

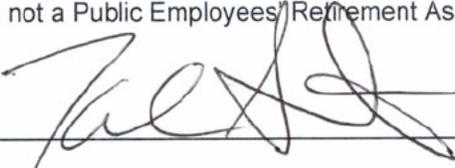
PROPOSAL FORM- REQUIRED

Failure to complete, sign and return this signature page with your proposal may be cause for rejection.

Contact Information	Response
Company Name including DBA	The Golden Hoof LLC
List Type of Organization (Corporation, Partnership, etc.)	LLC
Name and Title of Person Authorized to Contract with City of Boulder	Karel Starek, owner
Name and Title of Person Submitting Bid	Karel & Alice Starek owners
Email Address for Person Submitting Bid	[REDACTED]
Company Address	[REDACTED]
Company Phone Number	[REDACTED]
Company Website	www.thegoldenhoof.com
Company Fax Number	_____

By signing below I certify that:

- I am authorized to bid on my company's behalf.
- I am not currently an employee of City of Boulder.
- None of my employees or agents is currently an employee of City of Boulder.
- I am not related to any City of Boulder employee or Elected Official.
- I am not a Public Employees' Retirement Association (PERA) retiree.



Signature of Person Authorized to Bid on Company's Behalf

3/13/21

Date

Note: If you cannot certify the above statements, please describe in a statement of explanation.

the form of strip grazing in short-term temporary paddocks radiating out from access to water points with daily paddock expansions to ensure grazing is concentrated on the newly expanded portion of the temporary paddock.

These temporary subdivisions will not show up on the grazing chart above which will only show the total number of days in a designated field or pasture, however the plants will only be exposed to grazing pressure for very short periods within that total number of days listed on the chart except in small areas around the stock water access. Based on daily observations, adjustments to the subdivisions will be made as needed to minimize impacts around things such as water access points.

Our electric poly wire will be interconnected and brought power via a single strand perimeter offset wire located at about 3' in height surrounding the property (connected via an underground insulated line at the access points) and powered by a solar charging station as we have done on the Biddle property for the past three years (two of which the property was being leased by Pat Sawhill). We will of course additionally keep the existing fence in good repair.

We envision 4 major subdivisions on the Straty-Cline Property according to the variation within the property imposed by the irrigation system and the changing slopes. This would likely involve temporary fencing along the East-West Service road to separate the irrigated section on the North from the Southern Section. Additionally, temporary fencing on a North South axis from roughly the Water point in the pond to the northern fence line would separate the steep slopes from the flatter portions of the property, effectively creating four quadrants with differing management needs. Each of these four quadrants would likely be managed with varying intensity according to their ability to respond positively to grazing pressure. By adjusting the locations of the temporary fencing we should also be able to minimize the impact of grazing pressure around the permanent water point and the seasonal pond.

Our detailed plan will be developed after we can better project what other hay or grazing fields may be available to us through OSMP or other land lease arrangements, and will take into account the OSMP projected AUM's for this property, and be adjusted throughout the year so as not exceed the observed carrying capacity of the pastures. The actual number of grazings during a given year will vary to optimize the amount of forage harvested while ensuring that overgrazing does not occur. Each paddock or subdivision within the field will be treated individually based on it's response to the grazing rather than on a schedule.

Our grazing plans will accommodate the natural resource concerns of this property such as the critical timing windows for grazing weedy areas of the property prescriptively and can be adapted on the fly. We are able with our temporary electric fencing to create ad hoc enclosures within a paddock to promote desirable species (as we did in years past to prevent the cattle from grazing a stand of native Big Bluestem Prairie Grass along the edge of the Biddle wetlands while removing less desirable species such as Cattails and Teasel).

We would likely create such an enclosure on the sloped, non-irrigated section of the Straty-Cline where the prairie dogs have eliminated much of the vegetation. In this section we will likely graze very lightly for weed mitigation during the emergent period in spring, and would like to get approval for broadcasting some fast establishing cover-crop seeds in a portion of this area. If possible we would like to accomplish this using our power harrow seeder set to less than 3" of disturbance and select plant species thought to help deter prairie dogs. This would be an experiment to see if a more complementary relationship could be created for coexisting with the prairie dogs on this property without conceding further degradation of the plant communities and soil health in this quadrant. We would try to enact it just prior to a large moisture event to help jumpstart seed set but not during the pupping season. We would

consult our Coordinator prior to implementing this to ensure we are operating within the new Prairie Dog rules.

We will continue to rotate our herd regularly during any dormant season grazing, as is best practice to optimize stockpiled forage utilization and animal nutrition as well as with an eye toward avoiding unnecessary pasture impacts.

We expect to flood irrigate before and after each grazing to support the wetlands hydrology as well as to promote steady growth throughout the season of the existing pasture species and to achieve good germination of any inter-seeded forage crop species we may introduce to improve the overall pasture health and extend the effective grazing season as we have been doing on all of our pasture properties. We have found that more irrigations of shorter duration have a very positive effect on our managed lands. In order to achieve best results we find that we need to maintain our ditches to high standards so that the water flows quickly with less leaks so that we can cover the land quickly and effectively and not create anaerobic soil conditions.

We will pull and repair the ditches on the Straty-Cline property as needed and as we have been doing for the past 11 years on our property and as we have done for the last three years on the Biddle property (we were repairing and maintaining these ditches during the last 2 years of the Sawhill's lease on that property).

The proposed grazing/irrigation protocols, which we have used on our own farm, will support optimal pasture growth by minimizing the duration of grazing impact on the pasture plants while controlling the percentage of residual leaf canopy allowing us to optimize the regrowth periods, which in turn will maximize the photosynthetic capture of solar energy to feed the soil food web and sequester carbon. This will of course, also minimize soil erosion and protect soil fertility. As we have refined this grazing system over the last 11 years on our home farm, we have seen the health of our pastures constantly improve.

In 2020 our home pastures received the highest soil health scores of any pastures in the Citizens Sciences Soil Health Project study. Phil Taylor one of our farm members and the leader of Mad Agriculture (see references) has also rigorously tested our soil carbon reserves and will testify to our exemplary results.

To achieve our goals for improving the quality of the forage coming off the fields while creating extended season grazing opportunities for our cattle we would additionally plan to use innovative pasture cropping and key-line techniques (on-contour to avoid any soil erosion and to protect soil fertility) to introduce additional diversity of grasses, perennial legumes and annual cereal crops into the pasture (which will of course also increase all biological diversity) while improving the water retention and cycling on the sloped portions of the property.

We have experimented with pasture cropping and key-line techniques on our own fields for a number of years using cover crop mixes and brassicas along with perennial grasses planted into slits created by our 'no-till' Yeoman's subsoiler as well as our min-till Plant-o-vator. We will continue to utilize these tools across our managed lands and can see how their use on the Straty-Cline property may help us achieve our shared goals with OSMP for best stewardship practices on City Agricultural Open Space Land. Implementation of these techniques will hugely increase existing plant and biological diversity and support native pollinators as we will be introducing annual plants which will be given adequate rest and allowed to go to flower in order to ensure their persistence.

Last season we followed the recommendations from our 2019 Haney tests on the Biddle Hay fields to intercrop more legumes (as part of a diverse cover crop mix) into the pasture using our

Plant-o-Vator and saw a remarkable jump in the Haney Soil Health Score from a 15.49 in June 2020 to a 26.30 in September of 2020. Normal ranges for this Soil Health marker rarely go above 18 in Colorado.

In our past experience we have found that when utilizing these practices, pests are not an issue. We will manage pests and weed species as we always have, using intensively managed grazing techniques combined with species diversification as needed for the health of the soils, animals and ecosystem.

2. The Golden Hoof is a holistically managed, diversified Demonstration Farm started in 2010 by Alice and Karel Starek at [REDACTED] (www.thegoldenhoof.com). We currently operate a small, diverse-enterprise (meat, eggs, dairy, fruit and vegetables), regenerative farming and direct-to-consumer food club where we have been learning myriad aspects of ecological farming and ranching through hands-on experience. Karel is also both on the Board of the Green Ditch and is currently the Ditch Rider.

The foundation of our operation is grass farming with an emphasis on feed quality to achieve our herd health goals and exceptional quality grass finished beef and lamb. To achieve the high level of feed quality and productivity we desire we have implemented a holistic approach toward land stewardship which includes rotational grazing, soil mineralization and fertilization, as well as inter seeding pastures for improved species diversity, forage quality, and extended season grazing. We have used intensively managed ruminant grazing systems on our farm (cutting some hay for winter feed and purchasing the rest) while rebuilding the soil biological life, organic matter and species diversity in our pastures and producing high quality foods for our customers since 2010.

The Golden Hoof currently maintains a beef herd of about 60 animal units (from cow-calf pairs to 2 year olds in a grass finishing program). We divide the herd into multiple groups based on management requirements for the differing classes of cattle within the herd. We are actively growing this herd as quickly as we can in order to keep up with demand.

In 2018 and 2019 we assisted Pat Sawhill on her OSMP agricultural leases to both irrigate and maintain the irrigation laterals, as well as cut, rake and bale the hay on those properties. In 2019 we started a relationship with City of Boulder OSMP (working directly with Eric Fairlee) to provide prescriptive grazing services which is helping improve ecological functioning in some of their wetland habitats. This relationship was furthered in 2020 when the Golden Hoof assumed the lease on the Biddle OSMP parcel.

Additionally we have provided grazing services in 2020 on several private parcels including a sub-tenant grazing arrangement with Kilt Farms on one of their Boulder County owned parcels.

3. On all OSMP land under our management we will monitor the impact of our haying/grazing/irrigation rotations over the course of the years to ensure that we are making progress with regard to measurable improvements in the health of the overall system such as yield, species distribution and diversity within the forage and soil microbial life, as well as stored carbon in the soil profile. We will manage this property biologically and in accordance with organic best practices (without certification) and will not be using any organically approved inputs that may harm soil life.

We would propose to test the Straty-Cline property with the Haney test for soil health and biological life as a guide to management strategies which will include inter-seeding of additional beneficial forage crops species into the existing pasture mix using the aforementioned min-till pasture cropping techniques (without the use of herbicides) to optimize the ecological functioning of the soil, improve forage quality and productivity, and improve soil carbon sequestration.

We began a remineralization project in fall 2020 on our home farm pastures and on the Biddle Open Space hay fields following the recommendations from International Ag Labs soil tests. We have observed excellent results with a similar mineralization program (using Logan Labs) on 6 acres of hemp fields at our [REDACTED] Farm over the last 4 years and in our home farm gardens over the last 8 years. [REDACTED] we have seen steadily improving crop and soil health measures/ scores.

In 2021 we will use International Ag Labs to test the soils at Straty-Cline for mineral imbalances that could be holding the productivity and quality of the forages back. We will use these test results along with the observed results on our already amended pastures this season to assess whether there is a good case for expanding this mineralization program onto the Straty-Cline property.

Depending upon results from soil testing or observed forage deficiencies we may also use organic minerals and biological amendments or inoculants to stimulate plant health and growth for the benefit of the soil food web and our cattle.

4. Access to a sufficient land base is the primary thing holding our operation back at this point. The hard truth is that we cannot be profitable while purchasing significant amounts of hay for our herd at current market prices. Days spent grazing our herd rather than feeding them mechanically harvested feed is a primary way for us to improve the profitability of our business and the quality of our products.

We believe we can achieve all of our goals including increased revenue, lower expenses, higher quality feed, greater resilience, and more value to the community once we are intensively managing 200 or so quality acres. Right now we only have direct management control of around 100 acres and are relying on custom grazing arrangements to carry our developing herd while we seek additional lands to manage. The addition of the Straty-Cline would put us one big step closer to reaching our goals while also allowing us to demonstrate some promising regenerative agricultural strategies.

Our business strives to finish our beef and lamb to the highest standards on an all-forage diet year-round. Doing this essentially requires access to dairy-quality forage at all times of the year, not just during the portions of the growing season when the dominant cool season perennials are providing high average daily gains adequate for finishing these animals. Extended hay feeding periods or long winter grazing periods on low quality forage can have a significant detrimental effect on the success of our enterprise from both cost and quality perspectives. Consequently, we need to employ an integrated strategy combining multiple approaches to optimizing the forage quality for our herd throughout the year (which happens to overlap significantly with regenerative soil health building practices).

Relying on the commodity market for hay is not a reliable or cost effective way to ensure consistent quality or affordable feed for the hay feeding windows. Adding the Straty-Cline to our land base would allow us to graze a portion of our herd there during the windows when we need to be creating dairy-quality hay on our other leased hay fields.

A lease on the Straty-Cline also would improve our operation and extend our grazing windows due to it's year-round water access and it's pastures with summer shade. These are two things our current operation is lacking.

Additional strategies for achieving the quality of forage we are looking for include soil mineralization and the creation of an extended forage chain both of which require more of a long term investment on our part and additional rest and establishment periods for their long term success. Leasing the Straty-Cline would help give us the additional land base needed for us to implement these strategies across the whole of our land base despite our need to keep growing quickly to keep up with our ever increasing demand.

Finally, obtaining this lease would increase the resiliency of our operation and our ability to respond to unique challenges that will inevitably arise without compromising our land and animal stewardship goals.

5. Like most farm operations we are partially financed by outside income. In our case we have adequate personal financial resources to cover any operating shortfalls or necessary capital investments.

We have personal access to the funding necessary for this scale of operation including the funding to revitalize this land base allowing us to rapidly improve its underlying biological health in order to create more, higher quality forage which in turn would create healthier and tastier local foods.

For the near future all of our sales will continue to occur on our home farm at [REDACTED] through our food club. We are currently providing access to beef, lamb, pork, goose, raw dairy, duck and chicken eggs, fruit and vegetables year round for our 200+ member families.

6. We will add an electrifiable offset wire to the perimeter fencing to carry the electrical charge. To aid in animal movement to and from pasture divisions while maintaining access to the service road without having to cross electric wires, we envision the installation of one or two additional gates on the service road which could be opened when a vehicle needs to pass through.

Ability to use the existing irrigation laterals on the South side of the service road would be great if this could be adjudicated.

7. We own the following applicable equipment:

Livestock Handling: Portable corral, squeeze chute and livestock trailer, Portable Electric fence system including solar electric charger.

Tractors: Kubota M7040 DT (70 hp, 4wd), Allis Chalmers 200 (100 hp), BCS walk behind tractor (with multiple implements including sickle bar mower, hay rake, tedder and mini round baler).

Maintenance: 2 Eversman ditchers, Scotch Harrow pasture drag, Equipment trailer, fencing repair tools, Skid Steer w/ fence post auger and other attachments.

Pasture improvement: Yeoman's subsoiler with seed pots, 3-pt Spray rig for biological foliar, 3-pt Broadcast spreader, Plant-0-Vator - 7 row sod-based seeder/fertilizer, Maschio DL200 Power Harrow w/ Compagna 2000 seeder attachment.

Hay Equipment: Reese Drum Mower, Enrossi rotary hay rake
2015 New Holland Roll-Bale 450 Baler.

Rent from Agfinity: - Fertilizer Spreader Cart.

8. Alice and I are both full-time committed to agricultural pursuits and are supported by two full-time apprentices as well as three 10-month interns. All live and work full time with us. We will not need to hire additional help to manage this land.

9. N/A, although our internship/apprentice program has served to mentor both minority participants and Young Farmers.

Over the last 12 years we have completely immersed ourselves in local farming and food systems. Working both on and off of our farm to help strengthen and build this community. Our internship/apprentice program is a full-emersion learning opportunity and experience for new and young farmers. Many of our former interns have used their experience at the Golden Hoof to launch farming careers in Boulder County and all over the world. Locally, Black Cat Farm's livestock manager, Xavier Dyson, graduated from our internship program two years ago as did Andy Breiter of Gramma Grass LLC. In other years we graduated Taylor Sanders of Long Table Farmstead in Lyons and Annaliese Dankers at Bluebird Sky Farmstead in Longmont.

We have also helped further the aspirations of new young farmers at our other headquarters farm, giving them a chance to start their own farming ventures with already established fertile annual vegetable fields, apple orchards, overhead and drip irrigation systems, and a largely solar/ passive greenhouse. Additionally, we have been quite active in the politics of local farming in this community working to help improve local farming land use codes, providing feedback to improve the Open Space leasing process and helping local farmers navigate and hopefully improve local food laws.

10. (Estimated 60 AUM's in 2021) at \$16 per AUM.

References:

Name	Email & Phone	Relationship
Anne Cure	[REDACTED]	Neighbor, Farmer and Grazing Lessor in 2020
Neal Sliker	[REDACTED]	Neighbor, Customer, Veterinarian
Amy Willhite	[REDACTED]	Green Ditch president, OSMP water resources coordinator
John Feuerstein	[REDACTED]	Customer
Phil Taylor	[REDACTED]	Mad Agriculture, Customer, CU Professor, Soil Carbon project
Michael Moss	[REDACTED]	Farmer, We Grazed his cover crop in 2020