



United States  
Department of  
Agriculture

# Fiscal Year 2012 Annual Report



Natural Resources Conservation Service  
Arkansas

## Fiscal Year 2012 was an incredible year!

Thanks to USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) employees in Arkansas Fiscal Year 2012 was an incredible year! We worked with partners to get more conservation implemented than in any previous year – including floods (from 2011) and drought (worst we've seen in years) and everything in between!

Arkansas NRCS has developed a reputation as a strong organization with a “can-do” attitude when it comes to helping people help the land.

Across the state, Arkansas faces environmental and natural resource challenges. NRCS has adopted a progressive landscape approach to address the most pressing natural resource concerns — strategically investing federal funds and leveraging partner resources across traditional boundaries such as state and county lines, to implement aggressive conservation practices.

In Arkansas, this strategy has resulted in:

- ♦ Reducing sedimentation and nutrient loads to water bodies in the Illinois River Sub-Basin and Eucha-Spavinaw Lake Watershed while maintaining the food and fiber production in the

area. The project is located in portions of Benton and Washington counties in Arkansas. Funding is assisting landowners in the 576, 517 acre area in Arkansas.

- ♦ More opportunities for agricultural producers to reduce nutrient and sediment run-off from fields while maintaining or improving production levels, as well as increased emphasis on wildlife habitat restoration. Arkansas has 24 active Mississippi River Basin Initiative projects – 19 Cooperative Conservation Partnership Initiative and five Wetlands Reserve Enhancement Program. Total approved funding for the life of the projects is more than \$123 million. NRCS has provided more than \$40 million in financial assistance to Arkansas landowners since 2010 through MRBI.

- ♦ Improving water quality and aquatic habitats in Cousart Bayou – Little Cypress Bayou, Upper Deep Bayou and Lower Deep Bayou watersheds in Jefferson and Lincoln counties. Arkansas's three watersheds total 62,473 acres and were selected based on the high amount of sediment and total phosphorus concentration that flow into tributaries of the Bayou Bartholomew watershed. Deep Bayou



**Mike Sullivan**  
**State Conservationist**

and Jacks Bayou, which flow through the watersheds, have been identified as impaired waterways because of excessive levels of siltation primarily from agricultural practices.

I know there are many other things that could be listed – but these are just a few. They clearly indicate to me, however, that this has been a great year – the information in this document substantiates just how significant our accomplishments have been.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Michael E. Sullivan". The signature is written in a cursive style.

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# Providing Financial Assistance to Improve the Environment

## WOW! What a Year

Through Farm Bill programs, special initiatives and technical assistance, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) employees, volunteers, landowners and agricultural producers in every region of Arkansas addressed the state's primary resource concerns of water quality, water quantity, soil erosion, soil condition, plant condition and air quality. Following is a brief highlight of the conservation work accomplished in Arkansas during Fiscal Year 2012.

## Agricultural Water Enhancement Program

The Little Red River Irrigation District AWEP project addresses water quantity and quality concerns in the Little Red River Watershed in White County.

The project area encompasses approximately 83,838 acres southeast of Searcy containing approximately 34,000 acres of irrigated cropland. The area has been designated as a critical ground water use area by the Arkansas Natural Resources Commission. The project area is approximately 14 miles in length and averages about 10 miles in width.

Farmers in the project area received \$818,519 in financial assistance in Fiscal Year 2012, funding 28 applications on 2,559 acres.

## Conservation Stewardship Program

The Conservation Stewardship Program (CStP) encourages agricultural and forestry producers to undertake additional conservation activities while improving and maintaining the existing conservation on their land. The program provides financial and technical assistance to conserve and enhance soil, water, air and related natural resources. CStP is offered statewide through a continuous sign-up process with periodic ranking periods to evaluate all submitted applications. In fiscal year 2012, 58 contracts were developed, enrolling 600,147 acres. The contracts will provide more than \$19.4 million in financial assistance to participants over the five-year contract agreements.

## Drought

Arkansas experienced one of the worst droughts in the state's history during 2012. The areas in Arkansas that were charted as "D4 Drought – Exceptional" rapidly spread from five to 69 counties between July 10 and July 31, 2012. The drought had a direct impact on livestock producers who were relying on warm season forages for grazing and hay production. Many producers were also unable to maintain adequate water for cattle operations.

Due the critical situation, a Drought Initiative was offered in FY 2012 and Arkansas launched an Environmental Quality Incentives Program and Wildlife Habitat Incentive Program sign-up offering financial assistance for conservation practices to treat resource concerns created by the drought. NRCS field offices collected 3,936 applications in nine days. The financial assistance requested from the applicants totaled more than \$44.1 million. Although Arkansas received more funds than any other state, the financial assistance provided resulted in 254 contracts that totaled \$6.6 million, far less than the \$44.1 million requested.

### Agricultural Water Enhancement Program

Contracts: 28 Acres: 2,559.6  
Financial Assistance: \$818,519

### Conservation Stewardship Program

Contracts: 572 Acres: 600,147.7  
Financial Assistance: \$19,432,352

### Emergency Watershed Program

Projects: 9  
Financial Assistance: \$1,745,595

### Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) (includes all initiatives)

Contracts: 2,057 Acres: 459,094.1  
Financial Assistance: \$49,743,517

### Drought (EQIP and Wildlife Habitat Incentive Program)\*

Contracts: 388 Acres: 49,535.4  
Financial Assistance: \$6,624,777

### EQIP Illinois River\*

Contracts: 133 Acres: 10,842.4  
Financial Assistance: \$4,180,043

### Mississippi River Basin Healthy Watershed Initiative\*\* (Cooperative Conservation Partnership Initiative and Wetlands Reserve Enhancement Program projects)

Contracts: 428 Acres: 96,338.2  
Financial Assistance: \$22,600,803

### EQIP National Water Quality Initiative\*

Contracts: 39 Acres: 10,360.5  
Financial Assistance: \$1,684,419

### EQIP USDA StrikeForce\*

Contracts: 127 Acres: 16,011.5  
Financial Assistance: \$3,936,299

### Wetlands Reserve Program

Easements: 22 Acres: 4,652.35  
Financial Assistance: \$6,027,415.50

\* included in EQIP amounts

\*\* CCPI included in EQIP amounts

## Emergency Watershed Program

The Emergency Watershed Protection (EWP) program provides technical and financial assistance to reduce hazards to life and property from floods, ice storms, earthquakes, tornadoes or other watershed impairments caused by a natural event. All practices must be economically and environmentally defensible and conform to NRCS technical standards.

Typical work in Arkansas includes repair of levees, removal of sediment and debris from drainage ways, removal of logjams that cause significant problems and streambank protection.

Severe flooding in 2010 caused significant damage to drainage systems across Arkansas. In Fiscal Year 2012, NRCS completed nine projects for more than \$1.7 million.

## Environmental Quality Incentives Program

The Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) promotes agricultural production and environmental quality as compatible goals. It provides financial and technical assistance to install or implement structural and management conservation practices on agricultural land.

EQIP priorities in Arkansas are to reduce erosion; reduce pollution from animal wastes, nutrients and sediments; improve irrigation and reduce dependence on ground water for irrigation; forest improvements; improve grazing lands; and improve wildlife habitat.

Arkansas farmers received more than \$49.7 million in EQIP financial assistance in Fiscal Year 2012, funding 2,057 applications. This financial assistance will help install conservation practices to reduce soil erosion, use water more efficiently and improve grazing land, wildlife habitat and water quality on more than 459,000 acres.

Other initiatives under EQIP included Energy (124 contracts for \$1.8 million), Organic (20 contracts for \$272,485) and Seasonal High-Tunnel (47 contracts for \$335,826).

## Illinois River Sub-Basin and the Eucha-Spavinaw Lake Watershed Initiative

NRCS received funding for a water quality initiative in the Illinois River Sub-Basin and the Eucha-Spavinaw Lake Watershed in northwestern Arkansas and northeastern Oklahoma.

The purpose of the project is to improve water quality of the Illinois River Sub-Basin and Eucha-Spavinaw Lake Watershed (which include Lake Tenkiller, Lake Eucha and Lake Spavinaw in Oklahoma) while maintaining the food and fiber production in the area.

The project is located in portions of Benton and Washington counties in Arkansas and parts of Adair, Cherokee, Delaware, Mayes and Sequoyah counties in Oklahoma.

Funding will be used to assist landowners in the 1.32 million acre area over an eight-year period. The area includes 576,517 acres in Arkansas and 739,156 acres in Oklahoma.

NRCS and its conservation partners plan to further treat and reduce water quality resource concerns through conservation practices which will avoid, control, and trap the nutrients and sediments. The combination of these kinds of practices both upland from and adjacent to the water bodies will be highly beneficial to the water resources in the area.

Farmers and ranchers in the project area received more than \$4.1 million in financial assistance in Fiscal Year 2012, funding 133 applications on 10,842 acres.



Jonesboro EWP before



Jonesboro EWP after



Pond affected by drought

## Mississippi River Basin Healthy Watershed Initiative

To improve the health of the Mississippi River Basin, including water quality and wildlife habitat, NRCS offers the Mississippi River Basin Healthy Watersheds Initiative (MRBI).

Through this Initiative, NRCS and its partners help producers in selected watersheds in the Mississippi River Basin voluntarily implement conservation practices and systems that avoid, control, and trap nutrient runoff; improve wildlife habitat; and maintain agricultural productivity.

The focus areas in Arkansas are Lake Conway-Point Remove, L'Angeuille, Cache, Lower St. Francis, Bayou Macon, Boeuf River and Little River Ditches watersheds.

Arkansas has a total of 19 Cooperative Conservation Partnership Initiative (CCPI) and five Wetlands Restoration Enhancement Program (WREP) projects.

Through the CCPI projects, 404 contracts were funded on 92,113 acres for more than \$17 million. WREP projects totaled 24 easements, on 4,224 acres for more than \$5.4 million.

## National Water Quality Initiative

Through the National Water Quality Initiative (NWQI), NRCS is offering financial and technical assistance to farmers, ranchers and forest landowners interested in improving water quality and aquatic habitats in priority watersheds with impaired streams. NRCS will help producers implement conservation and management practices through a systems approach to control and trap nutrient and manure runoff. Qualified producers will receive assistance for installing conservation practices such as cover crops, filter strips and tailwater recovery systems.

Arkansas priority watersheds are Cousart Bayou – Little Cypress Bayou, Upper Deep Bayou and Lower Deep Bayou.

Arkansas's three watersheds were selected based on the high amount of sediment and total phosphorus concentration that flow into tributaries of the Bayou Bartholomew watershed. Deep Bayou and Jacks Bayou, which flow through the watersheds, have been identified as impaired waterways because of excessive levels of siltation primarily from agricultural practices. The three watershed total 62,473 acres in parts of Jefferson and Lincoln counties.

In fiscal year 2012, a total of 39 contracts totaling more than \$1.6 million were developed, enrolling 10,360 acres.

## USDA StrikeForce Initiative

The USDA StrikeForce Initiative is designed to help relieve persistent poverty in high poverty counties by accelerating USDA assistance while working closely with Community Based Organizations.

NRCS provided funding through the Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP). More than \$3.9 million in financial assistance funded 127 contracts on 16,011 acres in the StrikeForce counties in FY 12.

The counties are: Arkansas, Bradley, Chicot, Clark, Columbia, Dallas, Desha, Drew, Hempstead, Howard, Jackson, Lafayette, Lawrence, Lee, Mississippi, Monroe, Nevada, Newton, Ouachita, Phillips, Randolph, Searcy, Sevier, St. Francis and Woodruff.



**Risers control nutrient runoff**



**Irrigation pipeline**



**StrikeForce helps poverty counties**

## Wetlands Reserve Program

The Wetlands Reserve Program (WRP) is a voluntary program offering landowners the opportunity to protect, restore, and enhance wetlands on their property. Restored wetlands provide wildlife habitat for migratory birds, threatened and endangered species and other wetland wildlife. NRCS enrolled 22 tracts covering 4,652.35 acres and obligating more than \$6 million during Fiscal Year 2012. Wetlands were restored on more than 10,312 acres with total obligations of more than \$15.2 million.

This program offers landowners an opportunity to establish long-term conservation and wildlife practices and protection. Arkansas ranks second in the nation in the number of acres enrolled with more than 215,000.



Blue-winged teal on a WRP site

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## *Making an Impact in Arkansas and Beyond*

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## Arkansas Conservation Partnership

More than 230 NRCS employees serve Arkansas's 75 counties from 61 USDA field service centers.

These employees work with private landowners and the Arkansas Conservation Partnership (ACP) to conserve and enhance the natural resources of Arkansas.

The ACP is a unique force, combining the strengths of federal, state and local organizations along with educational institutions to help preserve and protect the Natural State. Formed in 1992, the partnership consists of the Natural Resources Conservation Service, Arkansas Natural Resources Commission, Arkansas Association of Conservation Districts, Arkansas Association of Conservation District Employees, Arkansas Resource Conservation and Development Councils Inc., University of Arkansas Cooperative Extension Service, University of Arkansas at Pine Bluff and the Arkansas Forestry Commission. The various agencies diverse missions complement each other.



Tailwater recovery system

## Earth Team

Arkansas had 817 Earth Team volunteers who provided 16,597 hours of service in fiscal year 2012 -- with volunteers in each of the 61 NRCS service centers.

Volunteers assisted with rainfall measurements, engineering work, wetland delineations, WRP restoration projects, field work and inventorying resources, processing MRBI applications, reviewing participants eligibility and application estimators and completing quality assurance checks on applications, surveying irrigation reservoirs, getting program participant's signatures on payment applications, assembling payment packets, contacting participants to come in and sign appropriate paperwork and used GPS and digital cameras to help complete construction checkouts on conservation practices.



Livestock watering facility

## Grazing Lands

Technical assistance for owners and managers of grasslands in Arkansas is an important component of the NRCS program. The Grazing Lands Conservation Initiative (GLCI) was founded to provide high quality technical assistance on privately owned grazing lands on a voluntary basis and to increase the awareness of the importance of grazing land resources.

The drought in Arkansas resulted in many challenges for producers with grazing lands. Collaborative efforts from NRCS, Cooperative Extension Service, and other conservation partners resulted in a successful year for the GLCI in Arkansas. Twenty-nine grazing land presentations across the state attracted approximately 1,800 participants. Grazing workshops were hosted in Benton, Boone, Cleburne, Conway, Crawford, Pulaski, Polk, Fulton, Logan, Marion, Randolph, Sharp, and Van Buren counties. Other grazing lands related training was provided to approximately 1,025 individuals including NRCS employees, landowners and cooperating agencies. Outreach efforts targeting for grazing land owners were also provided through magazine articles and radio interviews.

## Plant Materials Center

The Booneville Plant Materials Center (BPMC) has a service area of 53 million acres in western Arkansas, eastern Oklahoma, and southwestern Missouri. The BPMC develops vegetative recommendations for customers in the Ozark Highlands, Boston Mountains, Arkansas River Valley and Ridges, Ouachita Mountains, and the Western Coastal Plains major land resource areas (MLRAs).

This year, the BPMC published information about several studies and hosted numerous workshops and training courses for landowners and NRCS staff. Workshops and training courses raised awareness about a variety of issues including the decline of pollinator habitat and improving overall soil health on the farm.

BPMC staff published a final report of a three year study in cooperation with the Oklahoma Department of Transportation (ODOT): Vegetative Rehabilitation of Highway Cut Slopes in Eastern Oklahoma. The study provides recommendations to ODOT for establishing native warm season grasses on critical areas around highway cut slopes found throughout the state. The report is available on the BPMC's website at <http://plant-materials.nrcs.usda.gov/arpmc/> and is applicable for establishing vegetation on a wide variety of shallow sites with steep slopes.

BPMC staff shared the results of a four-year switchgrass study by presenting a poster at the Eastern Native Grass Symposium in Charlottesville, Va., in October. This study developed fertilizer, irrigation, and harvest treatment combinations to maximize switchgrass production for the biofuel feedstock industry. A new study examining the effects of the different treatment combinations on overall soil quality parameters such as particulate organic matter, bulk density, and root density has also been initiated this year to provide more information to landowners interested in the biofuel feedstock industry.

## Soil Surveys and Resource Inventory

The Arkansas Soil Survey staff modernized soils data on 448,113 acres in FY12. Interactive soil surveys are available online at <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov> for all counties in Arkansas.

Arkansas NRCS and the Center for Advanced Spatial Technologies (CAST) at the University of Arkansas began a phase two of the 2011 State Resource Assessment (SRA) of Arkansas.

The goal of the SRA phase two was to refine it using new and best available statewide datasets in conjunction with input from resource experts from NRCS and conservation partners to quantify the extent and distribution of 29 NRCS recognized natural resource concerns.

Based on the data, maps were created showing the resource concern areas. These maps represent the distribution of potential at-risk areas for each natural resource concern. The results were also spatially correlated to representative



**Native grass planting**



**Booneville PMC training**



**Cover crops improve soil health**

HUC12 values. This process enables 12-digit hydrologic units to be ranked for an individual resource concern based on area of coverage and level of concern within the HUC12.

The individual input layer maps for all resource concern models can be viewed online at <http://raar.cast.uark.edu>. The compilation of this statewide inventory will be used to help guide NRCS Arkansas efforts the next five years.

The soil survey staff also completed an inventory of soil carbon stocks in selected soils of the state. The results of this study will assist NRCS in developing and encouraging conservation practices that will increase soil organic matter. Information gained will be used to adjust conservation programs and evaluate the effects of conservation practices encouraged by NRCS and soil and water conservation districts.



**Irrigating soybeans**

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## *Helping People Help the Land*

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# Lake Conway-Point Remove Watershed Irrigation and MRBI Projects Improving Water Quality



**The water delivery system on Tim Ralston's farm in Atkin's Bottoms, has increased production and profits while helping the environment.**

Natural Resources Conservation Service projects in the Lake Conway-Point Remove Watershed in Pope and Conway counties in Arkansas are improving water quality by minimizing soil erosion and nutrient loss and providing much needed irrigation water.

Through the Point Remove Wetland Reclamation and Irrigation Project and Mississippi River Basin Initiative, Tim Ralston, owner of Arkansas River Valley Farm, LP, located in Atkins Bottoms, has increased production and profits while helping the environment.

Conservation Technical Assistance helped Ralston improve his water delivery system on his 4,000-acre operation.

Conservation practices such as land leveling, pumping plants, structures for water control, and irrigation pipelines allow him to minimize the surface water needed for crop production and eliminate runoff during the growing season. He is now able to eliminate erosion and reduce nutrient loss when the water is drained from the field for harvest through the use of grade stabilization structures and heavy use areas.

This system approach conserves water, reduces erosion and reduces nutrient runoff which would have entered the Arkansas River.

# Conservation Practices Help Farmer Weather Drought, Improve Water Quality in Illinois River Watershed



**Josh Fortenberry, soil conservationist at Bentonville, and Ryan Anglin, a Benton County dairy farmer, discuss the benefits of a cover crop on one of Anglin's fields.**

The Illinois River Sub-Basin and Eucha-Spavinaw Lake Watershed Initiative is designed to improve the water quality in the watershed while maintaining the food and fiber production in the area.

This year, the initiative not only benefited the environment but also helped Triple A Farms in Benton County, Ark., weather the drought.

Ryan Anglin, a third generation dairy farmer, was able to keep all of his cattle during one of the worst droughts in Arkansas's history. Ryan runs 700-800 head of cattle on his farm. The dairy operation includes 300 Holsteins. Another 120 beef cattle graze his pastures, while a cow/calf operation makes up the rest.

Through the initiative, Anglin planted rye grass on 46.6 acres in 2011. The annual rye grass increases pasture diversity, provides forage for livestock and extends the grazing season. The pastures are used by his beef cattle.

"Without over-seeding annual rye grass in our pastures and the cover crops last fall we wouldn't have made it through the drought as well as we did," Anglin said. "The planting gave us extra forage that we wouldn't have had otherwise."

Since Anglin's 300 head of Holstein dairy cattle eat hay and silage throughout the year, he grows corn, wheat and sudangrass. Fields left barren through the winter can result in soil loss and runoff. In 2011 and 2012, he planted rye grass as a cover crop on 69.7 acres through the initiative. His plan calls for another planting in 2013.

"Cover crops provide several benefits on this farm. They protect the Little Osage Creek Watershed by reducing soil erosion, improve soil quality by increasing soil organic matter, and provide supplemental forage for Mr. Anglin's cattle," said Josh Fortenberry, soil conservationist at Bentonville. "Cover crops cannot be mechanically harvested, but grazing is allowed until the crop is killed or tilled under."

# Energy Conservation

## *LED Bulbs, Insulation, Radiant Heaters Lead to Bright Future for Benton County Poultry Producer*



**Stanley Lee, a Gravette, Ark., chicken farmer, displays the new LED light bulbs being installed in his six poultry houses.**

A large part of raising chickens is controlling their environment and ensuring they conserve energy. This can result in high energy costs to the farmer and a negative impact on the environment.

But, thanks to the Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) Energy Initiative, one Benton County, Ark., poultry producer is cutting his propane and electric bill while decreasing greenhouse gas emissions.

Stanley Lee, who raises more than 890,000 chickens a year in six chicken houses outside of Gravette, signed up for the initiative in 2012.

After an energy audit and Agricultural Energy Management Plan (AEMP) was written, Lee decided to install radiant heaters, LED light bulbs and attic insulation.

“I’m already seeing a return on my investment on the amount of propane required to keep the houses at the proper temperature,” Lee said. So far this flock, I’ve used about half the propane that is normally required by this time – the insulation and radiant heaters keep the houses warmer longer.”

Lee also expects to see savings with the new light bulbs he is installing. He is replacing 75-watt florescent bulbs with 10-watt LED bulbs.

“Although the bulbs cost more, they last longer and use less electricity – which will cut my electric bill. The LED bulbs are brighter and allow me to dim them more,” he said.

“The energy savings is going to be great. Without the financial assistance provided by the Natural Resources Conservation Service I wouldn’t have been able to make these improvements,” Lee said.

“Through the Energy Initiative there has been an increased awareness of energy conservation and through the EQIP we are able to assist producers in implementing practices that conserve energy and decrease greenhouse gas emissions,” said Josh Fortenberry, soil conservationist at Bentonville. “The AEMP estimates annual greenhouse gas emission will be reduced by more than 190,000 pounds CO<sub>2</sub>-equivalent a year by decreasing the amount of fossil fuels used for power.”

# Retired Physician Prescribes Treatment for Soil Health on 1,800-acre Monroe County farm

Dr. John Mayo, a retired physician from Houston, Texas, has written thousands of prescriptions in his career, but one of the most lasting has been for the health of the soil on his 1,800-acre farm in Monroe County, Arkansas.

By using cover crops and no-till, Dr. Mayo is improving soil quality, breaking up soil compaction, bringing nutrients to the surface and providing filtration that improves water quality.

“I’ve been using cover crops since I started farming 10 years ago,” Mayo said.

Today, nitrogen (N) and phosphorus (P) losses from agricultural land into surface and ground water are causing major concerns especially when the waters drain into the Gulf of Mexico. The agricultural community is being asked to develop sustainable best management practices for both N and P that minimize nitrate-nitrogen (NO<sub>3</sub>-N) and dissolved phosphorus (PO<sub>4</sub>-), losses to water and have a positive impact on water quality improvements.

For the first several years, Mayo grew cotton and has since switched to corn and soybeans. Last fall, he enrolled 200 acres in the Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) and planted clover and triticale (a wheat and cereal rye cross). Although only 200 acres was enrolled in EQIP, he planted the cover crop on the entire 1,450 acres he farms.

“Cover crops improve soil quality (soil health), improve water quality, and reduce soil erosion by wind and water,” said John Lee, Natural Resources Conservation Service agronomist in Arkansas. “Long-term use of cover crops increases water infiltration and reduces runoff.”

Cover crops can directly affect water quality by reducing the quantity of nitrate-nitrogen in soil available for leaching into water and reducing the quantity of dissolved phosphorus available to move into surface water through surface water runoff.

By using no-till on his acreage, Mayo also reduces soil loss and sediment runoff. And with his farm sitting within a mile of the White River, the environment benefits downstream into the White and Mississippi Rivers.

“My farm lies between Big Cypress Creek and Big Creek which flows to the White River. The lower reaches of my farm are within a quarter mile of the White River,” Mayo said.

“By slowing erosion and runoff, cover crops and no-till farming reduce nonpoint source pollution caused by sediments, nutrients and agricultural chemicals,” Lee said. “These practices also prevent nitrogen from leaching into groundwater by reducing excess soil nitrogen.”

Besides the environmental benefits, Dr. Mayo has noticed an increase in wildlife on his property. He said deer really like the triticale and clover and when the nearby White River National Wildlife Refuge floods the deer migrate to his fields. Turkeys also frequent the farm and use the cover crops for nesting and food.



**A cover crop on Dr. John Mayo's farm in Monroe County.**



**(Left)** A water control structure on a Baxter Land Company farm in Desha County, results in no sediment being deposited in a field ditch. **(Above)** Excessive irrigation runoff deposits sedimentation in the ditch before the structure was installed.

# Controlling the Flow ...

## *Reducing Sediment, Nitrogen and Phosphorus in Middle Bayou Macon Watershed*

Landowners and the environment in the Middle Bayou Macon Watershed are seeing improvements in water quality, soil erosion, wildlife habitat and stream habitats while maintaining agricultural productivity.

Through the use of conservation practices such as nutrient management, irrigation pipelines, water control structures and tail water recovery systems, the amount of nitrogen and phosphorus entering water bodies in the 2,045 square mile project area is being reduced.

Nutrient management is being applied on 3,170 acres in the project area. By performing soil tests, the proper amount and placement of fertilizer is resulting in fewer nutrients entering ditches, streams and waterways. Farms are also benefiting by reducing their fertilizer costs.

Since the project began in 2011, 95 contracts have been written on 19,760 acres for more than \$4.6 million.

For the Baxter Land Company in Desha County, Ark., major concerns are soil erosion, water conservation and soil sterilization due to high salt content in irrigation wells.

These issues are being resolved by capturing surface water through a tailwater recovery system, installing underground pipelines and pumping stations through the Mississippi River Basin Healthy Watershed Initiative project.

Monitoring systems are also set up on a Discovery Farm in the project area to evaluate the effectiveness of the practices. So far, results show cleaner water and less nitrogen and phosphorus leaving the fields. Productivity has also increased thanks to a reduction in salt buildup. The Discovery Farm is a University of Arkansas project that conducts research on commercial farms.

## Programs by the Numbers

### Conservation Stewardship Program

County	Contracts	Acres	Obligations	County	Contracts	Acres	Obligations
Arkansas	66	61,110.8	\$2,766,311	Lee	14	10,941.4	\$289,841
Ashley	3	1,740.0	\$45,314	Lincoln	54	66,598.9	\$2,237,067
Calhoun	1	107.3	\$1,991	Lonoke	7	5,139.0	\$166,913
Chicot	4	5,505.9	\$153,288	Marion	4	1,094.0	\$13,648
Clay	5	5,634.5	\$158,920	Mississippi	5	9,872.9	\$132,994
Cleveland	2	1,095.3	\$4,458	Monroe	3	3,482.8	\$56,917
Columbia	1	209.2	\$670	Perry	1	814.3	\$17,539
Craighead	19	15,412.6	\$490,221	Phillips	8	10,265.7	\$307,938
Crittenden	3	2,757.2	\$61,080	Poinsett	10	9,937.2	\$323,366
Cross	58	86,959.0	\$2,261,088	Prairie	10	9,078.7	\$222,826
Desha	36	44,768.3	\$1,968,904	Randolph	4	2,687.0	\$80,125
Drew	3	4,870.4	\$160,949	Searcy	9	3,525.1	\$22,833
Garland	1	1,400.0	\$5,675	Sharp	4	1,697.2	\$18,934
Greene	1	673.0	\$8,002	St Francis	26	34,920.8	\$916,195
Independence	14	22,535.1	\$496,506	Stone	1	39.3	\$688
Izard	2	598.9	\$8,781	Union	2	662.0	\$1,873
Jackson	81	77,367.4	\$2,254,550	Van Buren	1	524.5	\$6,741
Jefferson	34	36,081.1	\$1,251,011	White	2	1,964.3	\$50,600
Lafayette	3	2,688.3	\$51,231	Woodruff	2	3,058.0	\$89,403
Lawrence	68	52,330.3	\$2,326,961	<b>Total</b>	<b>572</b>	<b>600,147.7</b>	<b>\$19,432,352</b>

Data Source: ProTracts 10-1-12 Data are preliminary and are expected to change subject to final budget reconciliation.

### Agricultural Water Enhancement Program

County	Contracts	Acres	Obligations
White	28	2,559.6	\$818,519

### Illinois River Sub-Basin and Eucha-Spavinaw Lake Watershed Initiative

#### Environmental Quality Incentives Program

County	Contracts	Acres	Obligations
Benton	72	5,548.0	\$1,795,389
Washington	61	5,294.4	\$2,384,654
<b>Total</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>10,842.4</b>	<b>\$4,180,043</b>

### National Water Quality Initiative

#### Environmental Quality Incentives Program

County	Contracts	Acres	Obligations
Jefferson	14	4,959.8	\$758,983
Lincoln	25	5,400.7	\$925,436
<b>Total</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>10,360.5</b>	<b>\$1,684,419</b>

Data Source: ProTracts 10-1-12 Data are preliminary and are expected to change subject to final budget reconciliation.

## Drought

### Environmental Quality Incentives Program

County	Contracts	Acres	Obligations	County	Contracts	Acres	Obligations
Cleburne	1	54.5	\$7,146	Perry	23	2,165.3	\$563,777
Conway	43	3,836.7	\$824,420	Pope	42	4,416.5	\$560,293
Faulkner	48	3,886.0	\$1,035,232	Searcy	4	719.9	\$78,591
Garland	1	52.0	\$14,997	Van Buren	9	901.1	\$166,823
Hot Spring	1	40.0	\$11,601	Yell	47	12,001.2	\$887,795
Newton	7	392.3	\$60,430	<b>Total</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>28,465.5</b>	<b>\$4,211,105</b>

### Wildlife Habitat Incentive Program

County	Contracts	Acres	Obligations	County	Contracts	Acres	Obligations
Baxter	9	1,170.0	\$129,047	Marion	6	1,247.0	\$136,971
Carroll	1	65.0	\$5,690	Newton	3	86.0	\$17,541
Cleburne	12	876.7	\$80,531	Perry	1	20.0	\$4,316
Columbia	2	130.0	\$21,076	Pope	13	1,774.7	\$192,803
Conway	1	25.0	\$1,251	Pulaski	1	28.0	\$6,772
Crawford	4	824.0	\$65,293	Randolph	1	750.0	\$28,001
Dallas	2	60.0	\$5,357	Searcy	20	2,038.0	\$424,462
Faulkner	7	279.1	\$31,155	Sebastian	5	879.0	\$74,314
Fulton	25	2,950.1	\$457,055	Stone	13	923.4	\$258,744
Hot Spring	1	116.0	\$11,142	Van Buren	11	936.4	\$68,784
Howard	3	55.0	\$22,785	White	1	880.0	\$29,326
Independence	4	615.0	\$48,113	Woodruff	1	30.0	\$2,806
Izard	5	356.4	\$31,532	Yell	7	3,273.1	\$174,535
Lawrence	1	200.0	\$48,628	<b>Total</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>21,069.9</b>	<b>\$2,413,672</b>
Logan	2	482.0	\$35,642				

Data Source: ProTracts 10-1-12 Data are preliminary and are expected to change subject to final budget reconciliation.

## Emergency Watershed Protection Program

County	NRCS Obligation	Sponsor Obligation	Project Type
Benton	\$111,623	\$15,000	Stream Bank Restoration
Craighead	\$499,903	\$124,976	Stream Bank Stabilization
Crittenden	\$119,770	\$13,308	Stream Bank Stabilization
Dallas	\$570,364	\$190,121	Stream Bank Stabilization
Greene	\$272,500	\$90,833	Stream Bank Stabilization
Independence	\$36,995	\$12,332	Debris Removal
Lawrence	\$59,287	\$6,587	Stream Bank Stabilization
Randolph	\$23,153	\$2,573	Auxiliary Spillway Repair (PL-566 dam)
Van Buren	\$52,000	\$17,333	Landslide Stabilization
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,745,595</b>	<b>\$473,063</b>	

Data Source: NRCS Arkansas Engineering Department, 1-31-13.

## Environmental Quality Incentives Program (All Initiatives and Funding Categories)

County	Contracts	Acres	Obligations	County	Contracts	Acres	Obligations
Arkansas	30	19,420.4	\$1,293,331	Lee	28	3,768.2	\$827,155
Ashley	9	8,415.5	\$121,642	Lincoln	53	10,899.0	\$1,117,499
Baxter	10	1,588.0	\$110,546	Little River	7	25.0	\$140,314
Benton	94	7,560.3	\$2,232,264	Logan	16	447.4	\$240,889
Boone	11	534.3	\$117,323	Lonoke	16	5,884.3	\$1,212,522
Bradley	7	291.5	\$64,316	Madison	27	1,835.9	\$405,230
Calhoun	4	803.4	\$45,444	Marion	16	885.3	\$161,880
Carroll	25	828.3	\$518,892	Miller	6	221.4	\$79,657
Chicot	52	21,956.3	\$2,240,770	Mississippi	35	8,840.1	\$1,223,175
Clark	3	240.9	\$22,019	Monroe	7	737.2	\$292,416
Clay	23	21,414.7	\$88,899	Montgomery	12	1,962.0	\$229,838
Cleburne	25	1,626.3	\$505,106	Nevada	4	204.4	\$25,067
Cleveland	36	2,635.8	\$616,685	Newton	16	1,958.8	\$167,662
Columbia	12	901.8	\$168,901	Ouachita	9	417.0	\$92,337
Conway	81	13,126.0	\$2,175,446	Perry	30	2,901.3	\$702,037
Craighead	33	10,621.3	\$772,415	Phillips	38	4,545.5	\$1,244,393
Crawford	6	1,009.2	\$116,754	Pike	5	189.3	\$70,208
Crittenden	76	25,102.2	\$1,380,785	Poinsett	37	9,141.0	\$919,041
Cross	36	12,535.6	\$1,361,510	Polk	38	5,374.2	\$531,347
Dallas	8	674.0	\$62,095	Pope	79	9,263.1	\$1,415,746
Desha	84	42,664.9	\$3,688,879	Prairie	16	7,198.7	\$1,854,269
Drew	22	14,158.2	\$404,132	Pulaski	4	12.7	\$33,604
Faulkner	56	4,824.3	\$1,234,784	Randolph	16	2,743.5	\$345,375
Franklin	9	700.0	\$99,352	Saline	4	308.0	\$24,093
Fulton	74	12,311.9	\$1,204,130	Scott	3	259.8	\$119,659
Garland	10	687.3	\$119,216	Searcy	63	8,466.8	\$1,907,017
Grant	9	1,508.0	\$66,606	Sebastian	8	1,186.7	\$125,938
Greene	20	37,352.3	\$61,921	Sevier	24	2,255.9	\$426,491
Hempstead	12	924.4	\$222,331	Sharp	12	1,700.0	\$179,013
Hot Spring	9	555.0	\$72,507	St. Francis	34	4,663.3	\$859,632
Howard	26	1,530.4	\$399,459	Stone	41	10,175.7	\$672,279
Independence	36	8,297.3	\$136,179	Union	10	978.5	\$86,957
Izard	39	6,917.8	\$759,393	Van Buren	29	3,390.4	\$554,496
Jackson	35	11,080.0	\$814,772	Washington	95	6,214.1	\$2,956,741
Jefferson	43	15,082.2	\$2,258,878	White	4	298.5	\$82,932
Johnson	23	1,295.0	\$236,784	Woodruff	11	3,119.4	\$443,413
Lafayette	28	2,324.1	\$467,489	Yell	80	16,563.8	\$1,561,522
Lawrence	8	6,559.0	\$149,718	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,057</b>	<b>459,094.1</b>	<b>\$49,743,517</b>

*Data Source: ProTracts 10-1-12 Data are preliminary and are expected to change subject to final budget reconciliation.*

# Mississippi River Basin Healthy Watersheds Initiative by Project Cooperative Conservation Partnership Initiative Projects

## Bayou Boeuf

County	Contracts	Acres	Obligations
Ashley	1	220.5	\$61,344
Chicot	21	6,850.3	\$994,594
<b>Total</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>7,070.8</b>	<b>\$1,055,938</b>

## Lower Bayou Macon

County	Contracts	Acres	Obligations
Chicot	12	8,477	\$868,772
<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>8,477</b>	<b>\$868,772</b>

## Bayou Meto (Arkansas County)

County	Contracts	Acres	Obligations
Arkansas	7	4,452.6	\$811,024
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4,452.6</b>	<b>\$811,024</b>

## Bayou Meto (Middle)

County	Contracts	Acres	Obligations
Lonoke	3	1,245.6	\$411,743
Prairie	2	800	\$317,430
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2,045.6</b>	<b>\$729,173</b>

## Big Watershed

County	Contracts	Acres	Obligations
Phillips	10	889.8	\$537,740
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>889.8</b>	<b>\$537,740</b>

## Cache River Nutrient Loss Reduction

County	Contracts	Acres	Obligations
Monroe	2	203	\$79,772
Woodruff	9	2,426	\$373,041
<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>2,629</b>	<b>\$452,813</b>

## East Arkansas Enterprise Community - L'Anguille River

County	Contracts	Acres	Obligations
St. Francis	4	254.7	\$162,677
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>254.7</b>	<b>\$162,677</b>

## Grand Prairie

County	Contracts	Acres	Obligations
Arkansas	2	1,905	\$242,070
Prairie	6	3,223	\$829,796
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5,128</b>	<b>\$1,071,866</b>

## L'Anguille River Watershed Coalition

County	Contracts	Acres	Obligations
Cross	20	7,085.12	\$641,940
Cross (WHIP)	3	631	\$142,051
Poinsett	2	1,234.2	\$161,050
<b>Total</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>1,865.2</b>	<b>\$945,041</b>

## Lower Arkansas (Upper)

County	Contracts	Acres	Obligations
Jefferson	1	152.2	\$97,643
Lonoke	4	1,782.3	\$503,477
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1,934.5</b>	<b>\$601,120</b>

## Lower St. Francis (Nutrient Loss Reduction)

County	Contracts	Acres	Obligations
Crittenden	53	6,709.7	\$1,165,858
Cross	4	1,031	\$71,080
<b>Total</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>7,740.7</b>	<b>\$1,236,938</b>

## Bayou Macon

County	Contracts	Acres	Obligations
Chicot	4	815	\$129,699
Desha	67	10,767.2	\$3,598,056
<b>Total</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>11,582.2</b>	<b>\$3,727,755</b>

## Middle Cache River

County	Contracts	Acres	Obligations
Jackson	10	1,697.31	\$297,507
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1,697.31</b>	<b>\$297,507</b>

## Northeast Arkansas Association of Conservation Districts - Little River Ditches

County	Contracts	Acres	Obligations
Craighead	7	1,054.7	\$245,156
Mississippi	23	2,912.8	\$748,069
<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>3,967.5</b>	<b>\$993,225</b>

## Northeast Arkansas Association of Conservation Districts - Lower St. Francis

County	Contracts	Acres	Obligations
Cross	9	2,457.3	\$407,255
Poinsett	32	6,555.6	\$529,196
<b>Total</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>9,012.9</b>	<b>\$936,451</b>

## Point Remove Wetlands Reclamation & Irrigation District

County	Contracts	Acres	Obligations
Conway	29	8,258.7	\$1,189,709
Pope	26	3,921	\$703,879
Van Buren	4	170.9	\$26,178
Yell	6	1,010.8	\$167,430
<b>Total</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>13,361.4</b>	<b>\$2,087,196</b>

## St. Francis County & Lee County Conservation Districts

County	Contracts	Acres	Obligations
Lee	9	1,513.4	\$133,158
St. Francis	6	662	\$145,848
<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>2,175.4</b>	<b>\$279,006</b>

## Tyronza River Watershed

County	Contracts	Acres	Obligations
Mississippi	7	846.5	\$411,614
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>846.5</b>	<b>\$411,614</b>

## Wapanocca Lake Watershed

County	Contracts	Acres	Obligations
Crittenden	2	528.6	\$85,430
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>528.6</b>	<b>\$85,430</b>

Data Source: ProTracts 10-1-12 Data are preliminary and are expected to change subject to final budget reconciliation.

## Mississippi River Basin Healthy Watersheds Initiative by Project Wetlands Reserve Enhancement Program Projects

### Arkansas Game and Fish Commission Bayou Bouef

County	Easements	Acres	Obligations
Chicot	2	250	\$351,200
Desha	1	30	\$45,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>\$396,200</b>

### Mississippi River Trust Batture Lands

County	Easements	Acres	Obligations
Desha	1	525	\$770,000
Mississippi	1	187.5	\$219,650
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>712.5</b>	<b>\$989,650</b>

### The Nature Conservancy Cache/White River

County	Easements	Acres	Obligations
Prairie	6	700.42	\$953,091
White	2	130.6	\$118,490
Woodruff	11	2,400.89	\$2,994,138
<b>Total</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>3,231.91</b>	<b>\$4,065,719</b>

Data Source: NEST 10-1-12

## USDA StrikeForce Initiative

### Environmental Quality Incentives Program

County	Contracts	Acres	Obligations
Arkansas	4	224.7	\$120,330
Chicot	4	1,495.0	\$164,984
Columbia	3	473.3	\$38,287
Drew	6	490.0	\$300,703
Hempstead	2	52.2	\$52,455
Howard	3	55.5	\$31,289
Jackson	14	2,230.0	\$453,844
Lafayette	13	1,382.0	\$180,792
Lee	8	1,298.9	\$415,122
Mississippi	1	37.4	\$25,072

County	Contracts	Acres	Obligations
Monroe	3	125.6	\$103,603
Newton	1	243.0	\$14,938
Ouachita	1	3.0	\$18,483
Phillips	14	1,523.1	\$649,853
Randolph	10	1,099.0	\$182,041
Searcy	21	2,455.0	\$778,710
Sevier	2	146.0	\$34,353
St. Francis	17	2,677.8	\$371,440
<b>Total</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>16,011.35</b>	<b>\$3,936,299</b>

Data Source: ProTracts 10-1-12 Data are preliminary and are expected to change subject to final budget reconciliation.

## Wetlands Reserve Program

County	Easements	Acres	Obligations
Conway	1	99.14	\$90,764
Crawford	1	132.5	\$230,000
Independence	1	578.8	\$698,590
Jackson	3	625.3	\$828,050
Lee	3	558.69	\$690,692
Lonoke	1	232.2	\$267,030
Monroe	2	40.22	\$53,330

County	Easements	Acres	Obligations
Phillips	1	697	\$993,210
Prairie	2	152.2	\$216,330
St. Francis	1	62.7	\$91,600
White	5	1,310.4	\$1,680,140
Yell	1	163.2	\$187,680
<b>Total</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>4,652.35</b>	<b>\$6,027,416</b>

♦ Wetlands were restored on more than 10,312 acres with total obligations of more than \$15.2 million.

Data Source: NEST 10-1-12

## Program Funding by Congressional District

### *1st Congressional District*

<b>Program</b>	<b>Contracts/Easements</b>	<b>Acres</b>	<b>Obligations</b>
Conservation Stewardship Program	420	430,023.9	\$13,461,393
Emergency Watershed Protection Program	6		\$1,011,608
Environmental Quality Incentives Program	799	245,810.51	\$20,618,403
Wetlands Reserve Program	14	2,947.09	\$3,838,832
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,239</b>	<b>678,781.50</b>	<b>\$38,930,236</b>

### *2nd Congressional District*

<b>Program</b>	<b>Contracts/Easements</b>	<b>Acres</b>	<b>Obligations</b>
Agricultural Water Enhancement Program	28	2,559.6	\$818,519
Conservation Stewardship Program	4	3,303.1	\$74,880
Emergency Watershed Protection Program	1		\$52,000
Environmental Quality Incentives Program	288	41,425	\$6,368,915
Wetlands Reserve Program	5	1,067.54	\$1,315,304
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>48,355.24</b>	<b>\$8,629,618</b>

### *3rd Congressional District*

<b>Program</b>	<b>Contracts/Easements</b>	<b>Acres</b>	<b>Obligations</b>
Conservation Stewardship Program	4	1,094	\$13,648
Emergency Watershed Protection Program	1		\$111,623
Environmental Quality Incentives Program	409	33,271	\$8,554,565
Wetlands Reserve Program	1	132.5	\$230,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>34,498</b>	<b>\$8,909,836</b>

### *4th Congressional District*

<b>Program</b>	<b>Contracts/Easements</b>	<b>Acres</b>	<b>Obligations</b>
Conservation Stewardship Program	144	165,726.7	\$5,882,431
Emergency Watershed Protection Program	1		\$570,364
Environmental Quality Incentives Program	561	139,287.5	\$14,201,632
Wetlands Reserve Program	1	163.2	\$187,680
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>707</b>	<b>305,177.40</b>	<b>\$20,842,107</b>

Data Source: ProTracts 10-2-12

## Top Five Practices by Contracts

### *Agricultural Water Enhancement Program*

Practice - Code	Units	Unit Amount	Number of Contracts
Irrigation Pipeline - 430	feet	32,880	18
Structure for Water Control - 587	number	58	16
Irrigation Land Leveling - 464	acres	730.1	14
Irrigation Reservoir - 436	number	6	6
Pumping Plant - 533	number	3	3

### *Environmental Quality Incentives Program*

Practice - Code	Units	Unit Amount	Number of Contracts
Forage and Biomass Planting - 512	acres	32,046.3	715
Fence - 382	feet	1,343,703	547
Livestock Pipeline - 516	feet	484,495.6	398
Heavy Use Area Protection - 561	acres	4,195.2	379
Watering Facility - 614	number	5,911.5	364

### *Drought Environmental Quality Incentives Program*

Practice - Code	Units	Unit Amount	Number of Contracts
Forage and Biomass Planting - 512	acres	15,946.1	290
Pond - 378	number	165	165
Watering Facility - 614	number	4,463	126
Pipeline - 516	feet	145,268.9	123
Heavy Use Protection Area - 561	acres	1,557.5	118

### *Drought Wildlife Habitat Incentive Program*

Practice - Code	Units	Unit Amount	Number of Contracts
Forage and Biomass Planting - 512	acres	2,769.70	124
Prescribed Burning - 338	acres	9,233.30	106
Firebreak - 394	feet	768,754.20	89
Prescribed Grazing - 528	acres	1,797.80	88
Tree/Shrub Site Preparation - 490	acres	2,894.20	53

*Data Source: ProTracts 10-1-12 Data are preliminary and are expected to change subject to final budget reconciliation.*

## Arkansas Leadership Team

Name	Title	Phone
Mike Sullivan	State Conservationist	(501) 301-3100
Steve Jacks	Assistant State Conservationist for Operations	(501) 301-3162
Kenneth Lee	Assistant State Conservationist for Programs	(501) 301-3165
Reed Cripps	Assistant State Conservationist for Easements	(501) 301-3131
Nancy Young	State Resource Conservationist	(501) 301-3134
Vacant	State Soil Scientist	(501) 301-3116
Walt Delp	State Conservation Engineer	(501) 301-3141
Rose Webb	State Administrative Officer	(501) 301-3174
Reginald Jackson	State Public Affairs Specialist	(501) 301-3133
Robert Young	Assistant State Conservationist for Field Operations, Northeast	(870) 972-4671 x 135
Burthel Thomas	Assistant State Conservationist for Field Operations, South	(870) 367-8400 x 126
Erica Westbrook	Assistant State Conservationist for Field Operations, Northwest	(479) 646-8300 x 132

## County/Field Service Center Index

County	Field Service Center	Phone	County	Field Service Center	Phone
Arkansas	DeWitt Field Service Center	(870) 946-3331	Lee	Marianna Field Service Center	(870) 295-5211
Ashley	Hamburg Field Service Center	(870) 853-9881	Lincoln	Star City Field Service Center	(870) 628-4542
Baxter	Mountain Home Field Service Center	(870) 425-3527	Little River	Ashdown Field Service Center	(870) 898-3611
Benton	Bentonville Field Service Center	(479) 273-2622	Logan	Paris Field Service Center	(479) 963-2612
Boone	Harrison Field and Technical Service Centers	(870) 741-8600	Lonoke	Lonoke Field Service Center	(501) 676-5116
Bradley	Warren Field Service Center and L' Aigle Creek Conservation District	(870) 226-6751	Madison	Huntsville Field Service Center	(479) 738-6321
Calhoun	Calhoun County Conservation District	(870) 798-4297	Marion	Crooked Creek Soil and Water Conservation District	(870) 449-6356
Carroll	Berryville Field Service Center	(870) 423-2638	Miller	Texarkana Field Service Center	(870) 773-3531
Chicot	Lake Village Field Service Center	(870) 265-2608	Mississippi	Osceola Field Service Center	(870) 563-3207
Clark	Arkadelphia Field Service Center	(870) 246-9816	Monroe	Clarendon Field Service Center	(870) 747-3431
Clay	Piggott Field Service Center	(870) 598-2287	Montgomery	Montgomery County Conservation District	(870) 867-2671
Cleburne	Heber Springs Field Service Center	(501) 362-2628	Nevada	Nevada County Conservation District	(870) 887-3210
Cleveland	Cleveland County Conservation District	(870) 325-6581	Newton	Newton County Conservation District	(870) 446-2236
Columbia	Columbia County Conservation District	(870) 235-5270	Ouachita	Camden Field and Technical Service Centers	(870) 836-2089
Conway	Morrilton Field Service Center	(501) 354-2000	Perry	Perry County Conservation District	(501) 889-2715
Craighead	Jonesboro Field and Technical Service Centers and Construction Office	(870) 972-4671	Phillips	Helena Field Service Center	(870) 338-6651
Crawford	Crawford County Conservation District	(501) 474-2281	Pike	Pike County Conservation District	(870) 285-2424
Crittenden	Marion Field Service Center	(870) 739-4464	Poinsett	Harrisburg Field Service Center	(870) 578-2444
Cross	Wynne Field Service Center	(870) 238-3285	Polk	Mena Field Service Center and Rich Mountain Conservation District	(479) 394-1782
Dallas	Fordyce Field Service Center	(870) 352-2630	Pope	Russellville Field Service Center	(479) 968-3881
Desha	McGehee Field Service Center	(870) 222-4867	Prairie	Hazen Field and Technical Service Centers	(870) 255-3573
Drew	Monticello Field and Technical Service Centers	(870) 367-8400	Pulaski	North Little Rock Field Service Center	(501) 758-2544
Faulkner	Conway Field Service Center	(501) 327-6509	Randolph	Pocahontas Field Service Center	(870) 892-3325
Franklin	Ozark Field Service Center	(479) 667-8600	Saline	Benton Field Service Center	(501) 778-2251
Fulton	Salem Field Service Center	(870) 895-3201	Scott	Poteau River Soil and Water Conservation District	(479) 637-3633
Garland	Hot Springs Field Service Center	(501) 624-2574	Searcy	Marshall Field Service Center/ Buffalo Conservation District	(870) 448-3184
Grant	Grant County Conservation District	(870) 942-2826	Sebastian	Ft. Smith Field and Technical Service Centers	(479) 646-8300
Greene	Paragould Field Service Center	(870) 239-8586	Sevier	DeQueen Field Service Center and Cossatot Conservation District	(870) 584-3111
Hempstead	Hope Field and Technical Service Centers and Construction Office	(870) 777-8800	Sharp	Ash Flat Field Service Center	(870) 994-7335
Hot Spring	Malvern Field Service Center	(501) 337-7381	St. Francis	Forrest City Field Service Center	(870) 633-3055
Howard	Nashville Field Service Center/ Mine Creek Soil and Water Conservation District	(870) 845-4121	Stone	Mountain View Field Service Center	(870) 269-3726
Independence	Batesville Field Service Center	(870) 793-4164	Union	Union County Conservation District	(870) 863-8634
Izard	Melbourne Field Service Center	(870) 368-4413	Van Buren	Clinton Field Service Center	(501) 745-5161
Jackson	Newport Field Service Center	(870) 523-8986	Washington	Fayetteville Field Service Center	(479) 442-4160
Jefferson	Pine Bluff Field Service Center	(870) 534-3200	White	Searcy Field Service Center	(501) 268-5866
Johnson	Clarksville Field Service Center	(479) 754-2800	Woodruff	Augusta Field Service Center	(870) 347-2593
Lafayette	Lewisville Field Service Center	(870) 921-4206	Yell	Danville Field Service Center	(479) 495-2441
Lawrence	Walnut Ridge Field Service Center and Construction Office	(870) 886-7791			