NEBRASKA STAC MEETING MINUTES

March 2, 2023 1:00 – 4:30 p.m. 100 Centennial Mall N. RM 397B Lincoln, NE 68508

YOUTUBE RECORDING LINK

ATTENDEES: Brad Soncksen, Robert Lawson, Tami Nordman, Conor Ward, Jason McCaulley, Brach Johnson, Carlos Villarreal, Elbert Traylor, Mike Murphey, Dan Ruterburris, Katie, Al Juhnke,; VIA TEAMS: Britt Weiser, Brad Weaver, LaVaine Moore, Misha Mazurkewycz, Conor Ward, Scott Schaneman, Curt Becker, Buffalo Bruce, Greg Whitemore, Adam Smith, Marcia Trompke, Judy Trent, Daniel Ross, Tatiana Davila, Shelly Kelly, Dave Eigenberg, Rich Walters, Ryan Lodge, Kalee Olson, Mary Reece, Eric Zach, Rachael Whitehair, Steve Fairbairn, Doug Wagner, Dustin Wilcox, Rachael Herpel, Mike Crosby, Laura Nagengast, Jennifer Swanson, Matt Smith, Chandler Schmidt, Ann Briggs, Kelsi Wehrman, Mike Crosley, Kyle Hauschild, Jennifer Swanson, Mike Williams, Becky Potmesil, Tammy Timms, Megan McGuffey, James Huntwork, Stacie Turnbull, Shawna Orth, George Cunningham, Nancy Finley, Bryce Puck, Ritch Nelson, Phillip Dobesh, Bill Arbrust, Roric Paulman, Jana Ingwerson-Laws, Seiji Kuwata, Bruce, Paula Steffen, Roy Stoltenberg, Nick Streff, Amanda Reed, Andy Bishop, Shelly Trojan, Kara Cooney, Butch Heinamen.

FUTURE Meetings:

- **❖** JUNE 8, 2023
- **❖** SEPTEMBER 7, 2023
- **❖** DECEMBER 7, 2023
- **WELCOME, INTRODUCTIONS & OPENING COMMENTS:** Brad Soncksen NRCS ASTC-Programs & Robert Lawson NRCS State Conservationist
 - Local Working Group meetings around the state & will be completed by end of March.
 - CSP Deadline
 - Tri-Basin NRD that was awarded the National NACD Earth Team award at the NACD Meeting.
 - Went over the Agenda
- **CONSERVATION PROGRAMS UPDATE:** Brad Soncksen NRCS ASTC-Programs
 - o Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) REVIEW
 - SEE SLIDES & HANDOUT attached.
 - IRA funds begin in fiscal year 2023;
 all IRA funds must be spent
 by September 30, 2031

- Producers interested in EQIP or CSP should apply by March 31, 2023, to be considered for funding in the current cycle. Funding is provided through a competitive process.
- ACEP applications for the current IRA funding cycle must be submitted by March 17, 2023, for the first funding round.
- NRCS plans to roll out the next RCPP funding opportunity in early spring, which will include IRA funds for fiscal year 2023.

o EQIP REVIEW

- SEE SLIDES & HANDOUT attached.
- Time Lines
 - November 18, 2022 was application deadline
 - February 21, 2023 Applications Ranked
 - April 1, 2023 Contracts obligated
 - Statewide Wildfire Initiative
 - o May 31, 2023 application cutoff
 - ACT Now
 - NWQI
 - May 1, 2023 application cutoff
 - ACT Now
 - Tribal Initiative additional application cutoff TBD
 - GPGI
 - February 17, 2023 application cutoff

o CSP REVIEW

SEE SLIDES & HANDOUT attached.

o ACEP REVIEW

- SEE SLIDES & HANDOUT attached.
- Applications taken year-round.
- FY23 application cut-off November 18, 2022, for WRE, WRE-WREP, ALE and ALF-GSS.
- FY23 application cut-off March 17, 2023 for IRA-WRE, IRA-ALE, and IRA-ALE-GSS
- Will use appraisals again in FY2023 to determine acquisition costs.

LOCAL WORK GROUP MEETINGS

- Completed end of March
 - See Slides in handout or website for the meetings scheduled.
- LOCAL WORK GROUP AGENDA ITEMS:
 - Priority Resource Concerns
 - Fund Pools Ranking Tools Screening Tools
 - Practice Payment Schedule
 - Local issues

WATER QUALITY SUB-COMMITTEE UPDATE: Tatianna Davilla –

- 2018 Farm Bill added Provision for the protection of source water through targeted conservation practices.
 - USDA encourage the protection of drinking water sources through the following methods:
 - Identify
 - Providing
 - Dedicating
 - Wellhead protection Areas
 - Total Medium & High Priority Areas
 - o 8,006,050 acres
 - EQIP FY22 Practice Summary
- Purpose of the Sub-Committee
 - Provide assessment and guidance on NRCS Source Water and NWQI priority areas/practices.
 - Collaborate on water quality efforts moving forward.
 - Update and exchange information on water quality efforts with partner organizations.
 - Further goals to be ID'd by group.
- o Future meetings:
 - NDEE Office (Fallbrook)
 - Continuing to meet monthly until further decision.
 - Focus on broadening group to include more producer and ag group representation.
 - Current participants: NRCS, NRDs, DNR, City of Hastings, Dept of Ag, Sierra Club, NE Corn Growers, NE Cattlemen, ...

SMALL SCALE FARM AND URBAN AG – Jason McCauley & Brach Johnson- NRCS

- Accomplishments since last State Technical Committee Meeting
 - Nebraska Urban Agriculture and Conservation Council (NUACC) formed
 - Urban practice list finalized
 - SSUA signup ended, applications ranked, and EQIP preapprovals
 - Working with CCA participants, NECC and UN-L for Urban Soil Health Agreement
 - Met with over 70 new farmers in Small Scale and Urban Ag (SSUA)
 - Working with 7 different grant opportunities
 - Identify community code and zoning for SSUA
 - Promotion of NRCS programs to a new audience
 - Aurora Garden of Eat'n Community Garden
 - Beavers Producer in Rogers, NE
- Outreach
- o Cardinal Farms in Dakota City, NE

FSA REVIEW & Grasslands CRP State Priority Zones: Lavaine Moore - FSA

Programs Specialist

- o FY 2023 Enrollment
 - Contracts
 - 19,718
 - Farms
 - 11,302
 - Acres Expiring September 30, 2023
 - 50,672
- o Continuous Signup 59
 - FY23 Deadlines
 - July 31, 2023
 - August 7, 2023
 - September 8, 2023
 - September 29, 2023
- o Migratory Bird SAFE
 - 4th Signup started January 2, 2023
 - Southwestern NE Ranking Cluster
 - Central Table NE Ranking Cluster
 - Rainwater Basin NE Ranking Cluster
- o General Signup 60
 - Signup Date
 - February 27 through April 7, 2023
 - SRR's have been published
 - FSA has updated tools that will be used to estimate water & wind erosion for CRP as follows:
 - RUSLE > RUSLE2
 - WEQ > WEPS
 - Changes have been implemented for FY2023 CRP Signups as of October 1, 2023
 - Water Erosion Tool Changes:
 - RUSLE2 universal soil loss equation tool to estimate water erosion
 - More accurate method of erosion estimation
 - Using site-specific data versus county data
 - Captures daily interaction weather, soil, and tillage parameters
 - WEP Wind Erosion Prediction System
 - More accurate method of erosion estimation
 - Uses updated climate data
 - Simulates daily effect of precipitation, wind, soil properties & family operations.

- RUSLE2 & WEPS Results:
 - Soil loss estimates will be more site specific & accurate to the site being offered
 - Top 3 predominant soil components within the offered area. Top 3 soil types calculated for a weighted average loss value
 - Bare ground fallow 12 monthly rotary hoe operation (Continuous light tillage)
- RUSLE2/WEPS will result in different Erodibility Indexes (EI):
 - Changes will vary by region
 - On average, water EI values will decrease, and wind EI values will increase, and
 - These changes will more accurately reflect erosion risks to identify the most environmentally sensitive land
- SU60 Timeline
 - April 7, 2023
 - August 11, 2023
 - September 30, 2023
- Grasslands CRP
 - Announcement is forthcoming.
- CRP Cost Docket Review
 - The State Committee must develop C/S rates in consultation with the State Technical Committee for CRP.
 - In Nebraska, these rates are established at the State level along with NRCS according to National guidelines.
 - Added Component under Herbaceous Control when vegetation removal is needed as part of site prep
 - This would be utilized in instances where haying is not practical or feasible, Example: Swath/burn; swath/windrow or haying/bale/destruction of bales. This would require an onsite inspection and review by FSA of destruction of hay. \$48 (100%) Producer would pay for inspection.
 - Added component under Upland Wildlife Habitat Management to allow a producer to seed a dense forb plot as an alternative to planting a shrub thicket this cost would include cost for site prep and seed at \$171.17 (100%).
 - Increased chemical component for:
 - Site prep
 - Mechanical & site prep
 - Combination complex.
 - Increased fencing cost: electric, barbed and barbed for rugged terrain

- CRP Clear30 Cost Docket Review
 - Maintenance Rates
 - Maintenance payment rates must be established by STC, in consultation with NRCS, for ALL CLEAR30 maintenance activities to be used within the State
 - Establishing these CLEAR30 maintenance rates require States to:
 - consider the CLEAR30 practices in your state, (What's expiring versus what's not)
 - coordinate with NRCS to determine what maintenance activities, or O&M activities, may be needed for those practices,
 - State Committee will set an appropriate maintenance rate at 75% of the average cost of completing that activity.
 - The following is a minimum list of maintenance activities requiring rates to be established:
 - Site Prep
 - Seeding/Inter-seeding/Planting
 - Control of weeds chemical/mechanical
 - Mowing/Discing
 - Prescribed Burning/Firebreaks
 - Maintenance of structures, i.e:
 - Grassed Waterways
 - Re-establishment of conservation practice damaged by no fault of producer
 - Maintenance of installed structures, i.e:
 - Fence
 - Watering components
 - Livestock crossing
 - Added Component under Herbaceous Control when vegetation removal is needed as part of site prep
 - This would be utilized in instances where haying is not practical or feasible, Example: Swath/burn; swath/windrow or haying/bale/destruction of bales. This would require an onsite inspection and review by FSA of destruction of hay.
 \$48 (100%) Producer would pay for inspection.
 - Increased chemical component for:
 - Site prep
 - Mechanical & site prep
 - Combination complex
 - Increased fencing cost for:
 - o electric
 - o barbed
 - o woven
 - barbed for rugged terrain

- EMERGENCY CONSERVATION PROGRAM (ECP) UPDATE
 - Updated guidance and procedure for implementing ECP payment scenarios
 - Policy recommends reviewing ECP payment scenarios and descriptions of ECP practices with State Technical Committee
 - Any suggested changes may be submitted to the national program manager for review and consideration.
 - **PRACTICES**
 - EC1 Removing Debris From Farmland
 - EC2 Grading, Shaping, Releveling, or Similar Measures
 - o EC3 Replacing or Repairing Permanent Fences
 - EC4 Restoring Conservation Structures and Other Installations
 - EC6 Drought Emergency Measures
 - EC7 Other Emergency Conservation Measures
 - EC8 Field Windbreaks and Farmstead Shelterbelts **Emergency Measures**
 - Why Payment Scenarios?
 - What's my Region?
 - Review of Payment Scenarios & Descriptions
- Current Counties Approved for ECP in 2022
- Current Counties Approved for ECP in 2023
 - Cherry/Thomas Counties Bovee Fire = 10/2/2022
 - Nuckolls County = 10/23/2022 Wildfire

Concerns on any of the dockets or issues with regarding costs for CRP or ECP, please let us know of any questions or concerns.

Working on outreach materials to host about 20 CRP meetings with FSA & NRCS around NE.



NEBRASKA FOREST RESTORATION RCPP PROJECT UPDATE - Adam Smith, Chief -

Nebraska Forest Service

- Summary of the NFRP
- New Publications
- Capacity Building Events
- Landowner/Contractor Workshops
- Financial Assistance
- Windbreak Management & Tree Planting
 - Upper Niobrara-White
 - Lower Loup
 - Lower Elkhorn

O KEY POINTS:

- Program is available on a continuous basis
- Average windbreak reimbursement from 2022 was \$230 per project.
 With newly funded activities and updated agreements, these reimbursements would increase to \$875 per project.
- NFS is responsible for tracking eligibility requests, distribution of funds, and outcomes.
 - If an NRCS field office is working with NSWCP or NRD cost-share, please engage with your local NFS forester regarding possible NFRP opportunities.
- For windbreak/tree planting projects, producers must first have a financial agreement for NRD cost-share or NSWCP.
 - If NRDs are working to sign-up producers, let NFS take care of NFRP enrollment activities and sign-up, communicate the program with potential landowners and have them contact NFS.
- Forestry Sub-Committee Meeting
 - Wednesday, June 14 (1:00 -4:30pm)
 - Field Tour: Cedar Canyon
 - Cedar Canyon is a UNL property managed by NFS, which is used as a demonstration for the management of redcedar forests and windbreaks in the Loess Canyons
 - Thursday, June 15 (8:00 am –Noon)
 - Business Meeting: West Central Research and Extension Center
 - Updates to NRCS Windbreak Guidelines
 - Discussion about emerging tree and forestry issues
 - Challenges facing agencies related to trees and forests.
 - Agency updates

PARTNER UPDATES:

- NDEE Updates
 - Section 319
 - NOI Submissions project funding due May 1, 2023
 - Project approval or accepted by EPA to do detail mapping of the Sandhills area.
- Community Wildfire Grants
 - Available in the next couple of months.

WRAP UP AND REVIEW OF FUTURE MEETINGS

- If you have any further Agenda items, please feel free to share that with Tami or Brad.
- Thanks for coming.

NEBRASKA STATE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING AGENDA

March 2, 2023 1:00 – 4:30 p.m.

VIRTUAL TEAMS MEETING

| 1:00 – 1:15 | WELCOME ▶ Robert Lawson, State Conservationist - NRCS |
|-------------|--|
| 1:15 – 1:45 | CONSERVATION PROGRAMS UPDATE ➤ Brad Soncksen, Asst. State Conservationist-Programs - NRCS |
| 1:45 – 2:15 | WATER QUALITY SUB-COMMITTEE UPDATE ➤ Tatiana Davila, Hydrologist - NDEE |
| 2:15 – 2:45 | SMALL SCALE FARM AND URBAN AG ➤ Jason McCauley, Resource Conservationist - NRCS ➤ Brach Johnson, State Outreach Coordinator - NRCS |
| 2:45 – 3:15 | FSA REVIEW ➤ Lavaine Moore, Programs Specialist - FSA |
| 3:15 – 4:00 | RCPP Project ➤ Adam Smith, Chief - Nebraska Forest Service |
| 4:00 – 4:15 | PARTNERS UPDATES |
| 4:15 – 4:30 | WRAP UP, AND QUESTIONS Robert Lawson State Conservationist - NRCS |

FUTURE Meetings:

- **❖** JUNE 8, 2023
- **❖** SEPTEMBER 7, 2023
- **❖** DECEMBER 7, 2023



Conservation Programs

FY2023 Programs Update IRA, EQIP, CSP, ACEP





Brad Soncksen, ASTC/Programs

brad.soncksen@usda.gov www.ne.nrcs.usda.gov

FARM PRODUCTION AND CONSERVATION FSA | NRCS | RMA | Business Center







NRCS, Climate and the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA)

Natural Resources Conservation Service

nrcs.usda.gov



Inflation Reduction Act (IRA)

- Signed into law by President Biden in August 2022
- The IRA provides NRCS with \$19.5 billion in **additional** funds for its **existing** conservation programs:
 - \$8.45 billion Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP)
 - \$4.95 billion Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP)
 - \$3.25 billion Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP)
 - \$1.4 billion Agricultural Conservation Easement Program (ACEP)
 - \$1 billion Conservation Technical Assistance
 - The IRA does not create any new programs it gives NRCS additional funds to expand its existing climate efforts and satisfy unmet demand
 - IRA funds begin in fiscal year 2023; all IRA funds must be spent by September 30, 2031
 - Nebraska IRA Allocation FY2023
 - IRA-CSP = \$4.7 million
 - IRA-EQIP = \$2.4 million



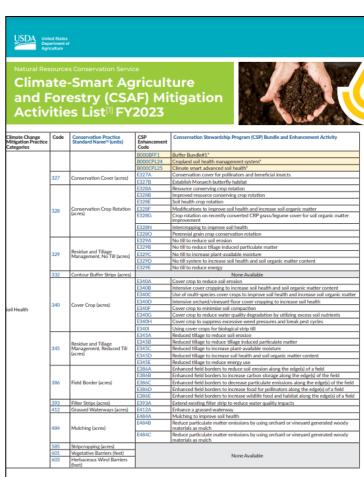
NRCS, Producers and the IRA

- Agricultural producers can play a critical role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions, sequestering carbon, and deliver lasting solutions to the climate crisis
- NRCS supports farmers, ranchers, and private forest landowners in meeting their conservation goals, regardless of the size, location, and type of operation
- IRA provides an opportunity to expand this support, with a focus on climate change mitigation



The IRA Focuses on Mitigation

- The IRA directs NRCS to use the additional funds specifically for climate change <u>mitigation</u>.
- Mitigation activities *reduce greenhouse gas emissions* and improve carbon storage.
- FY23 list of **NRCS climate-smart mitigation activities:** nrcs.usda.gov/mitigation-activities.pdf
- NRCS is continually evaluating mitigation activities and IRA implementation approach and will update them as appropriate.
 - <u>Federal Register notice</u> (Nov. 21, 2022)



Facilitating Practices Enable Mitigation

- IRA funding can also be used for practices needed to *facilitate a mitigation practice*.
- Here are some examples of conservation systems that include mitigation practices and the practices that may be needed to facilitate them.



Tree/Shrub Establishment (612)

Tree Shrub Site Preparation (490)

Mulching (484)

Microirrigation (441)

Pasture and Hay Planting (512)

Access Control (472) Herbaceous Weed Treatment (315)

Waste Separation Facility (632)

Waste Transfer (634) Pumping Plant (533)

Prescribed Grazing (528)

Watering Facility (614)
Stream Crossing (578)
Fence (382)
Livestock Pipeline (516)

Upland Wildlife Habitat Management (645)

Access Control (472) Fence (382)

Conservation Systems' Multiple Benefits

- Conservation systems may also provide other benefits besides climate change mitigation:
 - Reducing risks and vulnerabilities and building resilience to climate change impacts (climate change adaptation)
 - Addressing other resource concerns like soil health, water quality, pollinator and wildlife habitat, and air quality
- Although many conservation practices can provide other benefits, practices without mitigation benefits are not eligible for IRA funding unless they are needed to facilitate a mitigation practice.



For Interested Producers

- Everyone has a part to play when it comes to delivering climate solutions, regardless of the size, location, or type of your operation
- If you've never applied, NRCS can help
- If you've applied before, and were not approved due to limited funding, try again in upcoming years!
- NRCS is also working hard to improve producer access to its programs and provide financial and technical assistance to improve your farm, ranch, urban operation or forest land
- Contact NRCS at your local service center



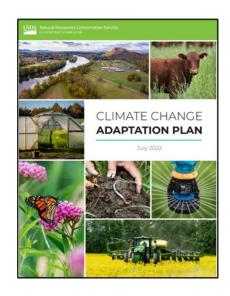
Applying for Programs in FY23

- NRCS accepts producer applications for its conservation programs year-round.
- Producers interested in EQIP or CSP should apply by March 31, 2023, to be considered for funding in the current cycle.
 Funding is provided through a competitive process.
- ACEP applications for the current IRA funding cycle must be submitted by March 17, 2023, for the first funding round.
- NRCS plans to roll out the next RCPP funding opportunity in early spring, which will include IRA funds for fiscal year 2023.



IRA and Other Climate Efforts

- Supporting <u>Climate-Smart Agriculture and Forestry (CSAF)</u> is a priority, including recent efforts to <u>improve nutrient</u> <u>management, support soil carbon monitoring</u> and <u>streamline</u> <u>cover crop enrollment</u>. Visit <u>farmers.gov/climate-smart</u> to learn more.
- NRCS's Climate Change Adaptation Plan identifies climate vulnerabilities and actions to integrate climate change into NRCS programs, operations and decision-making.
- <u>USDA Climate Hubs</u> develop and deliver science-based information and technologies
- The <u>Partnerships for Climate Smart Commodities</u> opportunity invests \$3.1 billion for 141 projects designed to expand markets for American producers who produce climate-smart commodities





IRA and Other Conservation Efforts

- Western Water and Working Lands Framework for
 Conservation Action identifies six major conservation challenges related to water supply in the West, guidelines for identifying vulnerable agricultural landscapes, and 13 strategies for delivering NRCS assistance for responding to the challenges. The additional funding provided by the IRA for NRCS to implement Climate-Smart Mitigation Activities may also advance Western water priorities.
- <u>SMART Nutrient Management</u> NRCS is streamlining, using existing tools, and standing up new initiatives to expand the availability of nutrient management assistance for producers for the 2023 crop year. Funding from the IRA will support producers implementing nutrient management climatemitigation strategies.







Environmental Quality Incentives Program







Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP)

2018 Farm Bill Funding: \$9.1 Billion

\$1.75 Billion for FY19

\$1.75 Billion for FY20

\$1.8 Billion for FY21

\$1.85 Billion for FY22

\$2.025 Billion for FY23



2023 Mandatory Distribution

- > Source Water Protection = 10%
- > Wildlife Initiative = 10%
- ➤ Historically Underserved =10%
- > EQIP-CIC = 5%
- > Livestock = 50%

Nebraska EQIP Fund Pools FY2023

FY2023 STATEWIDE FUND POOLS

- NE Great Plains Grassland Initiative
- Working Lands for Wildlife Sandhills
- Working Lands for Wildlife Quail
- Urban and Small-Scale Agriculture
- > Organic
- Energy
- Conservation Activity Plans
- Animal Feeding Operations
- Tribal
- Disaster

FY2023 EQIP Allocations FA Initial Allocation = \$23,957,000

- Urban and Small-Scale Agriculture (formerly High Tunnel) = \$500,000
- Wildlife Initiative (10%) = \$896,000 (10% includes WIN, GPGI and Quail WLFW initiative)
- Great Plains Grassland Initiative = \$1,200,000
- Quail WLFW Initiative = \$300,000
- Historically Underserved (10%) = \$2,396,000
- Reserve = \$600,000
- \blacksquare AFO's = \$1,000,000
- Conservation Activity Plans =\$200,000
- Organic = \$100,000
- Tribal = \$100,000
- Sandhills Working Lands for Wildlife (WLFW) = \$100,000

FY2023 EQIP Allocations FA Initial Allocation (Estimate) = \$24,000,000

- Disaster = \$1,500,000
- Source Water Protection (10%) = \$2,396,000
- \blacksquare EQIP-CIC (5%) = \$1,200,000
- Inefficient Energy = \$25,000

Balance left to distribute to Local Fund Pools = \$9,994,000

National Initiatives Allocations (NOTE: Included in FA initial allocation total)

- Joint Chiefs = \$0 (NOTE: UNW, MN, UL, NRD's No request for FY23)
- Water Smart = \$250,000

$$URNRD = $250,000$$

MRNRD= \$0 (Project expired 9/30/22, No request for FY23)

■ NWQI = \$1,200,000

Bazile Creek (LCNRD, LENRD, UENRD) = \$800,000

Big Sandy (LBNRD) = \$200,000

Turkey Creek (LBBNRD) = \$200,000

Environmental Quality Incentives Program - Nebraska

Time Lines

- November 18, 2022 was application deadline
- February 21, 2023 Applications Ranked
- April 1, 2023 Contracts obligated
- Statewide Wildfire Initiative
 - May 31, 2023 application cutoff
 - ACT Now
- NWQI
 - May 1, 2023 application cutoff
 - ACT Now
- Tribal Initiative additional application cutoff TBD
- GPGI
 - February 17, 2023 application cutoff

Environmental Quality Incentives Program - Nebraska

- Total Active EQIP Contracts March 2023
 - Total Active Contracts = 2,187
 - Total Contract Acres = 906,000
 - Obligated funds = \$72 million

Planned and Applied 2014 – 2028 Top 25 Practices – Obligations

| Practice | Count | Amount | Obligation | ons |
|------------------------------------|-------|------------|------------|---------------|
| Cover Crop | 4632 | 640679.4 | \$ | 23,395,338.46 |
| Livestock Pipeline | 1930 | 10061025.4 | \$ | 15,445,573.18 |
| Sprinkler System | 383 | 31549.5 | \$ | 13,313,867.15 |
| Conservation Crop Rotation | 2262 | 88927.1 | \$ | 11,782,863.61 |
| Terrace | 1474 | 8128520.2 | \$ | 10,216,479.68 |
| Irrigation System, Microirrigation | 235 | 12831.4 | \$ | 9,778,032.65 |
| Brush Management | 2234 | 107764.2 | \$ | 9,748,693.33 |
| Watering Facility | 3308 | 37651.5 | \$ | 9,523,631.68 |
| Pumping Plant | 1719 | 1833.5 | \$ | 9,041,159.01 |
| Fence | 2029 | 7219837.5 | \$ | 8,854,276.17 |
| Irrigation Water Management | 4171 | 599997.4 | \$ | 8,227,341.77 |
| Underground Outlet | 1101 | 1856950.7 | \$ | 6,705,788.06 |
| Water Well | 1223 | 3062 | \$ | 4,958,182.01 |
| Waste Storage Facility | 57 | 62 | \$ | 3,824,389.78 |
| Nutrient Management | 626 | 173242.6 | \$ | 3,557,348.03 |
| Irrigation System, Sprinkler | 87 | 9647.2 | \$ | 3,001,929.05 |
| Irrigation Pipeline | 461 | 523604.9 | \$ | 2,764,352.22 |
| Prescribed Grazing | 593 | 125043 | \$ | 2,748,983.70 |
| Pasture and Hay Planting | 302 | 21482.5 | \$ | 2,144,798.28 |
| Forest Stand Improvement | 184 | 3739.8 | \$ | 1,772,369.40 |
| Grassed Waterway | 269 | 1028.2 | \$ | 1,396,931.67 |
| Prescribed Burning | 443 | 97327.8 | \$ | 1,273,119.06 |
| Mulching | 551 | 38040.8 | \$ | 1,265,119.62 |

Planned and Applied 2014 – 2028 Top 25 Practices – Count

| Practice | Count | Amount | Obligation | าร |
|--|-------|------------|------------|---------------|
| Cover Crop | 4632 | 640679.4 | \$ | 23,395,338.46 |
| Irrigation Water Management | 4171 | 599997.4 | \$ | 8,227,341.77 |
| Watering Facility | 3308 | 37651.5 | \$ | 9,523,631.68 |
| Conservation Crop Rotation | 2262 | 88927.1 | \$ | 11,782,863.61 |
| Brush Management | 2234 | 107764.2 | \$ | 9,748,693.33 |
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| Livestock Pipeline | 1930 | 10061025.4 | \$ | 15,445,573.18 |
| Pumping Plant | 1719 | 1833.5 | \$ | 9,041,159.01 |
| Terrace | 1474 | 8128520.2 | \$ | 10,216,479.68 |
| Water Well | 1223 | 3062 | \$ | 4,958,182.01 |
| Underground Outlet | 1101 | 1856950.7 | \$ | 6,705,788.06 |
| Critical Area Planting | 789 | 1940.5 | \$ | 405,208.40 |
| Nutrient Management | 626 | 173242.6 | \$ | 3,557,348.03 |
| Prescribed Grazing | 593 | 125043 | \$ | 2,748,983.70 |
| Structure for Water Control | 584 | 823 | \$ | 767,670.68 |
| Mulching | 551 | 38040.8 | \$ | 1,265,119.62 |
| Irrigation Pipeline | 461 | 523604.9 | \$ | 2,764,352.22 |
| Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment and Renovation | 455 | 1792363.8 | \$ | 502,637.02 |
| Prescribed Burning | 443 | 97327.8 | \$ | 1,273,119.06 |
| Sprinkler System | 383 | 31549.5 | \$ | 13,313,867.15 |
| Pasture and Hay Planting | 302 | 21482.5 | \$ | 2,144,798.28 |
| Grassed Waterway | 269 | 1028.2 | \$ | 1,396,931.67 |
| Residue and Tillage Management, No Till | 265 | 49444.7 | \$ | 584,149.89 |



Conservation Stewardship Program





Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP)

2018 Farm Bill Funding:

\$700 million in FY19

\$723 million in FY20

\$750 million in FY21

\$800 million in FY22

\$1 billion in FY23



Conservation Stewardship Program - Nebraska

- Total Active CSP Contracts March 2023
 - Contracts = 1,568
 - Contract Acres = 2.4 million
 - Obligated funds = \$97.2 million

Conservation Stewardship Program - Nebraska

FY2023 Allocations

- CSP Classic = \$11.8 Million
- CSP Organic = \$200,000
- CSP Renewal = \$10.9 Million
- CSP-Grassland Conservation Initiative = \$48,225

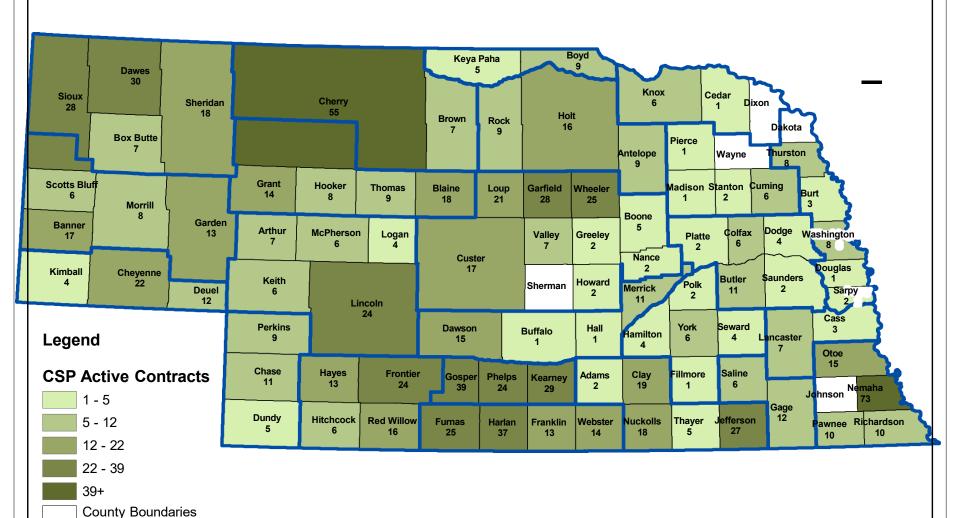
FY2023 Applications

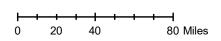
- Classic = 964
- Renewal = 381
- \circ GCI = 46

FY2023 Contracts

Renewal = 104

Nebraska Active CSP Contracts by County



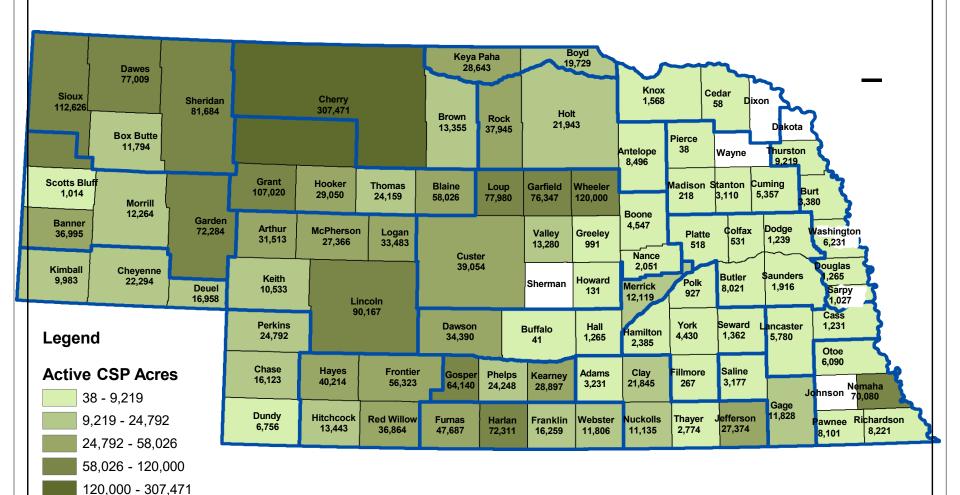


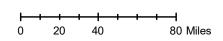
NRD Boundaries



Map Created: 1/19/2023

Nebraska Active CSP Acres by County





County Boundaries NRD Boundaries



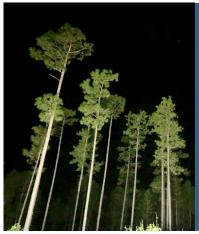
Map Created: 1/19/2023



United States Department of Agriculture







Agricultural Conservation Easement Programs

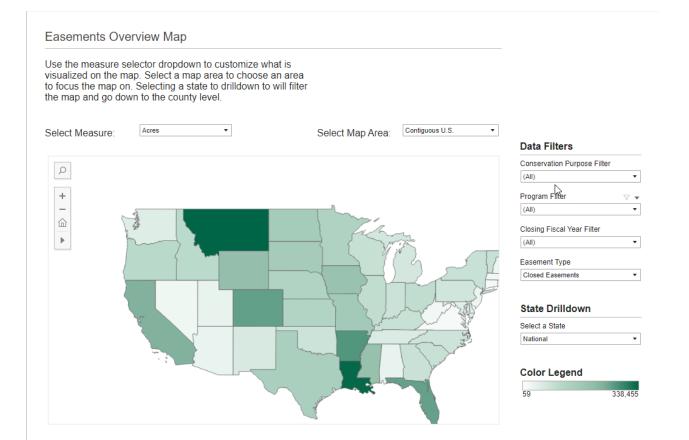
FY2023 ACEP - Nebraska

Fiscal Year Allocation of Funds

- ACEP-WRE \$2,014,067
- ACEP-ALE \$652,477
- ACEP-WRE/WRP Stewardship Funds \$554,631
 - These funds are for maintenance and repairs of existing WRE and WRP easements.

30 Years of NRCS Easement Programs





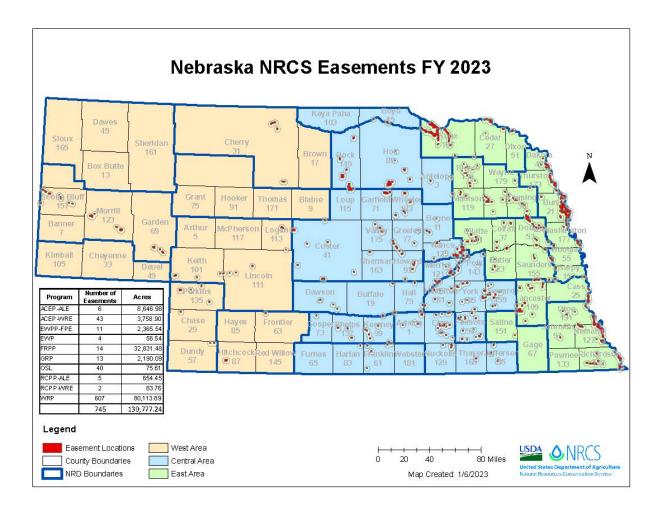
Easement Program Data | Farmers.gov



Natural Resources Conservation Service



30 Years of NRCS Easement Programs





Natural Resources Conservation Service





ACEP Programmatic Requirements





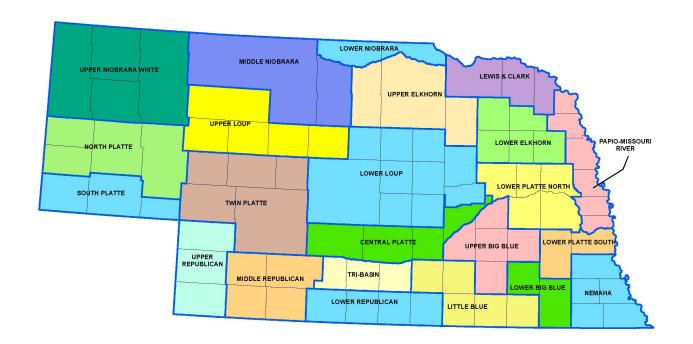
Nebraska Agricultural Conservation Easement Program (ACEP) | Natural Resources Conservation Service (usda.gov)



Natural Resources Conservation Service



FY2023 LOCAL WORK GROUP MEETINGS



LOCAL WORK GROUP MEETINGS

- Meetings completed in February/March 2023
- LOCAL WORK GROUP AGENDA ITEMS:
 - Priority Resource Concerns
 - Fund Pools Ranking Tools Screening Tools
 - Practice Payment Schedule
 - Local issues

FY2023 LOCAL WORK GROUP MEETINGS

| NRD | DATE | TIME | PLACE | |
|--------------------------|------------|----------------------|--|--|
| | | | | |
| North Platte NRD | 2/16/2023 | 1:30-3:30 p.m. | North Platte Natural Resources District office at 100547 Airport RdScottsbluff, NE 69361 | |
| | | | | |
| Lower Big Blue NRD | 2/23/2023 | 10:00 a.m. | Beatrice FO | |
| | | | | |
| Lower Republican NRD | 2/23/2023 | 10:00 a.m. | LRNRD Board Room_30 North John Street, Alma, NE. | |
| Challe DI NDD | 2 /22 /222 | 0.00 | Link of the control o | |
| Little Blue NRD | 2/23/2023 | 9:30 a.m. | Little Blue NRD office, 100 East 6th #100, Davenport NE 68335 & Virtual | |
| Nemaha NRD | 2/23/2023 | 9:00 a.m 12:00 p.m. | Nemaha Natural Resource District 62161 Hwy 136 Tecumseh, NE 68450. | |
| | | | | |
| Lower Loup NRD | 2/27/2023 | 10:00 a.m. | Lower Loup NRD Headquarters, 2620 Airport Drive Ord, NE | |
| Lower Platte North NRD | 2/28/2023 | 1:00-4:00 p.m. | LPN NRD Headquarters - 511 Commercial Park Road, Wahoo NE 68066 | |
| Papio-Missouri River NRD | 3/1/2023 | 9:00 - 11:00 a.m. | Blair USDA Service Center at 1060 Wilbur St. Blair NE. 68008 | |
| Central Platte NRD | 3/2/2023 | 9:30 a.m. | Central Platte NRD Board Room at 215 Kaufman Ave, Grand Island, NE | |
| Upper Republican NRD | 3/8/2023 | 1:30 p.m. MST | 511 E. 5th Street, Imperial, NE | |
| Tri-Basin NRD | 3/8/2023 | 9:00 a.m 1:00 p.m. | Tri Basin NRD Conference Room and via Zoom | |
| Middle Republican NRD | 3/8/2023 | 1:30 p.m. | McCook Service Center Conf. Rm, 1400 West 5th St. | |
| Lower Niobrara NRD | 3/9/2023 | 10:00 a.m 12:00 p.m. | 410 Walnut Street; Butte, NE 68722 | |
| Lower Elkhorn NRD | 3/9/2023 | 5:00-7:00 p.m. | 601 East Benjamin Ave, Norfolk | |
| Middle Niobrara NRD | 3/13/2023 | 5:00-7:00 pm. | Middle Niobrara NRD Office, 303 E Highway 20, Valentine, NE 69201 | |
| Upper Loup NRD | 3/15/2023 | 1:00 p.m. CST | Upper Loup NRD Learning Center; 39311 Hwy 2, Thedford, NE 69166 | |
| Upper Big Blue NRD | 3/15/2023 | 10:00 a.m. | UBB NRD Office | |
| Twin Platte NRD | 3/15/2023 | 10:00 a.m. | North Platte Area Office Training Room | |
| Upper Niobrara-White NRD | 3/15/2023 | 9:30 a.m. | Upper Niobrara White NRD Conference Room - Chadron, NE | |
| Lewis & Clark NRD | 3/17/2023 | 9:00 a.m 1:00 p.m. | Hartington Country Club - 710 W. Clubhouse, Hartington, NE | |
| South Platte NRD | 3/29/2023 | 10:00 a.m. MST | South Platte NRD, 551 Parkland, Sidney. | |
| Upper Elkhorn NRD | 3/23/2023 | 10:00 a.m. | 301 North Harrison St.; O'Neill, NE 68763 | |
| Lower Platte South NRD | 3/28/2023 | 9:00 - 11:00 a.m. | Lower Platte South NRD, 3125 Portia Street; Lincoln, NE | |





Natural Resources Conservation Service

Climate-Smart Agriculture and Forestry (CSAF) Mitigation Activities List [1] FY2023



| Climate Change Mitigation Practice Categories | Code | Conservation Practice Standard Name ^[2] (units) | CSP Enhancement Code Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP) Bundle and Enhancement Activity | | | |
|---|------|---|---|---|--|--|
| | | | B000BFF1 | Buffer Bundle#1* | | |
| | | | B000CPL24 | Cropland soil health management system* | | |
| | | | B000CPL25 | Climate smart advanced soil health* | | |
| | 327 | Consequentian Cover (cores) | E327A | Conservation cover for pollinators and beneficial insects | | |
| | 327 | Conservation Cover (acres) | E327B | Establish Monarch butterfly habitat | | |
| | | | E328A | Resource conserving crop rotation | | |
| | | | E328B | Improved resource conserving crop rotation | | |
| | | | E328E | Soil health crop rotation | | |
| | 328 | Conservation Crop Rotation | E328F | Modifications to improve soil health and increase soil organic matter | | |
| | 020 | (acres) | E328G | Crop rotation on recently converted CRP grass/legume cover for soil organic matter improvement | | |
| | | | E328N | Intercropping to improve soil health | | |
| | | | E328O | Perennial grain crop conservation rotation | | |
| | | | E329A | No till to reduce soil erosion | | |
| | | Desides and Tillera | E329B | No till to reduce tillage induced particulate matter | | |
| | 329 | Residue and Tillage Management, No Till (acres) | E329C | No till to increase plant-available moisture | | |
| | | i ianagement, i te i iii (aeres, | E329D | No till system to increase soil health and soil organic matter content | | |
| | | | E329E | No till to reduce energy | | |
| | 332 | Contour Buffer Strips (acres) | | None Available | | |
| | | | E340A | Cover crop to reduce soil erosion | | |
| | | | E340B | Intensive cover cropping to increase soil health and soil organic matter content | | |
| | | Cover Crop (acres) | E340C | Use of multi-species cover crops to improve soil health and increase soil organic matter | | |
| | 340 | | E340D | Intensive orchard/vineyard floor cover cropping to increase soil health | | |
| Soil Health | 340 | | E340F | Cover crop to minimize soil compaction | | |
| | | | E340G | Cover crop to reduce water quality degradation by utilizing excess soil nutrients | | |
| | | | E340H | Cover crop to suppress excessive weed pressures and break pest cycles | | |
| | | | E340I | Using cover crops for biological strip till | | |
| | | | E345A | Reduced tillage to reduce soil erosion | | |
| | | Residue and Tillage | E345B | Reduced tillage to reduce tillage induced particulate matter | | |
| | 345 | Management, Reduced Till (acres) | E345C | Reduced tillage to increase plant-available moisture | | |
| | | | E345D | Reduced tillage to increase soil health and soil organic matter content | | |
| | | | E345E | Reduced tillage to reduce energy use | | |
| | | | E386A | Enhanced field borders to reduce soil erosion along the edge(s) of a field | | |
| | | | E386B | Enhanced field borders to increase carbon storage along the edge(s) of the field | | |
| | 386 | Field Border (acres) | E386C | Enhanced field borders to decrease particulate emissions along the edge(s) of the field | | |
| | | | E386D | Enhanced field borders to increase food for pollinators along the edge(s) of a field | | |
| | | | E386E | Enhanced field borders to increase wildlife food and habitat along the edge(s) of a field | | |
| | 393 | Filter Strips (acres) | E393A | Extend existing filter strip to reduce water quality impacts | | |
| | 412 | Grassed Waterways (acres) | E412A | Enhance a grassed waterway | | |
| | | Mulching (acres) | E484A | Mulching to improve soil health | | |
| | 484 | | E484B | Reduce particulate matter emissions by using orchard or vineyard generated woody materials as mulch | | |
| | | | E484C | Reduce particulate matter emissions by using orchard or vineyard generated woody materials as mulch | | |
| | 585 | Stripcropping (acres) | | | | |
| | 601 | Vegetative Barriers (feet) | None Available | | | |
| | 603 | Herbaceous Wind Barriers (feet) | ; | | | |

| Climate Change Mitigation Practice Categories | Code | Conservation Practice Standard Name ^[2] (units) | CSP Enhancement Code | Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP) Bundle and Enhancement Activity | |
|---|------|---|----------------------------|---|--|
| | | | E590A | Improving nutrient uptake efficiency and reducing risk of nutrient losses | |
| | | | E590B | Reduce risks of nutrient loss to surface water by utilizing precision agriculture technologies | |
| Nitrogen Management | 590 | Nutrient Management (acres) | E590C | Improving nutrient uptake efficiency and reducing risk of nutrient losses on pasture | |
| | | | E590D | Reduce risks of nutrient losses to surface and groundwater by increasing setback awareness via precision technology | |
| Livestock Partnership | 366 | Anaerobic Digester (number) | None Available | | |
| Livestock Faithership | 632 | Waste Separation Facility (number)* | | Notic Available | |
| | | | E512A | Cropland conversion to grass-based agriculture to reduce soil erosion | |
| | | | E512B | Forage plantings that help increase organic matter in depleted soils | |
| | | | E512C | Cropland conversion to grass for soil organic matter improvement | |
| | | | E512D | Forage plantings that help increase organic matter in depleted soils | |
| | 540 | | E512E | Forage and biomass planting that produces feedstock for biofuels or energy production | |
| | 512 | Pasture and Hay Planting (acres) | E512I | Establish pollinator and/or beneficial insect and/or monarch habitat | |
| | | | E512J | Establish wildlife corridors to provide habitat continuity or access to water | |
| | | | E512L | Diversifying forage base with interseeding forbs and legumes to increase pasture quality | |
| | | | E512M | Forage plantings that improve wildlife habitat cover and shelter or structure and composition | |
| | | Prescribed Grazing (acres) | E528A | Maintaining quantity and quality of forage for animal health and productivity | |
| | | | E528D | Grazing management for improving quantity and quality of food or cover and shelter for wildlife | |
| | | | E528E | Improved grazing management for enhanced plant structure and composition for wildlife | |
| Grazing and Pasture | | | E528F | Stockpiling cool season forage to improve structure and composition or plant productivity and health | |
| | | | E528G | Improved grazing management on pasture for plant productivity and health with monitoring activities | |
| | 528 | | E528H | Prescribed grazing to improve/maintain riparian and watershed function- elevated water temperature | |
| | | | E528I | Grazing management that protects sensitive areas -surface or ground water from nutrients | |
| | | | E528J | Prescribed grazing on pastureland that improves riparian and watershed function | |
| | | | E528L | Prescribed grazing that improves or maintains riparian and watershed function-erosion | |
| | | | E528M | Grazing management that protects sensitive areas from gully erosion | |
| | | | E528O | Clipping mature forages to set back vegetative growth for improved forage quality | |
| | | | E528P | Implementing Bale or Swath Grazing to increase organic matter and reduce nutrients in surface water | |
| | | | E528R | Management intensive rotational grazing | |
| | | | E528S | Soil Health Improvements on Pasture | |
| | | | E528T | Grazing to Reduce Wildfire Risks on Forests | |
| | 550 | Range Planting (acres) | E550A | Range planting for increasing/maintaining organic matter | |
| | 330 | Transc Figure 16 (acres) | E550B | Range planting for improving forage, browse, or cover for wildlife | |

| Climate Change Mitigation Practice Categories | Code | Conservation Practice Standard Name ^[2] (units) | CSP Enhancement Code | Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP) Bundle and Enhancement Activity | | |
|---|------|--|--|---|--|--|
| | 311 | Alley Cropping (acres) | | | | |
| | 342 | Critical Area Planting (acres) | | | | |
| | 379 | Forest Farming (acres) | | None Available | | |
| | 380 | Windbreaks/Shelterbelt Establishment and Renovation (feet) | | | | |
| | 381 | Silvopasture (acres) | E381A | Silvopasture to improve wildlife habitat | | |
| | 390 | Riparian Herbaceous Cover (acres) | E390A | Increase riparian herbaceous cover width for sediment and nutrient reduction | | |
| | | | E390B Increase riparian herbaceous cover width to enhance wildlife habitat | | | |
| | | | E391A | Increase riparian forest buffer width for sediment and nutrient reduction | | |
| | 391 | Riparian Forest Buffer (acres) | E391B | Increase stream shading for stream temperature reduction | | |
| | | | E391C | Increase riparian forest buffer width to enhance wildlife habitat | | |
| | 420 | Wildlife Habitat Planting (acres)* | E420A | Establish pollinator habitat* | | |
| | 420 | Wildlife Flabitat Flanting (acres) | E420B | Establish monarch butterfly habitat* | | |
| | 422 | Hedgerow Planting (feet) | | None Available | | |
| Agroforestry, | | | E612A | Cropland conversion to trees or shrubs for long term improvement of water quality | | |
| Forestry and Upland | 612 | Tree/Shrub Establishment (acres) | E612B | Planting for high carbon sequestration rate | | |
| Wildlife Habitat | | , , | E612C | Establishing tree/shrub species to restore native plant communities | | |
| | | | E612G | Tree/shrub planting for wildlife food | | |
| | (45 | Upland Wildlife Habitat Management | E645B | Manage existing shrub thickets to provide adequate shelter for wildlife | | |
| | 645 | (acres) | E645C | Edge feathering for wildlife cover | | |
| | | | E666A | Maintaining and improving forest soil quality* | | |
| | | | E666D | Forest management to enhance understory vegetation* | | |
| | | | E666E | Reduce height of the forest understory to limit wildfire risk* | | |
| | | | E666F | Reduce forest stand density to create open stand structure* | | |
| | | | E666H | Increase on-site carbon storage* | | |
| | | | E666I | Crop tree management for mast production* | | |
| | 666 | Forest Stand Improvement (acres)* | E666J | Facilitating oak forest regeneration* | | |
| | | | E666K | Creating structural diversity with patch openings* | | |
| | | | E666L | Forest Stand Improvement to rehabilitate degraded hardwood stands* | | |
| | | | E666P | Summer roosting habitat for native forest-dwelling bat species* | | |
| | | | E666R | Forest songbird habitat maintenance* | | |
| | | | E666S | Facilitating longleaf pine regeneration and establishment* | | |
| Restoration of | 453 | Land Reclamation, Landslide Treatment (acres) | | | | |
| Disturbed Lands | 543 | Land Reclamation, Abandoned Mined Land (acres) [3] | | None Available | | |
| | 372 | Combustion System Improvement (number) | | Norm A. T. I. | | |
| | 374 | Energy Efficient Agricultural Operation (number)* | | None Available | | |
| Energy, Combustion, | | | E533C | Install VFDs on pumps[4] * | | |
| and Electricity Efficiency | | | E533D | Complete pumping plant evaluation for energy savings[4] * | | |
| | 672 | Energy Efficient Building Envelope (number)* | | None Available | | |
| | 670 | Energy Efficient Lighting System (number)* | None Available | | | |
| Wetlands | 657 | Wetland Restoration (acres)* | | None Available | | |
| Rice | 449 | Irrigation Water Management (acres) [4] | E449B | Alternated Wetting and Drying (AWD) of rice fields | | |

NOTES:

In addition to the designated CSAF conservation activities listed, conservation practices which facilitate the management or the function of a CSAF activity but does not achieve the desired effects on its own (and may not have a quantifiable benefit), may be planned as applicable. Examples: Tree-Shrub Establishment (612) may need facilitating practices such as site prep (490) or access control (472). Conservation Crop Rotation (328) may need facilitating practices such as pest management conservation system (595), cover crops (340), or irrigation water management (449). Waste Separation Facility (632) may need facilitating practices such as waste transfer (634) or roofs and covers (367). Prescribed grazing (528) may need facilitating practices such as watering facility (614), stream crossing (578), fence (382), or livestock shelter structure (576).

Activities highlighted have been added to the list in FY23.

*Noted activities are added to the list as "provisional." These practices, associated enhancements, and bundles are being added under the premise that they may provide benefits, and a quantification methodology will be evaluated during the fiscal year. Practices may be removed from the mitigation practice list in a subsequent fiscal year if quantification is not possible.

- [1] Unless otherwise noted, listed practices have quantifiable carbon sequestration and/or GHG reduction methodologies described in COMET-Planner (www.comet-planner.com). New practices will be added as science progresses and scientifically defensible quantification methodologies are identified to accompany existing and new NRCS conservation practice standards.
- [2] The included Conservation Practice Standard links provide national information. Please consult the NRCS office at your local USDA Service Center for any local and state level criteria. Visit farmers.gov/service-locator to find contact information for your local office.
- [3] Effective Oct 1, 2022, Land Reclamation, Currently Mined Land (544) was archived and has been removed from this mitigation list, the practice was combined into Land Reclamation, Abandoned Mined Land (543). See NHCP Notice 172 for more information.
- [4] Conservation Practice Standards Irrigation Water Management (449) and Pumping Plant (533) are not GHG mitigation practice standards. The only atmospheric-beneficial applications are with Enhancement Activities E533C, E533D, and E449B or when 449 is implemented as part of an alternated wetting and drying (AWD) system in rice fields.





Water Quality Subcommittee Update

NRCS STATE TECHNICAL MEETING
MARCH 2, 2023

2018 Farm Bill

The 2018 Farm Bill added a provision providing for the protection of source water through targeted conservation practices. This provision, 1244(n), instructs USDA to encourage the protection of drinking water sources through the following methods:



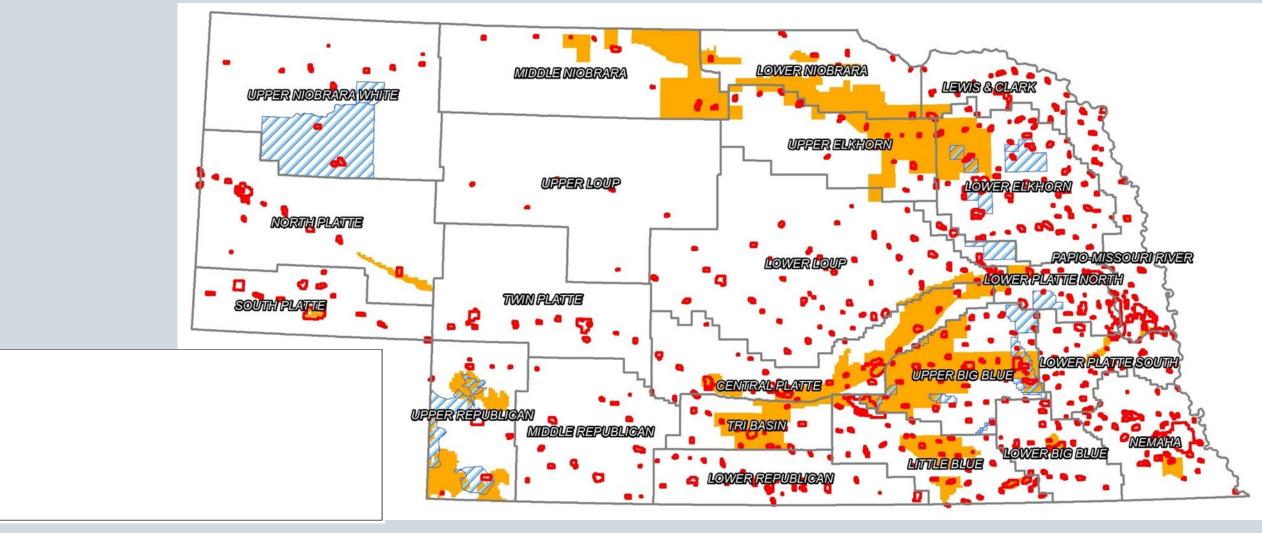
Identify local priority areas for drinking water protection in each State to address quality, quantity, or both.



Providing increased incentives for practices that relate to water quality and quantity and protect drinking water while also benefitting producers.



Dedicating at least 10% of total funds available for conservation programs (excluding CRP) to be used for source water protection each year, from FY 2019 through 2023



The Phase 2-4 and Quantity Management Areas that intersect a Wellhead Protection Area are medium priority.

Total Medium & High Priority Areas: 8,006,050 acres

Environmental Quality Incentives Program – FY2022 Contract Practice Summary

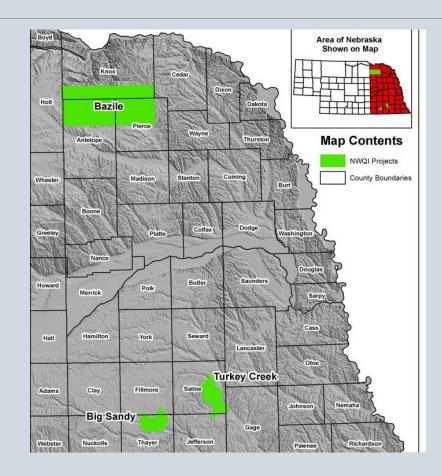
| FY22 Source Water Protection Conservation Practice Irrigation System, Microirrigation \$845,584.73 Sprinkler System \$582,867.03 Irrigation Water Management \$568,104.00 Pumping Plant \$263,467.30 Cover Crop \$191,338.00 Nutrient Management \$144,225.00 Irrigation Pipeline \$121,418.18 Conservation Crop Rotation \$120,238.30 Structure for Water Control \$63,591.68 Pest Management Conservation System \$60,000.00 TA Design \$30,356.98 TA Application \$12,769.68 TA Check-Out \$4,912.95 Water Well \$1,968.00 Field Border \$640.00 Critical Area Planting \$464.00 | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------|
| Irrigation System, Microirrigation \$845,584.73 Sprinkler System \$582,867.03 Irrigation Water Management \$568,104.00 Pumping Plant \$263,467.30 Cover Crop \$191,338.00 Nutrient Management \$144,225.00 Irrigation Pipeline \$121,418.18 Conservation Crop Rotation \$120,238.30 Structure for Water Control \$63,591.68 Pest Management Conservation System \$60,000.00 TA Design \$30,356.98 TA Application \$12,769.68 TA Check-Out \$4,912.95 Water Well \$1,968.00 Field Border \$640.00 | FY22 Source Water Protection | |
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| Irrigation Water Management \$568,104.00 Pumping Plant \$263,467.30 Cover Crop \$191,338.00 Nutrient Management \$144,225.00 Irrigation Pipeline \$121,418.18 Conservation Crop Rotation \$120,238.30 Structure for Water Control \$63,591.68 Pest Management Conservation System \$60,000.00 TA Design \$30,356.98 TA Application \$12,769.68 TA Check-Out \$4,912.95 Water Well \$1,968.00 Field Border \$640.00 | Irrigation System, Microirrigation | \$845,584.73 |
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| Pest Management Conservation System \$ 60,000.00 TA Design \$ 30,356.98 TA Application \$ 12,769.68 TA Check-Out \$ 4,912.95 Water Well \$ 1,968.00 Field Border \$ 640.00 | Conservation Crop Rotation | \$120,238.30 |
| TA Design \$ 30,356.98 TA Application \$ 12,769.68 TA Check-Out \$ 4,912.95 Water Well \$ 1,968.00 Field Border \$ 640.00 | Structure for Water Control | \$ 63,591.68 |
| TA Application \$ 12,769.68 TA Check-Out \$ 4,912.95 Water Well \$ 1,968.00 Field Border \$ 640.00 | Pest Management Conservation System | \$ 60,000.00 |
| TA Check-Out \$ 4,912.95 Water Well \$ 1,968.00 Field Border \$ 640.00 | TA Design | \$ 30,356.98 |
| Water Well \$ 1,968.00 Field Border \$ 640.00 | TA Application | \$ 12,769.68 |
| Field Border \$ 640.00 | TA Check-Out | \$ 4,912.95 |
| · | Water Well | \$ 1,968.00 |
| Critical Area Planting \$ 464.00 | Field Border | \$ 640.00 |
| _ | Critical Area Planting | \$ 464.00 |

FY20 – FY22 Source Water Protection

| Practice | Count | Amount | Obligations |
|-------------------------------------|-------|---------|----------------|
| Irrigation Water Management | 325 | 52503.5 | \$1,111,328.86 |
| Conservation Crop Rotation | 112 | 1490.8 | \$ 282,905.17 |
| Cover Crop | 109 | 22323.2 | \$ 568,041.71 |
| Irrigation Pipeline | 60 | 60113 | \$ 287,196.04 |
| Nutrient Management | 60 | 16283.3 | \$ 308,185.17 |
| Pumping Plant | 45 | 48 | \$ 466,396.36 |
| Sprinkler System | 45 | 3022.7 | \$1,458,141.20 |
| Structure for Water Control | 40 | 74 | \$ 67,760.92 |
| Pest Management Conservation System | 21 | 3107.6 | \$ 118,449.48 |
| TA Check-Out | 20 | 2499.9 | \$ 8,118.26 |
| TA Design | 20 | 2499.9 | \$ 46,993.34 |
| Irrigation System, Microirrigation | 16 | 739.4 | \$ 900,825.50 |
| TA Application | 15 | 298.9 | \$ 20,022.27 |
| Conservation Cover | 6 | 49.2 | \$ 15,104.62 |
| Field Border | 1 | 1 | \$ 640.00 |
| Irrigation Reservoir | 1 | 2 | \$ 2,251.00 |

Committee Purpose

- Provide assessment and guidance on NRCS Source Water and NWQI priority areas/practices
- Collaborate on water quality efforts moving forward
- Update and exchange information on water quality efforts with partner organizations
- Further goals to be ID'd by group



Upcoming Meetings

- NDEE Office (Fallbrook)
- Continuing to meet monthly until further decision
- Focus on broadening group to include more producer and ag group representation
- Current participants: NRCS, NRDs, DNR, City of Hastings, Dept of Ag, Sierra Club, NE Corn Growers, NE Cattlemen, ...

Small Scale & Urban Agriculture

Brach Johnson – State Outreach Coordinator

Jason McCauley – Acting - Urban Conservationist



Brach Johnson – State Outreach Coordinator



Accomplishments since last State Technical Committee Meeting

- Nebraska Urban Agriculture and Conservation Council (NUACC) formed
- Urban practice list finalized
- SSUA signup ended, applications ranked, and EQIP preapprovals
- Working with CCA participants, NECC and UN-L for Urban Soil Health Agreement

- Met with over 70 new farmers in Small Scale and Urban Ag (SSUA)
- Working with 7 different grant opportunities
- Identify community code and zoning for SSUA
- Promotion of NRCS programs to a new audience

Beavers
Producer –
Rogers,
Nebraska







Outreach





Cardinal Farms – Dakota City, Nebraska





Cardinal Farms – Dakota City, Nebraska















State Technical Committee March Updates

Farm Service Agency

fsa.usda.gov



CRP – FY2023 – October 1, 2022

Nebraska CRP Enrollment:

| Signup Type | Acres |
|------------------------|-----------|
| General | 348,965 |
| Continuous Non-CREP | 110,537 |
| Migratory Bird SAFE | 1,939 |
| Upland Bird SAFE | 113,224 |
| Grasslands | 1,230,768 |
| Platte Republican CREP | 40,070 |
| Central Basins CREP | 1,183 |
| Total Acres | 1,846,686 |

Acres Expiring September 30, 2023, in Nebraska = 50,672



Continuous Signup 59 - October 1, 2022

Continuous CRP allows producers and landowners to enroll environmental sensitive land into the program throughout the year. If producer and land meet the eligibility requirements an offer is accepted automatically. No ranking is required. (Filter strips, Grass Waterways, Wetlands, Riparian Buffers, Trees, etc.) Includes Upland Bird SAFE (Grass).

Continuous CRP Deadlines

The following are the FY 2023 continuous CRP deadlines.

| Date | Action | | | |
|--------------------|--|--|--|--|
| July 31, 2023 | Deadline for producers to submit an offer for re-enrolled land or | | | |
| | combination new and re-enrolled land for continuous CRP signup 59. | | | |
| August 7, 2023 | Deadline for producers to request a conservation plan from NRCS. | | | |
| | County Office deadline to enter the status in COLS as "Submit for | | | |
| | Plan" for continuous CRP signup 59. | | | |
| | | | | |
| | Note: FSA must provide offers to NRCS within 5 workdays of | | | |
| | receiving the submitted offer from the producer. | | | |
| September 8, 2023 | Deadline for NRCS/TSP to complete the conservation plan, sign and | | | |
| | obtain signatures of all signatories on CRP-1, and return the | | | |
| | conservation plan to FSA. | | | |
| September 29, 2023 | Deadline for COC or CED to approve CRP-1's and load CRP-1 | | | |
| | approvals in COLS. | | | |
| | | | | |
| | Note: There is no authority to approve CRP-1 after September 29, | | | |
| | 2023, for offers that include re-enrolled land for continuous | | | |
| | CRP signup 59. | | | |



Migratory Bird SAFE - October 1, 2022

Nebraska, Kansas & Oklahoma

Landowners submit offers to enroll their playa acres into this program for an amount they are willing to accept as an annual payment. Does involve a ranking process to determine if accepted or not.

4th Signup Started January 3, 2023

| | Nebraska | | | | | | | |
|---------|--|----------|---------|---------|----------|--------|--|--|
| | Southwestern Nebraska Ranking Cluster | | | | | | | |
| Banner | Chase Cheyenne Deuel Dundy Frontier Garden | | | | | | | |
| Hayes | Hitchcock | Keith | Kimball | Lincoln | Perkins | | | |
| | Central Table Nebraska Ranking Cluster | | | | | | | |
| Buffalo | Custer | Dawson | Logan | Sherman | Valley | | | |
| | Rainwater Basin Nebraska Ranking Cluster | | | | | | | |
| Butler | Clay | Franklin | Gosper | Hall | Hamilton | Harlan | | |
| Kearney | Adams | Nuckolls | Filmore | Phelps | Polk | Thayer | | |
| Saline | Seward | York | Webster | | | | | |



Migratory Bird SAFE - October 1, 2022

Nebraska, Kansas & Oklahoma Signup Timeline:

| Completion Date | Action |
|---|---|
| February 17, 2023 | Deadline for producer to submit the initial offer. Offers submitted must be delivered to NRCS for suitability and feasibility determination within 5 business days of offer request. Signature on CRP-2C and CRP-1 are not required for the initial offer submission. |
| March 3, 2023 Deadline for NRCS or TSP to complete and deliver the Suit Feasibility Worksheet to County Office. If determined need feasible, NRCS or TSP must deliver a GIS shapefile indicat wetland and buffer location. | |
| March 17, 2023 | Deadline for producer to sign and date completed CRP-2C and CRP-1, provide the signed documents to the County Office, be loaded in COLS, and place in "Submitted" status. |
| September 8, 2023 | Deadline for NRCS or TSP to complete the conservation plan, sign and obtain signatures of all signatories on CRP-1, and return the conservation plan to FSA. |
| September 29, 2023 | Deadline for County Offices to obtain all signatures on CRP-1 and for COC or CED to approved CRP-1's and load CRP-1 approvals in COLS. Note: There is no authority to approve CRP-1 after September 29, 2023. |



Producers and landowner when signing up under General CRP will establish long-term, resource –conserving plant species to control soil erosion, improve water quality and enhance wildlife habitat on cropland.

Signup Date - February 27 through April 7, 2023

- SRR's have been published
- FSA has updated tools that will be used to estimate water & wind erosion for CRP as follows:
 - RUSLE > RUSLE2
 - WEQ > WEPS

Changes have been implemented for FY2023 CRP Signups as of October 1, 2023



Water Erosion Tool Changes:

- RUSLE2 universal soil loss equation tool to estimate water erosion
- More accurate method of erosion estimation
 - Using site-specific data versus county data
 - Captures daily interaction weather, soil, and tillage parameters



Wind Erosion Tool Changes:

- WEP Wind Erosion Prediction System
- More accurate method of erosion estimation
 - Uses updated climate data
 - Simulates daily effect of precipitation, wind, soil properties & family operations.



RUSLE2 & WEPS Results:

- Soil loss estimates will be more site specific & accurate to the site being offered
- Top 3 predominant soil components within the offered area. Top 3 soil types calculated for a weighted average loss value
- Bare ground fallow 12 monthly rotary hoe operation (Continuous light tillage)



RUSLE2/WEPS will result in different Erodibility Indexes (EI):

- Changes will vary by region
- On average, water El values will decrease, and wind El values will increase, and
- These changes will more accurately reflect erosion risks to identify the most environmentally sensitive land

Agency



General SU60 Timeline:

| Dates | Deadlines |
|--------------------|---|
| April 7, 2023 | Deadline for producer to submit offer |
| August 11, 2023 | NRCS/TSP deadline to return completed/signed Conservation Plan to FSA |
| September 30, 2023 | CRP-1's approved and loaded into COLS by FSA |



Grasslands CRP

Announcement is forthcoming.



CRP Cost Docket Review

The State Committee must develop C/S rates in consultation with the State Technical Committee for CRP.

In Nebraska, these rates are established at the State level along with NRCS according to National guidelines.



CRP Cost Docket Review

- Added Component under Herbaceous Control when vegetation removal is needed as part of site prep
 - This would be utilized in instances where haying is not practical or feasible, Example: Swath/burn; swath/windrow or haying/bale/destruction of bales. This would require an onsite inspection and review by FSA of destruction of hay. \$48 (100%) Producer would pay for inspection.
- Added component under Upland Wildlife Habitat Management to allow a producer to seed a dense forb plot as an alternative to planting a shrub thicket this cost would include cost for site prep and seed at \$171.17 (100%).
- Increased chemical component for:
 - Site prep
 - Mechanical & site prep
 - Combination complex.
- Increased fencing cost: electric, barbed and barbed for rugged terrain



CRP Clear 30 Cost Docket Review

CLEAR30 Docket – (Maintenance Rates)

- Maintenance payment rates must be established by STC, in consultation with NRCS, for ALL CLEAR30 maintenance activities to be used within the State
- Establishing these CLEAR30 maintenance rates require States to:
 - consider the CLEAR30 practices in your state, (What's expiring versus what's not)
 - coordinate with NRCS to determine what maintenance activities, or O&M activities, may be needed for those practices,
 - State Committee will set an appropriate maintenance rate at 75% of the average cost of completing that activity.



CRP Clear 30 Cost Docket Review

The following is a minimum list of maintenance activities requiring rates to be established:

- Site Prep
- Seeding/Inter-seeding/Planting
- Control of weeds chemical/mechanical
- Mowing/Discing
- Prescribed Burning/Firebreaks
- Maintenance of structures, i.e:
 - Grassed Waterways
- Re-establishment of conservation practice damaged by no fault of producer
- Maintenance of installed structures, i.e:
 - Fence
 - Watering components
 - Livestock crossing



CRP Clear 30 Cost Docket Review

- Added Component under Herbaceous Control when vegetation removal is needed as part of site prep
 - This would be utilized in instances where haying is not practical or feasible, Example: Swath/burn; swath/windrow or haying/bale/destruction of bales. This would require an onsite inspection and review by FSA of destruction of hay. \$48 (100%) Producer would pay for inspection.
- Increased chemical component for:
 - Site prep
 - Mechanical & site prep
 - Combination complex
- Increased fencing cost for:
 - electric
 - barbed
 - woven
 - barbed for rugged terrain



Emergency Conservation Program Update

What is ECP?

ECP is a cost share program that provides emergency funding and technical assistance to farmers and ranchers to rehabilitate farmland damaged by **natural disasters**.

ECP does not compensate participants for damage to non-farmland or buildings, but does assist with restoring the productive agricultural capacity to damaged land



Emergency Conservation Program Updates

- Updated guidance and procedure for implementing ECP payment scenarios
- Policy recommends reviewing ECP payment scenarios and descriptions of ECP practices with State Technical Committee
 - Any suggested changes may be submitted to the national program manager for review and consideration



ECP Practices

- **EC1** Removing Debris From Farmland
- EC2 Grading, Shaping, Releveling, or Similar Measures
- **EC3** Replacing or Repairing Permanent Fences
- **EC4** Restoring Conservation Structures and Other Installations
- **EC6** Drought Emergency Measures
- **EC7 Other Emergency Conservation Measures**
- EC8 Field Windbreaks and Farmstead Shelterbelts Emergency Measures

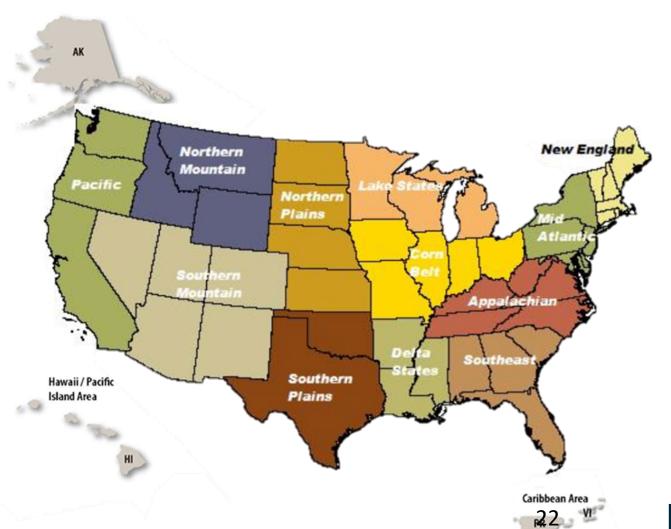


Why Payment Scenarios?

- Streamlined and straight-forward program implementation
- Reduced opportunity for improper payments
- <u>SIGNIFICANT</u> reduction in COF workload
- Improved timeliness of payment processing
- Consistency in payment rates across agencies, states, counties



What's My Region?



Farm Service Agency

fsa.usda.gov



Review of Payment Scenarios and Descriptions



EC1 Debris Removal – Technical Code 500

Available scenarios include:

- Removal of Trees less than 6 Inches in Diameter
- Removal of Trees greater than 6 Inches in Diameter
- Removal and Disposal of Fence
- Removal and Disposal of Rock or Boulders Heavy Concentrated
 Debris Requires Heavy Equipment to Move
- Light Scattered Debris Can Be Picked Up By Hand or With Small Equipment
- Sand Debris Removed Off Site 12-30 Inches
- Sand Debris Removed Off Site greater than 30 Inches



EC3 Replacing or Repairing Permanent Fences

- NRCS Technical Code 382

Repairs or replaces damage to fences caused by natural damage. Fencing must meet NRCS standards and specifications to be approved for cost share.

Available scenarios include:

- Multi Strand Barbed/ Smooth Wire
- Multi Strand Barbed or Smooth Wire Difficult Terrain
- Woven Wire
- Electric

Practice: 500 - Obstruction Removal

Scenario: #1 - Removal and Disposal of Brush and Trees < 6 inch Diameter

Scenario Description:

Remove and disposal of brush and trees < 6 inches in diameter by demolition, excavation or other means required for removal. Dispose of all brush and trees so that it does not impede subsequent work or cause onsite or offsite damage. Dispose of all brush and trees by removal to an approved landfill, wood chipping and or land distribution, or recycling center, burial at an approved location or burning. If burning is used, implement appropriate smoke management to protect public health and safety. Remove and dispose of brush and trees in order to apply conservation practices or facilitate the planned land use. Brush and tree removal will address the resource concerns of the prevention or hindrance to the installation of conservation practices or present a hazard to their use and enjoyment.

Before Situation:

On any land where existing obstructions interfere with planned land use development, public safety or infrastructure. The site may be abandoned mine lands, construction sites, recreation areas, farms, ranches, and areas affected by natural disasters. This is not intended for the removal of obstructions from aquatic environments.

After Situation:

The typical area will be a 2.0 acre impaired area. The removal of brush and trees < 6 inch diameter will be performed with the use of equipment and hand labor. Dispose of all brush and trees from the obstruction removal so that it does not impede subsequent work or cause onsite or offsite damage. Revegetate or otherwise protect from erosion disturbed areas as soon as possible. Refer to NRCS Conservation Practice Standard 342, Critical Area Planting for seedbed preparation, seeding, fertilizing, and mulching requirements. The practice is to improve site conditions in order to apply conservation practices or facilitate better use of the landscape.

Feature Measure: Land Area

Scenario Unit:: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 2.0

Scenario Total Cost:

\$2,205.54

Scenario Cost/Unit:

\$1,102.77

Cost Details:

26



Cost Details:

| cost Details: | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|------|--|------|----------|-----|----------|
| Component Name | ID | Description | Unit | Cost | QTY | Total |
| Equipment Installation | | | | | | |
| Dozer, 140 HP | 927 | Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 125 to 160. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included. | Hour | \$116.68 | 8 | \$933.44 |
| Brush Chipper, 6" capacity | 938 | Brush Chipper, 6" capacity, typically 35 HP. Includes chipper and power unit. Labor not included. | Hour | \$19.47 | 8 | \$155.76 |
| Truck, Pickup | 939 | Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included. | Hour | \$17.00 | 8 | \$136.00 |
| Labor | | | | | | |
| Skilled Labor | 230 | Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc. | Hour | \$34.74 | 9 | \$312.66 |
| General Labor | 231 | Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc. | Hour | \$23.78 | 9 | \$214.02 |
| Equipment Operators, Light | 232 | Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers | Hour | \$25.02 | 8 | \$200.16 |
| Mobilization | | | | | | |
| Mobilization, medium equipment | 1139 | Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds. | Each | \$253.50 | 1 | \$253.50 |
| | | | | | A | |

Agency

fsa.usda.gov



Practice: 382 - Fence

Scenario: #1 - Multi Strand Barbed/Smooth Wire

Scenario Description:

Multi-strand, Barbed or Smooth Wire - Installation of fence will allow for implementation of grazing management that allows for an adequate rest and recovery period, protection of sensitive area, improved water quality, reduction of noxious and invasive weeds. Constructed using fencing materials rather than a pre-manufactured gate.

Before Situation:

On grazing lands health and vigor are negatively impacted by poor grazing distribution, timing of grazing and inadequate rest and recovery periods. Water quality is impacted by increased erosion and runoff, cattle access to water bodies is uncontrolled. Reduced vegetative cover increases the opportunity for encroachment of noxious and invasive weeds.

After Situation:

Installation of fence will allow for implementation of grazing management that allows for an adequate rest and recovery period, protection of sensitive area, improved water quality, reduction of noxious and invasive weeds. Fence includes posts, wire, fasteners, gates, etc... Four strand wire is commonly installed. Fence will be installed with wildlife friendly considerations.

Feature Measure: Length of Fence

Scenario Unit:: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1320

Total Scenario Cost: \$2,885.76

Cost Per Unit: \$2.19

Service Agency

| Component Name | ID | Description | Unit | Cost | QTY | Total |
|--|------|--|-------|----------|-------|----------|
| Equipment Installation | | | | | | |
| Auger, Post driver attachment | 934 | Auger or post driver attachment to a tractor or skidsteer. Does not include power unit. Labor not included. | Hours | \$12.74 | 5 | \$63.70 |
| Truck, Pickup | 939 | Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included. | Hours | \$24.18 | 5 | \$120.90 |
| Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP | 963 | Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included. | Hours | \$23.54 | 5 | \$117.72 |
| Labor | | | | | | |
| General Labor | 231 | Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc. | Hours | \$24.56 | 33 | \$810.44 |
| Equipment Operators, Light | 232 | Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers | Hours | \$25.40 | 5 | \$127.00 |
| Materials | | | | | | |
| Wire, Barbed, Galvanized, 12.5 Gauge, 1,320' roll | 1 | Galvanized 12.5 gauge, 1,320' roll. Includes materials and shipping only. | Each | \$69.30 | 4 | \$277.22 |
| Post, Wood, CCA treated, 3-4 in. x 7 ft. | 9 | Wood Post, Line 3-4 inch dia. X 7 ft., CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only. | Each | \$7.18 | 20 | \$143.59 |
| Post, Wood, CCA treated, 6 in. x 8 ft. | 12 | Wood Post, End 6 inch dia. X 8 ft., CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only. | Each | \$16.88 | 8 | \$135.02 |
| Post, Steel T, 1.33 lbs, 6' | 15 | Steel Post, Studded 6' - 1.33 lb. Includes materials and shipping only. | Each | \$5.54 | 90 | \$498.47 |
| Fence, Wire Assembly, Barbed Wire | 30 | Brace pins, battens, clips, staples. Includes materials and shipping only. | Feet | \$0.19 | 1320 | \$244.94 |
| Gate, Pipe, 12 ft. | 1057 | 6 rail tube gate, 16 gauge. Includes materials and shipping only. | Each | \$174.82 | 1 | \$174.82 |
| Mobilization | | | | | | |
| Mobilization, small equipment | 1138 | Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds. | Each | \$171.94 | 1 | \$171.94 |
| | | The state of the s | 29 | | fsa.u | sda.gov |



Current Counties Approved for ECP in 2022

Gosper = 4/7/22 Wildfire

Furnas = 4/7/22 & 4/22/22 Wildfires

Frontier = 4/22/22 Wildfire

Red Willow = 4/22/22 Wildfire

Perkins = 4/22/22 Wildfire

Thurston = 3/30/22 & 4/23/22 Wildfires

Blaine/Brown/Rock = 4/22/2022 Wildfire

Scottsbluff = 7/30/2022 Wildfires



Current Counties Approved for ECP in 2023

Cherry/Thomas Counties – Bovee Fire = 10/2/2022 Nuckolls County = 10/23/2022 Wildfire



Nebraska Forest Restoration Partnership STAC Update - 3/2/23





NFRP Summary

Technical Assistance-Implementation

- Project planning
- Landowner visits
- Program Enrollment

Technical Assistance-Enhancement

- 10 technical publications
- 7 capacity-building training events
- 40 landowner/contractor workshops

Financial Assistance

- \$1.5 million for FSI
 - 2,500 acres
- \$725,000 for WB/tree planting
 - 250,000 trees
- \$900,000 for WB renovation
 - 115 miles
 - **Continuous, open enrollment**



Alternative Funding Arrangement

- RCPP-Classic vs RCPP-AFA
 - RCPP-Classic: NRCS manages enrollments and FA
 - RCPP-AFA: Project lead (NFS) manages enrollments and FA
 - NRCS still provides assistance with eligibility reviews and NEPA
- RCPP-AFA as part of the Farm Bill
 - Projects must meet NRCS standards
 - Producers must be "EQIP-eligible"
 - NRCS must complete necessary environmental and cultural reviews





2022 - New Publications

IANR

DECIDUOUS TREE THINNING USING THE HACK-AND-SQUIRT METHOD



By Chris Wood, Forester

Hack-and-Squirt is a method used to treat and remove unwanted and undesirable deciduous trees from the forest where these 'weed' trees are out-competing desirable species. Forest thinning using Hack-and-Squirt is a tool that can help restore forests that have become overstocked



WINDBREAK RENOVATION GUIDE by Steve Karloff, Forester

IANR

NEBRASKA FOREST RESTORATION PARTNERSHIP



In partnership with your local Natural Resources District (NRD), the Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS), and the Nebraska Game and Parks Commission (NGPC), the Nebraska Forest Service (NFS) is offering financial assistance to landowners and producers for:

- Establishing a Windbreak
- · Renovating an Existing Windbreak
- Planting Conservation Trees (outside of windbreaks)
- · Managing Forests and Woodlands

This opportunity is being offered as a result of a funding award from the NRCS.

WHAT CAN THE PROGRAM OFFER FOR WINDBREAKS AND TREE PLANTING?

NFRP financial assistance is paired with NRD funding to provide 75% cost-share for windbreak and tree planting-related projects. Visit your local NRD about their participation in the NFRP program and the specific activities eligible for reimbursement.

See the back side of this flyer for a list of participating NRDs.



WHAT CAN THE PROGRAM OFFER FOR FOREST MANAGEMENT PROJECTS?

Cost-share is available to reimburse landowners or producers for managing their forests and woodlands. Eligible activities include:

- · Removing undesirable species
- Thinning mature trees to promote regeneration
- Managing trees to improve the value of the timber
- Improve wildlife habitat.

Reimbursement amounts are based on established NRCS reimbursement rates for the activity being





2022 - Capacity Building Events

FOREST MANAGEMENT WORKSHOPS

SAVE THE DATES!

Natural Resource Professional Training Opportunity More information to follow!



- This workshop will be focusing on riparian woodland management.
- Thursday afternoon/Friday morning will be windbreak management.

Chadron. July 25-28

- This workshop will be focusing on pine forest management.
- Thursday afternoon/Friday morning will be windbreak management.

Ponca. September 26-28

- This workshop will be focusing on mixed hardwood management.
- Windbreak training will be held separately, dates TBD



2022

- "Hack-and-squirt" workshop (Ponca)
- Nebraska City
- Niobrara Valley Preserve (Johnstown)

2023

- Kearney
- Chadron
- September









2022 - Landowner/Contractor Workshops

2022

- "Coffee with a Forester" (Alma)
- Windbreak Renovation Workshop (Tecumseh)

2023

- Planning workshops emphasizing local needs
- Engage with area partners



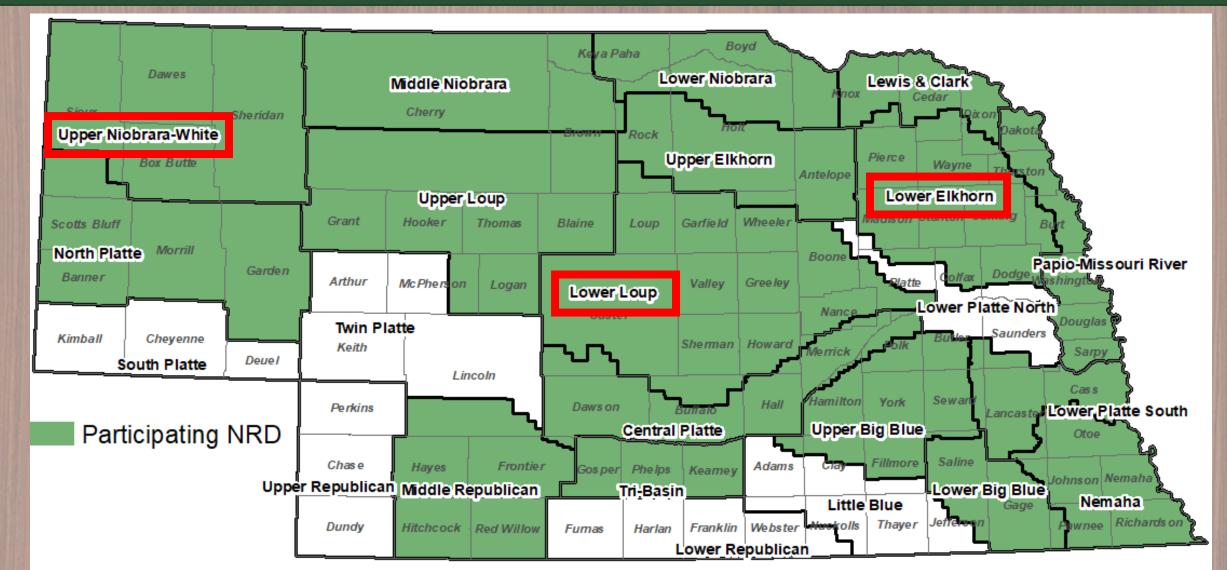
2022 - Financial Assistance

- Windbreak projects
 - 13 projects completed
 - \$3,000 in funds distributed

- Forest stand improvement
 - 3 projects awarded
 - 22 projects in development



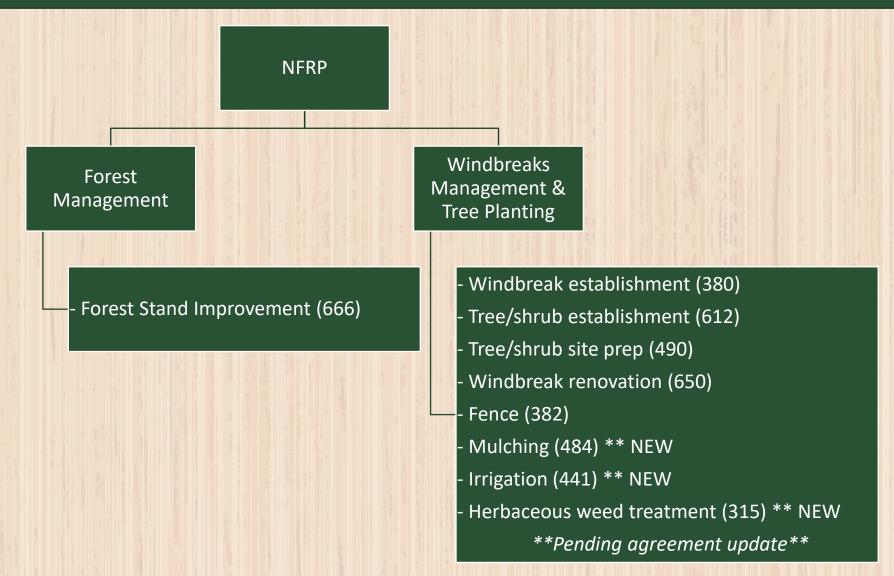
Windbreak Management & Tree Planting







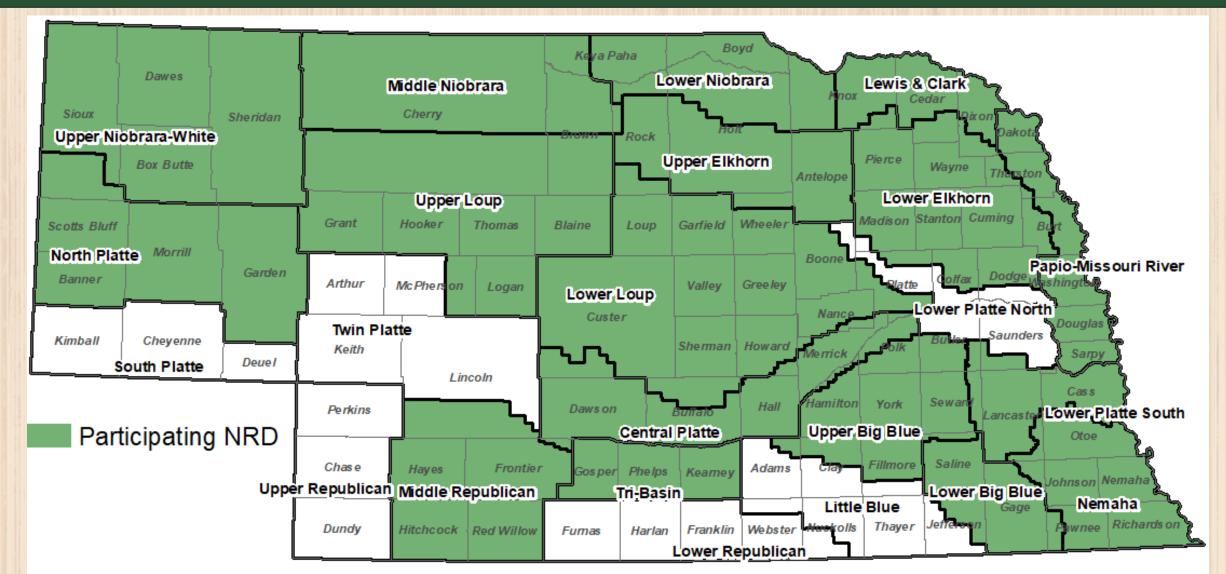
2023 Outlook - NFRP Activities







2023 Outlook





NFRP Key Points

- Program is available on a continuous basis
- Average windbreak reimbursement from 2022 was \$230 per project.
 With newly funded activities and updated agreements, these reimbursements would increase to \$875 per project.
- NFS is responsible for tracking eligibility requests, distribution of funds, and outcomes
 - If an NRCS field office is working with NSWCP or NRD cost-share, please engage with your local NFS forester regarding possible NFRP opportunities
- For windbreak/tree planting projects, producers must first have a financial agreement for NRD cost-share or NSWCP
 - If NRDs are working to sign-up producers, let NFS take care of NFRP enrollment activities and sign-up, communicate the program with potential landowners and have them contact NFS



Forestry Sub-Committee Meeting

- Wednesday, June 14 (1:00 4:30pm)
 - Field Tour: Cedar Canyon
 - Cedar Canyon is a UNL property managed by NFS, which is used as a demonstration for the management of redcedar forests and windbreaks in the Loess Canyons
- Thursday, June 15 (8:00 am Noon)
 - Business Meeting: West Central Research and Extension Center
 - Updates to NRCS Windbreak Guidelines
 - Discussion about emerging tree and forestry issues
 - Challenges facing agencies related to trees and forests
 - Agency updates





Questions?

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