

## Conservation Practices Eligible for Cost Share through the Non-Point Source (NPS) Pollution Control Program

This program is funded through the Kansas Department of Agriculture - Division of Conservation. Technical and financial assistance are available for restoring and protecting surface and groundwater quality through the installation of water quality protection measures.

**Abandoned Well Plugging** - For plugging abandoned water wells. Any homeowner wishing to plug a hand dug well or drilled well is eligible for this program. Must follow proper plugging procedures and report plugged wells to KDHE.

Practices eligible under this program include:

007 – Abandoned water well plugging.

**Cost Share:** 70% of the cost, up to \$1,000.00 per well.

**Critical Area Planting** – Planting vegetation such as trees, vines, grasses or legumes on highly erodible or critically eroding areas to stabilize the soil and reduce damage from sediment and runoff to downstream areas. Example: A gully or denuded area, earthen dam, terrace, waterway or other area where vegetation is difficult to establish by usual planting methods. Must meet NRCS standards and specifications.

Practices eligible under this program include:

342 – Critical Area Planting.

**Cost Share:** 70% of the cost, up to \$4,000.00.

**Livestock Waste Management** – A planned system to manage liquid and solid wastes from a confined animal feeding operation, including runoff from concentrated areas, with disposal in a manner that does not degrade air, soil or water resources. A nutrient management plan must also be developed for the livestock operation in addition to the structural practices. Must meet NRCS standards/specifications.

Practices eligible under this program include:

312 – Livestock Waste System – When hiring a private engineer to design the system, engineering fees are partially reimbursable.

313 – Waste Storage Facility – A waste impoundment made by constructing an embankment and/or excavating a pit or dugout, or fabricating a structure.

342 – Critical Area Planting – Planting vegetation on highly erodible or critically eroding areas.

350 – Sediment Basin – A basin constructed to collect and store debris sediment.

359 – Waste Treatment Lagoon – An impoundment made by excavation or earth fill for biological treatment of animal or other agricultural waste.

362 – Diversion – A channel constructed across the slope with a supporting ridge on the lower side.

378 – Pond – A water impoundment made by constructing a dam or embankment, or by excavating a pit or dugout. Note: Pond must serve as an alternative livestock water supply resulting in less livestock access to the riparian area and stream or the pond is part of a grazing management system resulting in less erosion and enhanced grazing distribution.

382 – Fencing - Enclosing or dividing an area of land to provide a barrier to livestock, people or other animals.

393 – Filter Strip – A strip of vegetation for removing sediment, organic matter and other pollutants from runoff and wastewater.

516 – Pipeline – Installed for conveying water to livestock.

533 – Pumping Plant for Water Supply – A pumping facility installed to transfer water as part of an alternative water supply for livestock (Solar pump or windmill).

574 – Spring Development – Improving springs and seeps by excavating, cleaning and providing collection and storage facilities.

614 – Watering Facility - Trough or Tank – A trough, tank or waterer with needed devices to provide drinking water for livestock.

620 – Underground Outlet – A conduit installed beneath the surface of the ground to collect surface water and convey to a suitable outlet.

642 – Livestock Well – A well constructed to provide water for livestock. For pastures 40 acres or larger unless practice will exclude livestock from a stream.

**Cost Share:** 70% of the cost, up to \$10,000.00 or more depending upon eligibility in other programs.

**On-Site Wastewater System** – To repair/replace failing lateral lines or lagoons. Practice must meet Butler County Planning and Zoning Specifications. One of these criteria must be met in order to be eligible: 1. Failing system located at a site where a domestic well is the only source of water for the house and is within 100 feet of the well. 2. System located 500 feet or less from a perennial or intermittent stream (USGS Topographic Map). 3. System is within a 2-mile radius (or other designated source water protection zone) of a public water supply (As determined by NPS priority map). 4. System is located within an alluvial aquifer area (As shown on state alluvial aquifer map).

Practices eligible under this program include:

110 – On-site wastewater system – septic tanks, lateral lines, infiltrators, lagoons, fencing, grass seeding, feeder pipe.

**Cost Share:** 70% of the cost, up to \$3,500.00.

**Pasture and Rangeland Management** – Establishing practices on pastureland and rangeland to reduce soil erosion and improve or protect water quality. Must meet NRCS Standards/Specifications.

Practices eligible under this program include:

342 – Critical Area Planting – Planting vegetation on highly erodible or critically eroding areas.

378 – Pond – A water impoundment made by constructing a dam or embankment, or by excavating a pit or dugout. Note: Pond must serve as an alternative livestock water supply resulting in less livestock access to the riparian area and stream or the pond is part of a grazing management system resulting in less erosion and enhanced grazing distribution. For pastures 40 acres or larger unless practice will exclude livestock from a stream.

382 – Fencing - Enclosing or dividing an area of land to provide a barrier to livestock, people or other animals.

512 - Pasture and Hayland Planting – Establishing and re-establishing long term stands of adapted species or perennials, or reseeding forage plants.

516 – Pipeline – Installed for conveying water to livestock.

533 – Pumping Plant for Water Supply – A pumping facility installed to transfer water as part of an alternative water supply for livestock (Solar pump or windmill). For pastures 40 acres or larger unless practice will exclude livestock from a stream.

550 – Range Planting – To convert cropland to rangeland by establishing adapted plants. Not applicable for reseeding range areas.

574 – Spring Development – Improving springs and seeps by excavating, cleaning and providing collection and storage facilities.

614 – Watering Facility - Trough or Tank – A trough, tank or waterer with needed devices to provide drinking water for livestock.

642 – Livestock Well – A well constructed to provide water for livestock. For pastures 40 acres or larger unless practice will exclude livestock from a stream.

**Cost Share:** 70% of the cost, up to \$6,000.00

**Riparian Area Protection** – Restoring or enhancing riparian areas along streams. Must meet NRCS Standards/Specifications.

Practices eligible under this program include:

342 – Critical Area Planting – planting vegetation on highly erodible or critically eroding areas.

378 – Pond – A water impoundment made by constructing a dam or embankment, or by excavating a pit or dugout. Note: Pond must serve as an alternative livestock water supply resulting in less livestock access to the riparian area and stream or the pond is part of a grazing management system resulting in less erosion and enhanced grazing distribution.

382 – Fencing - Enclosing or dividing an area of land to provide a barrier to livestock, people or other animals.

393 – Filter Strip – A strip of vegetation for removing sediment, organic matter and other pollutants from runoff and wastewater.

516 – Pipeline – Installed for conveying water to livestock.

533 – Pumping Plant for Water Supply – a pumping facility installed to transfer water as part of an alternative water supply for livestock (Solar pump or windmill).

574 – Spring Development – Improving springs and seeps by excavating, cleaning and providing collection and storage facilities.

580 – Streambank and Shoreline Protection – Installation of bio-engineered structures or planting vegetation on denuded, erosive or otherwise unstable streambanks.

614 – Watering Facility - Trough or Tank – A trough, tank or waterer with needed devices to provide drinking water for livestock.

642 – Livestock Well – A well constructed to provide water for livestock. For pastures 40 acres or larger unless practice will exclude livestock from a stream.

**Cost Share:** 70% of the cost, up to \$10,000.00

**Sediment Control** – For reducing soil erosion and protecting or improving water quality. Must meet NRCS Standards/Specifications.

Practices eligible under this program include:

620 – Underground Outlet – A conduit installed beneath the surface of the ground to collect surface water and convey to a suitable outlet.

638 – Water and Sediment Control Basin – A short earth embankment or a combination ridge and channel generally constructed across the slope and minor watercourses to form a silt or sediment basin.

**Cost Share:** 70% of the cost, up to \$6,000.00

**Wetland Creation** – Creating, enhancing or restoring wetland areas. Must meet NRCS Standards/Specifications.

Practices eligible under this program include:

658 - Wetland Creation – A wetland that has been created on a site location that historically was not a wetland or is a wetland but the site will be converted to a wetland with different hydrology, vegetation type, or function than naturally occurred there.

**Cost Share:** 70% of the cost, up to \$6,000.00

**All practices, when completed, must meet Natural Resources Conservation Service (where applicable) and/or Kansas Department of Health and Environment (where applicable) and/or Butler County Community Development Department Standards and Specifications (where applicable) before cost share is approved.**

**For more information on the NPS Program, contact Sandy Koontz, Butler County Conservation District, 2503 Enterprise, Suite B, El Dorado KS 67042, 316-320-3549; sandy.koontz@ks.nacdnet.net**