## 2021 Conservation Farmer of the Year The John Starr Family Starr Valley Farm



Then John and Margi Starr bought their first farm – 125 acres of land in Allegheny Township – the soil had been depleted of nutrients before going fallow for decades. The fields had become young forests of crab apples and brush. The property was in such bad condition that John's uncle, a successful local turkey farmer, said the only thing that could be raised there was a disturbance.

More than 1,500 truckloads of horse manure and two decades of good conservation management later, Starr Valley Farm produces some of the most soughtafter grass-fed beef in the Greater Pittsburgh area.





It has taken the Starrs years of work and investment to get to this point, along with a deep interest in conservation and the support of the whole family, including their five grown children, Tom, Danny, Jean, Sammy, and Jessica, who maintain more than nine miles of fence line, make hay and spread manure. John's father, Dick, who himself grew up on a dairy farm and owns 103 acres nearby, also helps out.

At Starr Valley Farm, the family has installed a number of conservation practices over the years to help keep the animals healthy and the farm sustainable.

The most important, according to John, is their regular investment in the soil, which grows organic grass that is healthy and strong and able to outcompete the rival weeds.

The Starrs have divided their acres of organic grass pasture with a combination of high tensile and tempo-

rary ribbon fence into 30 paddocks for rotational grazing. They move two separate herds of feeders and breeders through these paddocks often, using science-based guidance from NRCS



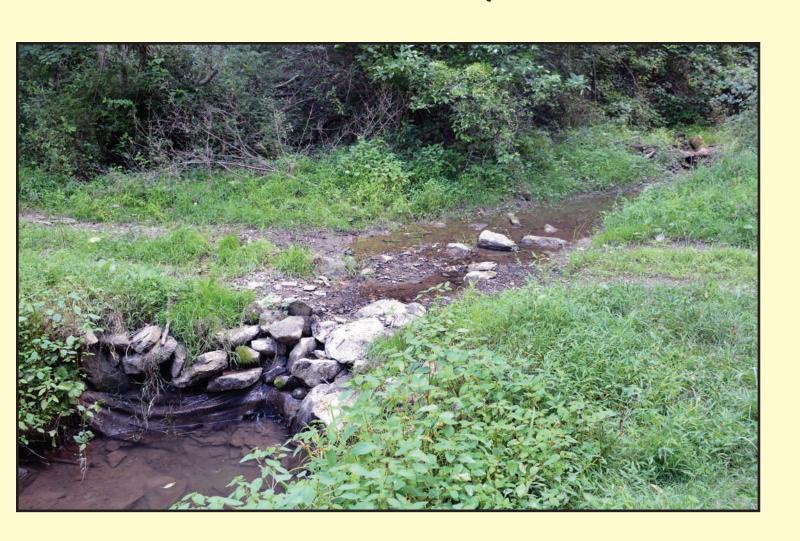


and John's own intuitive knowledge of the animals and the type and height of grasses the farm produces. "Rotational grazing is as much art as it is science," John said, "but generally it takes three full months to go through the first rotation, and each paddock gets 13 weeks to recover."

The Starrs tapped built wells throughout the property, making spring developments that supply eight water troughs with continuous, quality drinking water for the animals. One of these spring developments is so reliable that it provides one gallon of water a minute even in the driest season.

The Starrs also installed two stream crossings and thousands of feet of streambank fencing, both designed keep the animals out of the streams so that water stays clean.

Around the barn
they created a heavy
use area and added
several animal walkways into the pasture
so that the concentrated weight of the animals



in these places will not create excessive soil erosion.

Conservation also was an important consideration to the Starrs when they designed and built their home on the property. The house includes many of the same energy-saving and conservation features as the District's barn, including structural insulated panels (waste wood with a non-CFC-producing foam in between), geothermal heating, heated floors, and inside wooden finishes made from culled timber ("crooked cherry") harvested from their own property.

The Starrs have a Conservation Plan, a Prescribed Grazing Plan, and a Manure Management Plan for their farm. John served on the board of Penn's Corner Resource Conservation and Development Council for more than a decade.

