between grazing areas and the ordinary high water mark of all type S and F aquatic areas and the wetland edge of any category I, II, or III wetland with the exception of grazed wet meadows... avoid having manure accumulate in or within ten feet of type N or O waters."



JOBSHEET

Access Control

Landowner:	Lifetime of Practice: 10 years
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Purpose (check all that apply)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> To prevent, restrict, or control access to an area	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> To maintain or improve the quantity and quality of natural resources
<input type="checkbox"/> Minimize liability and human health and safety concerns	

Details of Use Exclusion
<p>Type of livestock: Cows or Goats</p> <p>Exclusion Months: 6 months (cow) 4 months (goat)</p> <p>Cow - Purchase 1 year oldcalves in spring and sell/ slaughter grown animals in Fall. Restrict livestock use in November through early March.</p> <p>Goats - Restrict goats to winter use pasture during rainy season. Once pasture is dry and suitable for grazing, restrict goats from winter use area to allow it to regrown until fall.</p>

Operation and Maintenance
<p>Barriers will be periodically inspected and repairs performed as needed.</p>

Additional Specifications and Notes:
<p>Exclude livestock from grass pastures in winter months or when desirable grasses are grazed down to 3 inches. Keep animals on sacrifice (confinement) paddocks during these times. Monitor pastures closely to maintain long term productivity. If additional livestock are introduced this plan should be revised.</p>