

Watershed Agricultural Program Guideline

2.1.02

WHOLE FARM PLANNING (NEW AND REVISIONS)

Based on the WAC Whole Farm Plan (WFP) definition, (see Attachment A) WFPs shall be developed and evaluated as an integrated combination of Best Management Practices. Cumulatively, these Best Management Practices are integrated with the best scientific understanding to protect water quality and maintain the farm's economic viability.

1. Planning staff will work with the Participant to formulate and evaluate alternatives to address environmental issues identified through the environmental assessment.
2. All WFP's shall be developed containing Best Management Practices (BMP's) that address water quality issues that fall under one of the eleven agricultural pollutant categories.
3. Planning staff will need to apply sound professional judgment utilizing the most cost effective BMPs to address the water quality issues. The design and construction of BMPs shall meet the standards and specifications of the USDA Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS), when applicable. In the absence of NRCS standards the WAP will select other nationally accepted standards and specifications to address the water quality issues.
4. Many concentrated livestock management areas like barnyards and feedpads are a significant pollutant source and warrant consideration for a higher priority than the usual Pollutant Category VI. Concentrated animal areas that are very near streams, where contaminated runoff has little opportunity for treatment or serve a large number of animals may be considered for elevated prioritization. Watershed Agricultural Program Managers will develop specific procedures to govern these elevated priorities (see SOP 2.1.02.01).

Attachment A: Watershed Agricultural Council Whole Farm Plan

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Potentially Deleted 12-10-2-19