

Adding Pollinator Habitat: *Cost Share Opportunities*

Sarah Carlson, Research and Policy Director

Practical Farmers of Iowa

Agenda

Who is PFI?

Who do I contact?

What programs can help?

Discussion

**“Our Mission is to
Research, Develop and Promote
profitable,
ecologically sound,
and
community-enhancing
approaches to agriculture.”**

We Value



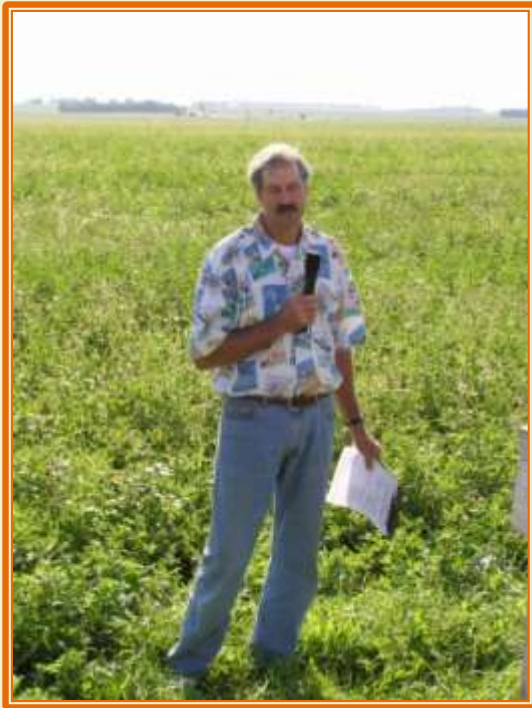
**Ingenuity, exploration, experience, and sharing
of knowledge for solving on-farm challenges**

We Value



**Diverse and independent farm operations that are
integrated with and enhance the Earth's ecosystems**

We Value



**An agriculture that is
economically and
ecologically sustainable
and built on a fair
market system**

We Value



**Widespread ownership of
land and resources**

We Value



**Commitment to family, community and the
celebration of wholesome food**

PFI's Impact

- Stewardship/conservation: 66%
- Overall efficiency: 64%
- Profitability: 53%

Libland Workshop/Field Day



Focusing on what's on the edge....

PRACTICAL FARMERS OF IOWA

Healthy Food • Diverse Farms • Vibrant Communities



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Funding

Federal Funds from Farm Bill

State Funds from IDALS

Farm Bill

- 2008 Farm Bill mandated that USDA Conservation Programs be used to help restore and/or manage for pollinator habitat
- 2012-2021 budget from webinar
 - \$700 Billion SNAP/Assistance
 - \$80 Billion Crop Insurance Subsidy
 - \$65 Billion Commodity Crop Payment
 - **\$64 Billion Conservation Programs**
 - \$6 Billion Everything else: research, etc.

Iowa

NRCS

Natural

Resources

Conservation

Service

<http://www.ia.nrcs.usda.gov/>

[sda.gov/](http://www.ia.nrcs.usda.gov/)




USDA United States Department of Agriculture
Service Center Locator

Text Version | Home | USDA | USDA eForms | FSA | NRCS | RD

USDA Service Centers are designed to be a single location where customers can access the services provided by the Farm Service Agency, Natural Resources Conservation Service, and the Rural Development agencies. This web site will provide the address of a USDA Service Center and other Agency offices serving your area along with information on how to contact them.

Iowa Counties

Click on the map to select a county

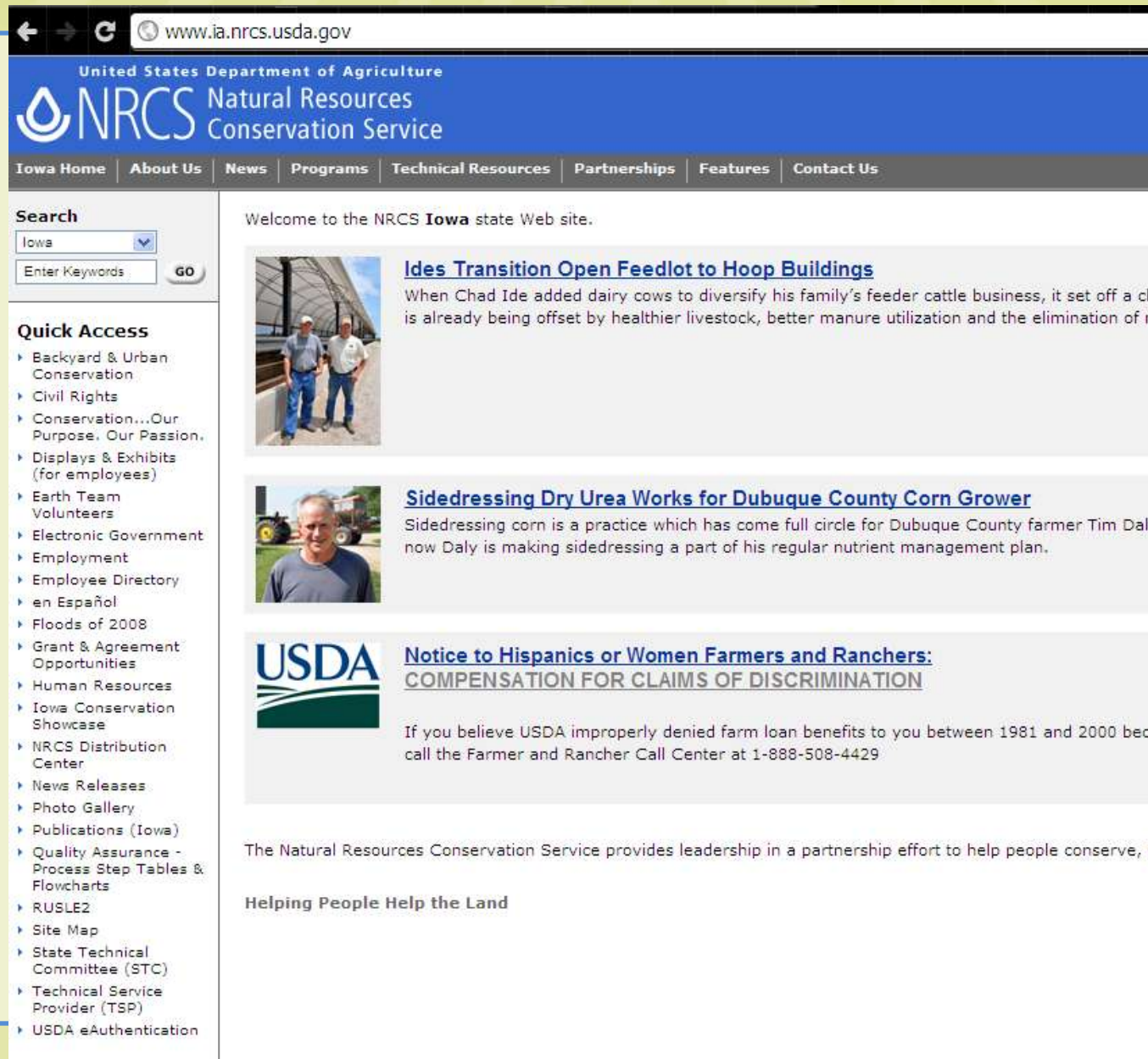


The map displays all 99 counties of Iowa, each labeled with its name. The counties are color-coded in shades of blue and green. The counties shown are: Dickinson, Kossuth, Winnebago, Lyon, Osceola, Emmet, Worth, Mitchell, Howard, Minnehiek, Allamakee, Sioux, DBnen, Clay, Palo Alto, Hancock, Cerro Gordo, Floyd, Chickasaw, Cherokee, Pocahontas, Humboldt, Wright, Franklin, Butler, Bremer, Fayette, Clayton, Plymouth, Buena Vista, Webster, Hamilton, Hardin, Grundy, Black Hawk, Buchanan, Delaware, Dubuque, Woodbury, Ida, Sac, Calhoun, Monona, Crawford, Carroll, Greene, Boone, Story, Marshall, Tama, Benton, Linn, Jones, Jackson, Harrison, Shelby, Audubon, Guthrie, Dallas, Polk, Jasper, Poweshiek, Iowa, Johnson, Cedar, Clinton, Pottawattamie, Cass, Adair, Madison, Warren, Marion, Mahaska, Washington, Keokuk, Muscatine, Scott, Mills, Montgomery, Adams, Union, Clarke, Lucas, Monroe, Wapello, Jefferson, Henry, Des Moines, Fremont, Page, Taylor, Ringgold, Decatur, Wayne, Appanoose, Van Buren, Lee.

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This is an Official United States Government System, which may be used only for authorized purposes. Unauthorized modification of any information stored on this system may result in criminal prosecution. The Government may monitor and audit usage of this system, and all persons are hereby notified that use of this system constitutes consent to such monitoring and auditing.





The screenshot shows the NRCS Iowa website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the United States Department of Agriculture logo and the text "NRCS Natural Resources Conservation Service". Below this is a menu with links for "Iowa Home", "About Us", "News", "Programs", "Technical Resources", "Partnerships", "Features", and "Contact Us". On the left side, there is a search box with a dropdown menu set to "Iowa" and a "GO" button. Below the search box is a "Quick Access" section with a list of links including "Backyard & Urban Conservation", "Civil Rights", "Conservation...Our Purpose. Our Passion.", "Displays & Exhibits (for employees)", "Earth Team Volunteers", "Electronic Government", "Employment", "Employee Directory", "en Español", "Floods of 2008", "Grant & Agreement Opportunities", "Human Resources", "Iowa Conservation Showcase", "NRCS Distribution Center", "News Releases", "Photo Gallery", "Publications (Iowa)", "Quality Assurance - Process Step Tables & Flowcharts", "RUSLE2", "Site Map", "State Technical Committee (STC)", "Technical Service Provider (TSP)", and "USDA eAuthentication". The main content area features a welcome message and three news items. The first item is "Ides Transition Open Feedlot to Hoop Buildings" with a photo of two men standing in front of a large hoop building. The second item is "Sidedressing Dry Urea Works for Dubuque County Corn Grower" with a photo of a man standing in front of a tractor. The third item is "Notice to Hispanics or Women Farmers and Ranchers: COMPENSATION FOR CLAIMS OF DISCRIMINATION" with the USDA logo. At the bottom, there is a section titled "Helping People Help the Land" with the text "The Natural Resources Conservation Service provides leadership in a partnership effort to help people conserve, m".

www.ia.nrcs.usda.gov

United States Department of Agriculture
NRCS Natural Resources Conservation Service

Iowa Home | About Us | News | Programs | Technical Resources | Partnerships | Features | Contact Us

Search
Iowa
Enter Keywords **GO**

Quick Access

- ▶ Backyard & Urban Conservation
- ▶ Civil Rights
- ▶ Conservation...Our Purpose. Our Passion.
- ▶ Displays & Exhibits (for employees)
- ▶ Earth Team Volunteers
- ▶ Electronic Government
- ▶ Employment
- ▶ Employee Directory
- ▶ en Español
- ▶ Floods of 2008
- ▶ Grant & Agreement Opportunities
- ▶ Human Resources
- ▶ Iowa Conservation Showcase
- ▶ NRCS Distribution Center
- ▶ News Releases
- ▶ Photo Gallery
- ▶ Publications (Iowa)
- ▶ Quality Assurance - Process Step Tables & Flowcharts
- ▶ RUSLE2
- ▶ Site Map
- ▶ State Technical Committee (STC)
- ▶ Technical Service Provider (TSP)
- ▶ USDA eAuthentication

Welcome to the NRCS **Iowa** state Web site.

Ides Transition Open Feedlot to Hoop Buildings
When Chad Ide added dairy cows to diversify his family's feeder cattle business, it set off a chain of events that is already being offset by healthier livestock, better manure utilization and the elimination of m...

Sidedressing Dry Urea Works for Dubuque County Corn Grower
Sidedressing corn is a practice which has come full circle for Dubuque County farmer Tim Daly. Now Daly is making sidedressing a part of his regular nutrient management plan.

USDA Notice to Hispanics or Women Farmers and Ranchers: COMPENSATION FOR CLAIMS OF DISCRIMINATION
If you believe USDA improperly denied farm loan benefits to you between 1981 and 2000 because you are Hispanic or a woman, call the Farmer and Rancher Call Center at 1-888-508-4429.

The Natural Resources Conservation Service provides leadership in a partnership effort to help people conserve, manage and improve our natural resources.

Helping People Help the Land

2) CSP: Conservation Stewardship Program

1) EQIP: Environmental Quality Incentives Program

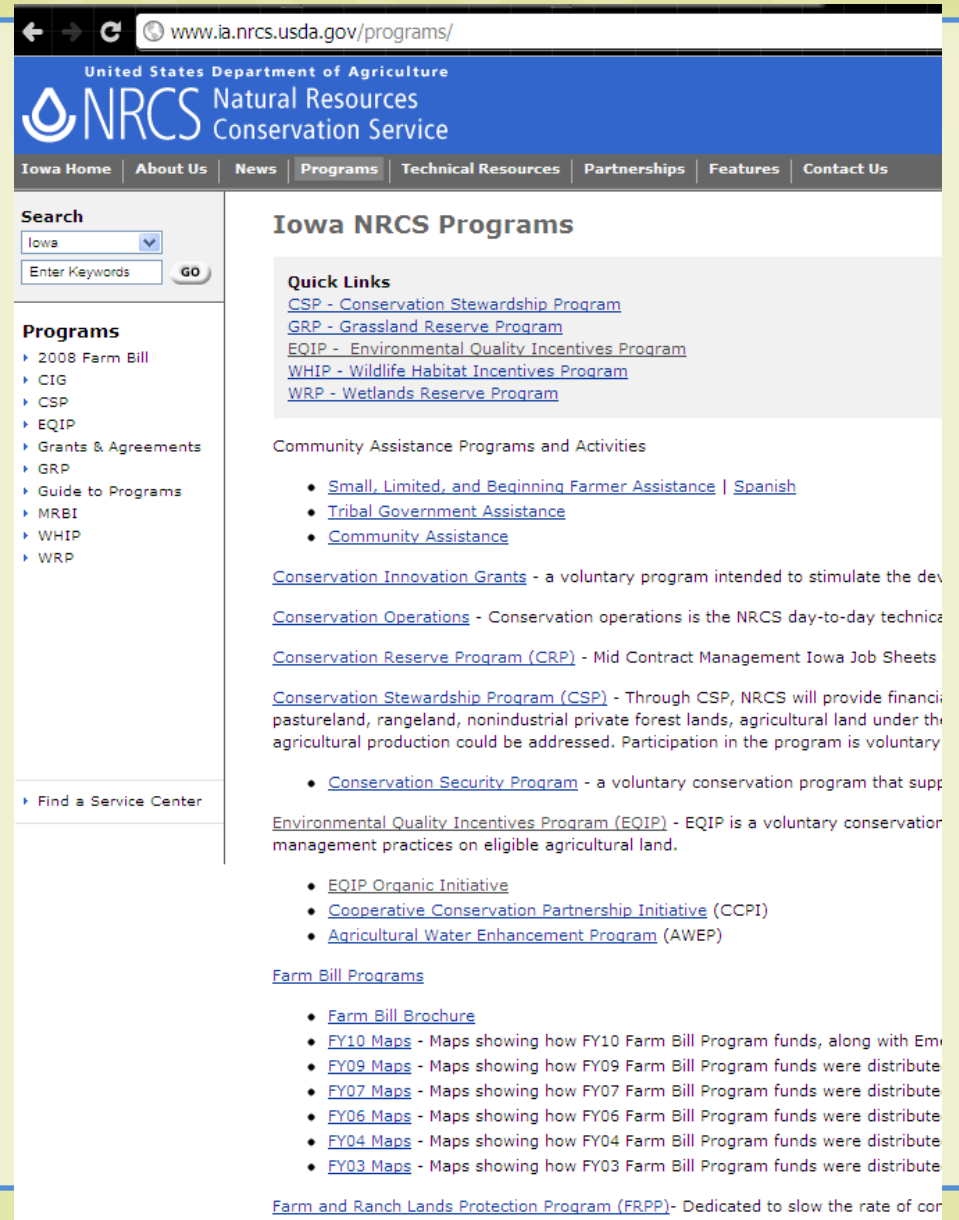
GRP: Grassland Reserve Program

MRBI: Mississippi River Basin Initiative

3) WHIP: Wildlife Habitat Incentive Program

WRP: Wetland Reserve Program

4) CRP: Conservation Reserve Program



The screenshot shows the website www.ia.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/. The header includes the United States Department of Agriculture logo and the text "NRCS Natural Resources Conservation Service". A navigation menu contains links for Iowa Home, About Us, News, Programs, Technical Resources, Partnerships, Features, and Contact Us. A search bar is present with a dropdown menu set to "Iowa" and a "GO" button. A "Programs" section lists various programs with expandable arrows: 2008 Farm Bill, CIG, CSP, EQIP, Grants & Agreements, GRP, Guide to Programs, MRBI, WHIP, and WRP. A "Find a Service Center" link is also visible. The main content area is titled "Iowa NRCS Programs" and features a "Quick Links" section with hyperlinks for CSP, GRP, EQIP, WHIP, and WRP. Below this, there are sections for "Community Assistance Programs and Activities" (including Small, Limited, and Beginning Farmer Assistance, Tribal Government Assistance, and Community Assistance), "Conservation Innovation Grants", "Conservation Operations", "Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)", "Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP)", "Conservation Security Program", "Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP)", "Farm Bill Programs" (including Farm Bill Brochure and maps from FY03 to FY10), and "Farm and Ranch Lands Protection Program (FRLPP)".

EQIP

The Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) is a voluntary conservation program of the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) that promotes agricultural production and environmental quality. This program is available to farmers, and offers financial and technical assistance **to install or implement structural, vegetative and management practices** on eligible agricultural land. Applications for EQIP can be made at local NRCS offices.

**Mostly *hard* practices but also new *soft* practices becoming popular

PRACTICAL FARMERS OF IOWA

Healthy Food • Diverse Farms • Vibrant Communities

Practice Code	Practice Name
472	Access Control
309	Agrichemical Handling Facility
371	Air Filtration and Scrubbing
591	Amendments for the Treatment of Agricultural Waste
366	Anaerobic Digester
316	Animal Mortality Facility
314	Brush Management
360	Closure of Waste Impoundment
317	Composting Facility
102	Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) – Written
327	Conservation Cover
328	Conservation Crop Rotation
332	Contour Buffer Strips
330	Contour Farming
340	Cover Crop
342	Critical Area Planting
747	Denitrifying Bioreactor
356	Dike
362	Diversion
554	Drainage Water Management
130	Drainage Water Management Plan – Written
647	Early Successional Habitat Development/Management
382	Fence
386	Field Border
393	Filter Strip
490	Forest Site Preparation
666	Forest Stand Improvement
410	Grade Stabilization Structure
412	Grassed Waterway
561	Heavy Use Area Protection
422	Hedgerow Planting
442	Irrigation System, Sprinkler
430	Irrigation Pipeline
449	Irrigation Water Management
118	Irrigation Water Management Plan – Written
799	Monitoring and Evaluation
484	Mulching
590	Nutrient Management
104	Nutrient Management Plan – Written
512	Pasture and Hay Planting
595	Pest Management
516	Pipeline

528	Prescribed Grazing
533	Pumping Plant
329	Residue and Tillage Management, No-Till/Strip-Till/Direct Seed
346	Residue and Tillage Management, Ridge-Till
643	Restoration and Management of Rare and Declining Habitats
391	Riparian Forest Buffer
558	Roof Runoff Structure
798	Seasonal High Tunnel System for Crops
350	Sediment Basin
632	Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility
574	Spring Development
578	Stream Crossing
580	Streambank and Shoreline Protection
395	Stream Habitat Improvement and Management
585	Stripcropping
587	Structure for Water Control
606	Subsurface Drain
600	Terrace
612	Tree and Shrub Establishment
620	Underground Outlet
645	Upland Wildlife Habitat Management
635	Vegetated Treatment Area
367	Waste Facility Cover
313	Waste Storage Facility
634	Waste Transfer
629	Waste Treatment
359	Waste Treatment Lagoon
638	Water and Sediment Control Basin
642	Water Well
614	Watering Facility
658	Wetland Creation
659	Wetland Enhancement
657	Wetland Restoration
644	Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management
380	Windbreak or Shelterbelt Establishment
650	Windbreak or Shelterbelt Renovation
378	Pond
521A	Pond Sealing or Lining, Flexible Membrane
521B	Pond Sealing or Lining, Soil Dispersant
521C	Pond Sealing or Lining, Bentonite Sealant
521D	Pond Sealing or Lining, Compacted Clay Treatment
338	Prescribed Burning

State List of Federal EQIP Practices



Brush Management

- To restore natural plant community balance, create a desirable plant community, reduce
- competition for space, moisture, and sunlight between desired and unwanted plants and manage noxious
- woody plants. The restoration of desired vegetative cover will protect soils, control erosion, reduce sediment,
- improve water quality, and enhance stream flow. Managing brush will maintain or enhance wildlife habitat
- including that associated with threatened and endangered species, improve the forage accessibility, quality and
- quantity for livestock. Managing brush will protect life and property from hazardous wildfires and improve
- visibility and access for livestock handling.

Conservation Cover

To reduce soil erosion and sedimentation, improve water quality and create or enhance wildlife habitat.

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CONSERVATION COVER
 Practice Code 327

Non-Livestock Vegetative Practice

PRS Unit of Measurement: Acre

Definition: Establishing and maintaining perennial vegetative cover on the land.

Purpose: To reduce soil erosion and sedimentation, improve water quality and create or enhance wildlife habitat.

Applicability: All land retired from agricultural production including land entered into retirement programs.

Payment Schedule:

State-wide rates	Payment Unit Type	Unit Cost	Cost Type	Share Rate
Area seeded to non-native cover of grasses and legumes. Typical size is 10 acres.	AC	\$81.00 <u>HIJ Rate</u> \$91.50	PR	100
Area seeded to native cover with less than five (5) species. Typical size is 10 acres.	AC	\$85.50 <u>HIJ Rate</u> \$98.25	PR	100
Area seeded to native cover with more than five (5) species. Typical size is 10 acres.	AC	\$74.00 <u>HIJ Rate</u> \$111.00	PR	100
Area seeded to native cover with more than five (5) graminoid native species plus a minimum of ten (10) forbs. Typical size is 20 acres.	AC	\$107.00 <u>HIJ Rate</u> \$160.05	PR	100
Area seeded to native eco-type cover with more than five (5) graminoid species native species plus a minimum of ten (10) forbs, which may include habitat for pollinators. Typical size is 20 acres.	AC	\$175.00 <u>HIJ Rate</u> \$262.50	PR	100

Limitations:

Maintenance: Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 5 years.

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CONSERVATION CROP ROTATION Practice Code 328

Non-Livestock Management Practice

PRS Unit of Measurement: Acre

Definition: Growing crops in a recurring sequence on the same field.

Purposes: To reduce sheet and rill erosion, reduce soil erosion from wind, maintain or improve soil organic matter content, manage the balance of plant nutrients, manage plant pests (weeds, insects, and diseases), provide food for domestic livestock and provide food and cover for wildlife.

Applicability: This practice applies to all land where crops are grown, except pastureland, hayland, or other land used for crops grown occasionally only to facilitate renovation or re-establishment of perennial vegetation. It does not apply to land devoted to orchards, vineyards, or nurseries.

Organic Crop Production incentive is meant to offset some of the costs incurred by conversion to organic farming.

Payment Schedule:

State-wide rates	Payment Unit Type	Unit Cost	Cost Type	Share Rate
Conservation Crop Rotation				
The use of crop rotation to reduce soil erosion, and to improve soil quality. Requires establishment of new acres of a rotation that includes perennial vegetation. Typical size is fifty (50) acres.	AC	\$52.00 <u>HU Rate</u> \$52.00	PR	100

Limitations: The Conservation Crop Rotation practice may be paid annually for up to 3 consecutive years.

Maintenance: Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 1 year.

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EARLY SUCCESSIONAL HABITAT DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT
 Practice Code 647

Non-Livestock Vegetative Practice

PRS Unit of Measurement: Acre

Definition: Management for early plant succession to benefit desired wildlife or natural communities.

Purposes: To increase plant community species and structural diversity, provide wildlife habitat for those species that use early successional stage vegetative habitat and provide habitat for declining species.

Applicability: On all lands that are suitable for the kinds of wildlife and plant species that are desired.

Payment Schedule:

State-wide rates	Payment Unit Type	Unit Cost	Cost Type	Share Rate
Early Successional Habitat Development/Management				
Disking: Management for early plant succession to benefit desired wildlife communities and increase structural diversity/habitat using disking as the primary management tool. Typical size is 10 acres.	AC	\$7.15 <u>HU Rate</u> \$10.73	PR	100
Mowing: Management for early plant succession to benefit desired wildlife communities and increase structural diversity/habitat using mowing as the primary management tool. Typical size is 10 acres.	AC	\$6.45 <u>HU Rate</u> \$9.68	PR	100
Spraying: Management for early plant succession to benefit desired wildlife communities and increase structural diversity/habitat using Spraying as the primary management tool. Typical size is 10 acres.	AC	\$32.90 <u>HU Rate</u> \$49.35	PR	100
Timber Edge Feathering: Management for early plant succession to benefit desired wildlife communities and increase structural diversity/habitat using timber edge feathering as the primary management tool. Typical size is 10 acres.	AC	\$145.50 <u>HU Rate</u> \$218.25	PR	100
Green Browse Establishment: Management for early plant succession to benefit desired wildlife communities and increase structural diversity/habitat using green browse establishment as the primary management tool. Typical size is 10 acres.	AC	\$29.85 <u>HU Rate</u> \$44.78	PR	100

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HEDGEROW PLANTING
Practice Code 422

Non-Livestock Vegetative Practice

PRS Unit of Measurement: FT

Definition: Establishing a living fence of shrubs or trees in, across, or around a field.

Purpose: Delineate field boundaries that serve as fences and provide wildlife food and cover.

Applicability: In, across, or around fields.

Payment Schedule:

State-wide rates	Payment Unit Type	Rate	Cost Type	Share Rate
Hedgerow Planting:				
The planting of shrubs or trees in, across, or around a field to establish a living fence for wildlife food and cover.	AC	\$336.50 <u>HU Rate</u> \$504.75	PR	100

Limitations:

Maintenance: Practice must be maintained for a lifespan of 15 years.

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**PEST MANAGEMENT
Practice 595**

Non-Livestock Management Practice

PRS Unit of Measurement: Acre

Definition: The management of pests on farmland.

Purposes: To enhance the quantity and quality of commodity crops by minimizing the negative impacts of pests on soil, water, air, plant and animal resources.

Applicability: Where agricultural commodities or livestock are produced.

Payment Schedule: The rate is provided for developing and implementing the components of a 595 Pest Management Plan which could include scouting for insect pests, diseases, and weeds; record keeping, training, installation of weather monitoring, equipment calibration training and spray card coverage pattern assessment

This Payment is available for up to 3 consecutive years the activities are applied.

State-wide rates	Payment Unit Type	Rate	Cost Type	Share Rate
Pest Management				
OPTION A ROW CROP: Install a 595 Pest Management Plan (requires scouting) for the cropping, forage and/or pasture system. A Pest Management Plan is required with documentation verified on Iowa Job Sheet Pest Management dated March 2006, plus <u>three</u> of the enhancements listed below: (only eligible if new); Typical size is 200 acres.	AC	\$6.00 <u>HU Rate</u> \$9.00	PR	100
OPTION B ROW CROP: Install a 595 Pest Management Plan (requires scouting) for the cropping, forage and/or pasture system. A Pest Management Plan is required with documentation verified on Iowa Job Sheet Pest Management dated March 2006, plus <u>five</u> of the enhancements listed below: (only eligible if new); Typical size is 200 acres.	AC	\$10.00 <u>HU Rate</u> \$15.00	PR	100
OPTION C ROW CROP: Install a 595 Pest Management Plan (requires scouting) for the cropping, forage and/or pasture system. A Pest Management Plan is required with documentation verified on Iowa Job Sheet Pest Management dated March 2006, plus <u>five</u> of the enhancements listed below (only eligible if new), and increase the minimum mitigation score by 3 for each of the hazard categories. For organic producers: Five of the choices in category A above, with one of the choices being #6. Typical size is 200 acres.	AC	\$15.00 <u>HU Rate</u> \$22.50	PR	100

OPTION B ORCHARD & SPECIALTY: Install a 595 Pest Management Plan (requires scouting) for the cropping, forage and/or pasture system. A Pest Management Plan is required with documentation verified on Iowa Job Sheet Pest Management dated March 2006, plus <u>five</u> of the enhancements listed below: (only eligible if new); Typical size is 10 acres.	AC	\$300.00 <u>HU Rate</u> \$450.00	PR	100
OPTION C ORCHARD & SPECIALTY: Install a 595 Pest Management Plan (requires scouting) for the cropping, forage and/or pasture system. A Pest Management Plan is required with documentation verified on Iowa Job Sheet Pest Management dated March 2006, plus <u>five</u> of the enhancements listed below (only eligible if new), and increase the minimum mitigation score by 3 for each of the hazard categories. For organic producers: Five of the choices in category A above, with one of the choices being #6. Typical size is 10 acres.	AC	\$400.00 <u>HU Rate</u> \$600.00	PR	100
INVASIVE SPECIES: The management of pests to treat invasive species on non-grazed forestland, natural or restored wetlands, uplands as described in 643 Restoration and Management of Declining Habitat, 644 Wetland Habitat Management, 645 Upland Habitat management, 647 Successional habitat Management and 666 Forest Stand Improvement.	AC	\$45.50 <u>HU Rate</u> \$68.25	PR	100

*** Enhancement Options for Categories A, B and C:**

- 1) Run WIN-PST for all chemicals and implement mitigation.
 - 2) a. Increase rotation diversity to include 4 + crops in rotation.
OR
b. Include forage grasses and/or legumes or utilize legumes other than soybeans in a rotation.
OR
c. Utilize cover crops in a crop rotation.
 - 3) Include Biological or cultural controls.
 - 4) Construct Agrichemical Handling Facility.
 - 5) Establish a pollinator friendly (non-grass) buffer, documented on Pollinator Job Sheet.
 - 6) Use of Mechanical controls while maintaining soil loss to T levels.
- NOTE: IF CHEMICAL METHODS ARE USED #1 IS REQUIRED. MAY ONLY RECEIVE CREDIT FOR ONE OF OPTIONS 2a, 2b, OR 2c ON THE SAME ACRES.

Limitations: Categories A, B and C are NOT additive. Pest management is capped (lifetime) at \$10,000/Participant and \$15,000/Historically Underserved Participant.

Maintenance: Practice must be maintained for a lifespan of 1 year.

Story County EQIP List

Story County EQIP

The Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) is a voluntary conservation program that provides financial assistance to install or implement structural and management practices on eligible agricultural land.

The following are Story County resource concerns to be addressed by EQIP:

- A. Soil Erosion - Sheet & Rill
- B. Soil Erosion - Ephemeral Gully
- C. Soil Erosion - Classic Gully
- D. Water Quality - Excessive Nutrients & Organics in Ground and Surface Waters
- E. Plant Condition - Productivity, Health and Vigor
- F. Fish & Wildlife - Inadequate Shelter/Cover
- G. Fish & Wildlife - Inadequate Food

These resource concerns address the following National EQIP priorities:

1. Reduction of non-point source pollution
2. Reduction in soil erosion and sedimentation
3. Reduction of emissions

The goal of the locally led group was to recommend a ranking system that rewarded the local NRCS field office. Application ranking will be done periodically as funding allocations are made.

The local work group also recommended a list of conservation practices that are the most effective for addressing the resource concerns.

For more information on EQIP and other NRCS administered programs contact the Story County NRCS office.

The following files require [Acrobat Reader](#).

[EQIP Practice List - 2011](#)

[EQIP Application Ranking - 2011](#)

[EQIP Practice List - 2010](#)

[EQIP Application Ranking - 2010](#)

[< Back to Iowa EQIP](#)

**What if a practice is not
available in my county?**

SWCD Commissioners

Contact your local SWCD Commissioners to request they add a practice to the county EQIP list OR suggest to NRCS staff that they should add it to the list

← → ↻ <https://idals.iowa.gov/FARMS/index.php/districtMap>

Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship IDALS Division of Soil Conservation's FARMS



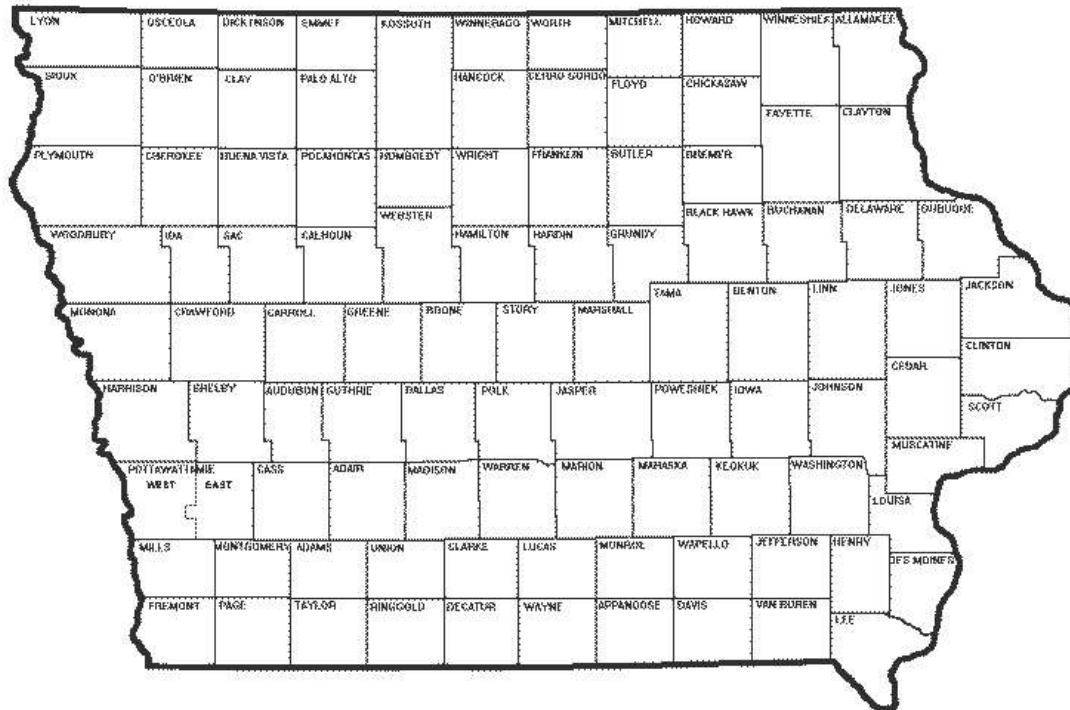
Main Menu

- > Home
- > Program Information
- > Map of Districts
- > Search Staff and Commissioners
- > Search Maintenance Agreements
- > Apply for Assistance
- > Login

Map of Districts and Major Cities

Select a District or City from the dropdowns below and click go to see the details or click on the map below.

Districts: Major Cities:



STORY SWCD

510 11TH ST S
NEVADA, IA
Phone: (515) 382-2217
Fax: 515-382-5708
Web: --

Staff

First Name	Last Name	Job Title
Claudia	Dalbey	Secretary
Aaron	Musselman	District Conservationist
Jeff	Tisl	Regional Coordinator
Wayne	Petersen	Urban Conservationist
Jennifer	Welch	Urban Conservationist
Sarah	Asberry	Program Planner

Commissioners

First Name	Last Name	Job Title
Jerry	Radke	Commissioner
Marilyn	Loupee	Commissioner
Mark	Tjelmeland	Commissioner
Sue	Upchurch	Commissioner
Sarah	Carlson	Commissioner

CSP

Through CSP, NRCS will provide financial and technical assistance to eligible producers to conserve and enhance soil, water, air, and related natural resources on their land. Eligible lands include cropland, grassland, prairie land, improved pastureland, rangeland, nonindustrial private forest lands, agricultural land under the jurisdiction of an Indian tribe, and other private agricultural land (including cropped woodland, marshes, and agricultural land used for the production of livestock) on which resource concerns related to agricultural production could be addressed. Participation in the program is voluntary.

40% payment for current level of conservation

60% for new enhancements

Iowa Most Common CSP Enhancements

Documents below may require [Adobe Acrobat Reader](#).

Iowa Most Common Activities with Iowa Addendums

- [Air Quality Enhancement Activity – AIR04](#) – Use drift reducing nozzles, low pressures, lower boom height and adjuvants to reduce drift. (PDF)
- [Air Quality Enhancement Activity – AIR07](#) – GPS, targeted spray application (SmartSprayer), or other chemical application electronic control. (PDF)
- [Animal Enhancement Activity – ANM04](#) – Extending existing filter strips for water quality protection and wildlife habitat. (PDF)
- [Animal Enhancement Activity – ANM07](#) – Extending existing field borders for water quality protection and wildlife habitat. (PDF)
- [Animal Enhancement Activity – ANM 08](#) – Improve the plant diversity and structure of non-cropped areas for wildlife food and habitat. (PDF)
- [Animal Enhancement Activity – ANM 10](#) – Harvest hay in a manner that allows wildlife to flush and escape. (PDF)
- [Animal Enhancement Activity – ANM 18](#) – Retrofit Watering Facility for Wildlife Escape. (PDF)
- [Plant Enhancement Activity – PLT01](#) – Establish pollinator habitat. (PDF)
- [Plant Enhancement Activity – PLT02](#) – Monitoring key grazing areas to improve grazing management. (PDF)
- [Plant Enhancement Activity – PLT06](#) – Renovation of a windbreak, shelterbelt or hedgerow for wildlife habitat. (PDF)
- [Plant Enhancement Activity – PLT10](#) – Intensive management of rotational grazing enhancement. (PDF)
- [Soil Erosion Enhancement Activity – SOE01](#) – Continuous no-till with high residue. (PDF)
- [Soil Quality Enhancement Activity – SQL04](#) – Use of Cover crops Mixes. (PDF)
- [Water Quality Enhancement Activity – WQL03](#) – Rotation of supplement and feeding areas. (PDF)
- [Water Quality Enhancement Activity – WQL04](#) – Plant tissue testing and analysis to improve nitrogen management. (PDF)
- [Water Quality Enhancement Activity – WQL06](#) – Apply controlled release fertilizer. (PDF)
- [Water Quality Enhancement Activity – WQL07](#) – Split nitrogen applications, 50% after crop emergence or pasture green up. (PDF)
- [Water Quality Enhancement Activity – WQL10](#) – Plant a cover crop that will scavenge residual nitrogen. (PDF)
- [Water Quality Enhancement Activity – WQL11](#) – Precision application technology to apply nutrients. (PDF)
- [Water Quality Enhancement Activity – WQL12](#) – Managing livestock access to water bodies/courses. (PDF)

Iowa Addendums to CSP Enhancement Activity Sheets

- [Air Quality Enhancement Activity - AIR02](#) - Nitrification Inhibitors and Urease Inhibitors for Nitrous Oxide Control (PDF)
- [Air Quality Enhancement Activity – AIR04](#) – Use drift reducing nozzles, low pressures, lower boom height and adjuvants to reduce drift. (PDF)
- [Air Quality Enhancement Activity – AIR07](#) – GPS, targeted spray application (SmartSprayer), or other chemical application electronic control. (PDF)
- [Animal Enhancement Activity – ANM04](#) – Extending existing filter strips for water quality protection and wildlife habitat. (PDF)
- [Animal Enhancement Activity – ANM06](#) – Extending existing riparian herbaceous cover for water quality protection and wildlife habitat. (PDF)
- [Animal Enhancement Activity – ANM07](#) – Extending existing field borders for water quality protection and wildlife habitat. (PDF)
- [Animal Enhancement Activity – ANM 08](#) – Improve the plant diversity and structure of non-cropped areas for wildlife food and habitat. (PDF)
- [Animal Enhancement Activity – ANM 19](#) – Wildlife Corridors. (PDF)
- [Animal Enhancement Activity – ANM21](#) – Prairie Restoration for Grazing and Wildlife Habitat. (PDF)
- [Animal Enhancement Activity – ANM 22](#) – Restoration and management of rare or declining habitats. (PDF)
- [Animal Enhancement Activity – ANM 23](#) – Multi-species native perennials for biomass/wildlife habitat. (PDF)
- [Energy Enhancement Activity – ENR05](#) – Locally grown and marketed farm products. (PDF)
- [Plant Enhancement Activity – PLT01](#) – Establish pollinator habitat. (PDF)
- [Plant Enhancement Activity – PLT08](#) – Habitat development for beneficial insects for pest management. (PDF)
- [Soil Erosion Enhancement Activity – SOE01](#) – Continuous no-till with high residue. (PDF)
- [Soil Quality Enhancement Activity – SQL02](#) – Continuous Cover crops. (PDF)
- [Soil Quality Enhancement Activity – SQL04](#) – Use of Cover crops Mixes. (PDF)



United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service

2011 Ranking Period 1

Plant Enhancement Activity – PLT01 – Establish pollinator habitat



Enhancement Description

Seed nectar and pollen producing plants in non-cropped areas such as field borders, vegetative barriers, contour buffer strips, waterways, shelterbelts, windbreaks, conservation cover, and riparian forest and herbaceous buffers.

Land Use Applicability

Cropland, pastureland, rangeland and forestland

Benefits

Increased habitat for pollinators will improve fruit set, size and quality, productivity per acre, biodiversity, beneficial insect populations, and the food base for many wildlife

species. The increased plant diversity of pollinator habitat will enhance wildlife habitat and may increase populations of other beneficial insects, reducing the need for pesticides.

Criteria

Pollinator habitat areas must be at least ½ acre in size for each 40 acres of cropland, pastureland, rangeland or forest land. Where the applicable land use is greater than 40 acres, the 0.5 acre habitat areas must be interspersed in the larger land use areas. For example, for an 80 acre cropland parcel, the required 1 acre of habitat should not be located in one corner of the 80 acre field. The pollinator habitat areas must include a minimum of nine flowering plant species including forbs, legumes, vines, shrubs, and/or trees.

1. Lists of plants suitable for pollinator habitat will be developed by NRCS at the state level. The lists must emphasize as many native species as practical.
2. The habitat planting will include (as a minimum) three early, three mid, and three late flowering species from the NRCS state list. Plants that produce toxic nectar will not be planted.

Enhancements

Plant Enhancement

Activity-PLT01-

Establish pollinator

habitat

- WHIP is a voluntary program that provides financial assistance to private landowners to establish wildlife habitat. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) works with participants to develop a wildlife habitat management plan. This plan becomes the basis for entering into a 5 to 10 year agreement with landowners to implement the plan. Projects that focus on establishing habitat for threatened and endangered species or declining species receive a higher priority. Applications are accepted through a continuous signup process at the local NRCS office.
- Although applications are accepted on a continuous basis, the 2011 ranking cutoff date for applications is **Jan. 21, 2011**.

WHIP 2011 FORESTLAND HABITAT PRACTICE LIST

Practices with an “*” are not eligible for financial assistance. Federal cost-share would be available for all other listed practices at the 60% actual amount (AC) rate. Practices not on this list must be pre-approved through the State Office before implementation.

Forestland Habitat

The purpose of this category is the enhancement of existing forestland habitat for forestland associated priority wildlife species.

NRCS Practice Standards to conduct the above are:

- 327 Conservation Cover (3 Years)**
The purpose of this practice is to establish vegetative cover for erosion control, forage, water quality, and/or wildlife habitat. See attached IA CPA4, Seed Plan.
- 647 Early Successional Habitat Development/Management (5 Years)**
The purpose of this practice is to develop wildlife edge habitat through a combination of methods to disturb established vegetation on non-erosive soils. The manipulation includes mowing, light disking, timber feathering, herbicide application, and/or green browse establishment. This manipulation will allow for the growth of annual and perennial weeds and for planting wildlife food to improve wildlife habitat. See the “Attracting Iowa Wildlife on Private Lands” for additional information.
- 382 Fence (10 Years)**
This practice is applied to accomplish the following objective: exclude domestic livestock from areas that should be protected from grazing to improve the areas for wildlife.
- 490 Forest Site Preparation (1 Year)**
The purpose of this practice is to prepare land for establishing a stand of trees to enhance wildlife habitat.
- 666 Forest Stand Improvement (10 Years)**
The purpose of this practice is to improve understory aesthetics, wildlife habitat, or recreation in forestland including savanna.
- 595 Pest Management (1 Year)**
Financial assistance is limited to use for habitat improvements through invasive species control on non-grazed forestland. All other uses are for non financial assistance purposes.
- 338 Prescribed Burning (5 Years)**
The purpose of this practice is to use controlled fire to manipulate existing vegetative cover to

Wildlife Habitat Incentives Program (WHIP) - Iowa Maps

The following documents may require [Acrobat Reader](#).

WHIP Wetland Priority Area Maps

- [Statewide map](#) (PDF, 448 KB) **Updated 5/1/09**
- [County maps](#) **Updated 5/1/09**

WHIP Grassland Priority Areas

- [Statewide map](#) (PDF, 448 KB) **Updated 5/1/09**
- [County maps](#) **Updated 5/1/09**

WHIP Shelterbelt/Field Windbreak Priority Areas

- [Statewide map](#)
 - [County maps](#)
- Priority areas for shelterbelt/field windbreak are in 87 of 99 counties.

WHIP Upland Habitat Priority Areas North of I-80

- [Statewide map](#)
- [County maps](#)

WHIP Upland Habitat Priority Areas South of I-80

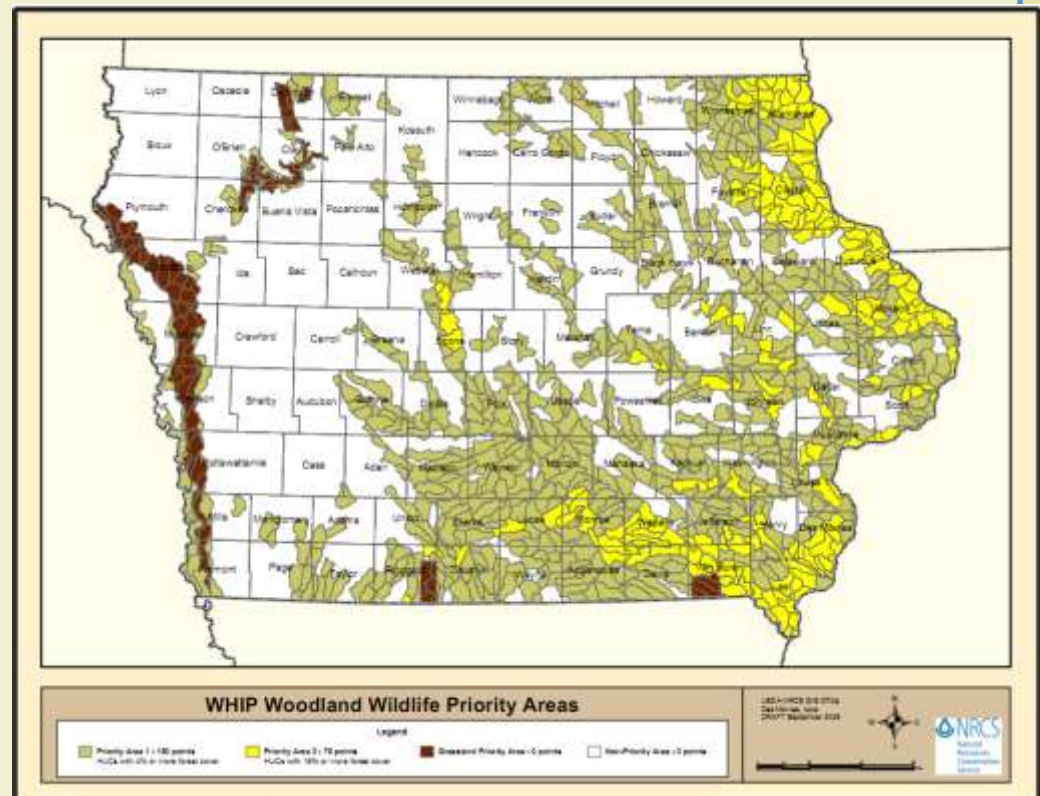
- [Statewide map](#)
- [County maps](#)

WHIP Forestland Resource Priority Areas

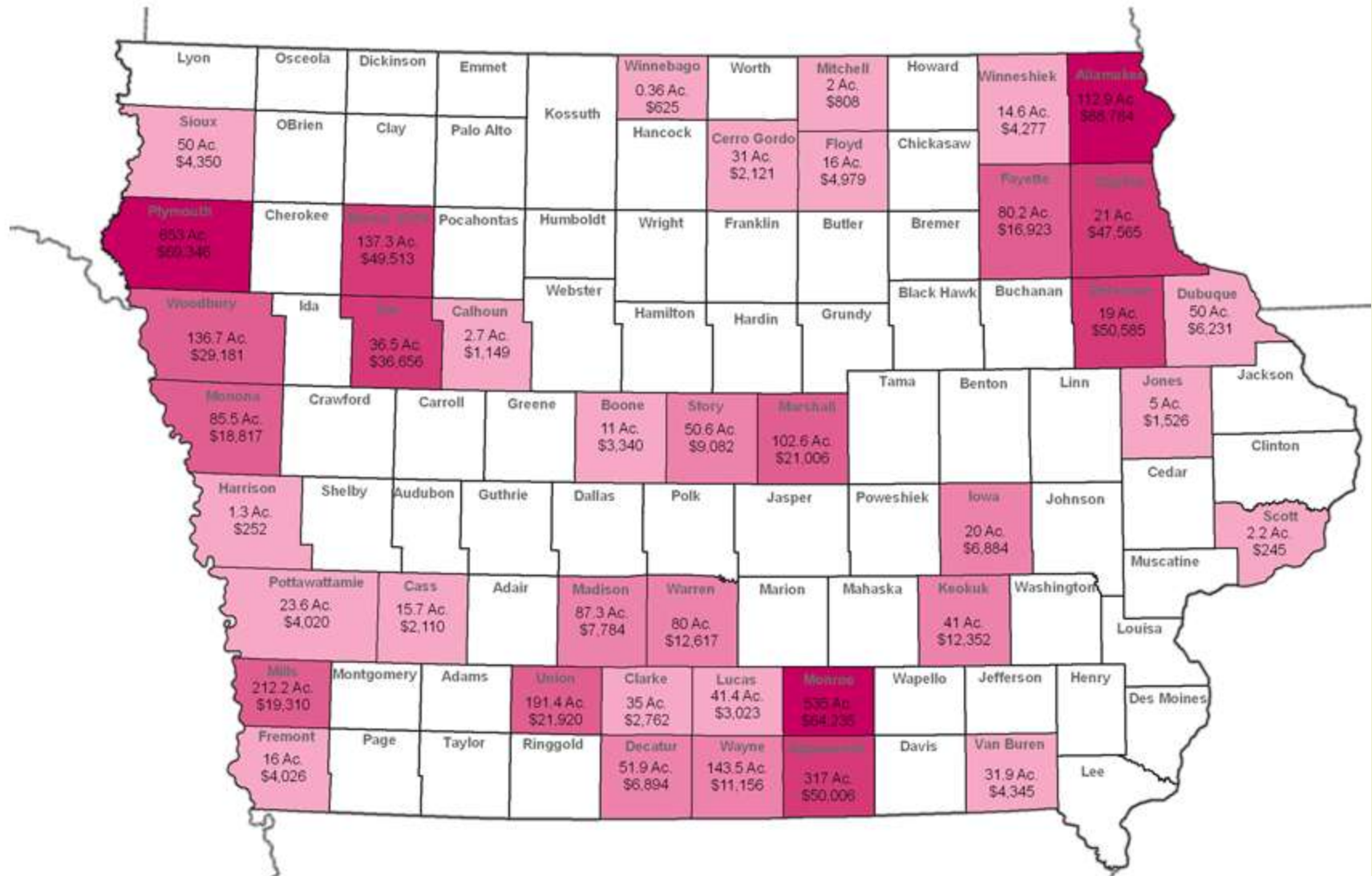
- [Statewide map](#)
- [County maps](#)

WHIP Riverine Priority Areas

- [Statewide map](#) (PDF, 448 KB) **Updated 5/1/09**
- [County maps](#) **Updated 5/1/09**



Fiscal Year 2010 WHIP Acres and Funding



CRP

CRP Mid Contract Management Iowa Job Sheet

Natural Resources Conservation Service
Des Moines, Iowa

May 2011

Name: _____

See attached aerial photo for areas to be treated.

Field(s): _____

Tract: _____

Purpose

Mid contract management (MCM) will be conducted on certain Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) practices. The purpose of MCM is to manage established plant communities in order to maintain an early successional stage. Management will:

- Increase plant community species and structural diversity.
- Provide wildlife habitat for those species that use early successional stage vegetative habitat.
- Provide habitat for declining species.
- Remove duff and control woody vegetation.

Where it applies

MCM applies to the listed CRP practices.

- CRP contracts beginning with 26th CRP sign-up are required to include an MCM component in the Conservation Plan of Operations (CPO).
- CRP contracts prior to 26th sign-up are not required to do MCM, but participants may voluntarily request to revise their CPO to include MCM.
- MCM activities must be completed before year 7 of a 10 year contract and before year 10 of a 15 year contract.
- MCM, voluntary or required, is cost shared by FSA at a 50 percent rate.

- MCM must not be performed during the CRP nesting or brood rearing season, May 15-August 1.
- Fall disking can be completed once - either Oct. 1-May 14 or Aug. 2-Sept. 30.

Mid Contract Management (MCM) Guidance

- Eligible MCM options include: burning, spraying, disking, and interseeding.
- Managed haying or grazing with 25 percent rental rate payment reduction may be used to reduce duff prior to spraying, disking, or interseeding MCM options. Request this option from the local FSA office prior to use.
- Time periods for managed haying and grazing.
 - For Managed Haying: August 2 to September 30.
 - For Managed Grazing Split Option:
 - Early: April 1 to May 14
 - Late: August 2 to September 30
- NRCS standards and specifications (327, 338, 595, 647) will be used to apply MCM options.
- Interseeding. According to NRCS FOTG (327) Conservation Cover standard, interseeding requires that existing vegetation be weakened prior to interseeding. For CRP, the stand may be weakened by disking, prescribed fire or chemical application prior to the interseeding operation. - IF the stand was hayed or grazed, this also meets the criteria that stand be weakened prior to interseeding.



Pollinator Habitat

Iowa Job Sheet

Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)
Des Moines, Iowa

June 2009

Iowa Pollinator Job Sheet

<ftp://ftp->

[fc.sc.egov.usda.gov/IA/technical/pollinator](ftp://ftp-fc.sc.egov.usda.gov/IA/technical/pollinator)

[2.pdf](#)

Iowa Pollinators

Iowa animal pollinators include bees, butterflies, moths, wasps, flies, beetles, ants, and hummingbirds. Pollinators are an integral part of our environment and agricultural systems with animal pollinators important in 35 percent of global crop production. More than ¼ of food and beverages we consume are the product of animal pollination. This job sheet provides guidance on establishing and maintaining habitat to the primary benefit of animal pollinators.

Purpose

To provide food, shelter, and nesting resources for pollinator species.

Conditions Where Practice Applies

- On lands to be converted from agricultural production to natural cover.
- Existing, low diversity stands to be reseeded or interseeded.
- Organic farms, farmscaping projects, field borders, filter and buffer strips.

General Specifications

Food Resources: The attractiveness of pollinator habitat is maximized on sites > ½ acre in size with a diversity of plants and > 45 percent forb cover. This method of habitat improvement should not be implemented within native, remnant habitats.



bluestem, little bluestem, etc.) or clump-forming sedge (tussock sedge, etc.). The host plant(s) of a desired pollinator should also be included in the seeding. For example, if monarch butterflies are desired a seeding should include milkweed plants that the larvae feed on.

The site may be broadcast seeded, hydroseeded, no-till drilled, or hand seeded. Due to the high forb content, broadcast dormant or frost seeding would be preferred. Fertilizer or other soil amendments are not recommended.

Nesting and egg laying habitat: Undisturbed soil, duff and woody debris are important pollinator habitat attributes. Stable areas in full sun with good air circulation are preferred nesting/egg laying sites. A diversity

Who do I contact?

NRCS (county office)

IDALS: Jim Gillespie or Maury Wills

Local SWCD Commissioners

What state cost share is available?

<http://www.iowaagriculture.gov/FieldServices/financialAssistance.asp>

Field Services Bureau

Financial Assistance For Conservation Practices

Fund allocations are made to soil and water conservation districts, commissioners set priorities for their use, and field office staff assure the technical quality of practices built. These practices are subject to **maintenance agreements**.

State cost share can be used for temporary or permanent practices. For example:

Temporary practices

No-till	Ridge till
Strip till	Critical Area Planting
Contouring	Contour strip cropping
Field Borders	filter strips

Permanent practices

Diversion	Terraces
Grade stabilization structures	Windbreaks
Grass strips	Grassed waterways
Pasture and Hay land planting	Tree planting conservation cover
Terraces	

You can't go wrong.

By investing in soil conservation, you receive the best of both worlds: you improve the productivity of your farm and keep sediment out of the water. The work you do on your farm permanently benefits the quality of life in Iowa.

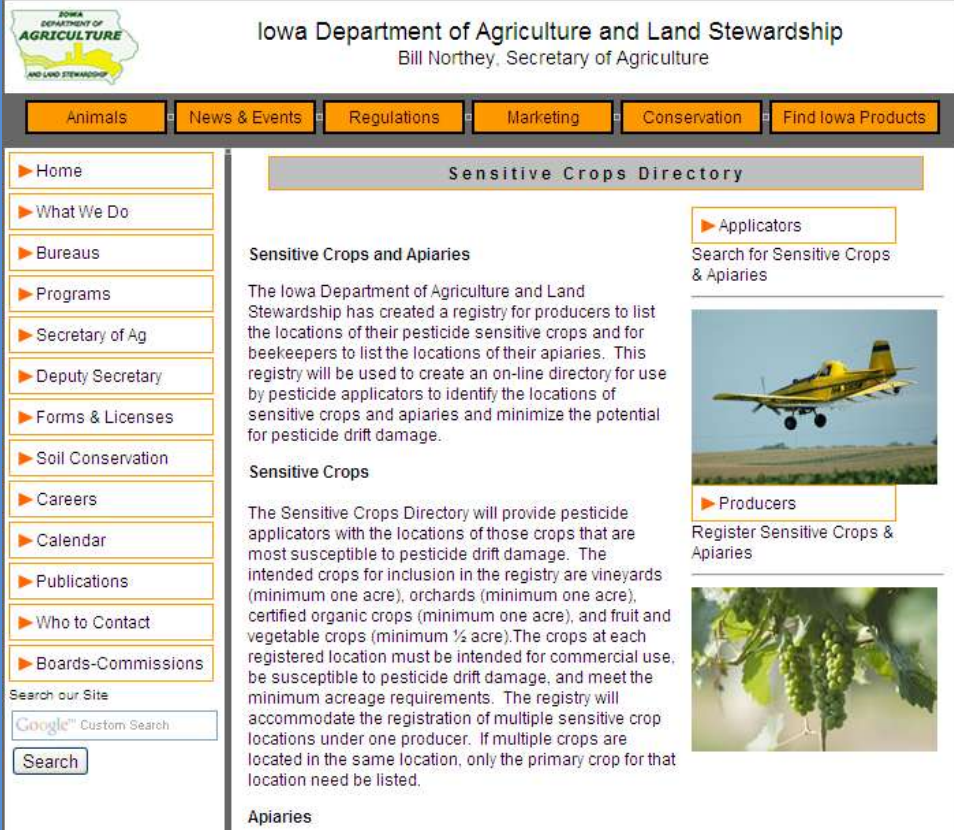


FARMS Financial and Reports Management System

Apply for Assistance

Program Eligibility

Sensitive Crops List



IOWA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND LAND STEWARDSHIP
Bill Northey, Secretary of Agriculture

Animals | News & Events | Regulations | Marketing | Conservation | Find Iowa Products

▶ Home
▶ What We Do
▶ Bureaus
▶ Programs
▶ Secretary of Ag
▶ Deputy Secretary
▶ Forms & Licenses
▶ Soil Conservation
▶ Careers
▶ Calendar
▶ Publications
▶ Who to Contact
▶ Boards-Commissions

Search our Site
Google™ Custom Search
Search

Sensitive Crops Directory

Sensitive Crops and Apiaries


The Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship has created a registry for producers to list the locations of their pesticide sensitive crops and for beekeepers to list the locations of their apiaries. This registry will be used to create an on-line directory for use by pesticide applicators to identify the locations of sensitive crops and apiaries and minimize the potential for pesticide drift damage.

Sensitive Crops


The Sensitive Crops Directory will provide pesticide applicators with the locations of those crops that are most susceptible to pesticide drift damage. The intended crops for inclusion in the registry are vineyards (minimum one acre), orchards (minimum one acre), certified organic crops (minimum one acre), and fruit and vegetable crops (minimum 1/2 acre). The crops at each registered location must be intended for commercial use, be susceptible to pesticide drift damage, and meet the minimum acreage requirements. The registry will accommodate the registration of multiple sensitive crop locations under one producer. If multiple crops are located in the same location, only the primary crop for that location need be listed.

Apiaries

▶ Applicators
Search for Sensitive Crops & Apiaries



▶ Producers
Register Sensitive Crops & Apiaries



APIARY List

—register annually
by December 31st



The Sensitive Crops Directory will help protect honey bees from exposure to chemicals that are toxic to bees. By adding the locations of your beehives to the registry, pesticide applicators will be able to locate and minimize exposure to applied pesticides.

http://www.iowaagriculture.gov/Horticulture_and_FarmersMarkets/sensitiveCropDirectory.asp



The screenshot shows the Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship website. At the top, it features the department's logo and the name of the Secretary, Bill Northey. Below this is a navigation bar with buttons for Animals, News & Events, Regulations, Marketing, Conservation, and Find Iowa Products. A banner image displays various agricultural scenes: a corn cob, a sunset over silos, and a red barn. The main content area is titled "Pesticide Bureau" and lists the Bureau Chief, Chuck Eckermann, along with his contact information. The page is organized into several sections: "On-line Licenses" (listing Pesticide Certification, Applicator, Registration, Private Certification, and Dealer); "Pesticide Databases" (listing Product Registration, Licensed Dealer, Commercial Applicator Company, and Certified Applicator); and "Know Before You Apply" (listing Apiary List, Endangered Species List, Registered Aerial Applicator Consultants Directory, Testing Schedule and Locations, Sensitive Crops Directory, Study Material, and Code & Rules). A sidebar on the left contains a menu of site navigation options, and a search bar is located at the bottom left.

Pesticide Bureau

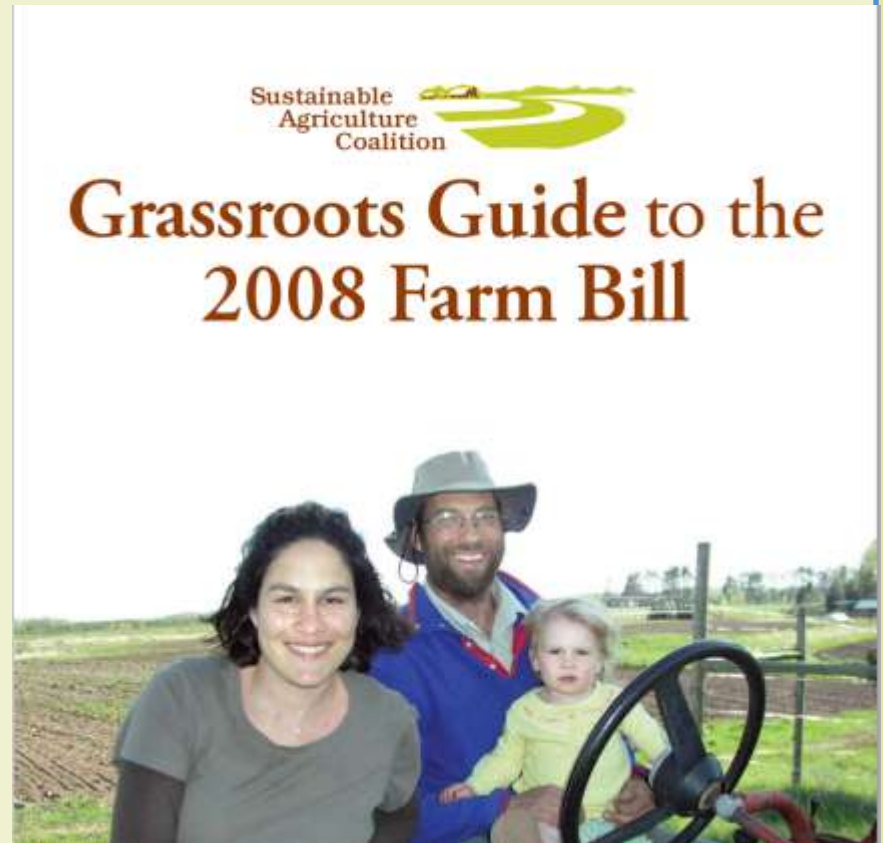
Chuck Eckermann,
Bureau Chief

515-281-8590

pesticides@iowaAgriculture.gov

NSAC guide to the farm bill

<http://sustainableagriculture.net/>



How to get involved?

PFI member: Local foods documentation project

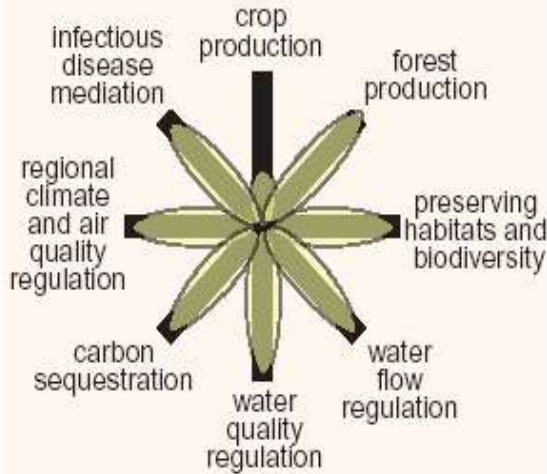
PFI Cooperator: on-farm research;

PFI Policy ListServe and NSAC Weekly Blog

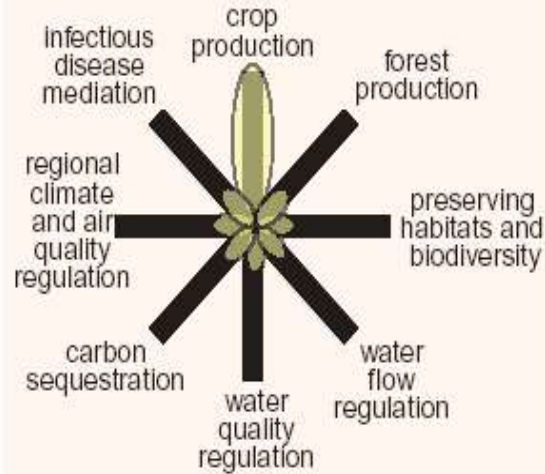
Apply for SARE funds

QUESTIONS?

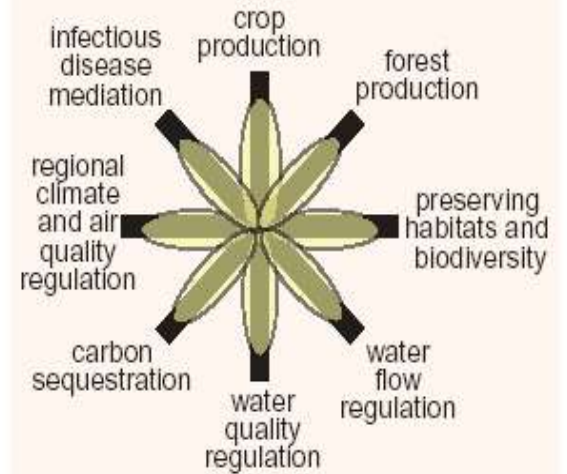
Natural Ecosystem Industrial Farming Stewardship Farming



natural ecosystem



intensive cropland



cropland with restored ecosystem services

Robert Costanza, the Gordon and Lulie Gund Professor of Ecological Economics, Director of the Gund Institute for Ecological Economics in the Rubenstein School of Environment and Natural Resources at the University of Vermont