

Kansas NRCS Conservation Programs Available:

- Agricultural Water Enhancement Program (AWEP)
- Conservation Innovation Grants (CIG)
- Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)
- Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP)
- Cooperative Conservation Partnership Initiative (CCPI)
- Emergency Watershed Protection Program (EWP)
- Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP)
- Farm and Ranch Lands Protection Program (FRPP)
- Grassland Reserve Program (GRP)
- Wetlands Reserve Program (WRP)
- Wildlife Habitat Incentives Program (WHIP)

Contact NRCS Today:

An NRCS planner can help you understand how the conservation practices fit together in a resource management system, and what is necessary to provide the maintenance for continued effectiveness.

Where To Get More Information:

For information about other NRCS conservation programs, visit: www.ks.nrcs.usda.gov/programs, or visit the nearest USDA Service Center in your area.

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Conservation Program Assistance from the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)



Helping People Help the Land

Consider Why You May Need a Conservation Plan...

- Would you like the opportunity to enhance the natural resources on your land?
- Are your gullies hard to cross with farm equipment?
- Do you have muddy runoff, carrying soil nutrients and water away?
- Do you need more and more fertilizer and water to sustain yields?



"I've got the NRCS staff programmed in my cell phone on speed dial so when I have a question, I can call. They (NRCS) have been helpful through this process," says Ethel Boldridge, Atchison County farmer.

Conservation Planning—What It Means For You!

WHAT IS A CONSERVATION PLAN?

It means you have a *customized document* that outlines the use and best management practices of the natural resources on public or private lands. The plan defines and explains the resources in a simple, easy to understand manner. Typically, the plan will include land use maps, soils information, inventory of resources, engineering notes, and other supporting information.



WHO NEEDS A CONSERVATION PLAN?

YOU...farmers and land users on public and private land who want to achieve a healthy working landscape; land users that participate in one of NRCS's many programs must have a plan or be developing one, before or during enrollment. However, you do not need to be enrolled in NRCS programs to obtain a conservation plan.

THE DECISIONS ARE UP TO YOU!

You make the decisions. The NRCS planner will give you many good alternatives and make some economic comparisons. However, you decide how, what, and when. It's YOUR plan!

Decisions are needed on both the uses of the land and its treatment. When you make a decision on land use, you will need to consider how to treat each field to get desired results. These treatments are known as conservation practices.

The NRCS planner can help you understand how the conservation practices fit together in a resource management system, and what is necessary to provide the maintenance for continued effectiveness in the future.

"NRCS gives good technical assistance. They help in any way they can," says Marvin Boldridge, Atchison County farmer.

MAKING A PLAN

When you are ready to start a conservation plan, an NRCS planner will meet with you to discuss your goals, plans, resource problems, soil types, and the NRCS's conservation programs. The planner will help you consider the effects a planned practice may have on a neighboring farm.



9 Step Conservation Planning Process

- Step 1—Identify Problems and Opportunities
- Step 2—Determine Objectives
- Step 3—Inventory Resources
- Step 4—Analyze Resource Data
- Step 5—Formulate Alternatives
- Step 6—Evaluate Alternatives
- Step 7—Make Decisions
- Step 8—Implement the Plan
- Step 9—Evaluate the Plan