

# Utah FY 2023 Conservation Stewardship Program – Inflation Reduction Act (CSP– IRA)



The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) in Utah announced Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 funding using the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) through the Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP).

CSP-IRA is a voluntary, technical, and financial assistance program designed to help farmers, ranchers, forestland owners, and Tribes with moving their operation to the next level of conservation. CSP-IRA will focus on carbon sequestration, greenhouse gas emissions, reduced energy, and soil health. The program focuses on increasing conservation implementation and solving natural resource concerns related to climate change.

This fact sheet covers the FY 2023 CSP-IRA sign up in Utah.

## Important Dates:

- Application Deadline – March 31 (Batch 1) June 2 (Batch 2); *Subsequent batches after batch 1 will only be used if needed, and if funding is available.*
- Ranking Deadline – May 12 (Batch 1) June 16 (Batch 2)
- Obligation Deadline (if application is selected by May 1) – August 25; (if application is selected after May 1) – September 15
- "Field Verification" will be completed before obligation for CSP-IRA.



For questions, please contact your local district conservationist at [nrcs.usda.gov](https://nrcs.usda.gov).

## Eligibility (530.302)

CSP applicant eligibility is the same as other CSP contracts. Please see the CSP "Classic" Utah Programs Fact Sheet for more information on eligibility.

## EQIP-IRA Payments and Payment Limitations (530.306)

CSP-IRA payments and payment limitations are the same as other CSP contracts. Please see the CSP "Classic" Utah Programs Fact Sheet for more information on payments and payment limitations.

## Important IRA Information

- An IRA NRCS-CPA-1202 addendum must be included and signed in addition to the NRCS-CPA-1202 "Conservation Program Contract and appendix.
- The IRA radio button in Protracts must be selected for contracts using IRA-funding.
- Practices must be used in conjunction with their Climate Change Mitigation Practice Categories (CCMPC). Facilitating practices and activities can receive payment but must directly support a core CSAF practice.
- The current fiscal year CSAF practice list must be included in the participants casefile.
- All practices and activities must be implemented, and payments completed prior to Sept 30, 2031.

An "IRA Application Approval Letter" will be sent out to selected applicants.



## Core Climate Smart Agriculture and Forestry (CSAF) Activities

### Agroforestry, Forestry and Upland Wildlife Habitat

#### Practices

- 311 Alley Cropping (acres)
- 342 Critical Area Planting (acres)
- 380 Windbreaks/Shelterbelt Establishment and Renovation (feet)
- 381 Silvopasture (acres)
- 390 Riparian Herbaceous Cover (acres)
- 391 Riparian Forest Buffer (acres)
- 420 Wildlife Habitat Planting (acres)
- 422 Hedgerow Planting (feet)
- 612 Tree/Shrub Establishment (acres)
- 645 Upland Wildlife Habitat Management (acres)

#### • 666 Forest Stand Improvement (acres) **Enhancements**

- E381A Silvopasture to improve wildlife habitat
- 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
- E391B Increase stream shading for stream temperature reduction
- E391C Increase riparian forest buffer width to enhance wildlife habitat
- E420A Establish pollinator habitat
- E420B Establish monarch butterfly habitat
- E612B Planting for high carbon sequestration rate
- E612C Establishing tree/shrub species to restore native plant communities
- E612G Tree/shrub planting for wildlife food
- E645B Manage existing shrub thickets to provide adequate shelter for wildlife
- 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
- 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

## Soil Health

### Practices

- 327 Conservation Cover
- 328 Conservation Crop Rotation
- 329 Residue and Tillage Management, No Till
- 332 Contour Buffer Strips
- 340 Cover Crop
- 345 Residue and Tillage Management, Reduced Till
- 386 Field Border
- 393 Filter Strips
- 412 Grassed Waterways
- 484 Mulching

### Enhancements

- E327A Conservation cover for pollinators and beneficial insects
- E327B Establish Monarch butterfly habitat
- E328A Resource conserving crop rotation
- E328B Improved resource conserving crop rotation
- E328E Soil health crop rotation
- E328F Modifications to improve soil health and increase soil organic matter
- 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
- E329B No till to reduce tillage induced particulate matter
- E329C No till to increase plant-available moisture
- E329D No till system to increase soil health and soil organic matter content
- E329E No till to reduce energy
- E340A Cover crop to reduce soil erosion
- E340B Intensive cover cropping to increase soil health and soil organic matter content
- E340C Use of multi-species cover crops to improve soil health and increase soil organic matter
- E340D Intensive orchard/vineyard floor cover cropping to increase soil health
- 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
- E345B Reduced tillage to reduce tillage induced particulate matter



## Core Climate Smart Agriculture and Forestry (CSAF) Activities

### Soil Health

#### Enhancements

- 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
- 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
- E393A Extend existing filter strip to reduce water quality impacts
- E412A Enhance a grassed waterway
- E484A Mulching to improve soil health
- 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

#### Bundles

- B000BFF1 Buffer Bundle#1
- B000CPL24 Cropland soil health management system
- B000CPL25 Climate smart advanced soil health

### Energy, Combustion, and Efficiency

#### Practices

- 374 Energy Efficient Agricultural Operation

#### Enhancements

- E533C Install VFDs on pumps
- E533D Switch fuel source for pumps

## Nitrogen Management

### Practices

- 590 Nutrient Management

### Enhancements

- 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
- 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

## Grazing and Pasture

### Practices

- 512 Pasture and Hay Planting (acres)
- 528 Prescribed Grazing (acres)
- 550 Range Planting (acres)

### Enhancements

- 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
- E512E Forage and biomass planting that produces feedstock for biofuels or energy production
- 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
- E528A Maintaining quantity and quality forage for animal health and productivity



## Core Climate Smart Agriculture and Forestry (CSAF) Activities

### Grazing and Pasture

#### Enhancements

- 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
- 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
- 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
- E550A Range planting for increasing/maintaining organic matter
- E550B Range planting for improving forage, browse, or cover for wildlife

## Additional Information on CSP-IRA Activities and CSAF

- CSP-IRA funds can only be used for one or more conservation practices, enhancements, or bundles that directly address identified IRA priorities.
- The IRA Enhancement System must have at least one core enhancement from the FY2023 CSAF Mitigation Activities List on each land use.
- The non-IRA (CSAF) enhancements of the IRA Enhancement System must be scheduled within the same land use and management system as the core IRA (CSAF) enhancement or the adjacent Associated Agricultural Land (AAL) as applicable.
- The non-IRA (CSAF) enhancements must be associated with the base practice in the management system which supports the IRA priorities.
- Enhancements that are not part of the IRA Enhancement System and are not on the CSAF Mitigation Activities List for a land use must NOT be included in an IRA funded contract.
- Non-IRA (CSAF) Bundles may be used on a land use as well, based on the above, and if it includes at least one enhancement that is a core enhancement on the CSAF Mitigation Activities List. Planners may not schedule enhancements included within the non-IRA (CSAF) bundle individually.

