

KING COUNTY AGRICULTURE COMMISSION

MEETING NOTICE

THURSDAY JULY 8, 2021

6:00-8:00 P.M.

ZOOM VIDEO CALL

CALL IN:

One tap mobile: +12532158782,,92907135889#,,,,*520200#

Land line: +1 253 215 8782, Meeting ID: 929 0713 5889, Passcode: 520200

OR

LOG IN FROM A COMPUTER OR SMARTPHONE:

<https://zoom.us/j/92907135889?pwd=c05xSTFiSzIReEgzUUxBanFUWVhzZz09>

MEETING AGENDA

6:00	Call to Order <ul style="list-style-type: none">Announcement of commissioners, staff and public for the record OR please sign in via chat featureApproval of AgendaApproval of April and May minutes	Nayab Khan, Chair
6:05	Public Comment related to a specific agenda item <i>3 minutes/person</i>	Nayab Khan
6:10	Old Business - Updates (approx. 3 min each) <ul style="list-style-type: none">Commission Details<ul style="list-style-type: none">Policy and eventsKC Ag ProgramKing Conservation DistrictLocal Food Initiative	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Patrice BarrentineRichard MartinCarrie KingMike Lufkin
6:35	FFF Ag Strategic Plan Progress Overview <ul style="list-style-type: none">Format by Goals and Sub-goalsChange primary rep for commission to Task Force	Patrice Barrentine
	Farm Emergency Planning for Extreme Heat, Wildfires and Smoke	
6:45	Part 1: Indicators, Planning Resources, Evacuation Sites and Recovery Support <ul style="list-style-type: none">Indicators for Planning: Drought and Smoke mapsDisaster Planning resources and checklists for farmsLocations to evacuate animalsRecovery Support: USDA Insurance and Disaster ReliefQ&A	Patrice Barrentine
7:00	Part 2: Smoke Preparedness for People <ul style="list-style-type: none">Smoke preparation for farmers working outside	Houston Addison, Environmental Health Mitigation & Response Planner, Public Health – Seattle & King County
7:15	Part 3: Wildfire Resiliency for your Farm Property <ul style="list-style-type: none">Steps you can takeIn-Person Service to evaluate your home and farm buildings	Matt Axe, King Conservation District, Wildfire and Forest Resiliency Coordinator
7:40	Part 4: Examples of managing fire risk on farms in Sierra Nevada	Nayab Khan
7:50	General Public Comment <i>3 minutes/person</i>	Nayab Khan
7:55	Concerns of Commissioners	Nayab Khan
8:00	Adjourn	Nayab Khan

Next Meeting: September 9



King County
Water and Land Resources Division
 Department of Natural Resources and Parks
 King Street Center
 201 South Jackson Street, Suite 5600
 Seattle, WA 98104-3855
206-477-4800 Fax 206-296-0192
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King County Agriculture Commission
DRAFT Meeting Minutes
Thursday, May 13, 2021 – 6:00 pm to 8:00 pm
Zoom Video Conference Call

Commissioners Present					
Nayab Khan, Chair	N	Lily Gottlieb-McHale	N	Paul Pink	N
Kevin Scott-Vanderberge, Vice-Chair	Y	Leann Krainick	Y		
Roger Calhoon	N	Darron Marzolf	Y		
Ex Officio Members Present					
Fereshteh Dehkordi, DLS	N	Jordan Jobe, WSU	N	Carrie King, KCD	Y
County Staff/Representatives Present					
Patrice Barrentine, DNRP	Mike Lufkin, DNRP		Lauren Triplett, DNRP		
Eric Beach, DNRP	Richard Martin, DNRP		Mark Wilgus, DNRP		
Bob Bernhard, DNRP	Megan Moore, DNRP				
Guests Present					
Dave Glenn, Sno-Valley Tilth	Dane Scarimbolo, 4 Horsemen Brewery		Marie Shimada, SVPA		

Action Summary

- **Actions: Approvals of Agenda, April 2021 Meeting Minutes (Deferred to due lack of quorum)**
- **Old Business: Commission, County, and Organization Updates**
- **Presentations: SCAP Update, Farmworker Housing Fact Sheet, Enumclaw Sales Pavilion Stormwater Improvements, KC Stormwater Manual Updates**

Meeting called to order by Vice-Chair Kevin Scott-Vanderberge at 6:00 pm – NO QUORUM

Roll Call/Announcement of Staff & Public (Kevin Scott-Vanderberge)

Roll call of Commissioners and announcement of staff and public guests was done via the Zoom chat function.

ACTION: Approval of Meeting Agenda (Kevin Scott-Vanderberge)

This action could not be taken due to a lack of quorum present.

ACTION: Approval of April 2021 Meeting Minutes (Kevin Scott-Vanderberge)

This action was deferred to a future meeting due to lack of quorum present.

Public Comment – Related to Specific Agenda Item (Kevin Scott-Vanderberge)

There was no public comment given during this period.

Old Business – Updates

- **Commission Details – Policy & Events (Patrice Barrentine):**
 - The amended Strategic Climate Action Plan (SCAP) passed committee April 22, then passed full King County Council (KCC) May 5. The Commission’s comment letter will be included in its public record.
 - DNRP Equity and Social Justice Coordinator Kimanthi Warren is reviewing the package of new Commission nominees. Next the package will go to DNRP Director Christie True for department approval.
 - Senate Bill 5045, regarding meat processing support and education, died in committee April 25, with no financial package attached to it. It may return with an attached budget next year.
 - The County Comprehensive Plan is in its annual amendment cycle, with so far only small routine technical changes. A docket request for rural areas transmitted to KCC April 30 was deemed ineligible.

- The first Countywide Planning Policies update since 2012 is underway. It is expanding to include strategies to protect farm, forestry, and rural resources. Public comment closed May 5, with vote/adoption likely in June.
- The Shoreline Master Plan amendment public comment period is open May 17 to June 15. Several documents are available for public review and comment. Comments should be directed to state Department of Ecology. Part of the amendment, including changes reviewed by the Commission in 2019, has already passed KCC.
- Seattle-King County Public Health has removed many farmers market restrictions. Booths must remain six feet apart, with prepared food cooked on-site. Eating areas and sampling are allowed, though many markets will not include these due to difficulty of mask enforcement. Masks and social distancing remain required, and there are customer limits in the market and booths. Smaller markets may be unable to operate at capacity due to lack of space. If King County reverts to Phase 2, this will limit the number of people sitting outdoors unless specified by the Governor.
- Farm stands and “you pick” farms should continue to require masks at payment stations, social distancing, manage customer traffic, include sanitizer/wash stations, and sanitize payment stations.
- **King County Agriculture Program (Richard Martin):**
 - Farmland Leasing Program farms are being updated to a higher standard with needed infrastructure, such as wells, irrigation, and wash/pack stations. In coming months, there will be major progress at Sammamish River, Green River, and Horseneck farms. A large update is expected in the fall.
 - There is expansion of ongoing compost studies, following up on a 2019 presentation to the Commission by Rick Reinlasoder. Doug Collins at WSU leads pilot projects to look at compost effects on farmland. The County has applied for grants to support this. Comment is welcome, including on crop/soil impacts and social acceptance of compost.
 - The County agriculture team is bringing on a couple of UW interns as part of the Doris Duke Conservation Scholars program. They will explore wildlife damage in King County, and reach out to Commissioners on the scope and scale of wildlife damage to King County farmers. They will develop a wildlife risk reduction plan for the Bonomi farm. Another student will focus on a countywide search for collaborative farming efforts like what is being attempted at Horseneck Farm.
 - The Land Access Plan for immigrant farmers will be addressed again soon. There is a plan to take the Commission on a tour of one of these farms.
- **Farm Bureau (Leann Krainick):**
 - The recently completed legislative session was disappointing for Farm Bureau. The dairy workers overtime bill passed, without the provision for retroactive pay. A capital gains tax also passed, which should not affect farming. A gas tax exemption for red dye diesel used in tractors is going away in 2028, which means farmers will pay the same prices as everyone else. The intent is to facilitate a switch to clean-energy equipment. A \$2500 rebate will be given, but this is small compared to the overall cost for farmers to convert.
 - The “My Fork Supports Farms” social media campaign is going through the summer.
 - Scholarship winners will be announced June 16.
 - In-person meetings may resume soon, the third Monday monthly, open to all members and potential members.
- **Land Conservation Initiative (Leann Krainick):** Mo McBroom, assistant director of DNRP, now helms the effort. Work continues, with significant advancement expected next year. Following this meeting, the LCI update is being removed as a standing Commission agenda item until further notice.
- **King Conservation District (Carrie King, Mike Lufkin):**
 - A free webinar on Discovery Farms’ research is June 8 from 6:00 to 8:00 pm, Dr. Nicole Emberson presenting.
 - The County has contracted, via part of the KCD regional food systems grant, with Business Impacts Northwest to provide business support to the King County farm and food sector. The focus will be one-on-one technical support for farmers and businesses, with workshops as well.
- **LFI Annual Report 2020 (Mike Lufkin):** The report highlights regional accomplishments towards the Local Food Initiative in 2020, despite the pandemic and economic downturn. The work supported agriculture and food support industries. This included CARES Act funds distributed by the County, creating the Local Food Finder map tool, and progress on the Food Business Resource Center. Infrastructure growth support also continues. Meat processing was brought to the region due to efforts by Patrice Barrentine and others. A feasibility study for a regional “Food Hub” was done in 2020; Kent and Seattle’s SODO community offered possible locations.
- **Farm Fish Flood (FFF):** A “deep dive” into FFF is planned for July’s Commission meeting.

Strategic Climate Action Plan [SCAP] Update (Leann Krainick and Patrice Barrentine)

The food waste issue, especially regarding its use as livestock feed, is ongoing and evolving. County livestock program specialist Rick Reinlasoder met with the County’s Solid Waste Division (SWD) with concerns, though the meeting

outcome is uncertain. Food waste is part of the adopted SCAP. An internal agriculture team meeting was held last week; another will be scheduled with the Commission’s ad hoc committee in a few weeks to decide how to proceed. Leann Krainick said animal nutrition should be stressed, as some may think animals can be fed anything. More updates are expected next Commission meeting.

Farmworker Housing Fact Sheet from *Farm Practices Illustrated* (Eric Beach, DNRP)

Eric Beach, regulatory and permitting specialist for the County’s agriculture team, presented the first bulletin from his work group’s in-progress *Farm Practices Illustrated* (FPI) compendium, addressing farm worker housing. Beach urged all farmers interested in understanding regulations for seasonal farm worker housing to review this. Year-round farm worker housing is essentially a landlord-tenant dynamic, with one advantage in that structures known as Agriculture Employee Dwelling Units (AEDU) may be allowed in areas that residences might not otherwise be due to County code.

This chapter of FPI includes a flow chart on guidance for seasonal and permanent farm worker housing. Also included are frequently asked questions, points of contact for relevant government agencies, and required permits. Commercial agriculture is eligible for a 50% reduction in permit fees. Drainage and critical area reviews can add major costs, so it is advised for farmers to “bundle” projects and reduce paperwork. It was asked, in a case of conflicting regulations from the state health department (WSDH) and Department of Labor and Industries (L&I), which supersedes the other. Beach was not certain on regulations pertaining to labor, but said farm worker housing licenses are issued by WSDH only for farms that employ 10+ workers, and that WSDH and L&I collaborate on farms with less than 10 workers to issue a “temporary worker” license.

In 2018-2019 there was an investigation to assess farm worker housing demand for the Snoqualmie Valley. The area poses some challenges, such as flood regulations for residences in the floodplain; housing may need to be located outside the floodplain. This is hard for many Valley farmers. It was suggested multiple times that the County code should be changed to accommodate the demand for farm worker housing in the Valley, but this is very difficult to do. The assessment of housing need was conducted with Sno-Valley Tilth and Snoqualmie Valley Preservation Alliance, via a survey to Valley farmers. Data and interviews indicated an estimated need for 100 seasonal workers. There was inadequate data on how many farms now provide housing. A search was conducted for available housing, rented at \$750 or less per month, within a 30-minute drive of Carnation. It was determined there was enough available under these criteria to meet estimated demand.

Following this determination, recommendations were made by Beach’s group, including compilation of the FPI bulletin. Work is underway with the health department to provide sanitary sewer in the floodplain. His group is also available to assist with permitting related to farm worker housing.

Enumclaw Sales Pavilion Stormwater Improvements (Patrice Barrentine)

Patrice Barrentine reviewed the County’s stormwater program and surface water management (SWM) fees. SWM fees support County efforts to protect waterways from pollution that degrades waterways and Puget Sound. Some of these include: improving stormwater flow structures, the Agriculture Drainage Assistance Program (ADAP), FFF, and management for chronic drainage, flooding, and beaver issues. Fees also fund portions of wages for some Agriculture, Forestry, and Incentives (AFI) unit staff. Fee rates are classified by how much impervious surface – such as roadway – is on a property. Residential properties have a flat fee. For larger rate classes, there are several fee discounts and cost shares available. There is a Stormwater Services hotline to help determine if landowners qualify for these discounts.

An example of this involves the Enumclaw Sales Pavilion, which struggled for years under a huge SWM fee. The Pavilion had 15,000+ square feet of impervious roof and several acres of impervious parking surface. Stormwater Services staff put together a plan and provided technical support to find ways to increase the Pavilion’s SWM discount, such as an onsite water retention pond. This led to a 60% fee discount. If they can reduce their impervious surface by 13% more, they will qualify for a further 50% discount. Leann Krainick praised County efforts, noting the Pavilion’s owners’ satisfaction with the outcome, and stressed it is part of Commissioners’ jobs to link the County and farmers.

New Business: Stormwater Manual Update (Mark Wilgus and Bob Bernhard, DNRP)

Mark Wilgus and Bob Bernhard with King County DNRP’s Stormwater Services section spoke on updates to the County’s Stormwater Design Manual and Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan. The Design Manual sets design standards for managing stormwater at newly developed, redeveloped, and construction sites. The Prevention Plan outlines Best Management Practices (BMPs) to reduce runoff contamination on impervious surfaces. These documents are required by state Department of Ecology (DOE) to be updated every five years as part of King County’s NPDES permit. The standards must be equal to or greater than DOE’s 2019 stormwater management manual for western Washington, and other jurisdictions must comply with this as well.

The last update to the Design Manual and Prevention Plan was 2016. Wilgus reviewed changes in the Design Manual's 2016 update pertaining to agriculture, which are not expected to change in the 2021 update. These changes included: new techniques to disperse runoff onto fields instead of requiring stormwater facilities that take agriculture land from production, and an exemption from the stormwater facility requirement if the total impervious surface is less than 4% on commercial agriculture production sites in agricultural zones, Farmland Protection Program, or APDs.

Proposed 2021 changes to the Design Manual include:

- Elimination of modeling credit for flow control BMPs on private property, except: full dispersion, full infiltration, and farmland dispersion BMPs.
- Requiring easements with associated building setback lines, and maintenance for existing pipes that carry offsite flows and traverse private property, as condition for permit approval if sites are developed or redeveloped.
- DOE-required edits to make it harder for parcel redevelopment projects on industry/commercial sites to qualify for the site development exemption.
- Pollution Generating Surfaces standards are being changed to be compliant with DOE.
- Maintaining hydrology to wetlands, adding modeling and monitoring requirements, also required by DOE.

Bob Bernhard explained that the Prevention Manual describes required actions/BMPs to reduce contamination of stormwater, surface water, and groundwater in unincorporated King County. Some exemptions from this include: a state NPDES permit; a KCD-approved farm management plan; implementing BMPs in compliance with livestock or animal keeping practices; and engaging in forest practices except those under Class IV.

Several proposed 2021 updates to the Prevention Manual pertain to agriculture:

- Outdoor soil/sand/erodibles BMPs are now equal to DOE's.
- Food and beverage manufacturing and storage BMPs are now equal to DOE's.
- Landscaping activities, vegetation management, and irrigation BMPs are now equal to DOE's.
- Livestock must be kept out of County-owned storm drain ditches.
- Soil and potting soil BMPs for nurseries and greenhouses are updated.

Several points of discussion were brought up in follow-up questions from Commissioners:

- What can be done to resolve a discrepancy between the stormwater design manual and FPP in allowable impervious surface amounts for agriculture sites (4% in the design manual; 5% for FPP). Wilgus said if they can find the science to justify a 5% allowance, some flexibility may be possible.
- If there is a way to differentiate adding a building to a parcel vs. a whole farm, in terms of building permits. Wilgus replied that ultimately requirements must comply with DOE, but flexibility may be possible if it can be justified.
- Animal feed stock is a listed option in the stormwater manuals for food waste disposal. Bernhard asked for Commissioners to reach out with ideas on cost-effective containment methods.
- Erosion, mud in streams, and fecal coliform concerns are the main reasons behind keeping livestock out of ditches.

Public comment for these changes can be submitted to Bernhard or Wilgus through June 11 for administrative record. However, any significant requested changes would take a while, so those comments can be submitted any time.

After further discussion, it was agreed the Commission should explore the FPP vs. stormwater manual impervious surface allowance discrepancy further. Wilgus offered his help however possible going forward.

Public Comment – General (Kevin Scott-Vanderberge)

Dane Scarimbolo, local brewery owner and Commissioner applicant, voiced frustration over a 2020 KCC decision rendering home-occupation wineries and distilleries illegal in rural areas of the county. Scarimbolo does not believe this was a good move because it would otherwise have meant a good partnership between these establishments and farms. All wineries' and distilleries' ingredients come from farms. Scarimbolo further supported the idea of wineries and distilleries giving farms their food waste. However, many people have difficulty meeting County requirements for acreage, conditional use requirements, and permitting fees for these establishments.

Concerns of Commissioners (Kevin Scott-Vanderberge)

This is **Leann Krainick**'s last meeting as a Commissioner. However, Krainick has submitted application to come back to the Commission in 2022.

Meeting adjourned at 8:00 pm

Next Meeting

July 8, 2021, 6:00 pm to 8:00 pm (Zoom Video Conference Call)



King County

Water and Land Resources Division

Department of Natural Resources and Parks
 King Street Center
 201 South Jackson Street, Suite 5600
 Seattle, WA 98104-3855
206-477-4800 Fax 206-296-0192
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King County Agriculture Commission DRAFT Meeting Minutes Thursday, April 8, 2021 – 6:00 pm to 8:00 pm Zoom Video Conference Call

Commissioners Present					
Nayab Khan, Chair	Y	Lily Gottlieb-McHale	N	Paul Pink	Y
Kevin Scott-Vanderberge, Vice-Chair	Y	Leann Krainick	Y		
Roger Calhoon	N	Darron Marzolf	Y		
Ex Officio Members Present					
Fereshteh Dehkordi, DLS	N	Jordan Jobe, WSU	Y	Carrie King, KCD	Y
County Staff/Representatives Present					
Patrice Barrentine, DNRP	Kathy Lambert, KC Councilmember		Jackie White, KCC (Lambert)		
Eric Beach, DNRP	Megan Moore, DNRP				
Debra Clark, Dept. of Assessments	Rick Reinlasoder, DNRP				
Guests Present					
Jessi Bloom	Cynthia Krass		Henry Wong, Business Impact NW		
Dave Glenn, Sno-Valley Tilth	Bobbi Lindemulder		Janet (last name not provided)		

Action Summary

- **Actions: Approvals of Agenda, March 2021 Meeting Minutes**
- **Old Business: Commission, County, and Organization Updates; SCAP Update**
- **New Business: County Assessor CUT Program for Farms; Farmworker Housing Fact Sheet; DOE WREC Planning Process Results for WRIAs 7/8/9 – Protecting Irrigation Water**

Meeting called to order by Chair Nayab Khan at 6:01 pm

Roll Call/Announcement of Staff & Public (Nayab Khan)

Roll call of Commissioners and announcement of staff and public guests was done via the Zoom chat function.

ACTION: Approval of Meeting Agenda (Nayab Khan)

Patrice Barrentine noted the removal of a couple of items due to absences. See below item for motion/action.

ACTION: Approval of March 2021 Meeting Minutes (Nayab Khan)

Kevin Scott-Vanderberge motioned to approve both tonight's agenda and the March 2021 meeting minutes as written. Darron Marzolf seconded the motion, which carried unanimously.

Public Comment – Related to Specific Agenda Item (Nayab Khan)

There was no public comment given during this period.

Old Business – Updates

- **Commission Details (Patrice Barrentine):**
 - Meeting dates through 2021 have been set and will all be held via Zoom.
 - The tentative plan for next meeting is to review the Stormwater Manual updates. The option of a fall field trip, and compost trial results on farmland, are being discussed. Any ideas should be sent to Ms. Barrentine.

- Six Commission nominees have been interviewed and are moving forward. Nominations are reviewed by DNRP's Equity and Social Justice (ESJ) coordinator and the manager for the Agriculture, Forestry, and Incentives (AFI) unit before going to DNRP Director Christie True in the next couple of weeks.
- Jordan Jobe, the Commission's new ex-officio representative for WSU, was welcomed.
- The Commission website has been updated and is now current with posted meeting packets.
- There is new pandemic relief funding available through WSDA's Relief/Recovery Grant Program. This is open to eligible shellfish growers, farm market organizations, agrotourism, and small breweries/wineries/distilleries. Funding totals \$15 million and applications are open April 9-26. The USDA is also adding \$500 million in unspent monies from last fiscal year to fund pandemic relief for producers. More information is forthcoming.
- The state legislative session ends in a few days. Senate Bill 5045, addressing meat/poultry education, has been passed to the Appropriations committee, and has not made it to the voting floor yet.
- All Washington residents age 16+ are eligible for COVID-19 vaccination starting April 15.
- **King County Agriculture Program (Patrice Barrentine):** Ted Sullivan reports the Farmland Preservation Program (FPP) has closed on another deed purchase in a rural zone contiguous to the city of Enumclaw. The property is 30 acres and has sat fallow for over 10 years, and is being returned to hay and silage production.
- **Land Conservation Initiative (Leann Krainick):** Forterra will hold a virtual Zoom fundraising event May 11, including a Seattle developer, Ms. Krainick, and the Executive, for a one-hour presentation. More information will come next Commission meeting.
- **Farm Bureau (Leann Krainick):**
 - Senate Bill 5172, which addresses overtime for dairy workers, is due for the Senate floor. The bill currently proposes no retroactive pay and a three-year period to phase agriculture businesses into the overtime rate, 1.5 times that of normal pay. Farm Bureau and many agriculture organizations are watching the bill's progress.
 - FB has a billboard on I-5 near Fife, stating "partisan politics are destroying local farms." The intent is to raise awareness of how policy affects food. A "Save Local Farming" billboard is planned for Skagit County.
 - King-Pierce Farm Bureau scholarship applications are due April 30. The program is open to anyone pursuing a two- or four-year degree relating to agriculture. Over \$10,000 in scholarships are available.
 - Farm Bureau members can contact the state office in Lacey for pandemic supplies, such as sanitizer.
- **King Conservation District (Carrie King):** Brittany Bush Bolley will be seated in June as the newest elected member of KCD's Board of Supervisors.
- **Local Food Initiative:** There was no update on this item.
- **Farm Fish Flood (FFF):** There was no update on this item.

Strategic Climate Action Plan [SCAP] Update (Leann Krainick; Patrice Barrentine)

Ms. Krainick testified as a citizen before King County Council's (KCC) Mobility and Environment (ME) committee on March 24 regarding livestock and use of food waste as feed. This is expected to be a hot topic; Ms. Krainick advised getting the Solid Waste Commission's input. She will testify before the ME committee again April 22.

The SCAP is in the ME committee now, who are expected to vote it to full KCC in April. The Commission's SCAP comment letter to KCC was re-sent to committee staff March 22, to be included in public record. Jackie White, staff for Councilmember Kathy Lambert, said there should be another briefing in the ME committee after which a special meeting will be held to act on the letter.

A few Commission members are part of a group in discussion with staff from King County's Solid Waste Division. A main topic is the challenge of addressing the sheer volume of waste produced.

New Business: County's CUT Incentive Program for Farms (Debra Clark, KC Dept. of Assessments)

Ms. Clark administers the County's Current Use Taxation (CUT) program for agriculture/farmland, timberland, and Public Benefit Rating System (PBRs) lands. CUT offers a property tax reduction incentive to landowners to voluntarily preserve open space, farmland, or forestland on their properties. She began her talk by noting most of her current work centers on property sales, and that it's surprising that many sellers enrolled in CUT aren't advertising this, as it is a major tax break. 1,721 parcels totaling nearly 27,000 acres are enrolled in the program, with a market value of nearly \$1 billion and a tax value of \$411 million. She said the program is a great value for those farming their properties.

A major benefit of the program is the tax break for landowners, as well as keeping farm activity alive. Enrollment is voluntary and not an automatic process. To qualify, landowners must meet several criteria depending on land size:

- Parcel or contiguous parcels must equal 20 acres or more; or
- Over five acres but less than 20 acres: proof of \$200 earned per acre per year for three of the past five years; or
- Under five acres: proof of five years of commercial farming, earning \$1500 per year for three of those years.

- If a program farm is sold, the new owner must sign a continuance to remain in the program.

State RCW sets program requirements, which can only be changed by state legislature. Ms. Clark explained her job is to ensure program participants maintain these requirements. There are major tax/financial penalties, including possible expulsion from the program, for noncompliance. But due to managing several thousand properties, auditing of the program is not at the level she would like.

The program is also supposed to have – but does not currently – an advisory panel of five members of the farming community, to ask questions about farm activity and ensure the County remains fair in its program administration; this does not include advising how to value property. Ms. Clark was directed to inquire to the Commission on possible members; Kevin Scott-Vanderberge asked to stay in contact with her on this. It was suggested the Commission’s Land Committee could reconvene and help serve as this advisory panel and look into addressing or lobbying to resolve any program concerns and collaborating with Ms. Clark. She agreed to contact County staff.

Rick Reinlasoder, DNRP livestock specialist, added that PBRS also has a farm category, and those who don’t qualify for CUT can look at this as an option, though the tax breaks would not be identical. Ms. Clark concurred, explaining PBRS does not require back taxes and can work well for properties that can’t be subdivided. New farmers can come into PBRS if their land has historically been farmed; however, she was not sure if this was also the case if the land has not historically been farmed.

New Business: DOE’s WREC Streamflow Restoration Planning Process Results for WRIAs 7/8/9 – Protecting Irrigation Water (Rick Reinlasoder, DNRP; Cynthia Krass; Bobbi Lindemulder)

Mr. Reinlasoder introduced Ms. Krass and Ms. Lindemulder, with whom he shared in bringing expertise to the streamflow restoration planning process of the Watershed Restoration and Enhancement Committees (WREC) for WRIAs 7, 8, and 9, specifically protecting irrigation water. WRIA stands for Watershed Resource Inventory Area. WRIA 7 is the Snohomish/Snoqualmie basin; 8 is Cedar River/Lake Washington; and 9 is the Green/Duwamish.

In 2016, Whatcom County was sued for inadequately protecting surface and groundwater resources. In this case, *Whatcom County v. Hirst*, the Washington Supreme Court ruled for the plaintiff, a ruling known as the Hirst Decision. This halted rural development in some areas, due to concern there was insufficient water available to put wells in place. Thus, in 2018, state legislature implemented the Streamflow Restoration Law, or the “Hirst Fix” legislation, which calls for streamflow restoration planning in selected watersheds. King County and partners took part in this for WRIAs 7, 8, 9, and Vashon Island (which for this purpose fell under WRIA 15).

The planning process discussed tonight is just for domestic, permit-exempt wells. The WRECs were each chaired by a representative from the state Department of Ecology (DOE), with representatives from many agencies, jurisdictions, tribes, agricultural interests, and other partners. The committees met monthly for two years to form a plan. A subject matter expert first projected a number of permit-exempt domestic wells that might be put in rural areas over the next 20 years, then extrapolated water use from those wells that would not return to the earth. The committees established offset targets and developed a project roster to offset the water use and provide Net Environmental Benefit (NEB), meaning watershed conditions should improve from when the plan began. Components were put into the plan, which must meet a full consensus vote to pass, after which it goes to DOE for review/approval. If there is no consensus, the plan goes to DOE for development through the rule-making process. The plans and projects are implemented through state funding, which is set to total about \$300 million over the next 15 years for all planning basins. Projects listed in the plans receive “bonus points” on their funding applications.

In the three King County WRIAs, agriculture and irrigation representatives held a stance to protect irrigation water rights for agriculture and reduce negative impacts to farming. For WRIAs 8 and 9, this was guided by King County’s comprehensive plan policies to protect farmland and protect irrigation rights as well as explore alternate irrigation sources. WRIA 7’s committee similarly supported retiring irrigation rights that did not potentially serve agricultural lands long-term; there was opposition to in-stream conversion of non-current irrigation water rights on agricultural land, and to conversion of rights that could be of future use in APDs.

A key principle of state water law is that, generally, legitimate water rights can only be transferred downstream, not upstream. Rights also generally must be used once in a five-year period. There are annual minimums and limits on what can be pumped. This meant agriculture representatives’ general stance was to leave alone any currently unused water rights on agricultural land. Further, if a right has not been used in many years and doesn’t meet any allowances in code, such as military service, an active process called “relinquishment” can be taken by the state to send the water back to the stream. If a user has a water right they want to hold but may not use immediately, they can put it in a temporary trust. A County water needs assessment project funded by KCD is underway to map some water rights. DOE

and King County are also working to set up a water rights mapping tool similar to iMap. Ms. Krass offered to provide informal advice on water rights to anyone interested.

In calculating future well use and offsets, the process was comparable across the three WRIs; WRIA 7 projected more wells than the others due to having more undeveloped parcels, and fewer land protection provisions. For WRIs 8 and 9, their acre-foot per year (AFY) offset target was larger than their projected AFY consumptive use to better protect the water resource. For WRIA 7, the use/target numbers were identical because they considered any project offset volume achieved beyond the target to be NEB. The offset volume for each WRIA, also calculated in AFY, greatly exceeded the use/target numbers due to wanting to provide NEB and allow for projects not implemented.

Most projects on the plan rosters are subject to feasibility studies and funding approval. The projects were classified into several types:

- Water for water – this is highest priority in the planning process, and means water rights are purchased and their water left in the stream. It includes water rights acquisition for placement in a permanent trust, water storage, or managed aquifer recharge. A caveat is that agriculture representatives were okay with some irrigation rights being acquired in the Sammamish Valley with some conditions: the water right owner is interested, has access to recycled water, and management costs would be comparable to their current irrigation practices.
- Fish and wildlife habitat projects – levee setbacks, floodplain restoration, and riparian/wetland restoration. The water storage and recharge benefit from these, while present, was difficult to quantify.
- Other related projects – includes stormwater infrastructure retrofits and improvements.

Getting water storage on the plans was a big win. The Snoqualmie WID got a grant to do a basin-wide feasibility assessment, with 15 to 19 sites being reviewed for potential off-channel water storage.

Statuses of the plans are currently as follows:

- WRIA 7 – Their plan should be voted on this month.
- WRIA 8 – A February 2021 vote had no consensus; this may return for a second vote or go to DOE for rule-making process.
- WRIA 9 – A February 2021 vote received consensus approval; this has gone to DOE for review and adoption by hopefully June or July 2021.

The bottom line agreed on is there should be limited impacts to agriculture. Other impacts may include facilitating recycled water use on Sammamish Valley farms, meeting in-stream flow requirements, and improving fish conditions. Counties can also issue building permits for rural residences without extensive hydrogeologic study, as domestic permit-exempt wells are now allowed. This will allow small steps forward for water storage.

New Business: Farmworker Housing Fact Sheet from *Farm Practices Illustrated* (Eric Beach, DNRP)

Mr. Beach announced his work group's completion of three chapters of the *Farm Practices Illustrated* guide, out of a total of eight planned chapters. Tonight he presented the first chapter, "Farm Worker Housing," and will come to future meetings with new chapters. These will be available on FarmKingCounty.org. He reviewed the first chapter, asking the Commission for feedback. The PDF is included in tonight's meeting packet.

Public Comment – General (Nayab Khan)

There was no public comment given during this period.

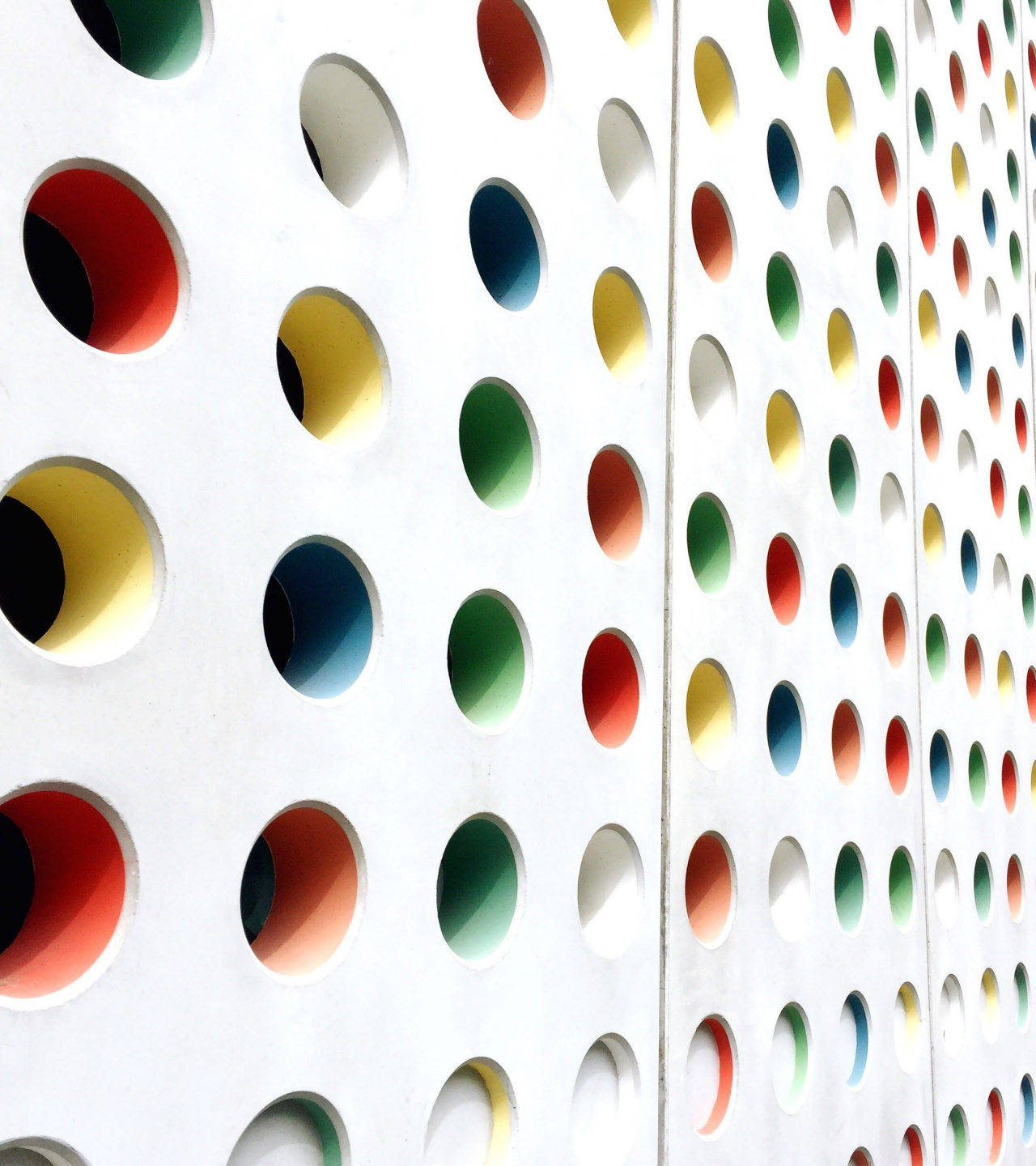
Concerns of Commissioners (Nayab Khan)

- **Leann Krainick** voiced concern about the "cumbersome" navigation of King County's COVID-19 vaccination-scheduling website, and a difficulty in getting appointments in rural areas. She has brought the concern to Public Health's attention.
- Ms. Krainick also reminded Commissioners to promote their farms for Earth Day on April 22, as farms do a lot of good for the environment.

Meeting adjourned at 7:58 pm

Next Meeting

May 13, 2021, 6:00 pm to 8:00 pm (Zoom Video Conference Call)



Meetings, Conferences, Events and Key Dates

REGARDING KING COUNTY
AGRICULTURE

JULY 2021

King County Events and Public Meetings

- <https://www.kingcounty.gov/about/news/events.aspx>
- Covid-19 Vaccination Pop-ups around the County
 - July 12 Multi-Service Center, Federal Way
 - July 14 UW Valley Medical Center, Seattle
- Independence Day Holiday – observed July 5
- Council Meetings every Tuesday, 1pm
- Mobility and Environment Committee meets monthly on the fourth Wednesday at 9:30am
 - *June 23rd meeting passed* Proposed Motion No. 2021-0073 A MOTION accepting the King County-Cities Climate Collaboration (K4C) 2021 Work Plan and Budget
 - *Meeting cancelled July 28*

King County Council

**Item on consent agenda
July 6, 2021**

Proposed Motion No. 2021-0073

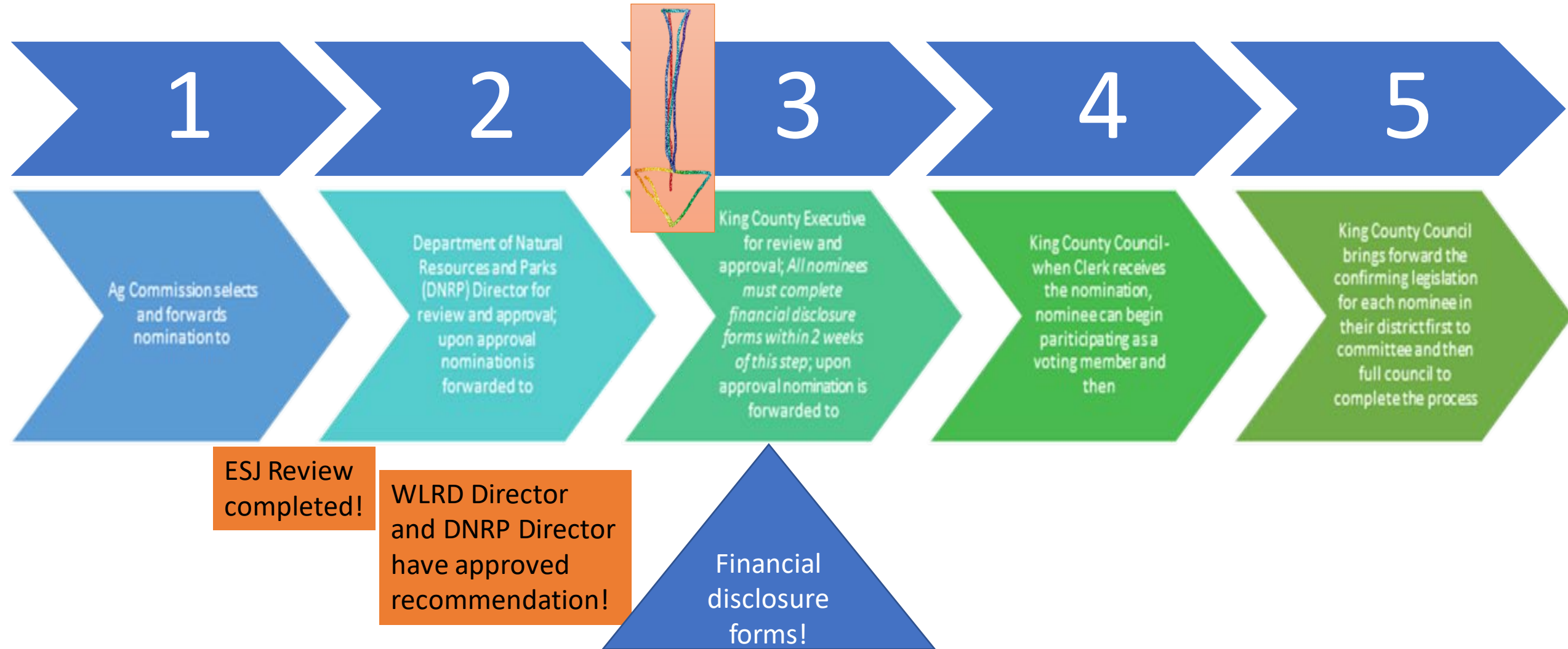
A MOTION accepting the King County-Cities Climate Collaboration (K4C) 2021 Work Plan and Budget, prepared as the annual work plan and budget requested under Motion 14449.

Sponsors: Mr. Dembowski

On 2/9/2021, the Metropolitan King County Council Introduced and Referred to Mobility and Environment Committee.

On 6/23/2021, the Mobility and Environment Committee Recommended Do Pass Consent

Commission Nomination Process



Events



Starting June 30, the State of Washington is removing most [COVID-19](#) restrictions. Most businesses and organizations [may choose to operate](#) as they did before the pandemic with no capacity limits or physical distancing requirements.

However, COVID-19 is still present in our communities. **Any organization or business may choose to maintain capacity limits or physical distancing and may require masks — and these are required in some settings.** Mask guidance will follow the [state health order](#).

[Get the COVID-19 vaccine](#) in King County. Anyone age 12 and over is eligible to get vaccinated. View [free testing locations, hours and contact information](#).

MASKS PROTECT YOU AND ME

Thank you for wearing a mask around others! People age 5 years and older should wear masks.

Masks Should:

- Have 2 or more layers
- Allow you to breathe
- Have tightly woven fabrics such as cotton
- Fit snugly over nose and mouth with no large gaps

Tips for getting a snug fit:

- Wear masks with a wire nose clip secured on the nose
- Try a Mask Fitter or Brace
- You can wear a cloth mask over a disposable mask

Please reserve N95s for health care workers.

For more information: kingcounty.gov/masks

Public Health
Seattle & King County

February 22, 2021

Events

King-Pierce Farm Bureau

A SUMMARY OF THE 2021
WASHINGTON LEGISLATIVE SESSION

GOOD
BAD
UGLY...

WHAT NOW?

INFORM | DISCUSS | ENGAGE

A KING-PIERCE FARM BUREAU MEMBER EVENT
WELCOMING BRE ELSEY AND TOM DAVIS FROM
WASHINGTON FARM BUREAU GOVERNMENT RELATIONS.

PLEASE RSVP BY JUNE 28 TO:
KPFARMBUREAU@GMAIL.COM



**JUNE 30, 2021
6:00 - 9:00 PM**

THE HANSEN PLACE | 823 MAIN STREET | SUMNER 98390

LOCAL FOOD

Initiative News



KING COUNTY Department of Natural Resources and Parks

[South Delridge Farmers Market launches with special focus on BIPOC communities](#)

[Savor Snoqualmie Valley supporting local food and economic vitality in Snoqualmie Valley](#)

Farmers markets are opening!

[Business Impact NW launches farmer support program](#)



Sign up
for our
newsletter

King County DNRP WLRD Events



**Farmers Markets
Preserve Farmland**

www.farmersmarketcoalition.org

Coming up in July

- 7/13 - [Annual meeting about large wood in King County projects](#)
- 7/12-18 - [National Forest Week](#)
- 7/19-8/16 [Haz Waste Program Management Plan public review](#)
- 7/21 - [Lake Rasmussen Egeria Project Community Open House](#)

August

- 8/1-8/7 [National Farmers Market Week](#)

FFF SVAPD AG LAND RESOURCE STRATEGIC PLAN TASK FORCE - 2021

Adopted Plan Structure; Drafting Plan

Outreach with and review by ag organizations, farmers/landowners, and IOC represented organizations

Drafting Plan; Completing Charter

On schedule for adoption in December

1

2

3

4



Draft

THE PLAN PROVIDES

- Vision statement
- Goals
- Sub-goals
- Key values/themes
- Objectives and Measures
- Issue dashboards
- References

Improve
Farmland
Productivity

Increase
Farmland
Protections



STRATEGIC GOALS EMBODY THE KEY COMPONENTS OF THE PLAN

Goal 1

Improve Farmland Productivity

1. All farmable acreage in the SVAPD will be improved through **drainage** so that the land can be productively farmed for the full length of the growing season.

Sub-goals

2. **Transportation** infrastructure including revetments, roads and bridges will be fully functioning to support the movement of agricultural products while managing traffic to increase safety for all and prioritize routine operation of farms every day.

3. Every commercial farm has sufficient access to water for **irrigation** and uses best management practices and technology to minimize water usage. Farms will keep existing water rights, continue water transfers through SVWID, and increase access to water transfers.

4. Every commercial farm has sufficient **access** (close proximity and enough space) to **high ground** for equipment, storage, and livestock, and every farm **home** below the base flood elevation is **elevated** to ensure **flood safety** and continued productivity on the farm.

5. Commercial farms will maintain and increase agricultural productivity through adaptively managing changing plant pathogens, crop varieties, animal diseases, precipitation changes affecting water flows and irrigation needs through **climate change** research and education relevant to Western Washington and the Snoqualmie Valley APD.



STRATEGIC GOALS EMBODY THE KEY COMPONENTS OF THE PLAN

Goal 2

Increase Farmland Protections

Draft

Sub-goals

6. Flood Safety

7. Development and Population Growth

8. Wildlife

9. Farmland Preservation

10. Proposed acreage needs for long-term, viable sector



Goal

Improve Farmland Productivity

Sub-goal

1. All farmable acreage in the SVAPD is routinely improved through drainage so that the land can be productively farmed for the full length of the growing season.

Objectives

a. Increase pace of drainage infrastructure improvements and ensure schedule for routine monitoring and maintenance of drainage improvements by increasing and providing long-term funding for drainage service providers to at least \$1.5M/year

b. Strengthen partnerships for multi-benefit project implementation and funding opportunities

c. Reduce cost for landowners to ensure more improvements occur and there is equity in access to drainage programs

d. Explore mitigation bank for strategic plantings that most benefit habitat

Measures

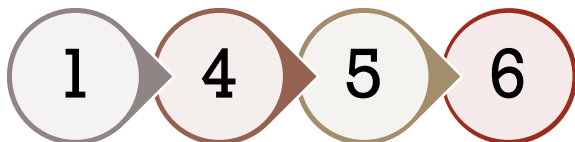
Acreage put back into production after drainage maintenance: ADAP eligible waterways, Multi-benefit waterways, Culverts, Flood Control Gates and Pumps, Tiles

Track partners, projects, funding

Increase in outreach and cost-share

Progress via dashboard timeline

Values and Strategic Plan Links *Example:*



Draft



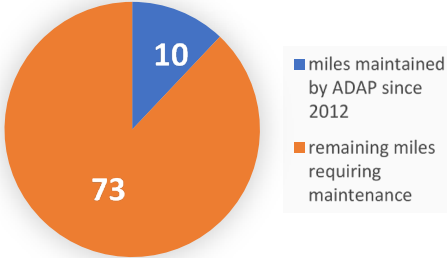
Issue Paper

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Dashboard

Draft

1: Drainage Maintenance for ADAP Eligible Waterways

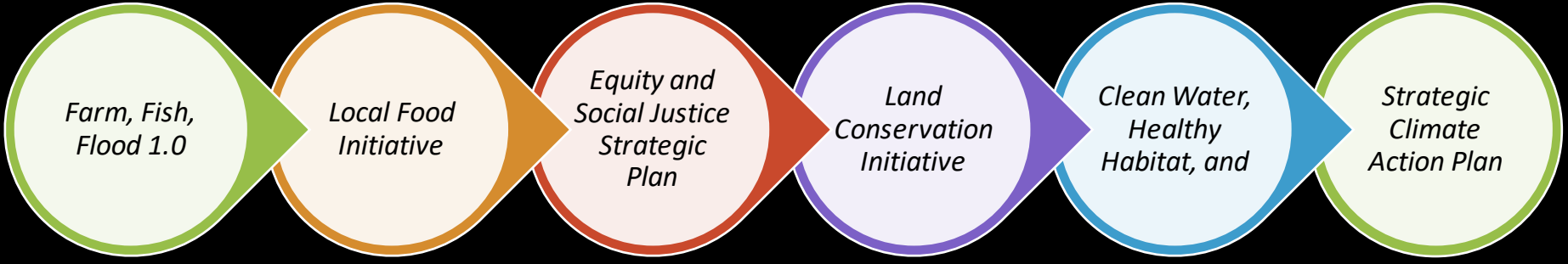
Current Condition		Desired Condition by 2046	
<p>Agricultural Waterway Maintenance Snoqualmie Valley APD</p>  <p>■ miles maintained by ADAP since 2012 ■ remaining miles requiring maintenance</p>		<p>All eligible waterways are assessed and undergo initial maintenance, are evaluated for return interval, and recurring maintenance is done based on waterway classification and need. Cost- benefit analysis of a mitigation bank completed.</p>	
		<p>Timeline</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 2021 KC Integrated Drainage Program is fully funded and begins improvements on additional drainage systems ○ 2026 Cost- benefit analysis of mitigation bank completed ○ 2031 Maintenance of remaining 73 miles completed ○ 2045 Recurring maintenance interval is determined by evaluation criteria and scheduled for ongoing maintenance 	
Background		Service Providers	Priority
<p>Artificial and modified agricultural waterways (drainage ditches) direct water out of agricultural fields into larger waterways and streams. Over time, these waterways can fill with sediment and become blocked by overgrown weeds, slowing or stopping the movement of water and leading to poorly drained fields. Currently, King County regulations do not allow dredging in larger modified waterways (Map 1).</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ King County Integrated Drainage Program ○ SV Watershed Improvement District ○ King Conservation District 	<p>HIGH</p>
Recommendations			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increase long-term funding 250% (\$19M) for drainage service providers including outreach and education for landowners to assess and maintain remaining 73 miles of waterways and establish recurring maintenance intervals. 2. Reduce cost to landowners through creating or increasing cost-share programs to further help with landowner, planting, and fencing costs. 3. Fund cost- benefit analysis of mitigation bank for required plantings and link to the King County Natural Asset Management Program and to buffer implementation. 			

Key values/themes incorporated into the plan

1. Responsible Stewardship/Sustainable Farming
2. Flood and climate change preparedness
3. Equity and social justice
4. Multi-benefit projects
5. Innovative thinking
6. Regulatory certainty
7. Resource investments
8. Alignment with related plans and programs

Draft

Alignment with related strategic plans and programs



Draft



**Farm Emergency
Planning for Extreme
Heat, Wildfires and
Smoke**

July 8, 2021

RESULTS OF HEAT MAPPING PROJECT SHOW INEQUITABLE IMPACT OF HOTTER SUMMERS, WILL INFORM ACTIONS BY KING COUNTY AND CITY OF SEATTLE



Applying data to reduce heat impacts

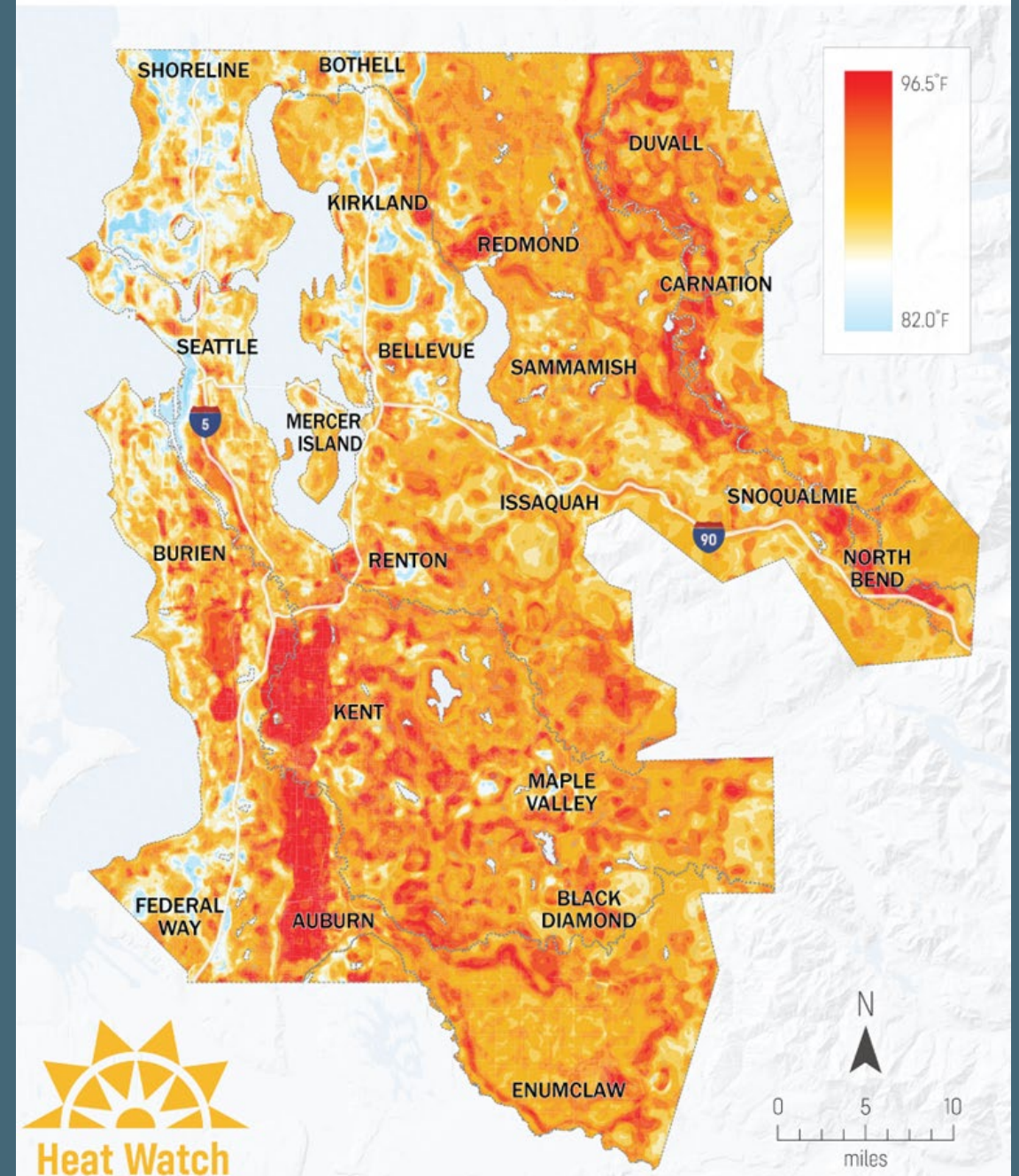
[https://kingcounty.gov/elected/executive/constantine/news
/release/2021/June/23-heat-mapping-results.aspx](https://kingcounty.gov/elected/executive/constantine/news/release/2021/June/23-heat-mapping-results.aspx)

King County and City of Seattle today announced the results of a groundbreaking heat mapping project that quantifies the harmful, inequitable impact that hotter summers are having on the region. **The data show that surface-level temperatures in areas with paved landscapes, less tree canopy, and industrial activity are substantially higher during summer heat events compared to less urbanized areas.**

Heat is evenly distributed during the afternoon



Afternoon Study Results

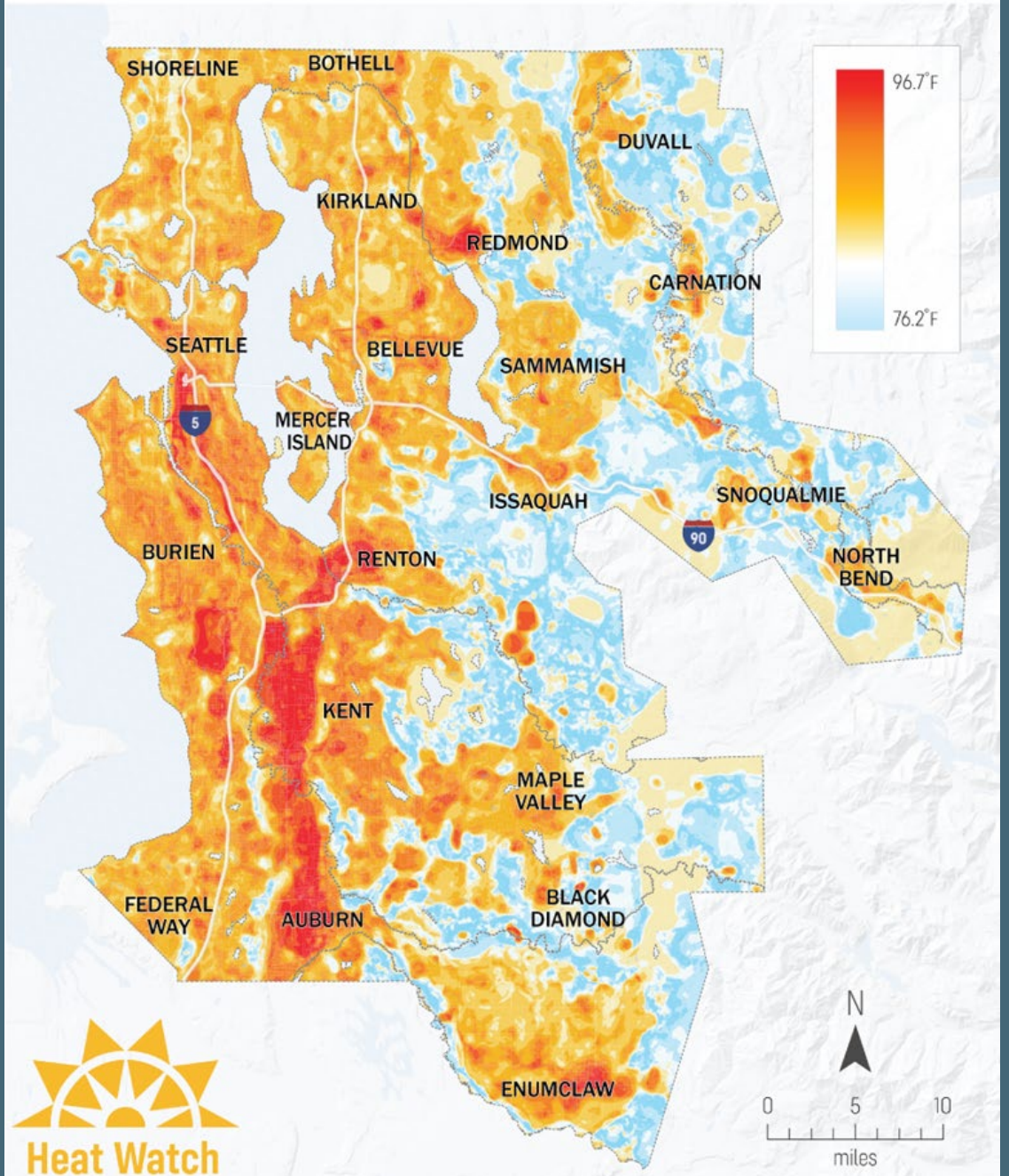


Volunteers helped King County and City of Seattle record more than 110,000 temperature measurements at three different times of the day during a one-day extreme heat event in July 2020. Temperature data were collected at one-second intervals while driving designated routes in different locations around the county.

Areas with more natural landscapes retain less heat



Evening Study Results



Farm Emergency Planning for
WILDFIRES AND SMOKE



Plan



Monitor
Situation



Monitor
Farm



Recovery



The Seattle Times

Pacific Northwest's record-smashing heat wave primes wildfire, buckles roads; health toll not yet known

June 28, 2021 at 7:11 pm Updated June 29, 2021 at 9:37 am

3 of Seattle's 4 hottest days on record just happened
June 29, 2021 at 4:17 pm Updated June 29, 2021 at 5:00 pm



[Pacific Northwest heat wave 'tip of the melting..](#)

In an interview with The Seattle Times, Gov. Jay Inslee said this month's record-breaking heat... New 4:20 pm



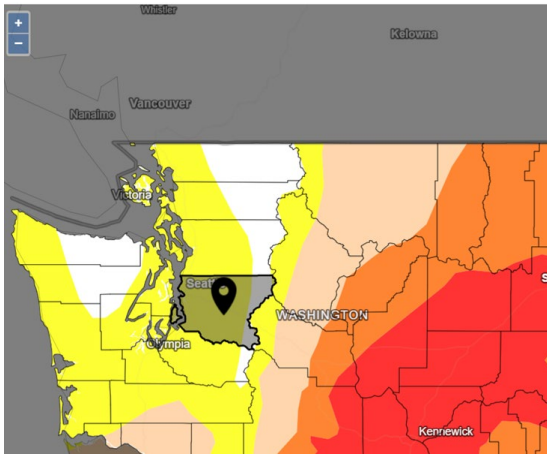
Seattle's biggest difference between one day's high temperature and the next day's low temperature is 43 degrees, according to Joe Boomgard-Zagrodnik, a postdoctoral researcher in agricultural meteorology at Washington State University.

Farm Emergency Planning

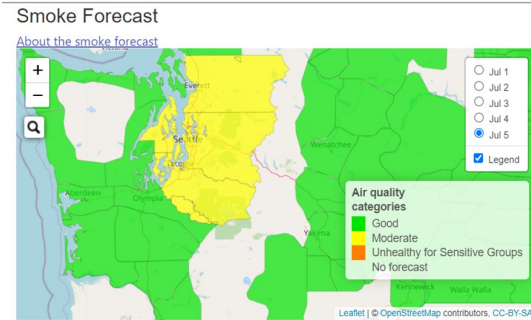
KEY INDICATORS TO MONITOR SITUATION



Drought



Smoke/Air Quality



Local Burn Bans



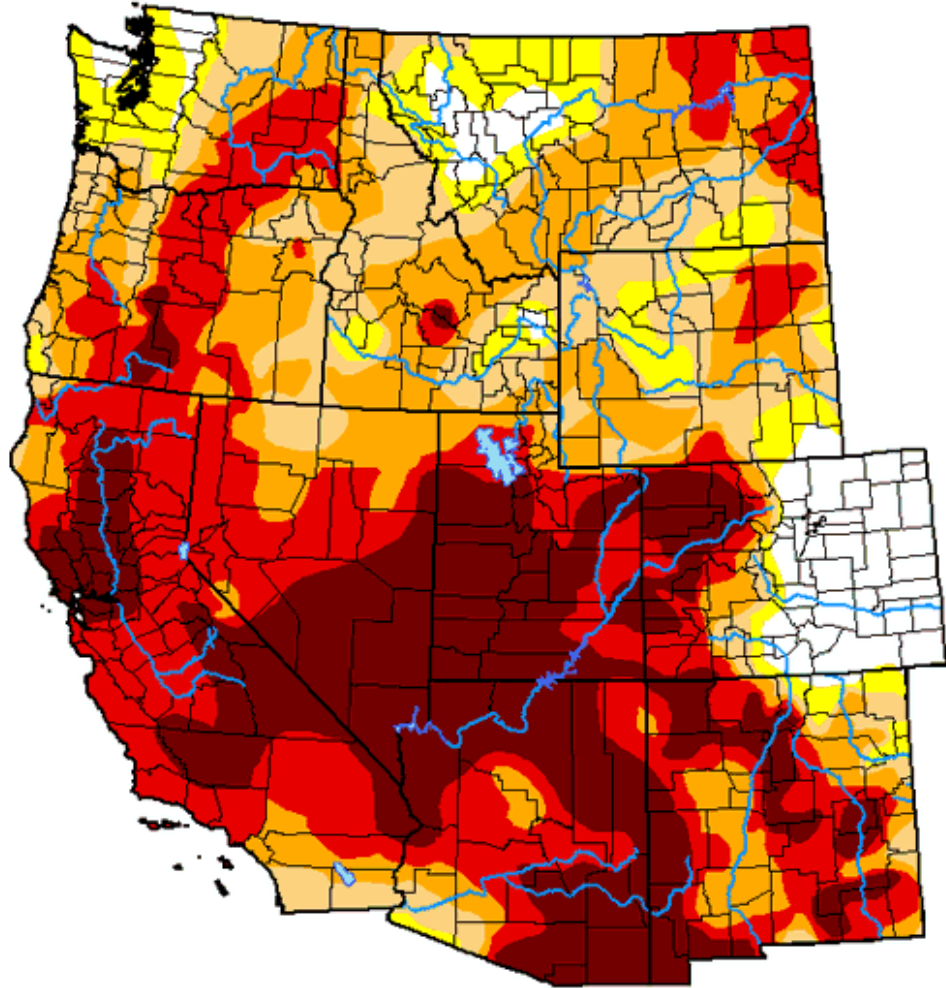
Observation



U.S. Drought Monitor Western U.S.

June 22, 2021
(Released Thursday, Jun. 24, 2021)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT

NIDIS DROUGHT.GOV



Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	6.73	93.27	85.58	71.52	49.71	23.72
Last Week 06-15-2021	7.51	92.49	83.10	67.67	48.85	23.75
3 Months Ago 03-23-2021	11.44	88.56	74.50	58.66	39.49	20.61
Start of Calendar Year 12-29-2020	11.57	88.43	78.63	65.18	46.49	22.16
Start of Water Year 09-29-2020	8.51	91.49	76.07	54.55	33.11	2.31
One Year Ago 06-23-2020	33.43	66.57	46.03	21.34	4.86	0.00

Intensity:



The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx>

Author:





Curtis Riganti
National Drought Mitigation Center

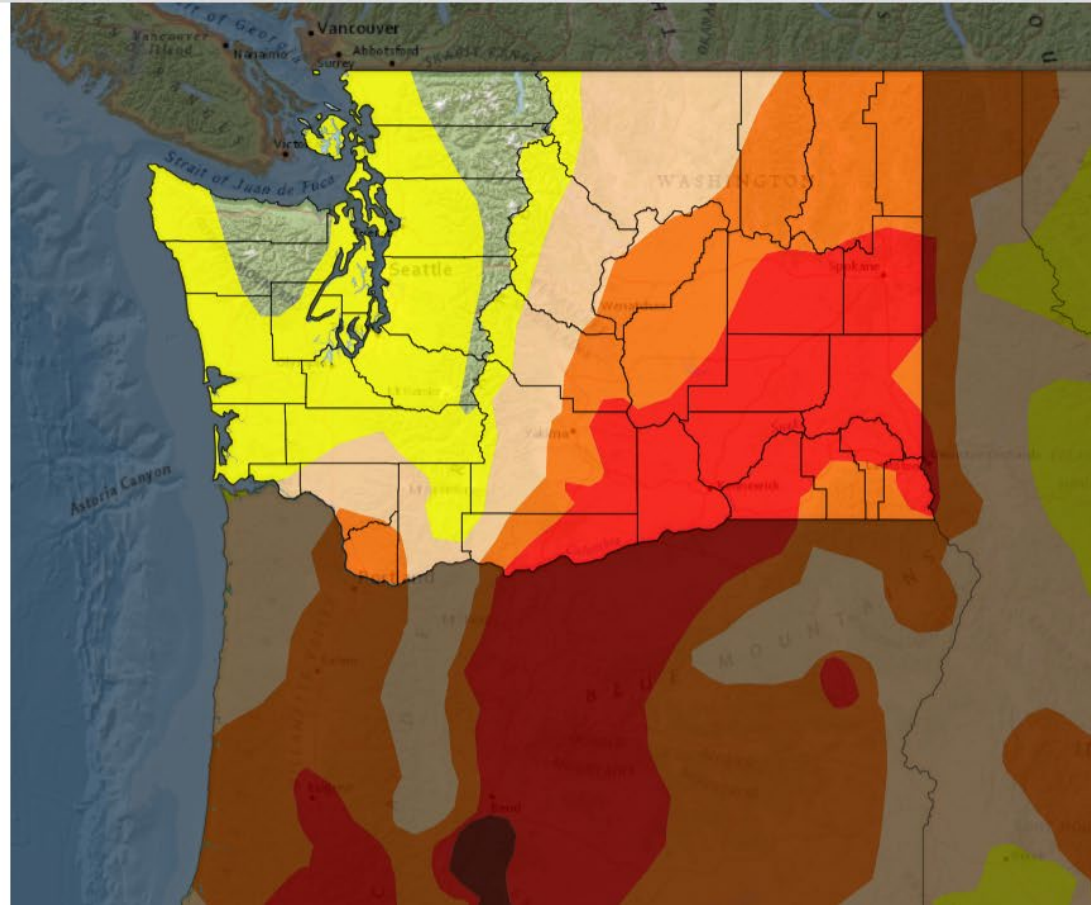


droughtmonitor.unl.edu

- 76.5 Million acres of crops in U.S. are experiencing drought conditions this week.
- 27.7% since last week
- 27.7% since last month

The following state-specific drought impacts were compiled by the [National Drought Mitigation Center](#). While these impacts are not exhaustive, they can help provide a clearer picture of drought in Washington.

	D0 - Abnormally Dry <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ski season is shortened; visitation is lower	91.7% of WA
	D1 - Moderate Drought <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Fire danger increases• Possible dust storms• River flow is low	63.6% of WA
	D2 - Severe Drought <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Wheat and corn are stunted; harvest is early• Producers feed cows earlier; silage is harder to find• Number of wildfires increases; grasses are brown	45.8% of WA
	D3 - Extreme Drought <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Crop and hop yields are poor; wheat protein content is higher• Unprecedented wildfires occur; call is issued for citizen volunteers to fight fires; firefighting funds are running out• Tourism is reduced, and recreation is altered	23.0% of WA



[HTTPS://WWW.DROUGHT.GOV/STATES/WASHINGTON](https://www.drought.gov/states/washington)

Current U.S. Drought Monitor Conditions for Washington

Current Conditions for King County

[View More National Drought Map](#)

[U.S. Drought Monitor](#)

[Temperature \(30-Day Departure from Normal\)](#)

[Precipitation \(30-Day % of Normal\)](#)

The U.S. Drought Monitor (USDM) is updated each Thursday to show the location and intensity of drought across the country using a five-category system, from Abnormally Dry (D0) conditions to Exceptional Drought (D4). The USDM is a joint effort of the National Drought Mitigation Center, USDA, and NOAA. [Learn more.](#)



D0 - Abnormally Dry

- Ski season is shortened; visitation is lower

82.02%
of King
County
(D0-D4)



D1 - Moderate Drought

- Fire danger increases
- Possible dust storms
- River flow is low

0.00%
of King
County
(D1-D4)

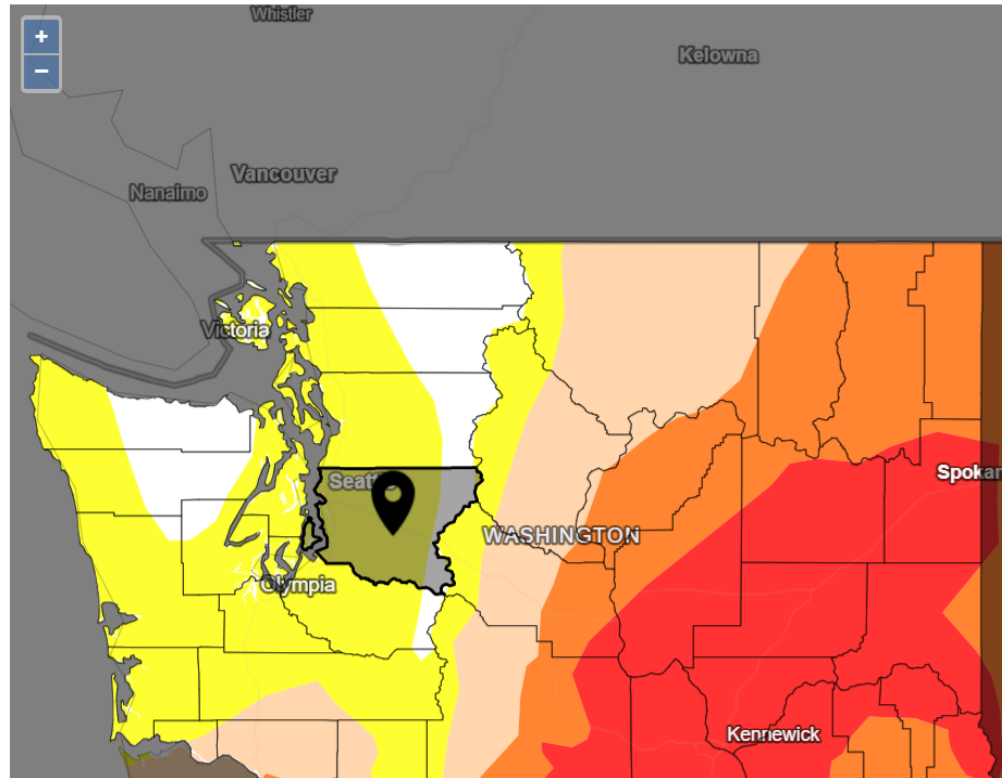


D2 - Severe Drought

- Wheat and corn are stunted; harvest is early
- Producers feed cows earlier; silage is harder to find
- Number of wildfires increases; grasses are brown

0.00%
of King
County
(D2-D4)

D3 - Extreme Drought

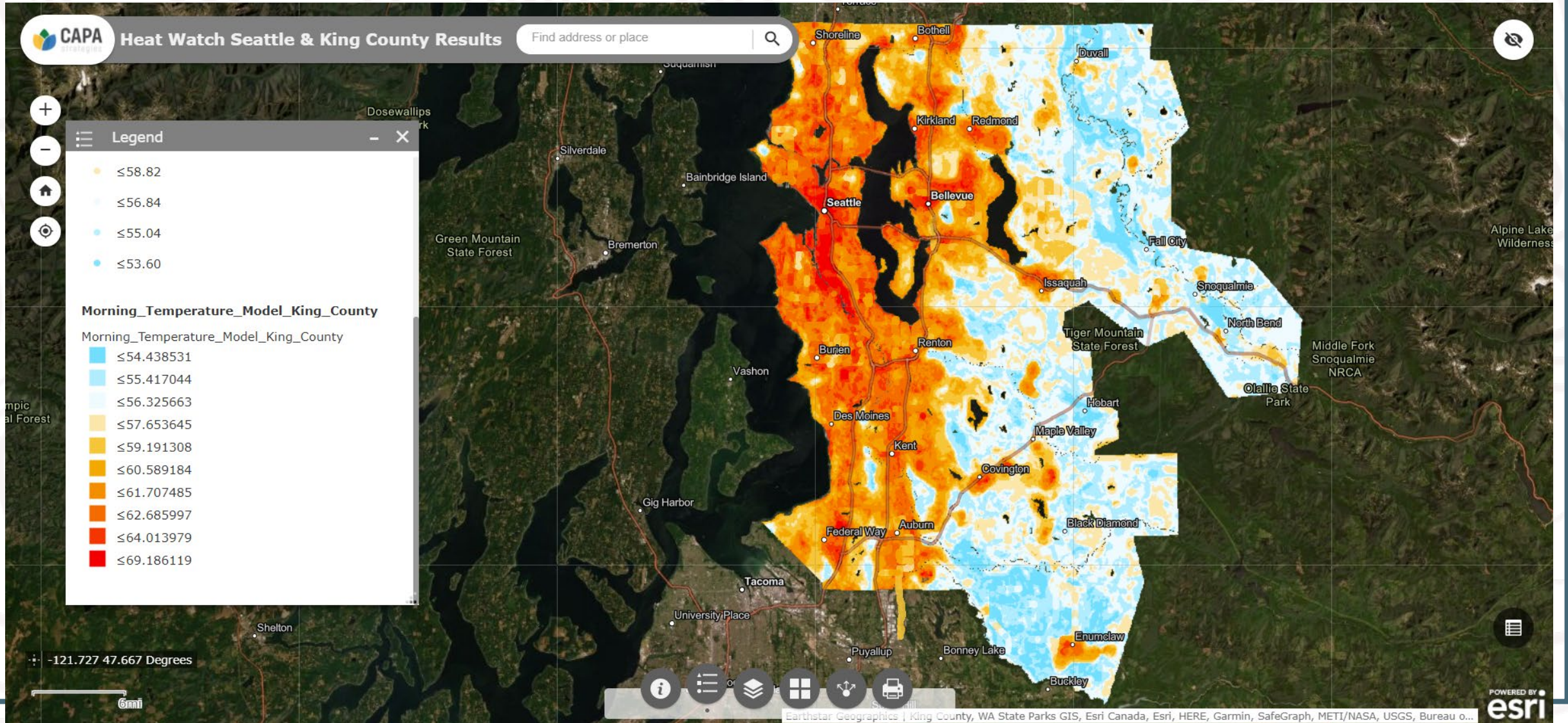


[HTTPS://WWW.DROUGHT.GOV/STATES/WASHINGTON/COUNTY/KING](https://www.drought.gov/states/washington/county/king)

Current U.S. Drought Monitor Conditions for King County

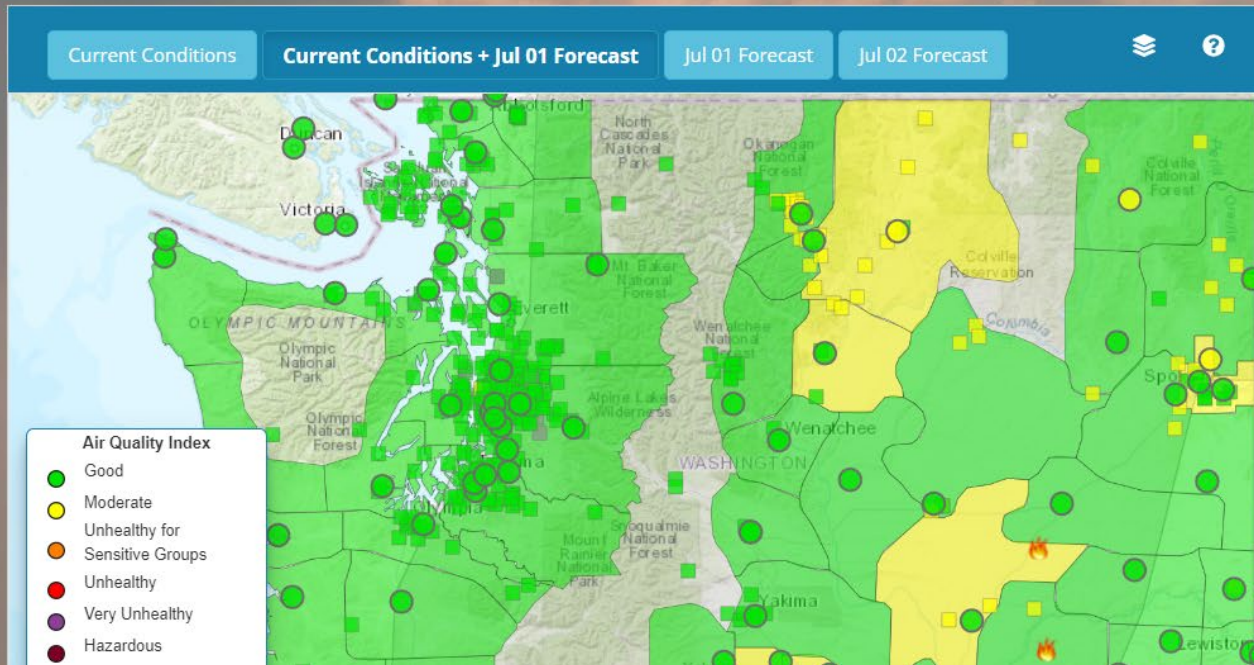
Find your location:

<https://www.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=84709c65c08a40bbb47d0723ef1c797a&extent=-13604644.7965%2C6019787.1095%2C-13561266.7829%2C6046616.5065%2C102100>



Washington Smoke Information

Welcome to the Washington Smoke blog, a partnership between state, county, and federal agencies, and Indian Tribes. We coordinate to collectively share info for Washington communities affected by wildfire smoke. If the air monitoring map doesn't display here, links to additional monitoring maps can be found under the 'Monitoring & Forecasting' tab.

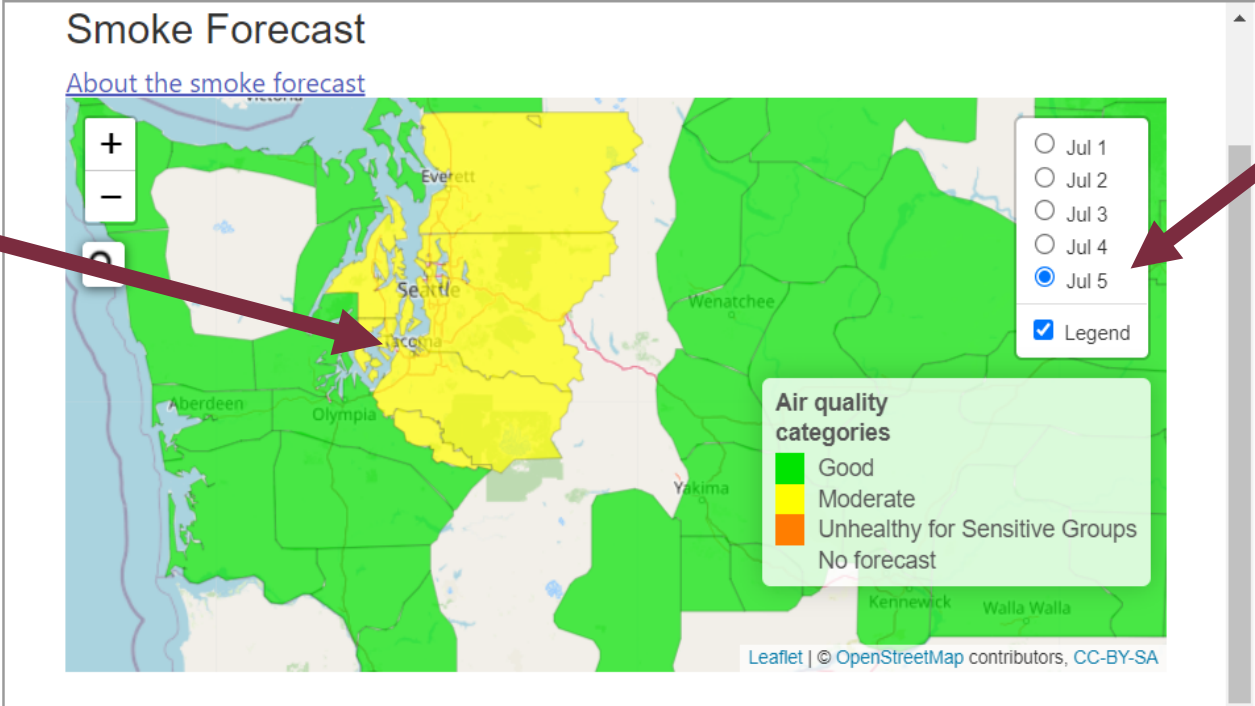


WILDFIRE SMOKE

Air Monitoring Map:
<https://wasmoke.blogspot.com/>



This map shows a five-day forecast for smoke levels across Washington. The forecast can help you plan outdoor activities and reduce your exposure to air pollution. [Colors on the map](#) refer to levels of air pollution and related health warnings.



WILDFIRE SMOKE

Smoke Forecast Map:
<https://ecology.wa.gov/Air-Climate/Air-quality/Smoke-fire/Wildfire#colors>



Burn ban in effect

Fire safety burn bans are issued by King County Fire Marshal due to fire danger during dry weather conditions and there is low moisture in trees and vegetation.

With high temperatures forecast through the weekend, Fire Marshal issues Stage 1 fire safety burn ban starting Thursday, June 24

June 23, 2021

Summary

King County Fire Marshal Chris Ricketts has issued a Stage 1 fire safety burn ban for the unincorporated areas of King County starting Thursday. The ban will remain in effect until further notice.

Story

The weather forecast calls for temperatures in the mid-90's throughout the weekend, with readings climbing to nearly 100 degrees Sunday. The National Weather Service has issued an [Excessive Heat Watch](#) for King County.

The Stage 1 fire safety burn ban applies to all outdoor burning, except for barbecues and small recreational fires in established fire pits at approved campgrounds or private property with the owner's permission.

"Extreme heat and especially dry conditions have increased the risk of wildfire dramatically," Ricketts says. "People in both rural

**KING COUNTY
FIRE MARSHAL**

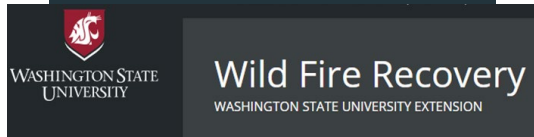
<https://kingcounty.gov/depts/local-services/permits/fire-safety/burn-bans-fireworks.aspx>

Farm Emergency Planning

PLANNING AND RECOVERY RESOURCES



Livestock
and Triage



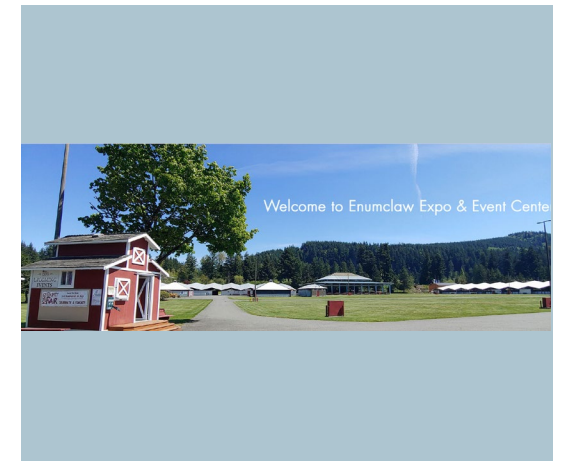
Livestock
Emergency
Planning



Emergency
Loans and
Crop
Insurance



Livestock Evac
Locations





WASHINGTON STATE
UNIVERSITY



- Home
- Wildfire Status Updates
- Agencies
- Agriculture and Natural Resources**
- Economics
- Families and Youth
- Health and Safety
- Homes
- Wildfire Preparedness
- In the News



Wild Fire Recovery

WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY EXTENSION

Agriculture and Natural Resources

This page is designed to provide resources and information to those who are involved in agriculture and forestry. The links below will provide resources and information regarding Agricultural and Forestry recovery.

Livestock Health and Management Resources

Livestock movement and housing during an emergency

- [Disaster Preparedness for Livestock Producers](#)
- [Practical Livestock Evacuation](#)
- [Handling Livestock During Disaster](#)



Ag-Focused Emergency Resources

County Conservation Districts

Contact your county conservation district to report losses and find information on reseeding, replacing deer fencing, animal feed needs, grazing land permits, and more:

- [Ferry County Conservation District](#)
- [Okanogan County Conservation District](#)




Figure 3. Water supplied to livestock by local fire crews.

Livestock injury assessment and health

- Wildfires, Smoke, and Livestock
- Assessing Burns in Livestock
- Animal Triage Procedures
- Fire Retardant Impacts on Livestock





save the whole family
**SMOKE HURTS
ANIMALS, TOO**

<https://www.avma.org/resources/pet-owners/emergencycare/large-animals-and-livestock-disasters>

AVMA:

- **Livestock natural disaster planning and checklists**
 - Livestock identification
 - **Equine and livestock evacuation kit**
 - Evacuating backyard poultry
 - **Backyard poultry evacuation kit**
-
- Keep a list of the species, number and locations of your animals near your evacuation supplies and note animals' favorite hiding spots. This will save precious rescue time.
-
- Some items in the evac kit
 - 7-10 day supply of feed, supplements, and water
 - Bandanas (to use as blindfolds)
 - Batteries (flashlight, radio)
 - Blankets
 - Copies of veterinary records and proof of ownership
 - Cotton halter
 - Duct tape

SMOKE symptoms in animals

If any of your animals are experiencing any of these signs, please consult your veterinarian.

Coughing or gagging

Difficulty breathing, including open mouth breathing and increased noise when breathing

Eye irritation and excessive watering

Inflammation of throat or mouth

Nasal discharge

Asthma-like symptoms

Increased breathing rate

Fatigue or weakness

Disorientation or stumbling

Reduced appetite and/or thirst

Tips to protect livestock

- Limit exercise when smoke is visible. Especially don't require animals to perform activities that substantively increase airflow into and out of the lungs.
- Provide plenty of fresh water near feeding areas.
- Limit dust exposure by feeding low-dust or dust-free feeds and sprinkling or misting the livestock holding area.
- Plan to give livestock 4 to 6 weeks to recuperate after the air quality returns to normal. Attempting to handle, move, or transport livestock may delay healing and compromise your animals' performance.
- Have a [livestock evacuation plan](#) ready in advance. If you don't have enough trailers to quickly transport all of your animals, contact neighbors, local haulers, farmers, producers, or other transportation providers to establish a network of reliable resources that can provide transportation in the event you need to evacuate your animals.
- Good barn and field maintenance can reduce fire danger for horses and other livestock. Make sure barns and other structures are stable, promptly remove dead trees, clear away brush, and maintain a defensible space around structures.

USDA CROP AND LIVESTOCK INSURANCE



Risk Management Agency

Triggered by natural disasters?
Yes.

Whole-Farm Revenue Protection (WFRP)

Insurance coverage against the loss of revenue that you expect to earn during the insurance period under one insurance policy.

- Designed for small, diversified farms that sell direct or wholesale;
- Based on your own production and sales;
- Federally subsidized means lower premium cost to farmers


- A range of coverage levels from 50-85 percent to fit the needs of more farming and ranching operations;
- Replant coverage for annual crops, except Industrial Hemp;
- The ability to consider market readiness costs as part of the insured revenue and expenses;
- Provisions to adjust the insurance guarantee to better fit expanding operations;
- An improved timeline for farming operations that operate as fiscal year filers; and
- Streamlined underwriting procedures based on the forms used for WFRP.

USDA CROP AND LIVESTOCK INSURANCE



Farm Service Agency

Disaster Assistance Programs

- Livestock Forage Program
- Livestock Indemnity Program
- Emergency Assistance for Livestock, Honeybees, and Farm-Raised Fish
- Tree Assistance Program (orchards, bushes, vines)
- 2017 Wildfires and Hurricanes Indemnity Program 

Loans for losses to crops, trees, livestock, farmland and farm property

[Emergency Loan Program](#)

[Disaster Set-Aside Program](#)

[Emergency Conservation Program \(ECP\)](#)

Crop Losses

[Noninsured Disaster Assistance Program \(NAP\) *](#)

Can a farmer participate in the Non-Insured Assistance Program (NAP)* as well as WFRP?
Yes.

DROUGHT DECLARED IN WA

By USDA; USDA FSA and US SBA loans being made available

Date: 06/30/2021



U.S. Small Business
Administration

U.S. SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION FACT SHEET – ECONOMIC INJURY DISASTER LOANS

(SBA DISASTER DECLARATION DUE TO DESIGNATION BY THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE)

WASHINGTON Declaration #17015

(Disaster: WA-00094)

Incident: DROUGHT

occurring: April 1, 2021 & continuing

in the Washington counties of: **Adams, Asotin, Columbia, Franklin, Garfield, Grant, Kittitas, Klickitat, Lincoln, Spokane, Stevens, Walla Walla, Whitman & Yakima;**

the contiguous Washington counties of: **Benton, Chelan, Douglas, Ferry, King, Lewis, Okanogan, Pend Oreille, Pierce & Skamania;**

the contiguous Idaho counties of: **Benewah, Bonner, Kootenai, Latah & Nez Perce;**

and the contiguous Oregon counties of: **Gilliam, Hood River, Morrow, Sherman, Umatilla, Wallowa & Wasco**

Application Filing Deadline: February 22, 2022

Disaster Loan Assistance Available:

Economic Injury Disaster Loans (EIDLs) – Working capital loans to help small businesses, small agricultural cooperatives, small businesses engaged in aquaculture, and most private, non-profit organizations of all sizes meet their ordinary and necessary financial obligations that cannot be met as a direct result of the disaster. These loans are intended to assist through the disaster recovery period.

Credit Requirements:

- Credit History – Applicants must have a credit history acceptable to SBA.
- Repayment – Applicants must show the ability to repay the loan.
- Collateral – Collateral is required for all EIDL loans over \$25,000. SBA takes real estate as collateral when it is available. SBA will not decline a loan for lack of collateral, but SBA will require the borrower to pledge collateral that is available.



Farm Service Agency U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

When a tornado, flood, or drought strikes, or a quarantine is imposed by the Secretary of Agriculture, or when other natural disasters occur, FSA's Emergency loan program is there to help eligible farmers and ranchers rebuild and recover from sustained losses.

Governor must also declare disaster.

Meanwhile

Farmers: jot down temps and losses as they happen on a calendar.

LIVESTOCK SHELTER LOCATIONS

If you have to evacuate or seek shelter for animals



King County's Natural Disaster Emergency Livestock Facility is the **Enumclaw Expo & Event Center**



Snohomish County's Natural Disaster Emergency Livestock Facility is the **Evergreen State Fairgrounds, Monroe**



Washington State Animal Response Team

Emergency Phone: 425-681-5498

[Home](#) [WASART Stories](#) [About WASART](#) [Volunteer](#) [Training & Events](#) [Donate](#) [Documentation](#)

You are here: [Home](#) / [Emergency Animal Cooling Shelter](#)

Emergency Animal Cooling Shelter

June 28-29, 2021

King County animals not coping well with the heat may be brought to an air-conditioned emergency animal cooling shelter located at the [Enumclaw Expo Center](#), South Parking Lot. The shelter is being set up and staffed by volunteers from the Washington State Animal Response Team and King County Search and Rescue.

Animal owners may drop off companion animals and other pets, where they will be taken care of while their owners take care of themselves. Pets that are not dogs or cats must be in their own enclosures such as crates or aquariums.

A big thanks to King County Sheriff's Office for delivering fuel for us and lending us some extra shelter for the staff and for King County Office of Emergency Management for the support!

Hours

Monday 8 am – 10 pm

Tuesday 8 am – 8 pm

Coming Up

July 24: [Emergency Animal Sheltering](#)

All upcoming events are tentative due to COVID-19

[Calendar](#)



Farm Emergency Planning for
WILDFIRES AND SMOKE

Questions?



Plan



Monitor
Situation



Monitor
Farm



Recovery



SMOKE PREPAREDNESS FOR PEOPLE

Addison Houston, Environmental Health Mitigation & Response Planner, Public Health – Seattle & King County



FIRE RISK EVALUATION OF BUILDINGS

Matthew Axe, Wildfire and Forest Resiliency Coordinator, KCD

KCD King Conservation District

...the and community? It is never too late to prepare for wildfire.

See what KCD Wildfire and Forest Resiliency Program Coordinator **Matt Axe** looks for in a Wildfire Home Risk Evaluation Walk.



Animal Alert: Heat wave on its way may cause problems for livestock producers and their animals.

Date: June 24, 2021

From: Donald A. Llewellyn, Ph.D.
Associate Professor/Livestock Extension Specialist
Washington State University Extension
don.llewellyn@wsu.edu 509-335-8759

Craig McConnel, DVM, Ph.D.
Associated Professor/Veterinary Medicine Extension
Washington State University Extension
cmcconnel@wsu.edu 509-335-0766



A heat wave is expected to engulf much of the Inland Northwest over the next week with daytime temperatures above 100 degrees in many areas. These temperatures will put livestock and pet well-being at risk. Commercial producers and youth with animal projects should prepare now for the upcoming heat and dangerous conditions. Here are a few general suggestions to keep your animals safe, but also keep in mind each of the various species of domesticated animals will have specific needs.

- Avoid stressful handling of livestock and if necessary only do so in the early morning hours or late in the evening.
- If animals are in a barn or shed, ensure that they have proper ventilation and air circulation.

- For animals outside, provide shade if possible.
- Provide a continuous supply of cool, clean water.

Water is an important factor in allowing animals' bodies to cool down and stay cool. Sufficient water is particularly important for animals that are lactating or pregnant to ensure health of the nursing young and health of offspring at birth. Watch for signs of dehydration (e.g. lethargy, drying of the mucous membranes and eyes, or eyes that appear sunken and dull). Clean water is also important: Note that excessive heat and stagnant water can promote blue-green algae growth which has shown to be toxic to livestock, wildlife, and humans. More information on blue-green algae can be found at

<https://www.ag.ndsu.edu/publications/livestock/cyanobacteria-poisoning-blue-green-algae>.

The following table provides some insight into the amount of water and feed required by livestock.

Animal	Amount of water/day	Amount of feed/day
Lactating cows	20–25 gal/day	Free choice hay, protein supplement to meet requirements
Dry cows	5–15 gal/day	Free choice hay
Lactating sow	3–7 gal/day	8 lb of grain
Dry sow	3–6 gal/day	2 lb of grain
Lactating ewe/doe	2.5–3 gal/day	Free choice hay, protein supplement to meet requirements
Dry ewe/doe	1–2 gal/day	Free choice hay
Chickens	1 gal/20 birds	3 lb of grain/20 birds
Horses	10–15 gal/day	Free choice high quality hay
Rabbits	0.1–0.25 gal/day	Free choice high quality hay
Llama/alpaca	2–5 gal/day	Free choice hay

Adapted from Markwick (2002), Almond (1995), and FEMA (2013).

Remember that during times of heat stress, it may be necessary to reduce the energy intake (e.g. grains and concentrates) and increase fiber in the diets of animals such as 4-H steers and lambs to help mitigate heat stress. In addition, endophyte infected forages (e.g. fescue or other

forages or crop residues containing endophyte) should be avoided as they may exacerbate heat stress in cattle.

Heat stress can also be made worse by high humidity. Animals find it more difficult to cool during times of high humidity. In general, the Inland Northwest does not experience high humidity during the summer. However, west of the Cascade Range the marine environment is more prone to higher humidity. In addition, areas to the east of the Cascade Range with vast areas of irrigated farmland are an exception and can experience higher humidity.

During and following heat stress, watch for signs of respiratory disease and digestive disorders in livestock. Wide temperature swings between day and night (say 40 degrees or more) can predispose livestock to infection.

Finally, high temperatures with low humidity increase the likelihood of wildfires across our region. Have an emergency plan in place to guide you in times of high temperatures and also for disaster preparedness such as wildfires. If you need assistance navigating this heat wave please contact your WSU Extension Specialists, County Extension Educators, Extension Veterinarians, or your local veterinarian. Our animals depend on us!

A DISASTER PLAN

Plan and practice for emergencies before the event. Discuss with your family what actions you will take. With fire, you may only have a moment's notice.

- Post local emergency telephone numbers in a visible place.
- Post directions to your home for emergency calls.
- Leave before it is too late. Decide where you will go and how you will get there. Plan at least two escape routes and meeting locations.
- Have tools available, such as a shovel, rake, axe, handsaw, or chain saw.
- Have a plan for your animals.
- Practice family fire drills.

Wildfires can occur without notice; be ready to take action and evacuate.

ASSISTANCE WITH PLANNING

For more help making your home firewise, contact the King County Forestry Program at 206-477-4800 or your local fire district.

EMERGENCY VEHICLE ACCESS

When calling the fire department, speak clearly and use well-marked street names and house numbers so emergency vehicles can find your home.

Trim vegetation 15 feet above your driveway to allow emergency vehicles open access.

Alternate formats available

206-477-4800 TTY Relay: 711

Produced by: WLR Visual Communications and Web Unit
File: 1708_8630_Fire_Safety_Tips_BRO.indd



Use the tips in this brochure to prepare your home and protect your family and animals from wildfires.

A healthy forest with growing space for trees will be healthier, more drought tolerant, and less susceptible to fire.

Wildfires do not respect property lines. Share this information with your neighbors and consider creating a neighborhood wildfire prevention and evacuation plan.

Firefighters need your help. Beware of accidentally starting a wildfire!

FOR MORE INFORMATION


King County

- Department of Permitting and Environmental Review
www.kingcounty.gov/permitting
- Department of Natural Resources and Parks
www.kingcounty.gov/forestry

Washington Department of Natural Resources
www.dnr.wa.gov search for fire information

Firewise USA
www.firewise.org

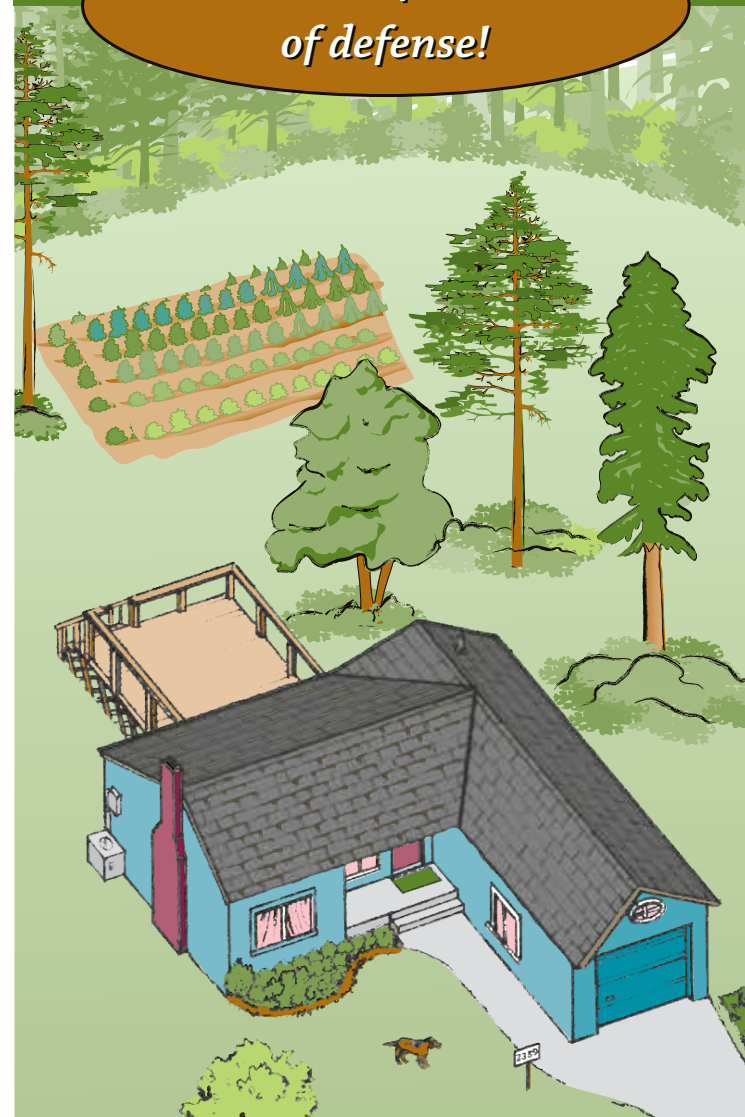
Fire Adapted Communities
www.fireadapted.org

 **King County**
Department of
Permitting and Environmental Review
35030 SE Douglas, Suite 210
Snoqualmie, WA 98065
206-296-6600 TTY Relay: 711

Department of Natural Resources and Parks
Water and Land Resources Division
201 S Jackson Street, Suite 600
Seattle, WA 98104
206-477-4800 TTY Relay: 711

BE FIREWISE

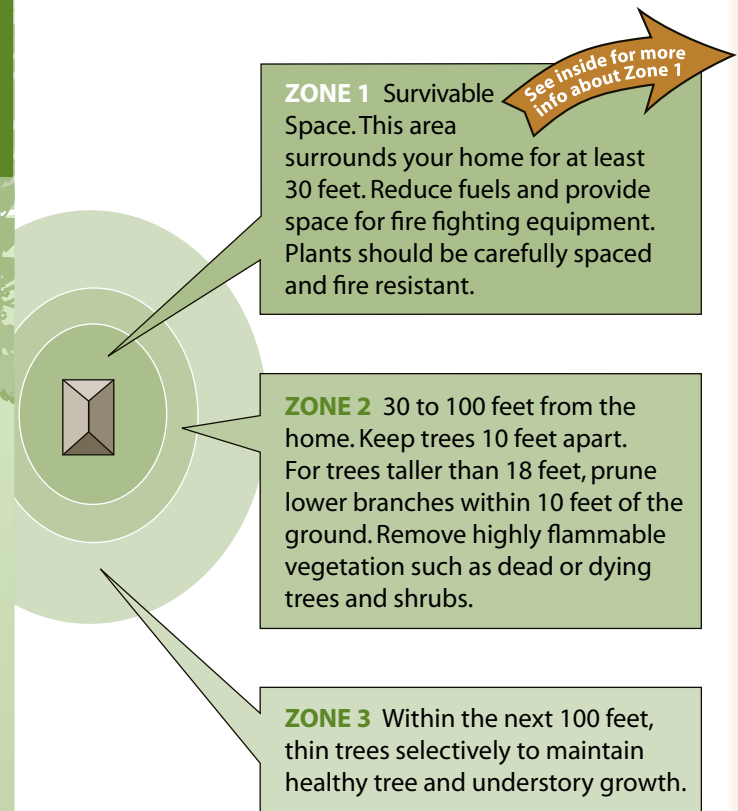
Create the first zone
of defense!



Fire safety tips for rural homeowners



Department of Natural Resources and Parks
Department of Permitting and Environmental Review



NOTE: Clearing vegetation may require a permit from the King County Department of Permitting and Environmental Review. For more information call 206-296-6600.



FIRE-RESISTANT
LEAN, CLEAN, AND
GREEN LANDSCAPING

SURVIVABLE SPACE

Maintain a LEAN, CLEAN, and GREEN safety zone of wildfire defense 30 feet around your home.

Reduce the wildfire threat to your home by managing flammable vegetation.

LEAN

- Prune shrubs and cut back tree branches, especially within 15 feet of your chimney.
- Keep trees and shrubs pruned. Prune trees 6 to 10 feet from the ground while keeping live tree canopy around 1/2 of the total height of the tree.

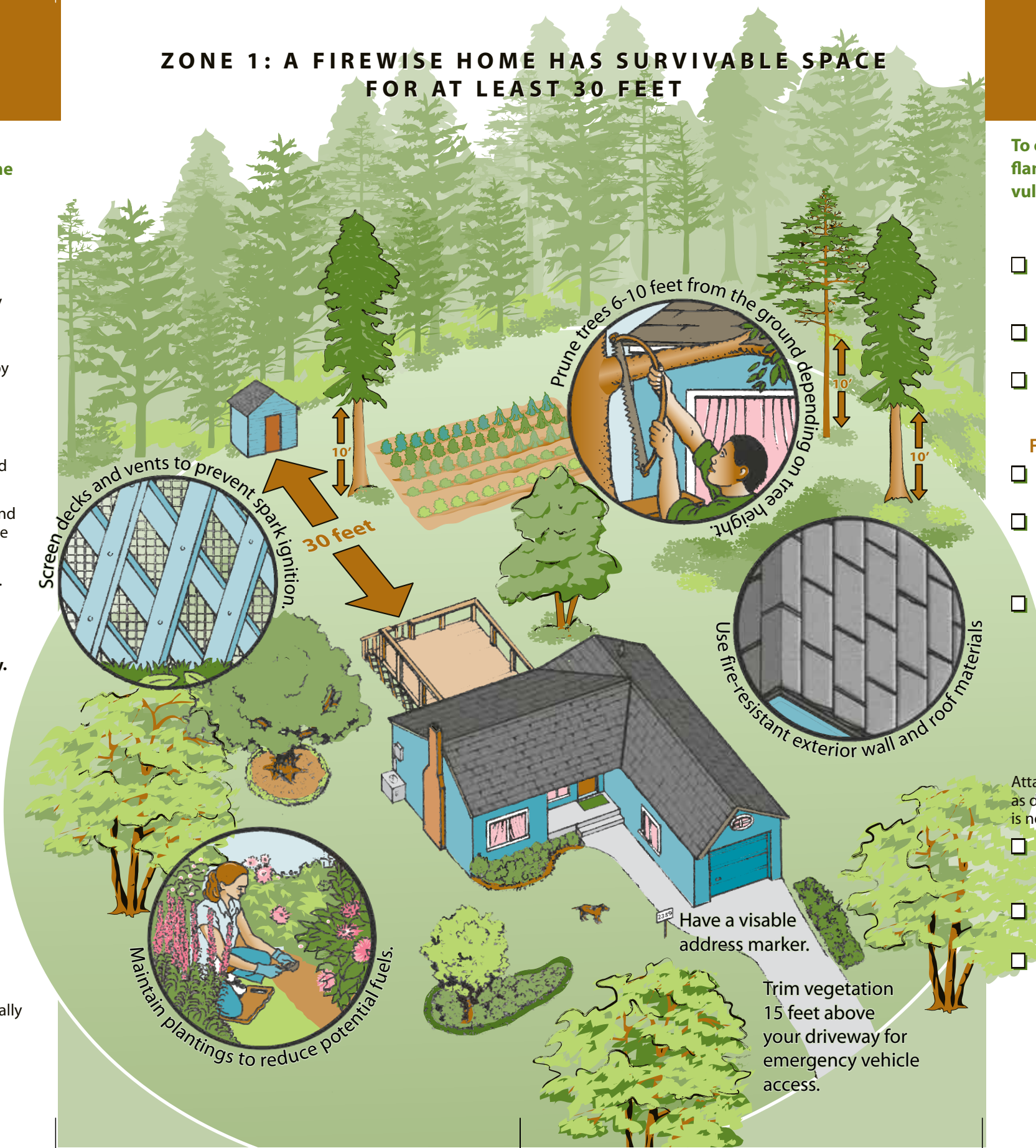
CLEAN

- Remove all dead plant material from around your home; this includes dead leaves, dry vegetation, and even stacked firewood.
- Take out "ladder fuels," vegetation between grass and tree limbs. These fuels can carry fire between foliage and structures.
- Maintain your lawn. If brown, mow to 2 inches high. Mow dry grass and weeds.
- Remove dead or dying plant material. Dispose of cuttings and debris by recycling. For recycling locations see <http://your.kingcounty.gov/solidwaste>.
- Remove flammable plants like ornamental junipers that contain resins, oils, or waxes; and that collect dead needles or leaves within the plant.
- Keep potentially flammable (dry) mulch and landscaping well away from structures. Use a 3-foot wide swath of crushed rock, gravel, or other non-combustible materials around structures.

GREEN

- Plant fire-resistant vegetation that is healthy and green throughout the year.
- Space the trees and shrubs you plant in small groupings or individually and leave enough room between them to reduce the spread of fire.
- Use native plants; they are adapted to our area, usually remain healthier, and are often more fire resistant. For more information see our native plant guide at <http://green.kingcounty.gov/gonative>.

ZONE 1: A FIREWISE HOME HAS SURVIVABLE SPACE FOR AT LEAST 30 FEET



FIRE - RESISTANT
CONSTRUCTION

To create your firewise structure, use non-flammable construction materials to reduce vulnerability to flames and blowing embers.

FIRE-RESISTANT ROOF CONSTRUCTION

- Use fire-resistant roof construction materials, such as Class-A asphalt shingles, metal, tile, slate, and concrete products.
- Construct a fire resistant sub-roof for added protection.
- Keep your gutters, eaves, and roof clear of leaves and other debris.

FIRE-RESISTANT EXTERIOR CONSTRUCTION

- Use exterior construction materials that are fire resistant or non-combustible when possible.
- Consider window size and materials. Smaller panes hold up better than larger ones; double pane and tempered glass are more effective against fire than single pane glass; and plastic skylights can melt.
- Cover exterior attic and underfloor vents with wire mesh to prevent sparks from entering your home through vents. Use 1/8 inch mesh or smaller.

NOTE: Although some vinyl will not burn, vinyl soffits can melt, allowing embers into the attic space.

FIRE-RESISTANT ATTACHMENTS

- Attachments are structures connected to your home, such as decks, porches or fences. If an attachment to the home is not fire resistant, then your home is not firewise.
- If attaching a wood fence to your house, use masonry or metal as a protective barrier between fence and house.
 - Use non-flammable metal when constructing a trellis and cover with high-moisture, fire resistant vegetation.
 - Clear combustible materials and debris from under decks or porches. Screen areas below the deck or porch with 1/8 inch wire mesh.