

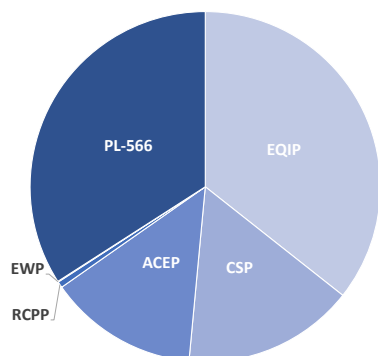
At-a-Glance

Arkansas NRCS • January 2022
 State Conservationist Mike Sullivan
 michael.sullivan2@usda.gov

FY 21



FY21 TOTAL PROGRAM ACCOMPLISHMENTS



Note: This graphic is based on contract obligations as listed below.

ACEP	\$19.9 M	5,796 AC	5 easements
CSP	\$22.9 M	148,610 AC	197 contracts
EQIP	\$51.5 M	200,321 AC	1,358 contracts
RCPP	\$820 K	4,430 AC	30 contracts
EWP	\$96 K	—	4 projects
PL-566	\$49 M	—	4 projects
TOTAL	\$144.2 M	359,157 AC	1,598 contracts

EQIP—Environmental Quality Incentives Program

Active Contracts: 3,950 Acres: 696,000
 New Contracts: 1,358 Acres: 200,000
 Obligations: \$51,500,000

CSP—Conservation Stewardship Program

Active Contracts: 1,769 Acres: 1,200,000
 New Contracts: 197 Acres: 149,000
 Obligations: \$22,900,000

ACEP—Agricultural Conservation Easement Program

Easements: 5 Acres: 5,800
 Aquisition and Restoration: \$19,900,000

RCPP—Regional Conservation Partnership Program

Contracts: 30 Acres: 4,400
 Obligations: \$820,000

EQIP—Environmental Quality Incentives Program

SUB ACCOUNT	CONTRACTS	ACRES	OBLIGATIONS
FY21 Organic Transition	3	340	\$42,800
FY21 On-Farm Energy	124	4,070	\$3,555,900
Statewide	48	5,870	\$1,895,900
Wildlife	66	10,620	\$2,180,300
Beginning Farmer/Rancher	10	770	\$792,500
Socially Disadvantaged	22	1,820	\$1,746,700
Limited Resource Farmer/Rancher	3	650	\$300,500
Arkansas Groundwater Initiative	17	8,930	\$3,963,000
Strike Force (HU)	14	720	\$1,322,300
Strike Force (HU) - Healthy Forest	14	660	\$283,500
Joint Chiefs Partnership	157	30,700	\$3,495,900
Mississippi River Basin Initiative	141	24,500	\$9,445,700
National Water Quality Initiative	47	6,670	\$2,123,400
Local	632	88,090	\$18,552,200
Climate Smart Agriculture and Forestry (CSAF)	19	2,380	\$1,036,700



In FY21, Arkansas NRCS worked with more than 200 partners to help put conservation on the ground.

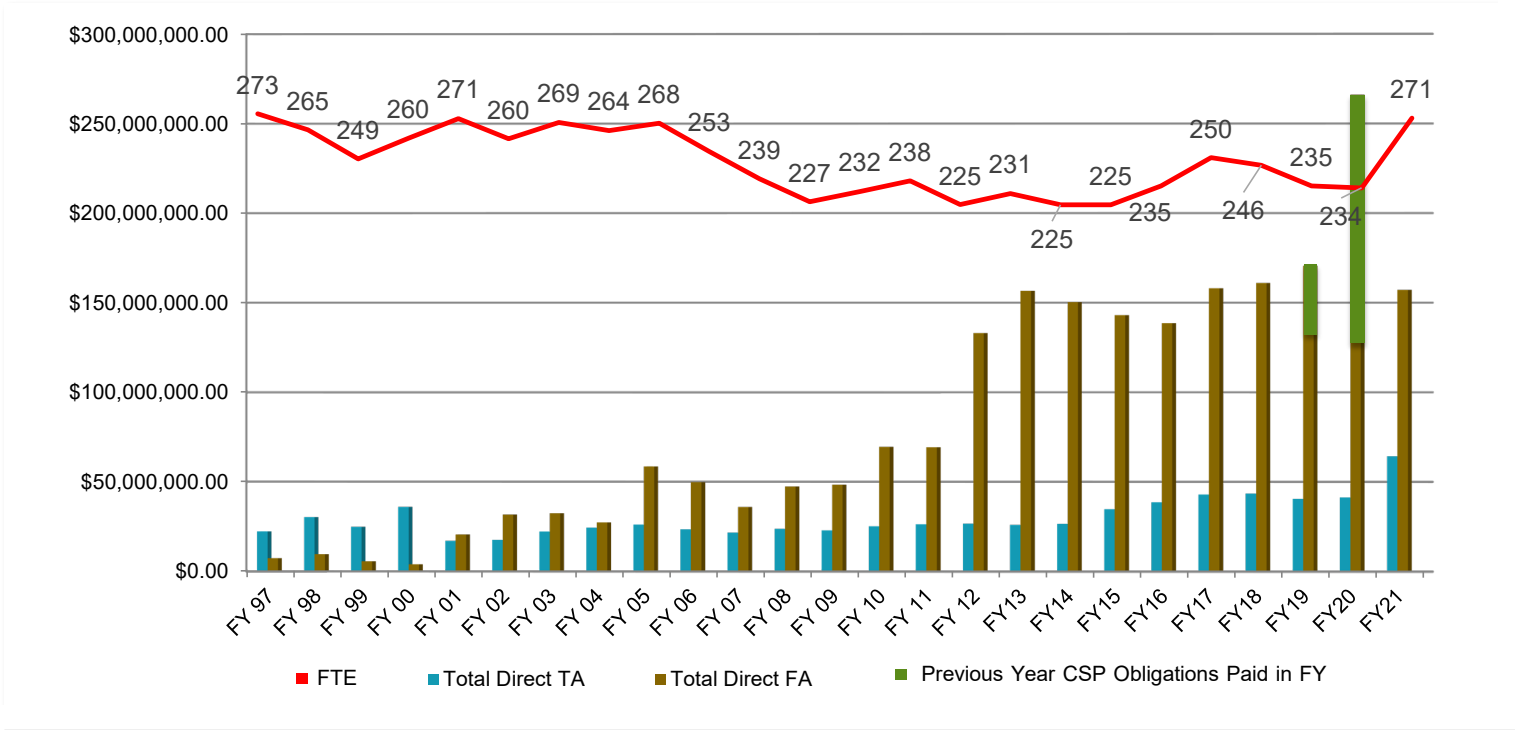
Ongoing Program Workload—Active Contracts, Easements

EQIP: 3,950 contracts
 CSP: 1,770 contracts
 ACEP/WRP: 750 easements

Arkansas
**Natural
 Resources
 Conservation
 Service**

ar.nrcs.usda.gov

Total Direct Technical Assistance (TA), Financial Assistance (FA) and Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) FY 1997 through FY 2021 Allocations



Grand Prairie Irrigation Project Construction Begins on First Phase of Canals, Pipelines

The USDA’s Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) and the White River Irrigation District hosted a groundbreaking ceremony for the first phase of construction of the Grand Prairie Irrigation Project on May 7, 2021.

In partnership with the White River Irrigation District, the Grand Prairie Irrigation Project, the State of Arkansas, and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are constructing a series of canals and pipelines to deliver water to irrigate roughly 37,800 acres of cropland upon completion. The goal of this project is to aid producers to use surface water for crop irrigation instead of groundwater to address one of NRCS Arkansas’s primary resource concerns of groundwater depletion.

“NRCS has made much progress in providing dependable water supplies for agricultural, residential and industrial use in watersheds nationwide because of our proactive approach to program implementation,” said NRCS Arkansas State Conservationist Mike Sullivan. “This project, in portions of Arkansas, Lonoke, Monroe and Prairie counties, aims to allow continued irrigation on 245,400 acres of cropland. Other benefits will include energy savings and increased yields due to the increased managed use of surface water.

The first segment is nearing completion. When all segments are completed, water will be delivered to approximately 1,555 riparian acres of cropland in early 2024. This project is proving that work through PL-566 can be done in a timely and cost-effective manner.

Funding for the project is being provided through the PL-566 Watershed Program. The Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Program helps units of federal, state, local and tribal of government (project sponsors) protect and restore watersheds up to 250,000

acres. The program provides for cooperation between the Federal government, the states and their political subdivisions to work together to prevent erosion; floodwater and sediment damage; to further the conservation development, use and disposal of water; and to further the conservation and proper use of land in authorized watersheds. Landowners along the creek have provided both temporary and permanent easements to allow access for equipment to perform the necessary work.



Canal 1000 starts below the regulating reservoir outlet structure in the foreground. NRCS and the WRID are constructing the canal.

