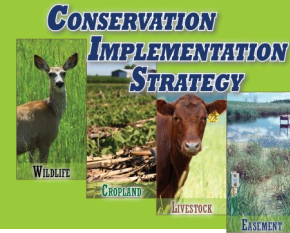


Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)

Conservation Implementation Strategy Project
Flood Damage Repair and Erosion Prevention
Project - South Fork Whetstone River and North Fork
Yellow Bank River Grant County, South Dakota



This Project At-A-Glance

Partners

Grant Conservation District
Grant County Commissioners
East Dakota Water
Development District
South Dakota Association of
Conservation Districts

Funding for this project is provided by the EQIP Program and partners with financial and in-kind contributions.

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The Conservation Implementation Strategy (CIS) is a new phased-in approach to deliver conservation programs to farmers and ranchers across South Dakota. Funding for CIS comes through the Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP). Funding and support from other agencies and groups can be leveraged and coordinated to focus on mutual issues of the highest priority.

Background

Heavy rainfall and flooding from 2017 to 2019 caused extreme erosion to much of Grant County, specifically in the Whetstone and Yellow Bank River sub-watersheds. The project area will target the Townships of Twin Brooks (T120N R50W), Grant Center (T120N R49W), Stockholm (T119N R50W), Madison (T119N R49W), and including sections 1-12 of Troy Township (T118N R50W). The total land in the proposed project areas is 99,840 acres with 23,040 in permanent grass/pastureland cover and 76,800 acres in cropland acres. This project is focused on the cropland acres.

Goals

The goal is to improve water quality by installing water and sediment control basins, terraces, and grass waterways. In addition, maintain sustainable levels of production agriculture by implementing Reduced-Till or No-Till/Strip-Till to build soil organic matter and increase aggregate stability, install vegetative cover through conservation practices such as field border, filter strips, critical area seedings, and pasture and hayland plantings to reduce excessive sediment in surface waters.

Resource Concerns

The major resource concerns to be addressed are classic gully erosion and ephemeral gully erosion. Secondary resource concerns include: sheet and rill erosion, organic matter depletion, excessive suspended sediment and turbidity in surface water, aggregate stability, and plant structure and composition.

Desired Results

To address these resource concerns, we have prioritized primary and secondary practices as to how we will focus our implementation in addressing the excess sedimentation in the watershed. The installed practices will address major gullies and ephemeral erosion on cropland, and install Reduced-Till or No-Till/Strip-Till practices and/or vegetative practices to reduce excessive sediment in surface waters.

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Primary Practices	Secondary Practices
Water and Sediment Control Basin (638)	Field Border (386)
Grassed Waterways (412)	Filter Strips (393)
Terrace (600)	Critical Area Seedings (342)
	Residue Management - No-Till/Strip-Till (329)
	Residue Management - Mulch Till (345)
	Conservation Crop Rotation (328)
	Forage and Biomass Planning (512)
	Mulching (484)
	Underground Outlets (620)
	Subsurface Drain (606)

Note:

Primary and Secondary Practices are chosen to have the highest benefit factor for addressing our given resource concerns

Time Table of Project

- **Batching Date: January 14, 2022**

