LWG January, 2015

Allocated Percentages by Land Use

USDA NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

Name	Crop	Forest	Other	Pasture	Range	Total
Big Bend	74.0%	10.0%	8.0%	3.0%	5.0%	100.0%
North Central	40.0%	30.0%	10.0%	0.0%	20.0%	100.0%
Northeast	30.0%	35.0%	0.0%	10.0%	25.0%	100.0%
Northwest	10.0%	30.0%	40.0%	20.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Palouse	73.0%	11.0%	7.0%	2.0%	7.0%	100.0%
Puget Sound	6.0%	29.0%	37.0%	28.0%	0.0%	100.0%
South Central	64.0%	5.0%	14.0%	8.0%	9.0%	100.0%
Southwest	15.0%	50.0%	20.0%	15.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Snake River	55.0%	10.0%	20.0%	5.0%	10.0%	100.0%
West Palouse	60.0%	10.0%	0.0%	0.0%	30.0%	100.0%
Average	42.7%	22.0%	15.6%	9.1%	10.6%	100.0%

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Projected - Treatment Acres by LWG

USDA NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

Name	Priority	Resource Concern	Land Use	Percent	Typical Unit Operations	No. Contracts\ Operations	Treatment Acres
Big Bend	1	WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION - Excessive sediment in surface waters	Crop	31.0%	562.5	180	101,250
	2	EXCESS/INSUFFICIENT WATER - Inefficient use of irrigation water	Crop	26.0%	205	111	22,755
			Pasture	2.0%	50	2,000	100,000
	3	DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION - Undesirable plant productivity and health	Forest	10.0%	53	2,600	137,800
			Pasture	1.0%	50	2,000	100,000
			Range	5.0%	10,000	64	640,000
	4	WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION - Pesticides transported to surface and ground waters	Crop	10.0%	164	60	9,840
	5	SOIL EROSION - Sheet, rill, and wind erosion	Crop	7.0%	2,700	55	148,500
	6	WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION - Excess pathogens and chemicals from manure, biosolids, or compost applications	Other	5.0%	350	87	30,450
	7	INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE - Habitat degradation	Other	3.0%	15	20	300
							1,290,895
North Central	1	SOIL EROSION - Sheet, rill, and wind erosion	Crop	40.0%	400	1	400
	2	DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION - Wildfire hazard, excessive biomass accumulation	Forest	30.0%	35	4	140
	3	DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION - Undesirable plant productivity and health	Range	20.0%	2,000	2	4,000
	4	WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION - Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters	Other	10.0%	15	1	15
							4,555
Northeast	1	DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION - Undesirable plant productivity and health	Forest	30.0%	50	6	300
			Pasture	5.0%	150	2	300
			Range	25.0%	1,500	6	9,000
	2	EXCESS/INSUFFICIENT WATER - Inefficient use of irrigation water	Crop	25.0%	80	3	240
	3	WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION - Excessive sediment in surface waters	Crop	5.0%	15	20	300
			Forest	5.0%	25	6	150
			Pasture	5.0%	150	3	450
							10,740

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Projected - Treatment Acres by LWG

USDA NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

Name	Priority	Resource Concern	Land Use	Percent	Typical Unit Operations	No. Contracts\ Operations	Treatment Acres
Northwest	1	WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION - Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters	Crop	3.0%	50	20	1,000
			Other	15.0%	25	30	750
			Pasture	6.0%	25	30	750
	2	INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE - Habitat degradation	Crop	3.0%	50	20	1,000
			Forest	20.0%	30	50	1,500
			Other	15.0%	25	30	750
			Pasture	6.0%	25	30	750
	3	EXCESS/INSUFFICIENT WATER - Inefficient use of irrigation water	Crop	3.0%	50	20	1,000
			Pasture	5.0%	25	30	750
	4	DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION - Undesirable plant productivity and health	Forest	4.0%	30	50	1,500
			Other	3.0%	25	30	750
			Pasture	2.0%	25	30	750
	5	DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION - Wildfire hazard, excessive biomass accumulation	Forest	3.0%	30	50	1,500
	6	DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION - Excessive plant pest pressure	Forest	3.0%	30	50	1,500
			Other	3.0%	25	30	750
	7	WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION - Excess pathogens and chemicals from	Other	3.0%	25	30	750
	8	WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION - Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters	Crop	1.0%	50	20	1,000
			Other	1.0%	25	30	750
			Pasture	1.0%	25	30	750
							18,250
Palouse	1	SOIL EROSION - Sheet, rill, and wind erosion	Crop	63.0%	300	50	15,000
	2	DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION - Undesirable plant productivity and health	Forest	10.0%	20	150	3,000
			Range	5.0%	500	100	50,000
	3	INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE - Habitat degradation	Forest	1.0%	5	100	500
			Other	2.0%	3	250	750
			Range	2.0%	20	40	800
	4	EXCESS/INSUFFICIENT WATER - Inefficient use of irrigation water	Crop	5.0%	80	20	1,600
	5	WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION - Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters	Pasture	2.0%	15	20	300
	6	WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION - Excessive sediment in surface waters	Crop	5.0%	50	30	1,500
			Other	5.0%	5	100	500
							73,950

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Projected - Treatment Acres by LWG

USDA NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

Name	Priority	Resource Concern	Land Use	Percent	Typical Unit Operations	No. Contracts\ Operations	Treatment Acres
Puget Sound	1	WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION - Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters	Crop	3.0%	5	20	100
			Other	20.0%	5	10	50
			Pasture	11.0%	5	10	50
	2	INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE - Habitat degradation	Crop	3.0%	15	20	300
			Forest	8.0%	40	10	400
			Other	10.0%	5	10	50
			Pasture	10.0%	10	5	50
	3	DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION - Undesirable plant productivity and health	Forest	12.0%	80	15	1,200
			Other	7.0%	5	10	50
			Pasture	7.0%	10	5	50
	4	WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION - Excessive sediment in surface waters	Forest	9.0%	40	4	160
							2,460
Snake River	1	EXCESS/INSUFFICIENT WATER - Inefficient use of irrigation water	Crop	35.0%	60	6	360
	2	SOIL EROSION - Sheet, rill, and wind erosion	Crop	20.0%	350	6	2,100
	3	DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION - Undesirable plant productivity and health	Forest	10.0%	10	6	60
			Pasture	5.0%	20	3	60
			Range	10.0%	500	5	2,500
	4	WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION - Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters	Other	20.0%	5	4	20
							5,100
South Central	1	SOIL EROSION - Sheet, rill, and wind erosion	Crop	30.0%	600	30	18,000
	2	EXCESS/INSUFFICIENT WATER - Inefficient use of irrigation water	Crop	25.0%	40	50	2,000
			Pasture	5.0%	20	30	600
	3	WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION - Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters	Crop	5.0%	40	100	4,000
			Other	10.0%	20	40	800
	4	DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION - Undesirable plant productivity and health	Forest	5.0%	50	10	500
			Pasture	3.0%	20	20	400
			Range	5.0%	2,000	15	30,000
	5	INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE - Habitat degradation	Crop	4.0%	10	15	150
			Other	4.0%	40	10	400
			Range	4.0%	5	5	25
							56,875

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Projected - Treatment Acres by LWG

USDA NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

Name	Priority	Resource Concern	Land Use	Percent	Typical Unit Operations	No. Contracts\ Operations	Treatment Acres
Southwest	1	WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION - Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters	Crop	7.5%	10	1	10
			Other	20.0%	1	400	400
			Pasture	10.0%	100	400	40,000
	2	DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION - Undesirable plant productivity and health	Forest	20.0%	100	5,000	500,000
			Pasture	2.5%	100	300	30,000
	3	INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE - Habitat degradation	Crop	5.0%	15	20	300
			Forest	7.5%	100	5,000	500,000
			Pasture	2.5%	100	300	30,000
	4	WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION - Pesticides transported to surface and ground waters	Crop	2.5%	15	20	300
	5	WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION - Excessive sediment in surface waters	Forest	2.5%	100	5,000	500,000
	6	DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION - Undesirable plant productivity and health	Forest	20.0%	100	5,000	500,000
							2,101,010
West Palouse	1	SOIL EROSION - Sheet, rill, and wind erosion	Crop	30.0%	300	20	6,000
	2	DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION - Undesirable plant productivity and health	Forest	10.0%	50	5	250
			Range	30.0%	1,000	10	10,000
	3	EXCESS/INSUFFICIENT WATER - Inefficient use of irrigation water	Crop	30.0%	120	10	1,200
							17,450

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Estimated - Treatment Acres by LWG

USDA NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

Name	Priority	Resource Concern	Land Use	Percent	Typical Unit Operations	No. Contracts\ Operations	Treatment Acres
Big Bend	1	WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION - Excessive sediment in surface waters	Crop	31.0%	270.0	12	3,240
	2	EXCESS/INSUFFICIENT WATER - Inefficient use of irrigation water	Crop	26.0%	92	5	460
			Pasture	2.0%	30	2	60
	3	DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION - Undesirable plant productivity and health	Forest	10.0%	15	10	150
			Pasture	1.0%	30	2	60
			Range	5.0%	10,000	2	20,000
	4	WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION - Pesticides transported to surface and ground waters	Crop	10.0%	150	5	750
	5	SOIL EROSION - Sheet, rill, and wind erosion	Crop	7.0%	1,200	10	12,000
	6	WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION - Excess pathogens and chemicals from manure, biosolids, or compost applications	Other	5.0%	350	1	350
	7	INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE - Habitat degradation	Other	3.0%	15	10	150
							37,220
North Central	1	SOIL EROSION - Sheet, rill, and wind erosion	Crop	40.0%	5,000	160	800,000
	2	DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION - Wildfire hazard, excessive biomass accumulation	Forest	30.0%	100	1,000	100,000
	3	DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION - Undesirable plant productivity and health	Range	20.0%	7,000	200	1,400,000
	4	WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION - Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters	Other	10.0%	15	200	3,000
							2,303,000
Northeast	1	DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION - Undesirable plant productivity and health	Forest	30.0%	50	6	300
			Pasture	5.0%	150	2	300
			Range	25.0%	1,500	6	9,000
	2	EXCESS/INSUFFICIENT WATER - Inefficient use of irrigation water	Crop	25.0%	80	3	240
	3	WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION - Excessive sediment in surface waters	Crop	5.0%	15	10	150
			Forest	5.0%	25	6	150
			Pasture	5.0%	150	3	450
							10,290

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Estimated - Treatment Acres by LWG

USDA NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

Name	Priority	Resource Concern	Land Use	Percent	Typical Unit Operations	No. Contracts\ Operations	Treatment Acres
Northwest	1	WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION - Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters	Crop	3.0%	20	10	200
			Other	15.0%	25	15	375
			Pasture	6.0%	20	15	300
	2	INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE - Habitat degradation	Crop	3.0%	20	10	200
			Forest	20.0%	20	20	400
			Other	15.0%	25	15	375
			Pasture	6.0%	20	15	300
	3	EXCESS/INSUFFICIENT WATER - Inefficient use of irrigation water	Crop	3.0%	20	10	200
			Pasture	5.0%	20	15	300
	4	DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION - Undesirable plant productivity and health	Forest	4.0%	20	20	400
			Other	3.0%	25	15	375
			Pasture	2.0%	20	15	300
	5	DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION - Wildfire hazard, excessive biomass accumulation	Forest	3.0%	20	20	400
	6	DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION - Excessive plant pest pressure	Forest	3.0%	20	20	400
			Other	3.0%	25	15	375
	7	WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION - Excess pathogens and chemicals from manure,	Other	3.0%	25	15	375
	8	WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION - Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters	Crop	1.0%	20	10	200
			Other	1.0%	25	15	375
			Pasture	1.0%	20	15	300
							6,150
Palouse	1	SOIL EROSION - Sheet, rill, and wind erosion	Crop	63.0%	300	10	3,000
	2	DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION - Undesirable plant productivity and health	Forest	10.0%	10	10	100
			Range	5.0%	500	1	500
	3	INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE - Habitat degradation	Forest	1.0%	5	3	15
			Other	2.0%	3	3	9
			Range	2.0%	20	1	20
	4	EXCESS/INSUFFICIENT WATER - Inefficient use of irrigation water	Crop	5.0%	80	1	80
	5	WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION - Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters	Pasture	2.0%	15	10	150
	6	WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION - Excessive sediment in surface waters	Crop	5.0%	50	3	150
			Other	5.0%	5	3	15
							4,039

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Estimated - Treatment Acres by LWG

USDA NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

Name	Priority	Resource Concern	Land Use	Percent	Typical Unit Operations	No. Contracts\ Operations	Treatment Acres
Puget Sound	1	WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION - Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters	Crop	3.0%	8	6	48
			Other	20.0%	5	4	20
			Pasture	11.0%	10	5	50
	2	INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE - Habitat degradation	Crop	3.0%	3	6	18
			Forest	8.0%	40	5	200
			Other	10.0%	5	3	15
			Pasture	10.0%	10	5	50
	3	DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION - Undesirable plant productivity and health	Forest	12.0%	80	10	800
			Other	7.0%	5	2	10
			Pasture	7.0%	10	5	50
	4	WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION - Excessive sediment in surface waters	Forest	9.0%	40	2	80
							1,341
Snake River	1	EXCESS/INSUFFICIENT WATER - Inefficient use of irrigation water	Crop	35.0%	40	3	120
	2	SOIL EROSION - Sheet, rill, and wind erosion	Crop	20.0%	350	3	1,050
	3	DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION - Undesirable plant productivity and health	Forest	10.0%	10	4	40
			Pasture	5.0%	10	2	20
			Range	10.0%	500	3	1,500
	4	WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION - Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters	Other	20.0%	5	3	15
							2,745
South Central	1	SOIL EROSION - Sheet, rill, and wind erosion	Crop	30.0%	600	4	2,400
	2	EXCESS/INSUFFICIENT WATER - Inefficient use of irrigation water	Crop	25.0%	40	10	400
			Pasture	5.0%	20	5	100
	3	WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION - Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters	Crop	5.0%	40	2	80
			Other	10.0%	20	2	40
	4	DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION - Undesirable plant productivity and health	Forest	5.0%	50	2	100
			Pasture	3.0%	20	2	40
			Range	5.0%	2,000	3	6,000
	5	INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE - Habitat degradation	Crop	4.0%	10	2	20
			Other	4.0%	10	1	10
			Range	4.0%	5	1	5
							9,195

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Estimated - Treatment Acres by LWG

USDA NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

Name	Priority	Resource Concern	Land Use	Percent	Typical Unit Operations	No. Contracts\ Operations	Treatment Acres
Southwest	1	WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION - Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters	Crop	7.5%	10	10	100
			Other	20.0%	1	3	3
			Pasture	10.0%	40	3	120
	2	DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION - Undesirable plant productivity and health	Forest	20.0%	50	5	250
			Pasture	2.5%	40	3	120
	3	INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE - Habitat degradation	Crop	5.0%	15	10	150
			Forest	7.5%	50	5	250
			Pasture	2.5%	40	3	120
	4	WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION - Pesticides transported to surface and ground waters	Crop	2.5%	15	10	150
	5	WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION - Excessive sediment in surface waters	Forest	2.5%	50	1	50
	6	DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION - Undesirable plant productivity and health	Forest	20.0%	40	10	400
							1,713
West Palouse	1	SOIL EROSION - Sheet, rill, and wind erosion	Crop	30.0%	300	10	3,000
	2	DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION - Undesirable plant productivity and health	Forest	10.0%	30	3	90
			Range	30.0%	1,000	4	4,000
	3	EXCESS/INSUFFICIENT WATER - Inefficient use of irrigation water	Crop	30.0%	120	4	480
							7,570

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National Initiative - Treatment Acres by LWG

USDA NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

Name	Priority	Initiative	Percent	Typical Unit Operations	No. Contracts\ Operations	Treatment Acres
Big Bend	1	Energy	33.3%	15	10	150
	2	Sage Grouse				
	3	Organic	55.6%	50	5	250
	4	Hoop houses	11.1%	5	10	50
						450
North Central	1	Sage Grouse	28.5%	2,000	10	20,000
	2	Air Quality	28.5%	2,000	10	20,000
	3	Energy	42.8%	2,000	15	30,000
	4	Organic	0.2%	15	10	150
						70,150
Northeast	1	Hoop houses	0.5%	0.5	15	8
	2	Energy	68.6%	200	5	1,000
	3	Organic	3.4%	10	5	50
	4	National Water Quality Initiative - Landscape	27.4%	200	2	400
						1,458
Northwest	1	Hoop houses	12.0%	5	30	150
	2	Energy	40.0%	50	10	500
	3	Organic	8.0%	10	10	100
	4	National Water Quality Initiative - Landscape	40.0%	50	10	500
						1,250
Palouse	1	Energy	71.4%	500	40	20,000
	2	Hoop houses	0.4%	1	100	100
	3	Organic	1.4%	10	40	400
	4	Air Quality	26.8%	300	25	7,500
						28,000
Puget Sound	1	Hoop houses	9.9%	8	10	80
	2	Energy	74.1%	100	6	600
	3	Organic	3.7%	5	6	30
	4	Air Quality	12.3%	50	2	100
						810

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National Initiative - Treatment Acres by LWG

USDA NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

Name	Priority	Initiative	Percent	Typical Unit Operations	No. Contracts\ Operations	Treatment Acres
South Central	1	Air Quality	46.0%	1,000	20	20,000
	2	National Water Quality Initiative - Landscape	4.6%	40	50	2,000
	3	Energy	3.4%	150	10	1,500
	4	Sage Grouse	46.0%	2,000	10	20,000
						43,500
Southwest	1	Hoop houses	25.0%	15	10	150
	2	Energy	25.0%	15	10	150
	3	Organic	25.0%	15	10	150
	4	National Water Quality Initiative - Landscape	25.0%	15	10	150
						600
Snake River	1	Energy	39.8%	200	5	1,000
	2	Air Quality	59.6%	300	5	1,500
	3	National Water Quality Initiative - Landscape	0.6%	5	3	15
						2,515
West Palouse	1	Sage Grouse	100.0%	15	10	150
						150

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State Initiative - Treatment Acres by LWG

USDA NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

Name	Priority	Initiative	Percent	Typical Unit Operations	No. Contracts\ Operations	Treatment Acres
Big Bend	1	RCPP	38.0%	1,200	10	12,000
	2	PSHIP (Salmon Recovery)	14.6%	92	50	4,600
	3	Sentinel Lands (with DOD Lands)	47.5%	15,000	1	15,000
						31,600
North Central	1	RCPP	2.3%	50	10	500
	2	PSHIP (Salmon Recovery)	3.5%	50	15	750
	3	Wildfire	93.5%	2,000	10	20,000
	4	Sentinel Lands (with DOD Lands)	0.7%	15	10	150
						21,400
Northeast	1	Wildfire	92.7%	1,000	10	10,000
	1	PSHIP (Salmon Recovery)	4.2%	30	15	450
	2	RCPP	2.8%	15	20	300
	3	Shellfish	0.4%	10	4	40
						10,790
Palouse	1	RCPP	100.0%	400	10	4,000
						4,000
Puget Sound	1	PSHIP (Salmon Recovery)	27.3%	45	4	180
	2	Sentinel Lands (with DOD Lands)	30.3%	100	2	200
	3	Shellfish	12.1%	20	4	80
	4	RCPP	30.3%	40	5	200
						660
South Central	1	Wildfire	90.5%	2,000	10	20,000
	2	RCPP	9.0%	40	50	2,000
	3	PSHIP (Salmon Recovery)	0.5%	10	10	100
						22,100
Southwest	1	PSHIP (Salmon Recovery)	27.4%	100	10	1,000
	2	Energy	27.4%	100	10	1,000
	3	Shellfish	41.1%	150	10	1,500
	4	RCPP	4.1%	15	10	150
						3,650

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State Initiative - Treatment Acres by LWG

USDA NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

Name	Priority	Initiative	Percent	Typical Unit Operations	No. Contracts\ Operations	Treatment Acres
Snake River	1	RCPP	66.7%	150	1	150
	2	PSHIP (Salmon Recovery)	33.3%	15	5	75
						225
West Palouse	1	RCPP	50.0%	15	10	150
	2	Energy	50.0%	15	10	150
						300

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National Initiatives
FY 15 Considerations

USDA NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

Initiaives	Questions
AIR QUALITY	• To improve air quality and greenhouse gas emissions by converting conventional tillage operations to reduced tillage. • Increase installation of practices that reduce particulate matter emissions in the Puget Sound Team effected counties. • Reduce air quality resource concern, in particular PM10 to meet air quality compliance requirements (add all eligible practices) • To control wind erosion tageting WRIA 33 & 36 • Yes interested in initiative. - Palouse
ENERGY	• Reduction of energy inputs and operation costs, while maintaining a viable and • Increase the installation of energy saving practices identified in a Headquarters and/or Landscape Conservation Activity Plan (CAP). • Increase energy efficiency as it relates to agricultural operations. Typical unit operations will vary dramatically. Whole farm vs. field by field will make a big difference. • To plan and apply energy saving practices on landscape and headquarters. • Yes interested in initiative. - Northwest - Palouse - Southwest - Big Bend
HOOP HOUSES	• Lengthen the growing season and improve plant condition and quality goals on cropland using High Tunnels and associated practices. • Yes interested in initiative. - Northeast - Northwest - Palouse - Southwest - Big Bend
NATIONAL WATER QUALITY INITIATIVE - LANDSCAPE	• Yakima Basin - need to bring funds here to address water quality and habitat concerns. In concert with Yakima Basin Integrated Plan concepts. Wildlife acres will differ from crop acres. Wildlife could be 1-10 acres. Crop would be more like 40 acres. Treatment acres estimated for crop only. Success of a wildlife program would be dependent on partnership collaboration, in particular YN and local CDs. Unsure of how to quantify units - would it be one along a reach of a stream, or many??? • Yes interested in initiative. - Northeast - Northwest - Southwest
ORGANIC	• To assist Organic proudcers as well as those transitioning to organic, in improving their • Increase implementation of practices that improve soil, water, plant, animal, and other resources on organic operations. • To improve ground water quality in WRIA 33 & 36 • Soil Health improvement through residue mangement, crop rotation and crop diversity. Benefits soil erosion and air quality concerns. Monitoring and education through this Priority Concern recommended by the West Palouse Team Local Work Group. • Provide technical assistance and program funds to organic farmers. Use current eligible practices list PLUS seasonal high tunnel. • Yes interested in initiative. - Northeast - Northwest - Palouse - Southwest
SAGE GROUSE	• To improve sage grouse habitat while maintaining ranches as working lands.

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National Initiatives
FY 15 Considerations

USDA NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

Initiaives	Questions
SAGE GROUSE	• Conserve, protect and enhance sage grouse habitat. Need to somehow provide options that are more desirable for private land owners. Private land owners do not have enough land to defer grazing for the benefit of SG. Need to provide a reciprical grazing option (they want to have access to public land to utilize for grazing when private land is being deferred for SG. Only other option would be to reduce herd size, which is not profitable for them to improve SG habitat. • Protection of sage grouse habitat in Adams and lincoln counties. Improved range conditions for livestock production. • Enhance Sage grouse habitat in parts of Grant and Kittitas Counties

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State Initiatives
FY 15 Considerations

USDA NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

Initiaives	Questions
PSHIP (SALMON RECOVERY)	• Increase the implementation of practices that aide the the recovery of the species and improve essential fish habitat as well as use our easement programs to target the preservation of agricultural land where habitat is threatened. • Yakima Basin - need to bring funds here to address water quality and habitat concerns. In concert with Yakima Basin Integrated Plan concepts. Success of a wildlife program would be dependent on partnership collaboration, in particular YN and local CDs. Unsure of how to quantify units - would it be one along a reach of a stream, or many??? • To improve salmonid habitat targeting WRIA 32 & 35 • Implement recommendations set forth in the Yakima Integrated Plan, specifically those related to Fish Habitat Enhancement and Enhanced Water Conservation. Kittitas County, upper Yakima watershed including the mainstem Yakima River and tributaries: Cle Elum River, Teanaway River, Swauk Creek, Taneum Creek, Manastash Creek, Wilson/Naneum Creeks and other smaller tributaries. Partners: WDOE, WDFW, WSCC, WDOT, WDNR, WSU, Yakama Nation, USF&W, USFS,BOR,NOAA-NMFS, TU, WWT, NRCS,etc. • Yes, interested in PSHIP - Northwest - Snake River - Southwest
RCPP	• To improve irrigation efficiency to return in-stream flows for fish habitat. • Implement the Multi-species General Conservation Plan to protect landowners from accidental take of sensitive and protected species, by completing RMS level plans which will result in issuance of Section 10 permits to participating landowners • Optional, incentive-based approach to protecting critial areas while promoting agriculture. Chelan County has received funding to develop a VSP work plan • Implement a CIG program on cover crops for producers in north central Washington to identify cover crop species that are effective in our area, as well as how they affect moisture levels of cash crops • Develop and implement erosion control and bank stability projects that create complexity, habitat, and stabilize highly erosive river banks • Installation of rock barbs instream, planting of the re-sloped bank and livestock exclusion fence • Resotre and protect several miles of Fiddle Creek from its source to confluence with the Columbia River at Coulee Dam • This project will improve instream flow in the flow-impaired lower 4.5 miles of the Twisp River by adding 11 cfs. This project will prevent fish injury and mortality associated with MVID's Twisp River pushup dam, fish screen operations, and the stranding of redds and juveniles in the MVID West Canals intake canal and fish return channel. It will provide a reliable water supply to foster continuing agriculture in the Methow Vallev. • work with Ditch Company to upgrade their system to an on-demand pressurized system, keeping more water instream in the Wenatchee River and reduing power costs

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State Initiatives
FY 15 Considerations

USDA NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

Initiaives	Questions
RCPP	• Conduct fire risk and abatement assessments of private lands, focused primarily in the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) of Okanogan County and provide landowners with plans and specification to reduce their risk to catastrophic fire while improve wildland health • Develop and implement livestock management plans and conservation practices that protect water quality • Work with landowners along specific streams with threatened and endangered anadromous fish species to install forested riparian buffers which increase complexity, bank stability, and shading and habitat for aquatic species. • Riparian Restoration, Weed Control, Sediment Control, Streambank Stabilization • riparian planting, weed removal, exclusion fencing (not sure if NRCS requires complete livestock exclusion from buffers, but Ecology does for any 319 / Centennial funded projects), stream bank stabilization (sloping, staking, reveg, other), wildfire (forests primarily) • riparian vegetation, exclusion fencing, stream bank stabilization, erosion, sediment control, nutrient runoff, technical assistance to small acreage landowners • Evaluate and assist agricultural producers, primarily irrigators, with on-farm energy efficiency improvements • Develop and implement erosion control projects on stream banks and near surface water lands to reduce sediment delivery to the stream • Construction of a small stormwater retention/detention facility and repair of existing berm • Come to a common understanding of mission, terminology, goals and purpose • Complete wetland inventory project started by UW. Interpretation of data from remote-sensing mapping needed to build an aquatic resources map • Increase in-stream flow by approximately 1.5 cfs by changing the point of diversion and upgrading the irrigation system • Installation of boulder clusters in channel, LWD on channel margins, side channel improvements & riparian restoration • Increase the implementation of practices that improve habitat for listed praire species as well as protect important habitat using conservation easements on agricultural land. • Yakima Basin - need to bring funds here to address water quality and habitat concerns. In concert with Yakima Basin Integrated Plan concepts. Wildlife acres will differ from crop acres. Wildlife could be 1-10 acres. Crop would be more like 40 acres. Treatment acres estimated for crop only. Success of a wildlife program would be dependent on partnership collaboration, in particular YN and local CDs. Unsure of how to quantify units - would it be one along a reach of a stream, or many??? • Start Soil Health initiative on the Big Bend Team to address soil erosion issues related to sheet, wind and rill erosion. • Yes, interested in RCPP - Northwest - Palouse - Snake River - West Palouse - Southwest

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State Initiatives
FY 15 Considerations

USDA NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

Initiaives	Questions
SENTINEL LAND	• Increase the implementation of practices that improve habitat for listed praire species as well as protect important habitat using conservation easements on agricultural land. • Eaton ranch, work with ranch owners, KCCD, DoD and others to secure land as it relates to sage grouse habitat.
SHELLFISH	• Increase implementation of practices that address applicable resource concerns identified in the aquaculture industry. • SW WA, which includes Willapa Bay will participate in the Shellfish Initiative. It will use the state provided list of payment schedules and ranking tools (note that the description text does not refer to the Shellfish intiative). • Yes, interested in shellfish - Northwest
WILDFIRE	• If a fire were to occur this initiative would be needed and so is considered a priority initiative for this NE LWG . • Wildland Urban Interface - already collaborating with partners on this. Community Wildfire Protections Plans. Firewise, DNR. Need to have this option when unpredicted wildfires burn on natural range land. Estimated treatment areas will greatly depend on the size of the fire, so this is a very "ballpark" number.

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Local Projects
FY 15 Considerations

USDA NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

Initiaives	Questions
CERTAIN GEOGRAPHICAL AREAS	• Fully develop the Sentinel Lands program in to a functionally funded program. • Any of the 7 elements of the Yakima Basin Integrated Plan. • Implement recommendations set forth in the Yakima Integrated Plan, specifically those related to Fish Habitat Enhancement and Enhanced Water Conservation. Kittitas County, upper Yakima watershed including the mainstem Yakima River and tributaries: Cle Elum River, Teanaway River, Swauk Creek, Taneum Creek, Manastash Creek, Wilson/Naneum Creeks and other smaller tributaries. Partners: WDOE, WDFW, WSCC, WDOT, WDNR, WSU, Yakama Nation, USF&W, USFS,BOR,NOAA-NMFS, TU, WWT, NRCS,etc.
CERTAIN INDUSTRY	• To assist producers with EPA/DOE violation issues. CAFO or Streamside grazing issues. Partners could include: Conservation districts, WDFW, Cattlemens assoc. • Conduct outreach to our crop farmers and increase program participation. • Perennial ground cover in the West Palouse Team area. This Local Work Group prioroity would explore all options to treat cropland (Wheat Industry) soil erosion by water and wind. Treatment of critical areas through grass buffers strips, filter strips and field borders will also benefit wildlife. Perennial wheat variety research, trails and test plots. For use in transportation corridors to prevent reduced visibility during wind events. Also to provide crop production on critical area, treatment without retiring land from production. Encouraging alternative uses of expiring Conservatin Reserve Program (CRP0 grass so the cover remains for livestock production.
CERTAIN SPECIES OF CONCERN	• Douglas County MSGCP - Foster Creek CD has been over ten years in the making of this plan which addresses 4 species of concern including Sage Grouse, Sharp-tail Grouse, Pygmy Rabbit & Washington Ground Squirrel. In coordination with USFWS, FCCD will provide high level RMS conservation plans with specific habitat requirements to landowners interested. These plans will then go to USFWS for approval and the participating landowners will be granted Section 10 "take" permits accordingly. FCCD requires NRCS assistance in funding, training on Conservation Planning and outreach activities. All landowners in Douglas County are eligible to participate • Bryony sp. treatment. Bryony alba is a vigorous perennial vine resembling Kudzu in its habit--forming dense mats which shade out all vegetation it grows upon. Major destructive potential to native vegetation, forest communities, and urban horticulture. Berries are toxic to humans. The dense mats shade out critical shrubby habitat in upland areas which are already endangered in the Palouse LWG non-forested lands. • Develop programs and tools to address both existing and emerging ESA issues that protects and improves habitat on working lands.
OUTREACH	• CREP- Build awareness and interest in newly-eligible areas of the south Palouse LWG area.

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Local Projects
FY 15 Considerations

USDA NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

Initiaives	Questions
	• Ensure accurate information about cover crop research locally is distributed. • Increase program participation through a process that determines customer needs, adapts the program where possible, and conducts outreach to underserved groups.
OUTREACH	• Soil Health improvement through residue management, crop rotation and crop diversity. Benefits soil erosion and air quality resource concerns. Monitoring and education through this project is recommended by the West Palouse Team Local Work Group. • Kittitas County Firewise Program, partner support. NRCS funding to help implement recommendations set forth in the producer's Plans. Scope: over 200 ac of private forest lands. Partners:WDNR, Kittitas County Fire Marshal's office, and Kittitas County Fire District No. 7., NRCS
SPECIFIC RESOURCE CONCERN	• Okanogan CD has proposed a CIG for implementing cover crop trials in Okanogan, Douglas, Lincoln & Grant Counties. They have garnered interest from 16 landowners and intend to do replicated cover crop trials with moisture monitoring and alternate mixes in different seasons. Landowners have specifically asked for these trials and measurements to determine how viable cover crops are in the area and if they can work on their farms. • Cascadia CD - Colockum Creek restoration. Installation of in-stream rock barbs, livestock exclusion fencing & habitat restoration along 100' of Colockum creek, which supports steelhead. Cascadia CD is in need of additional cost-share assistance for this project • Water conservation and Soil moisture & other resource concerns such as plant diversity, legumes into rotation and others. Soil Conditioning and soil health with Cover Crops, water management, nutrient management. Potential Partners = Participating hay growers, cattlement, farmers market, fish & wildlife, DOE, Sewer districts, organic producers, diaries, municipal districts. grain producers. conservation districts, WDFW, Phesants Forever, NWTF, • To address Forestry Health. It would involve pre-commercial thinning, pruning and all over forest stand improvements. Potential partners would be the Forest Service, Department of Natural Resources and Conservation Districts. • CRP Takeout to Direct Seed cropand agronomic systems without plow-out or burn-out to qualify for FA programs. • Lower Yakima Basin Ground water - GW testing and monitoring, IWM, pond monitoring (include Yakima and Benton Counties) • Rangeland condition in Yakama Nation - horses causing habitat degredation. Practices to reduce horse numbers, improve habitat.
WATERSHED PLANNING	• Methow Basin Flow Enhacement project initiated through AWEP & CCPI. NRCS has committed an additional $326,000 to the last year and has a backlog of applications. Contracts awarded for critical stream/river reaches for impelmenting water saving practices which will return water in-stream for anadramous fish.

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Local Projects
FY 15 Considerations

USDA NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

Initiaives	Questions
WATERSHED PLANNING	• Provide funding source for CDs to work with those counties of the LWG that have "opted in" to complete and implement Washington state's Voluntary Stewardship Program VSP. • Walla Walla Basin (Walla Wall), Ten Mile and Asotin Creek (Asotin County).