

Conservation Practices Eligible for Cost Share through the Water Resources Cost Share Program

This program is funded through the Kansas Department of Agriculture - Division of Conservation. The Water Resources Cost Share Program provides cost share to landowners for the establishment of conservation practices that reduce soil erosion and improve or protect water quality. Technical and financial assistance are available for survey and design of these practices.

Erosion and Sediment Control - For reducing soil erosion and protecting or improving 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.
 - 362 – Diversion – A channel constructed across the slope with a supporting ridge on the lower side.
 - 393 – Filter Strip – A strip of vegetation for removing sediment, organic matter and other pollutants from runoff and wastewater.
 - 410 – Grade Stabilization Structure – A structure to control the grade and head cutting in natural or artificial channels.
 - 412 – Grass Waterway – A constructed waterway or outlet shaped or graded and established in vegetation, as needed, for the safe disposal of runoff from a field, diversion, terrace or other structure.
 - 484 – Mulching – Applying weed barrier fabric to the soil surface.
 - 512 - Pasture and Hayland Planting – Establishing and re-establishing long term stands of adapted species or perennials, or reseeding forage plants.
 - 550 – Range Planting – To convert cropland to rangeland by establishing adapted plants. Not applicable for reseeding range areas.
 - 600 – Terrace – An earth embankment, a channel or a combination ridge and channel constructed across the slope.
 - 612 – Tree/Shrub Establishment – To set tree seedlings or cuttings in the soil.
 - 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.
 - 560A – Access Road, Channel Crossing – A constructed travel way through a streambed comprised of rock and geotextile.
- Cost Share:** 70% of the cost, up to \$6,000.00

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:

- 512 - Pasture and Hayland Planting – Establishing and re-establishing long term stands of adapted species or perennials, or reseeding forage plants.
 - 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.
 - 516 – Pipeline – Installed for conveying water to livestock.
 - 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.
- 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 \$6,000.00

Wetland Development or Restoration – 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.
- 659 – Wetland Enhancement – The modification or rehabilitation of an existing or degraded wetland where specific functions and/or values are modified for the purpose of meeting specific project objectives.
- 657 – Wetland Restoration – A rehabilitation of a drained or degraded wetland where the soils, hydrology, vegetative community and biological habitat are returned to the natural condition to the extent practicable.

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 Water Resources Cost Share Program, contact Sandy Koontz, Butler County Conservation District, 2503 Enterprise, Suite B, El Dorado KS 67042, 316-320-3549; sandy.koontz@ks.nacdnet.net