



Prepared for the Washington Conservation Commission Meeting

Brian Cochrane, January 21, 2021

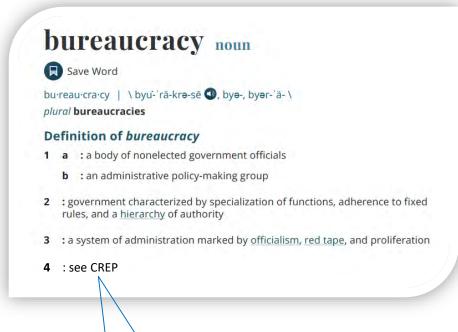


OVERVIEW

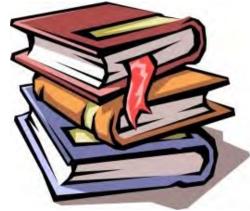
- •What is CREP?
- •What have we accomplished?
- Challenges
- Opportunities
- Walla Walla perspective
- Whatcom perspective







4 : see CREP

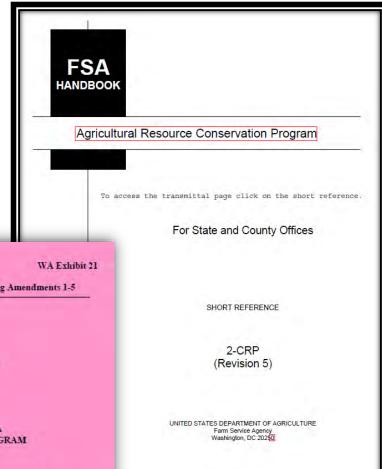




Washington State



WHAT IS CREP?



CREP - Agreement between USDA and the State of Washington, Including Amendments 1-5

AGREEMENT

BETWEEN

THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION

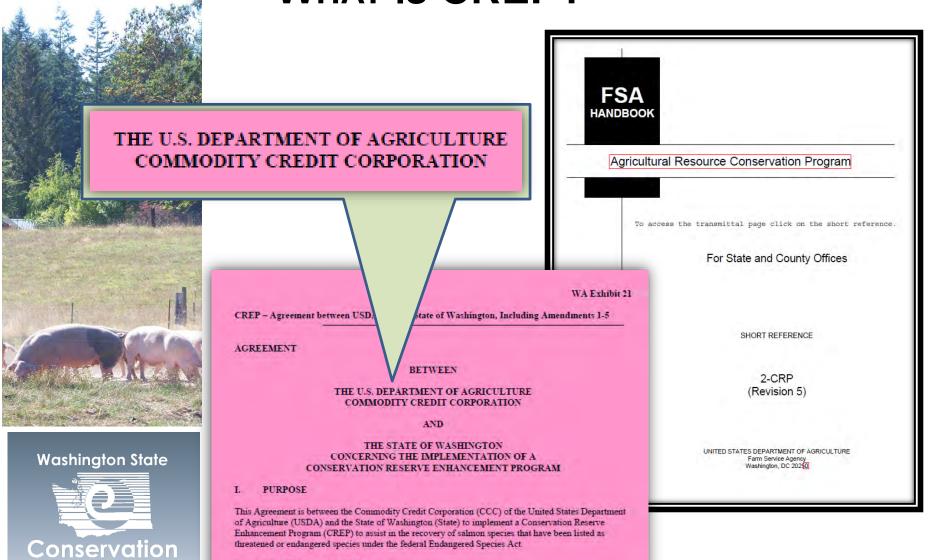
AND

THE STATE OF WASHINGTON
CONCERNING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF A
CONSERVATION RESERVE ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM

I. PURPOSE

This Agreement is between the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) of the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) and the State of Washington (State) to implement a Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP) to assist in the recovery of salmon species that have been listed as threatened or endangered species under the federal Endangered Species Act.

II. GENERAL PROVISIONS



GENERAL PROVISIONS

Commission





- CREP is a federal program;
- A daughter program of CRP funded by the Farm Bill;
- A voluntary incentive program created in 1998.
- Different states have different CREP purposes.
- In Washington, CREP is intended to alleviate some of the ag-related habitat loss for ESA listed salmon and steelhead and impacts to water quality via specific objectives.





- In exchange for removing environmentally sensitive land from production agricultural producers are paid an annual rental rate to grow a "riparian crop".
- FSA funds 80% of costs. State pays 20%.
- Landowner receives:
 - 100% of practice cost,
 - Signing bonus,
 - Rental payment for 10-15 years,
 - 100% maintenance costs for up to 5 years.





WHAT LAND IS ELIGIBLE?

- Land must be able to support one of the following NRCS conservation practices:
 - Riparian Forest Buffer
 - Wetland Enhancement
 - Hedgerow
 - Grass Filter Strip
- Land must not already have a functioning buffer;
- Land may not be under an existing easement.

WHAT LAND IS ELIGIBLE?



Land must be along specific SASSI identified streams.







WHAT LAND IS ELIGIBLE?

- Eligible cropland must have the required "cropping history,"
 - planted to an agricultural commodity crop during 4 of the 6 crop years, 2008 to 2013, and
 - is still physically and legally capable of being planted in a normal manner.

OR

 Marginal pasture: land that is not cropland or forestland and is not currently functioning as a riparian buffer.





WHO CAN/CAN'T PARTICIPATE?

- Producers must own or operate land for at least one year before they can enroll it in CREP, unless:
 - The new owner acquired the land due to the previous owner's death;
 - The ownership change occurred due to a foreclosure; or
 - FSA is otherwise satisfied that the new owner did not acquire the land for the purpose of placing it in CRP.
- US Citizens



OTHER CONSIDERATIONS?

- Fences and off-stream water paid only if grazing exists pre-project;
- All practices subject to FSA local cost caps and WSCC maintenance cost caps;
- No commodity benefits within the buffer (i.e. grazing, timber harvest).



OTHER CONSIDERATIONS?

Subject to confidentiality:

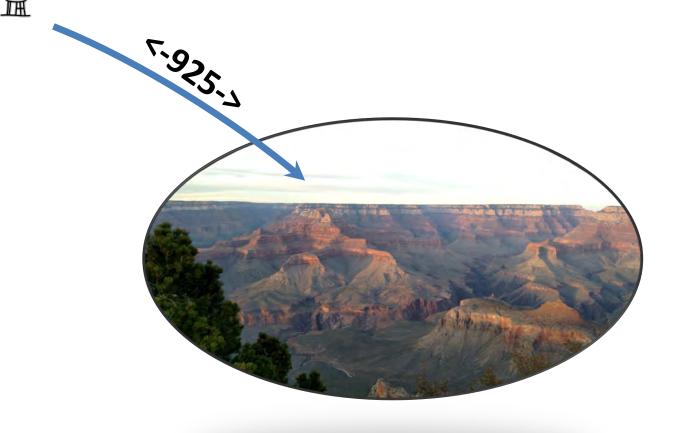
"(5) Confidentiality.—Except as provided in section 2107(a)(9), or as otherwise directed by the Secretary or the Attorney General for enforcement purposes, no officer, employee, or agent of the United States shall make available to the public any information, statistic, or document obtained from, or made available by, any person under this title, other than in a manner that ensures that confidentiality is preserved regarding—

"(A) the identity of all relevant persons (including parties to a contract); and "(B) proprietary business information.

 Unless individual producers opt out with a specific request to FSA.

WHAT HAVE WE ACCOMPLISHED?

Since 1999, enhanced salmon habitat along over 925 miles of stream





Since 1999, planted nearly six million trees



Population ~ 5,695,000



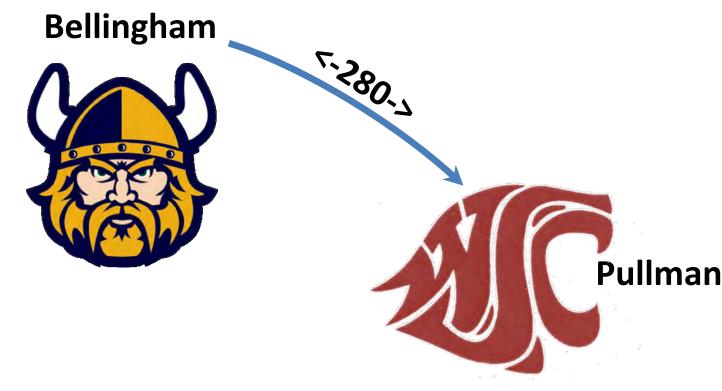






WHAT HAVE WE ACCOMPLISHED?

Since 1999, constructed over 280 miles of fence to keep livestock away from salmon streams





Since 1999, enrolled over 207,000 acres in the program



236,400 acres











Lincoln Creek, Lewis County







Jefferson CD, fall 2020

WHAT HAVE WE ACCOMPLISHED?



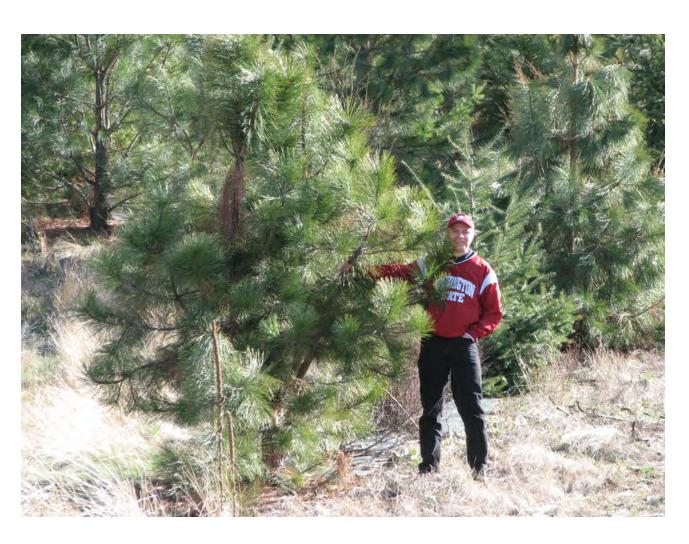
Okanogan County

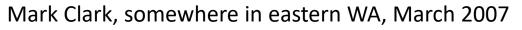






Whatcom CD, fall 2020



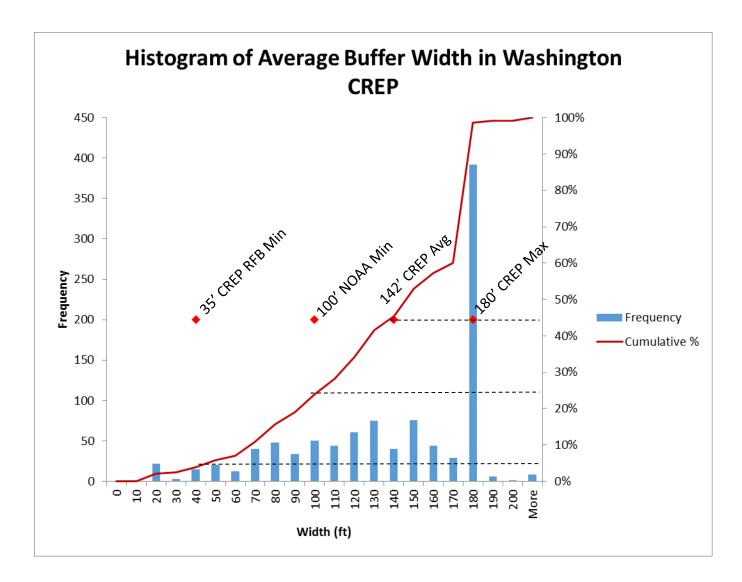






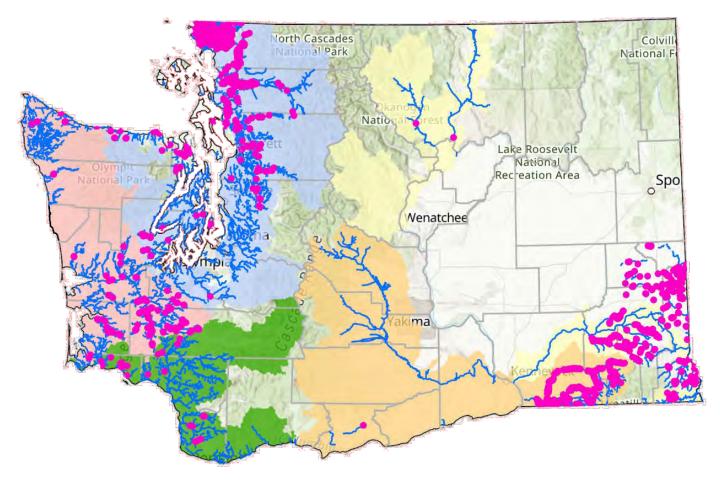












CHALLENGES



https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/price-spreads-from-farm-to-consumer/

Apples yield 16-20K pounds fruit/acre ... \$0.26 x 18k = \$4,680/acre 2021 SRR for Yakima, Kittitas, Okanogan = \$53/acre









CHALLENGES

0 2 4 15 Years 100

Succession

Succession in eastern WA

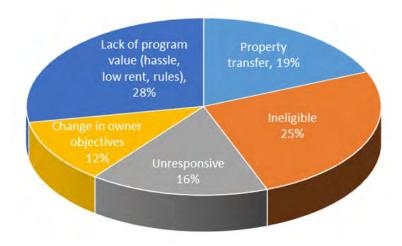
- → Farm Bill
- State biennium
- Relationship building

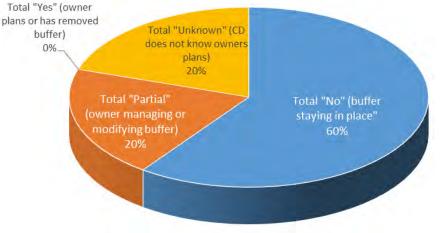
Contract length

What defines success?









Contract
length and
buffer
fate?



CHALLENGES

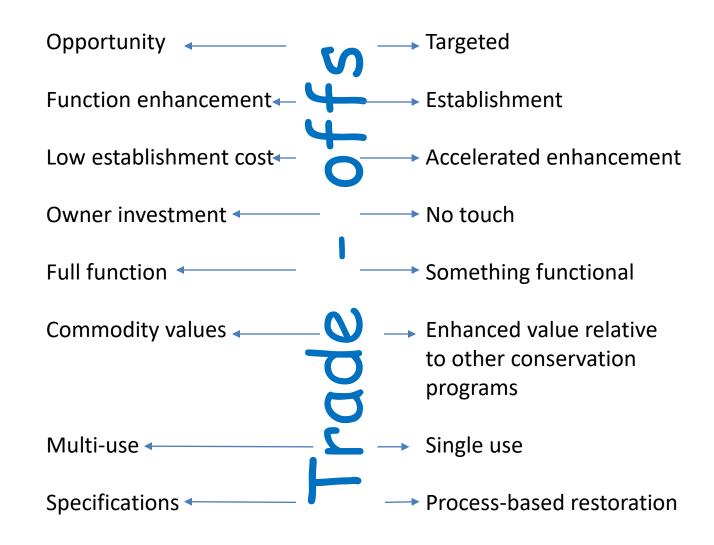
The Way Things Work:

How effective watershed projects are organized and what we can do to improve public and private sector watershed programs

Report to the Natural Resources Conservation Service, USDA

"While the more innovative farmers may be interested or motivated by articles, presentations or outside speakers, researchers such as Everett Rogers (2003) have noted that the majority of adopters of new practices get their information from and are motivated by a trusted, competent individual."

CHALLENGES

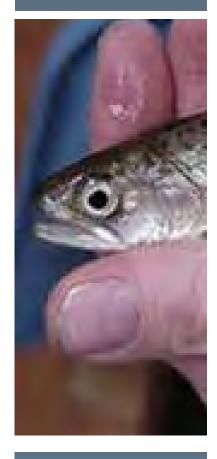


CHALLENGES: BUFFER WIDTH









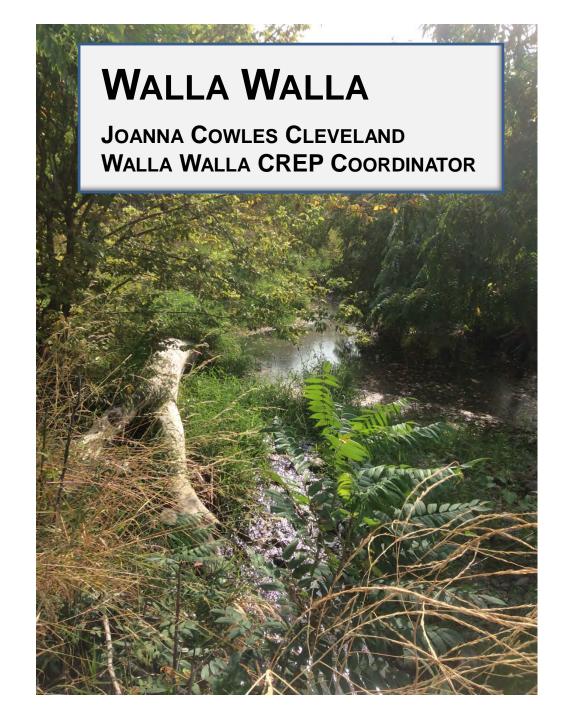


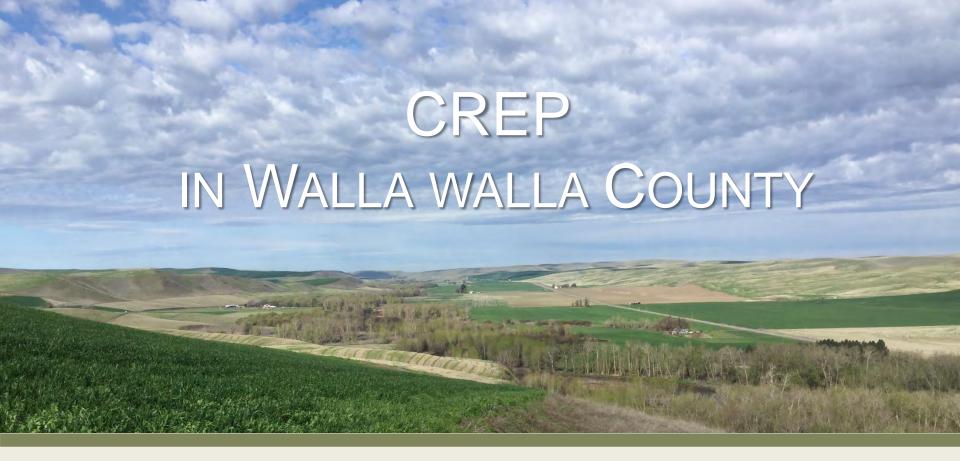
OPPORTUNITIES

- Incentives for
 - Wider buffer
 - Higher function buffer
 - Specific WQ issue
 - Percent lineal buffer
 - Re-enrollment
- Separate, complimentary, buffer programs:
 - Small landowner No monetary reward, but no responsibility
 - Commodity based grading the "crop"











Walla Walla CREP Coordinator: Joanna Cowles Cleveland



CONSERVATION DISTRICTS

OF WASHINGTON STATE

your window to healthy lands

WALLA WALLA

- 126 contracts
- 2,671 acres
- Size: 0.75-168 acres
- Average: 21.20 acres







WALLA WALLA

 Approximately 390 miles of streambank & 1.4 million stems planted









- Precipitation
 - Range of 8-52"
 - Landscape fabric
 - Supplemental watering





- Planting density
- Initial site prep
- Maintenance







- Cost-share & hold down rates
- Rental rates







WALLA WALLA COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT BYASHISHED 1941

- Buffer width requirements
- Positive working relationships with landowners









After















After







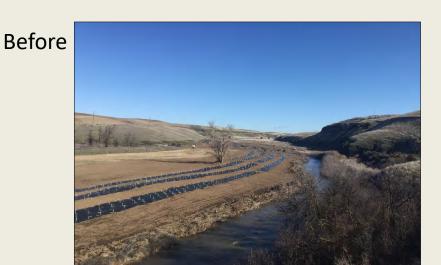


After









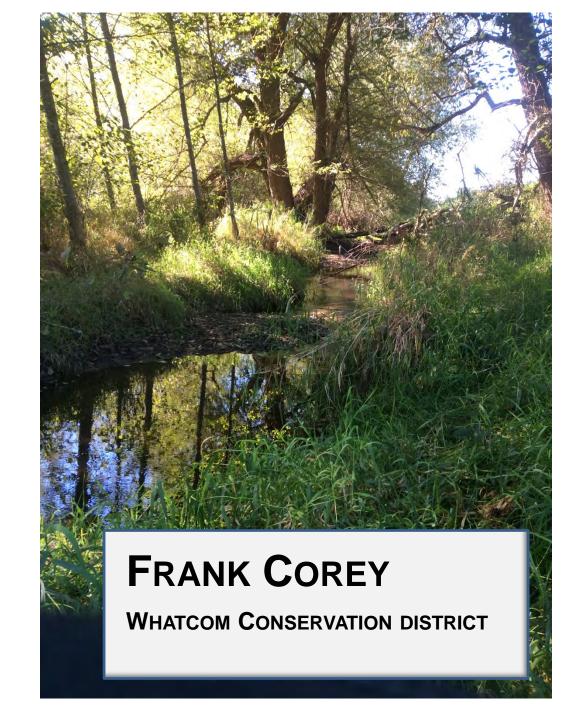


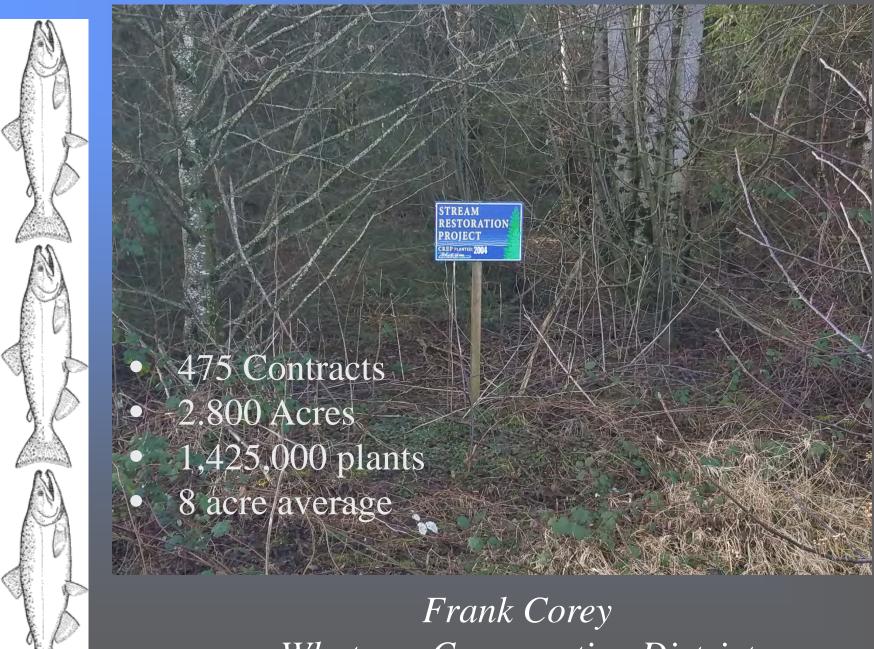




Washington State

Conservation
Commission





Whatcom Conservation District



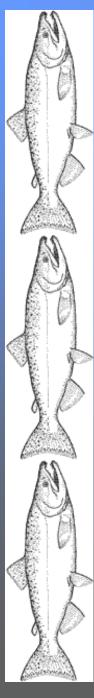




Successes:

- Nooksack floodplain tributary important to Chinook
- Flexible buffer sizes

- Current low rental rates
- Low cost share rates





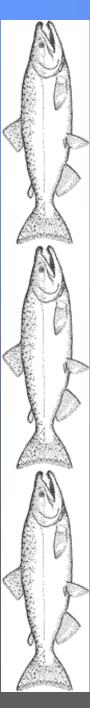


- Nooksack floodplain tributary important to Chinook
- CREP rent important



- Low rental rates
- Need flexible buffer size
- Long term maintenance









Successes:

- 35' buffer
- Stewardship vs rent
- Maintains farmland

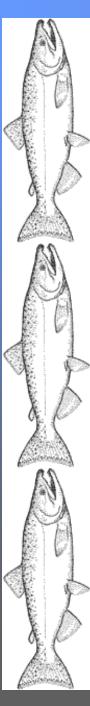
- Plant density
- Poor soils takes time
- Contracting difficult
- Re-enroll















- 15' Hedgerow buffer
- Stewardship vs rent
- Maintains farmland
- Impressive shade



- Buffer standards
- Rental rates











Best day at work, ever!

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Monitoring
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Conservation
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