



James Curtis, State Soil Scientist

Soils Tools and Technology

REMOTE SENSING UPDATE







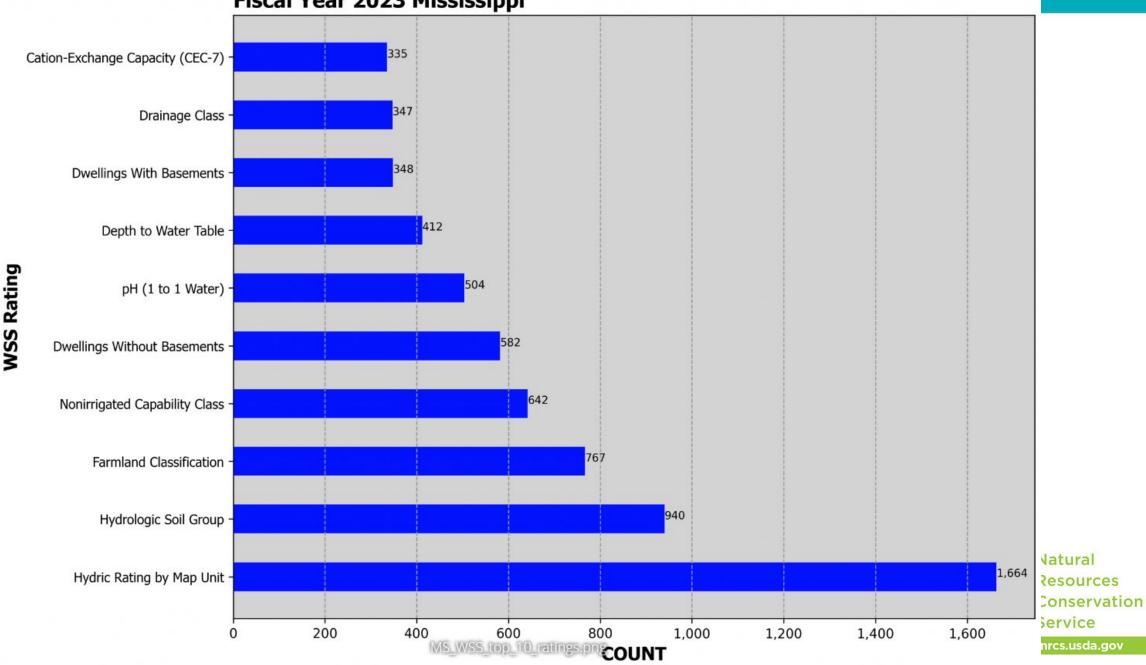
Web Soil Survey (WSS) - Annual Refresh

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← → C A sebsoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/WebSoilSurvey.aspx							
SDA United States De Natural Res	partment of Agriculture ources Conservation	Service					
Contact Us Su	bscribe <u>ञ</u> Archi	ved Soil Surveys Soil Survey	y Status Glossary Preference				
Area of Inte (AOI)	srest Soil Map	Soil Data Explorer Soils Data					
Informati	on		× _				
Solution Web Soil Survey Status Update Saturday, September 30, 2023 8:59 PM CDT A The Annual Soil Refresh is completed. New and updated soil data is now available.							
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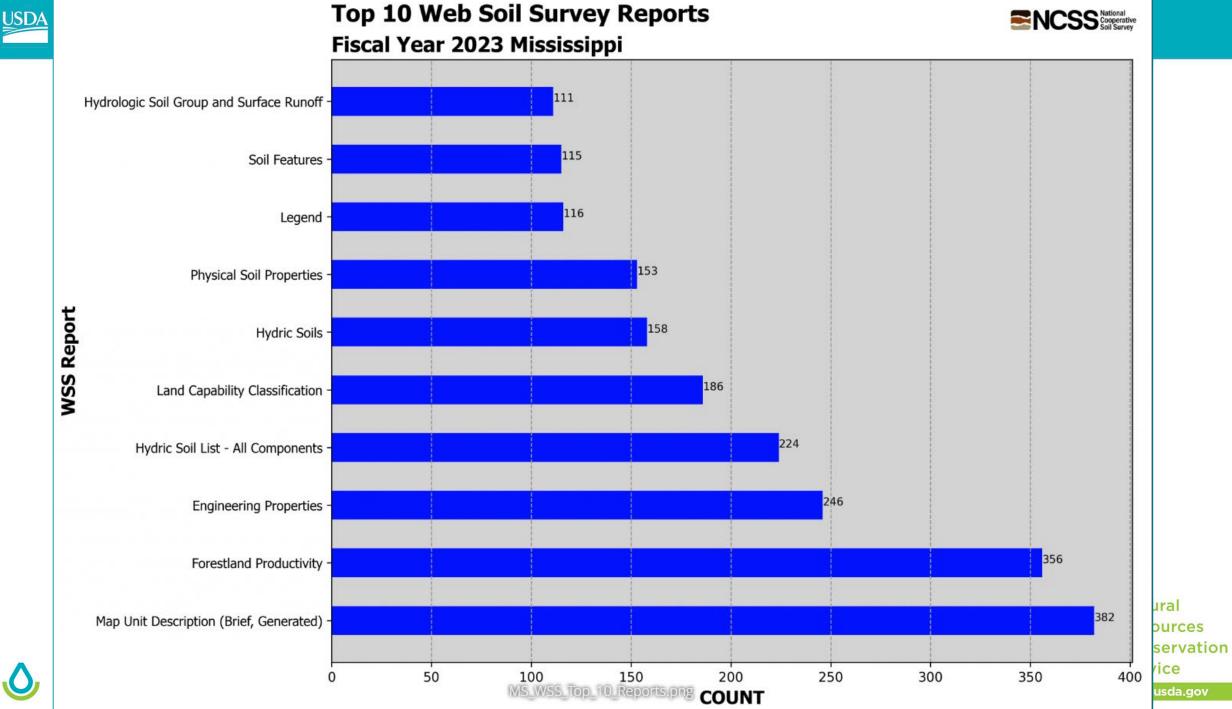
USDA

Top 10 Web Soil Survey Ratings Fiscal Year 2023 Mississippi





WSS Rating





4-Band High-Res (Leaf-Off) Imagery

- Contracted by MDEQ
- 2022-2023 Central Mississippi
 Digital 6 Inch Orthophotography Project
- Final delivery prior to December 31, 2023
- Available on MARIS website (early CY2024) (Mississippi Automated Resource Information System)

Natural	Color	<u>Color I</u>	nfrared
Channel	Band	Channel	Band
Red	Band_1	2 Red	Band_4
Green	Band_2	Creen	Band_1
V Blue	Band_3	Z Dive	Band_2
Alpha	Band 1	E Apha	Band_3





High-Resolution versus 1M--NAIP

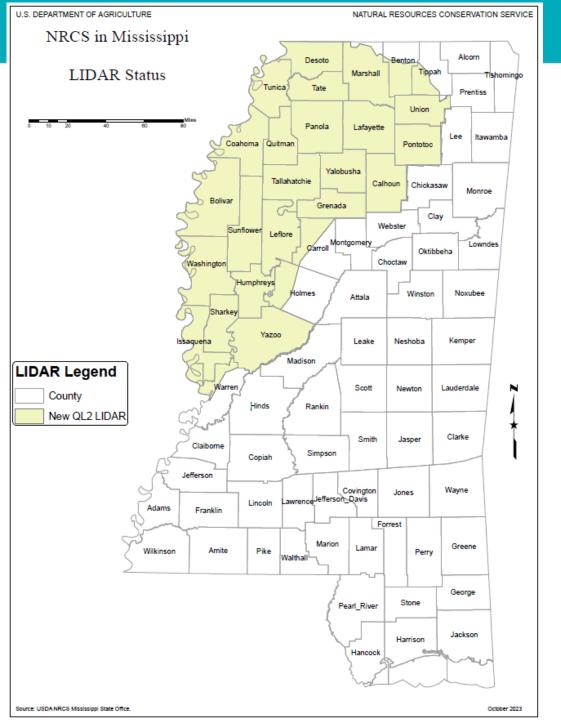




<u>USDA</u>	
	United States Department of Agriculture

New Elevation Data

Table 1 Quality level (QL) specifications							
Elevation ^{1/}	Horizontal re	solution terms	Vertical accuracy terms				
quality level (QL)	Point density, points/m ²	Nominal pulse spacing, m	RMSEz ^{2/} in open terrain, cm	Equivalent contour ac- curacy, ft			
QL 1	8	0.35	9.25	1%			
QL 2	2	0.7	9.25	1			
QL 3	1-0.25	1-2	≤ 18.5	2			
QL 4	0.04	5	46.3-139	5-15			
QL 5	0.04	5	92.7 - 185	10 - 20			



^	
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THANK YOU

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- (1) mail: U.S. Department of Agriculture Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights 1400 Independence Avenue, SW Washington, D.C. 20250-9410;
- (2) fax: (202) 690-7442; or
- (3) email: program.intake@usda.gov

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Ecological Science



Extend growing season

- Reduce number of hay bales needed.
- Follow soil test recommendations.
- Exclude livestock until minimum grazing heights are achieved.





810 - Annual Forages For Grazing System



Land Eligibility

- Grazing land only
- Fields in a warm/cool season perineal sod.





United States Department of Agriculture

810-CPS-1

Natural Resources Conservation Service

CONSERVATION PRACTICE STANDARD

ANNUAL FORAGES FOR GRAZING SYSTEMS

CODE 810

(ac)

DEFINITION

Establish adapted and compatible species, varieties, or cultivars of annual forage species suitable for pasture or fodder.

PURPOSE

This practice is used to accomplish one or more of the following purposes:

- Provide or increase forage supply during periods of low forage production or to extend the grazing season
- Provide temporary cover to reduce wind and water erosion and forage for sites where perennial forages will be reestablished
- · Reduce excess nutrients from the soil
- Improve soil microbial life and soil aggregate stability

CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES

This practice applies to pasture and cropland where annual forages are planted as part of the grazing system forage budget. This practice does not apply to the establishment of annually planted and harvested grain, fiber, vegetable, or oilseed crops. This practice does not apply to forestland or grazed forestland.



CRITERIA

General Criteria Applicable to All Purposes

Use of this standard will comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations.

All purposes (grazing/harvest/termination) will comply with other USDA policies where applicable, e.g., Risk Management Agency crop insurance requirements and/or any other interested parties.

Ensure that plants are not listed as noxious weeds or invasive species lists for the state.

All seed and planting materials shall be labeled and meet state seed quality law standards.

Plant species and their cultivars will be selected based upon:

- Site, weather, and soil conditions present at establishment.
- Animal nutritional requirements with no or limited anti-quality issues.
- Intended use, level of management, realistic yield estimates, maturity stage, season of use, and compatibility with other species.
- · Resistance to herbicide carryover and disease/insects common to the site or location.

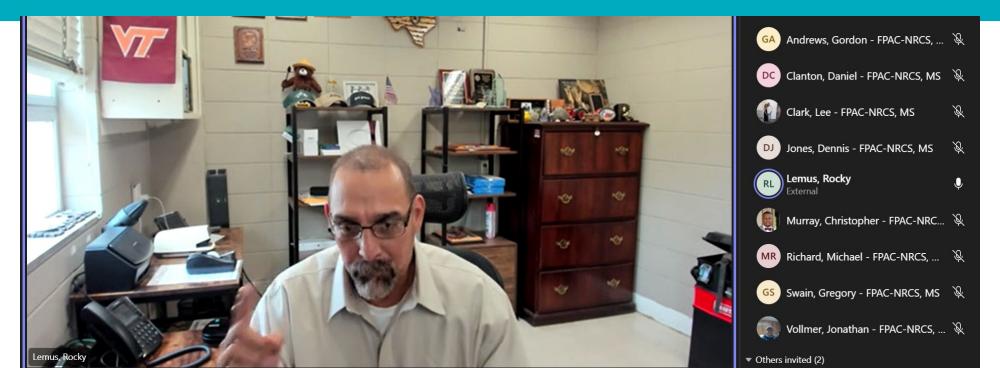
When planting legumes, use pre-inoculated seed, inoculum coated seed, or inoculate with the proper viable strain of rhizobia immediately before planting.

Apply all plant nutrients and, or soil amendments based on recommendations from a current soil test and as recommended by NRCS state guidance, land grant university and research institutes, extension agencies, or agency field trials.

When herbicides are used, follow all label requirements for use on forages and observe restrictions for livestock use whether grazed or harvested.

Exclude livestock until the plants are ready to be grazed.





MSU Extension & NRCS Agronomist



- Drill/overseeding methods only.
- Minium seeding rates will be required.
- Lime at 100% relative neutralizing value.
- N-P-K applied per soil test
- Forages will be applied the following season when soil test results recommend greater than a tons of lime or when the soil pH is less than 5.8.
- Lime recommendation greater than 2 tons of lin must be spread in split applications.
- Have more than one grazing cell or pasture to facilitate rotational grazing.





Subpart 3-Bureau of Plant Industry Chapter 04- Agricultural Liming Materials

Neutralizing and Screening Standards For Agricultural Liming Materials.

100.01 All agricultural liming materials, except marl, offered for sale, sold, or distributed in this state shall have clearly stated in the guarantee, the actual Relative Neutralizing Value (RNV). RNV is an expression of aglime effectiveness based on the combined effect of Calcium Carbonate Equivalent (CCE) and fineness of grind. The RNV is determined by multiplying CCE by a set of factors based on the particle size of the agricultural liming material. The minimum RNV allowed for sale in Mississippi shall be 63%.



Ineligible land uses

- Forest land
- Cropland
- Land not in a perennial cover.
- Land in trees after 1990 not established to a warm/cool season perennial.
- Land cleared after 1990 and established to a perennial cover where there are signs of erosion.



Certification/Paym ent Requirements

- Lime tickets at the 100% RNV
- Fertilizer tickets per soil test recommendation.
- Seed tickets
- Installation of 382 prior to payment.









Land uses

Cropland **Pasture land**

Parings

- 590 – Nutrient Management

- 810 – Annual Forage Mix ONLY

- Soil test per each planned land unit. - Lime tickets - Lime relative neutralizing value certification @ 100%.



Lime application rates must be based soil test analysis for the planned cropping/tillage system and follow local Land Grant University (LGU) recommendations. Use soil tests no older than 3 years. Collect, prepare, store, and ship all soil samples following LGU guidance.

Soil test results must provide a recommendation for how much lime in CCE material is needed/ac to adjust the soil pH to the optimum range for the planned cropping system.





United States Department of Agriculture

666-CPS-1

Natural Resources Conservation Service

CONSERVATION PRACTICE STANDARD

FOREST STAND IMPROVEMENT

CODE 666

(ac)

DEFINITION

The manipulation of tree species composition, stand structure, or density to achieve desired forest conditions.

PURPOSE

This practice is used to accomplish one or more of the following purposes-

- Maintain or improve forest carbon stocks
- Maintain or improve forest health and productivity
- Maintain or improve forest structure and composition
- · Maintain or improve wildlife and pollinator habitat
- Reduce forest pest pressure
- · Reduce forest wildfire hazard



Criteria

- Silvicultural techniques
- Desired future conditions
- Regional guidelines or site-specific prescriptions
- Basal area
- Follow best management practices...



Program Eligibility

- Pre-commercial thinning
- Stands without a first thinning
- Thinned to 70-80 basal area per acre
- Current management plan where the thinning methods are identified.
- Forest management plan CPA 106
- Forest stewardship plan MFC



State Technical Committee Annual Meeting November 8, 2023

Natalie Segrest Chief, Basin Management and NPS Branch Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality









Engineering & Watershed Olguy Louis, SCE



Engineering

- Completed 90 field surveys for gathering field data to be used in EQIP designs.
- Completed 76 EQIP designs
- Completed 125 CTA field visits
- Completed 38 CTA designs





Watershed

- \$461,605.61 for 9 projects (Prequalification)
- \$135 million dollars from the bipartisan infrastructure bill towards our watershed operations.
- \$8 million dollars specifically for the rehabilitation of our Watershed dam.
- \$210 million dollars for non-bipartisan infrastructure bill watershed operations
 - Rocky Carter
 - Long Beach
 - South Delta Watershed
 - Others (CDS)



Agrichemical Handling Facility (309)



Formatting and writing style were updated to meet current agency requirements. Minor revisions were made for clarity and readability purposes and to update citations for existing references. Major changes were made to the Plans and Specifications to identify needed information and to remove requirements of supplying supporting documentation with plans and specifications.



Energy Efficient Agricultural Operation (371)

The name has been changed from "Farmstead Energy Improvement".

The standard has been rewritten to focus on the energy efficiency criteria, fire and electrical safety, flexibility, and manufacturer's requirements.

The requirement for an ASABE S612 Type 2 energy audit has been revised to allow other assessment methods.

Criteria was added to support Prescriptive Upgrades to simplify and streamline implementation of some instances of the practice. Criteria was added for heat and air transfer systems and equipment.





Well Decommissioning (351)

This standard has undergone minimal changes. Changes to the Criteria section include adding "Laws and Regulation," "Roles and Responsibilities," "Disinfection," and "Sealing and Collapsible Formation." Deleted "Casing Grouted in Place" criterion





Roof Runoff Structure (558)

One purpose was rewritten to remove references to foundation protection since that is not an established resource concern and now just addresses soil erosion. Minor wording changes were made to the Criteria section for clarity and specificity. Changes were made to the **Additional Criteria section to Capture Water for Other Uses** to address water quality for reuse of captured water and criteria modified for storage of the captured water.



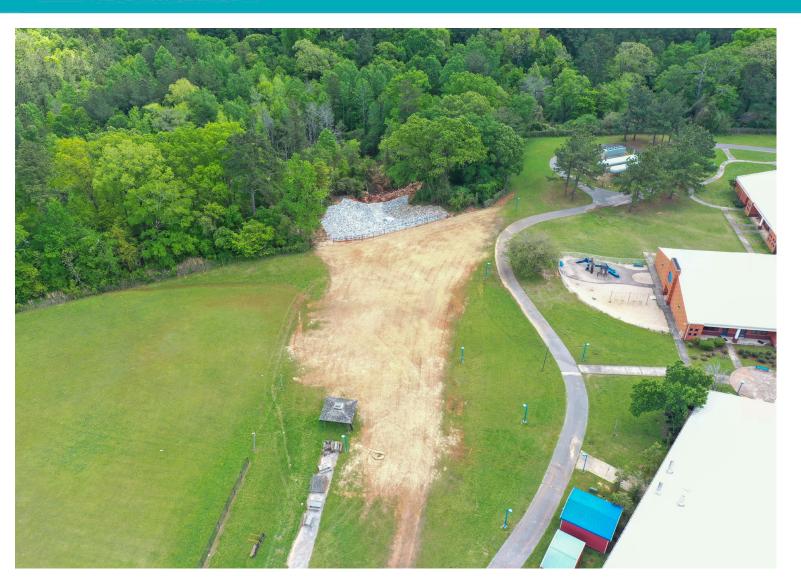
Waste Transfer (634)

Formatting and writing style were updated to meet current agency requirements. Minor revisions were made for clarity and readability purposes. The structural design requirements were updated to align with changes made to the National Engineering Manual. The criteria for reception pit size, pipe clean-outs and pipeline velocity were revised.



Sprinkler System (442)

Updated Tables to meet current industry standards. Modified the Land Slope section to allow for pivot systems that may not meet the slope requirement but meet the run-off and application rate requirements. Added a section for Mobile Drip Irrigation (MDI). MDI is a type of irrigation that is partially sprinkler and partially drip type irrigation and it was decided that MDI criteria is more applicable to the standard.



Questions?

Olguy Louis State Conservation Engineer

Suite 1321, McCoy Federal Building 100 W. Capitol St Jackson, MS 39269 Phone: 601-863-3932







Guiding, promoting, and demonstrating conservation, development, protection and proper utilization of the soil, water and related resources of the state of Mississippi.



District Assistance

Water Quality

Surface Mines

District Assistance





Natural Resource Education

District Assistance



Assisting the 82 Soil & Water Conservation Districts throughout the state of MS

- Elections and Appointments of Commissioners
- Financial Reporting
- Local projects
- 319 NPS project administration

District Programs

	Beginning	Funds	
Program	Balance	Remaining	End Date
СТА	\$ 1,150,000.00	\$ 672,470.03	9/30/2024
District Technician	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 446,624.57	9/30/2024
CRP	\$ 3,250,000.00	\$ 2,280,648.34	2/28/2025



Water Quality

Non-Point Source Pollution

Programs

Streambank and Shoreline Protection Stream Crossing Ponds Check Dams Cross Fencing Grade Stabilization Structures

Non-Point Source Pollution

Programs

Project Name	BMPs Installed	Allocation	Spent	Remaining
Ellison Creek	6 BMPS	\$215,000.00	\$109,222.73	\$105,777.27
Fuller Creek-Town Creek	0 BMPs	\$346,500.00	\$0.00	\$346,500.00
Muddy Bayou	0 BMPs	\$297,635.00	\$0.00	\$297 <i>,</i> 635.00
Owl Creek	225 BMPs	\$1,149,037.72	\$831,047.87	\$317 <i>,</i> 989.85
Platner Bayou	0 BMPs	\$637,982.00	\$0.00	\$637,982.00
Sherman Creek-Panola Quitman Floodway	18 BMPs	\$538,889.86	\$486,201.77	\$52 <i>,</i> 688.09
Upper Piney Creek	0 BMPs	\$310,500.00	\$0.00	\$310,500.00
Carmichael Creek-Town Creek (completed)	76 BMPs	\$647,803.15	\$647,803.15	\$0.00

Watershed Rehabilitation

De-watering through MSWCC Siphon System



Watershed Dam Rehabilitation



Richland Creek Dam 2A

Watershed Rehabilitation



Dam Pipe Inspections



Watershed Rehabilitation

The **Watershed Rehabilitation Program** helps project sponsors rehabilitate aging dams that are reaching the end of their design life and/or no longer meet federal or state safety criteria or performance standards.

> Watershed Structure Buntyn Creek Str 16A-1 Buntyn Creek Str 16A-2 Asclamore Creek Str Y-17A-1 Asclamore Creek Str Y-17A-2 Bentonia Creek WS Str #7 Eden Creek Watershed Str Y-37D-10 Tillatoba Creek Str Y-17B-1 N. Tillatoba-Hunter Creek WS Y-17C-6B Black Creek 100 **Greasy Creek WS** Town Creek

<u>Watershed and Flood Prevention</u> <u>Operations</u>

The **WFPO program** provides technical and financial assistance to States, local governments and Tribal organizations to help plan and implement authorized watershed projects for the purpose of:

Flood Prevention Watershed Protection Public Recreation Public Fish and Wildlife Agricultural Water Management Municipal and Industrial Water Supply Water Quality Management

Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations

Current Projects		
City of Charleston		
Holmes County		
Hubbard Creek		
Long Creek Reservior		
Madison Upper Bear Creek		
Tillatoba Levee		
Richland Creek		
Coahoma Co - Govt Ditch		
Hinds County		
Trim Cane		
Bogue Phalia		
Pelucia Creek - Leflore		
Forrest County Rawls Springs		
Yalobusha		
Carter Rocky Levee System		



Partnership is not a posture but a process-a continuous process that grows stronger each year as we devote ourselves to common tasks.

— John 7. Kennedy —

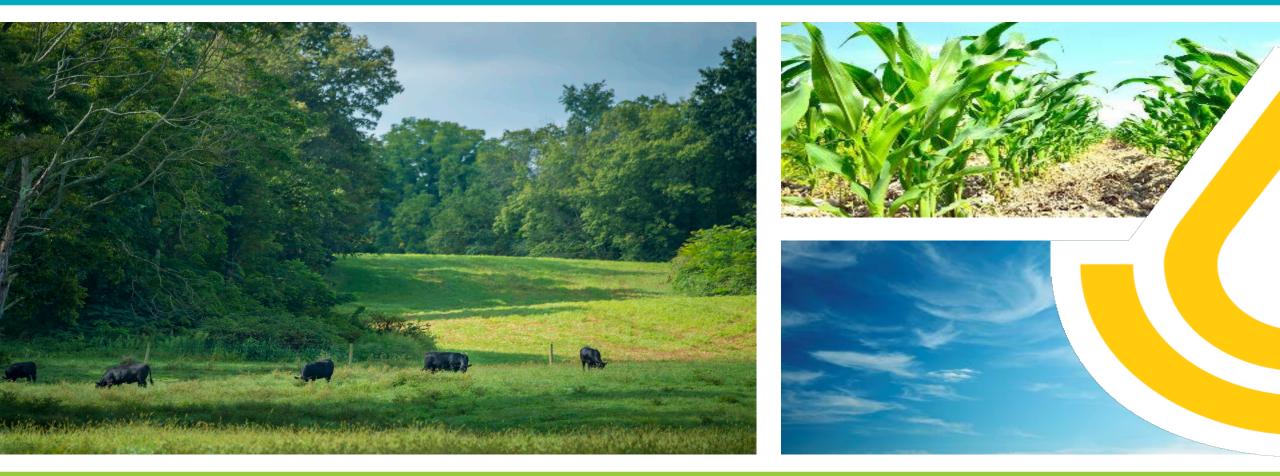
AZQUOTES



Conserving for our future, NOW







Mississippi Easement Programs



FY 2024 Programs

Agricultural Conservation Easement Program (ACEP) Agricultural Lands Easement (ALE) Wetland Reserve Easement (WRE) Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) **ACEP-ALE and WRE Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP) – US Held** Minority delta wetland easements

Upper Pearl watershed easements



FY 2024 Applications

Sign-up Deadline October 27, 2023 ACEP-ALE ACEP-WRE RCPP Upper Pearl RCPP WRE

Note- If application is on file, we include in all available ranking pools. No need to file additional applications. ACEP-IRA-WRE November 13, 2023





Wetland Reserve Enhancement Program (WREP)

Tri-State WREP – 1 project in process for 700 acres, expect 2024 enrollment.

Batture WREP – 1 project enrolled for 41 acres for ~\$215,000.

*Need additional Batture cropland offers.

Expect \$15M+ in FY2024 WREP Funding



Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP)

 Upper Pearl – Leake/Neshoba counties, within 2 mile buffer of Pearl river. Goal – to manage for water quality (i.e. forest habitat and protection)

Project with Wildlife Mississippi

 Minority Wetland Easements – dedicated fund pool for minority landowners in the delta.

Joint project with Arkansas NRCS and KKAC Organization.



Ranking FY2024

Ranking Pool Report

Survey: MS WRE Program Questions v2

Question	Answer Choices	Points
	Offer adjoins a permanently protected area on 3 or more sides.	32
	Offer adjoins a permanently protected area on 2 or less sides.	27
Does the offer adjoin a permanently protected area?	Offer is within a 1/4 mile of a permanently protected area.	23
	Offer is within a 1/4 to 1/2 mile of a permanently protected area.	18
	Offer is within a 1/2 to 1 mile of a permanently protected area.	9
	Offer adjoins wooded wetland area/ perm protected area less than 250 acres.	16
	Offer less than 1/4 mile from wooded wetland area/ perm protected area less than 250 acres	11
	Offer is between 1/4 to 1/2 mile from wooded wetland area/ perm protected area less than 250 acres.	
	Offer is more than 1 mile from a permanently protected area or more than 1/2 mile from wooded wetland area	0
	Yes - Intersects Black bear and/or Pondberry shapefiles	36
	FBBDSM - Priority zone 9 - 36 pts	36
	FBBDSM - Priority zone 8 - 12 pts	12
	FBBDSM - Priority zone 7 - 10 pts	10
	FBBDSM - Priority zone 6 - 7 pts	7
Does offer touch known Black Bear or Pondberry (T and E species) or Forest Bird Reforestation priority habitats?	FBBDSM - Priority zone 5 - 6 pts	6
	FBBDSM - Priority zone 4 - 5 pts	5
	FBBDSM - Priority zone 3 - 4 pts	4
	FBBDSM - Priority zone 2 - 3 pts	3
	FBBDSM - Priority zone 1 - 2 pts	2
	No T and E; No FBBDSM Priority zone	0
	Cropland	18
Water Quality Filtering - Non-WRE runoff from adjoining lands	Pastureland, Hay Land, and/or Aquaculture (non-ditch), Grass CRP.	9
	CRP Trees, Forestland, Other Lands, No Filtering	0

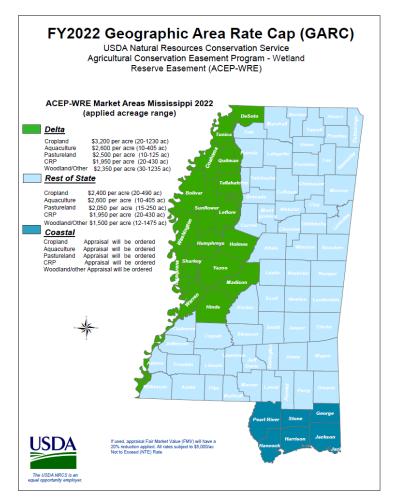
Multiple FY24 Ranking Pools

- Statewide
- WREP Tri-state
- WREP Batture
- RCPP WRE
- RCPP Upper Pearl
- Historically Underserved
- Due to Louisiana Black Bear de-listing by USFWS, points will decrease for FY2024.



FY2024 Payment Rates

- Awaiting changes for FY2024
- Expect Rate increases \$100-200
- Challenge: Difficulty finding comps for Aquaculture and CRP properties





Easement Overview

1992-2023 Easement Summary		
Enrolled Easements	756	
Enrolled acres	210,553.4	
Closed Easements	707	
Closed Acres	202,936.8	
Fully Restored	191,155.7 (as of 2023)	
Pending Restoration	19,397.7	



Landowner Workshops

- 3 workshops
 - Cleveland
 - Onward
 - Jackson
- Almost 50% overall attendance by minority farmers
- Mailer/Outreach success



Natural Resources Conservation Service

nrcs.usda.gov



Easement Staff

- ASTC Easements Jason Keenan
- Easement Coordinator Ron McCain
- Realty Specialist Vacant
- Program Analyst Jahmal Burgess
- Easement Specialist Rick Hagar
- Easement Field Coordinator Ben Naron
- Easement Soil Con Jason Makamson
- Easement Biologist Saahirah Walton
- Easement Forester Alec Conrad

- Program Assistant
 - Ariel Hollins
- Trust for Tomorrow
 - Randal Manley
 - William McRee
 - Jacob Miller

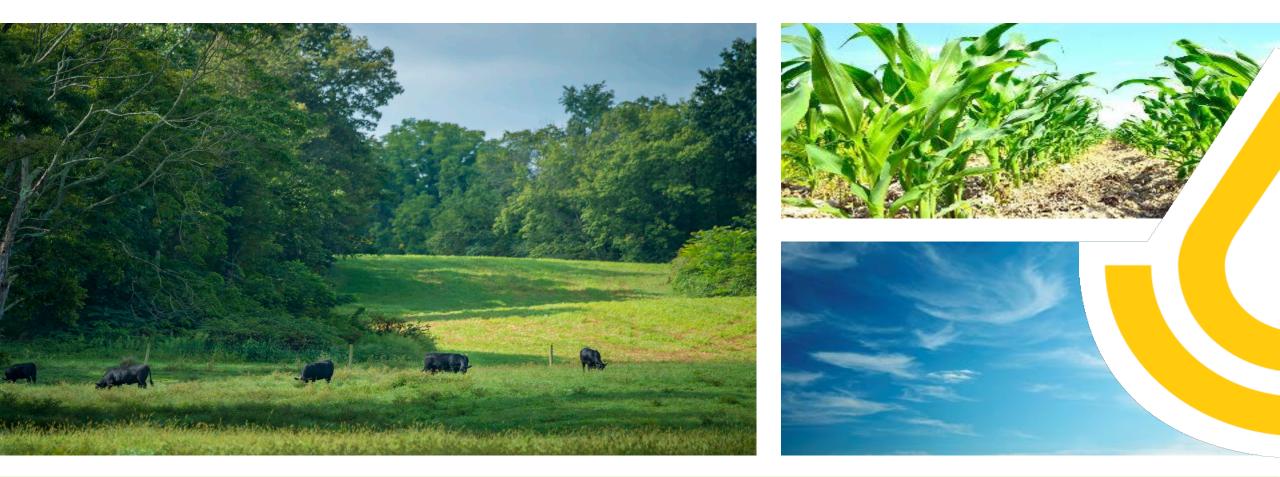




Please put any questions in the Live Event Q&A.







Programs



Financial Assistance Programs

Presented by: Earl McMillian ASTC for Programs Work: (601) 863-3905 Email: edward.mcmillian@usda.gov







Financial Assistance Programs

- Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP)
- Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP)
- ➢ Inflation Reduction Act (IRA)
- Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP)
- > Urban Agriculture



Environmental Quality Incentives Program

EQIP is a voluntary conservation program that assist producers make conservation work for them. Together, the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) and producers invest in solutions that conserve natural resources for the future while also improving agricultural operations.

Eligible program participants receive technical and financial assistance to implement conservation practices that address natural resource concerns on their land.

Payments are made to participants after conservation practices are implemented and verified by NRCS staff meeting our standards and specifications.





Fiscal Year 2023 Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) Accomplishments

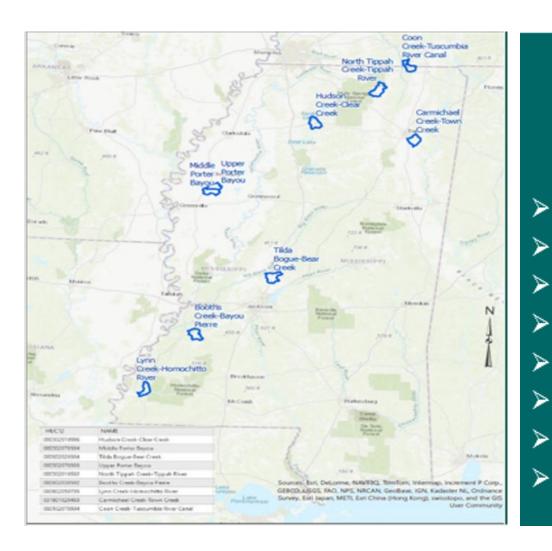




What is the National Water Quality Initiative (NWQI)?

NWQI was established in FY 2012 as an initiative delivered jointly with State water quality agencies and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to address agricultural sources of water pollution, specifically nutrients, sediment, and pathogens in priority watersheds throughout the country.





FY 2023 NWQI Watersheds Coon Creek Carmichael Creek Big Sunflower River – Porter Bayou (2) North Tippah Creek – Tippah River Lynn Creek – Homochitto River Booths Creek – Bayou Pierre Hudson Creek – Clear Creek Tilda Bogue – Bear Creek



NWQI in Mississippi

- ➢ In FY 2023, NRCS received 4 million in funds to assist with conservation efforts in NWQI.
- There are currently 9 NWQI watersheds eligible for funding.
- All NWQI watersheds are scattered throughout the state. (See map)





What is the Mississippi River Basin Initiative (MRBI)?

- The MRBI was announced in FY 2009 with a primary focus of improving water quality.
- Focused on restoring wetlands, enhancing wildlife habitat, and sustaining agricultural viability in small watersheds of the Mississippi River Basin.
- Implementation of MRBI requires a flexible approach tailored to individual watersheds and should support conservation systems composed of practices that avoid, control, and trap sediment and nutrients.
- In FY 2015 MRBI was updated to align with the nutrient loss reduction strategies developed by Hypoxia Task Force (HTF) member States.
- NRCS and partners worked with producers and landowners to implement and show the effectiveness of targeted, voluntary conservation systems in priority watersheds identified as major contributors of nutrients to the Gulf of Mexico.



MRBI and NWQI Partners

- Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ)
- Mississippi Soil and Water Conservation Commission (MSWCC)

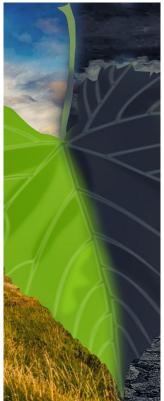
This partnership has resulted in the following:

- > 9 National Water Quality Initiative (NWQI) watersheds
- > 15 Mississippi River Basin Initiative (MRBI) watersheds
- Pulling public and private entities together
- Assisting NRCS with conservation efforts totaling over \$20,071,954.37 in the last 6 years for NWQI.
- Assisting NRCS with conservation efforts totaling over \$67,899,298.44 in the last 6 years for MRBI.



Climate Smart Agriculture and Forestry

- A whole government approach to tackling the climate issues, USDA has developed a CSAF strategy that recognizes the important role that agriculture and forestry will play in climate change mitigation and resilience.
- The purpose of this targeted EQIP sign-up for CSAF is to prioritize the adoption of conservation practices and systems that mitigate greenhouse gases (GHG) and to ensure the availability of this assistance for socially disadvantaged producers and forest land managers.
- Core conservation practices, which will also include CSP enhancements, were selected based on their ability to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and sequester carbon in the soil.
- States are allowed to removed any core practices that are not selected in their payment schedules.





EQIP Conservation Incentive Contracts

- EQIP Incentive Contract provisions provide for both incentive practice payments for adopting practices, and annual payments for managing, maintaining, and improving the incentive practices for the duration of the contract.
- States determine the EQIP incentive high priority area(s). These are areas with identified priority resource concerns that represent a significant concern in a State or region.
- States determine priority resource concern(s). States may identify up to three priority resource concerns for each land use within a given high priority area.
- Incentive Contract Length: An appropriate length to achieve the desired conservation benefits; not less than 5 years and not more than 10 years.





NRCS will continue to offer Emergency Disaster Assistance







Fiscal Year 2024 EQIP Sign-Up

EQIP Classic including State and National Initiatives

2023 Sign-up Deadline: October 27, 2023 Eligibility Deadline: December 15, 2023 Obligation Deadline: May 31, 2024



Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP)

CSP encourages producers to address priority resource concerns and improve and conserve the quality and condition of natural resources in a comprehensive manner by undertaking additional conservation activities and improving, maintaining, and managing existing conservation activities.





CSP Assistance Types

<u>CSP – Classic</u>

Helps agricultural producers maintain and improve their existing conservation systems and adopt additional conservation activities to address priority natural resource concerns. Participants earn CSP payments for conservation performance—the higher the performance, the higher the payment.

CSP – Renewals

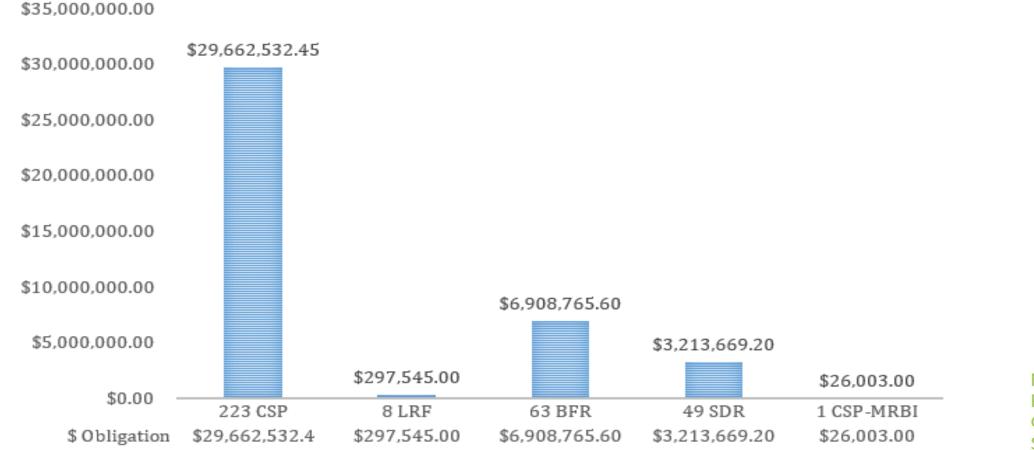
During the first half of the fifth year of the existing contract term, NRCS may allow a participant to apply and compete to renew their contract for an additional 5-year period.

CSP – Grassland Conservation Initiative (GCI)

The purpose of the grassland conservation initiative (GCI) is to assist producers in protecting grazing uses, conserving and improving soil, water, and wildlife resources, and achieving related conservation values by conserving eligible land through grassland conservation contracts.



Fiscal Year 2023 Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP) Accomplishments



FY 24 CSP ANNUAL PAYMENTS

Participants who elect to receive their CSP Annual Payment in CY 2023 will need to submit CSP documentation prior to November 17, 2023.

2023

2024

Participants who elect to receive their CSP Annual Payment in CY 2023 will need to submit their CSP documentation prior to January 19, 2024.



Fiscal Year 2023 CSP Sign-Up

<u>CSP Renewals</u> Application Deadline: April 28, 2023 Assessment and Ranking Deadline: November 3, 2023 Obligation Deadline: TBA (Currently under CR)

<u>CSP-Classic</u> 2023-1 Sign-up Deadline: October 27, 2023 Obligation Deadline: June 28, 2024



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





Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) IRA - CSP



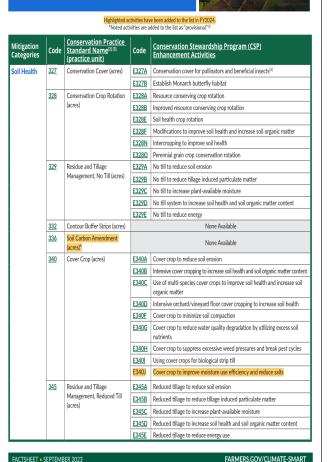


Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) IRA - EQIP





Climate-Smart Agriculture and Forestry (CSAF) Mitigation Activities List for FY2024



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.*
- FY24 list of NRCS climate-smart mitigation activities: <u>nrcs.usda.gov/mitigation-</u> <u>activities.pdf</u>
- NRCS is continually evaluating mitigation activities and IRA implementation approach and will update them as appropriate.
 - <u>Federal Register notice</u> (Nov. 21, 2022)



Applying for Programs in FY24



- NRCS accepts producer applications for its conservation programs year-round.
- Producers interested in EQIP or CSP should apply by their <u>state's ranking dates</u> 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 October 27, 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 2024.





Regional Conservation Partnership Program The RCPP Program Promotes coordination of NRCS activities with partners that offer value-added contributions to expand our collective ability to address on-farm, watershed, and regional natural resource concerns.

Partners apply to NRCS for RCPP project awards. Once projects are selected, NRCS works with partners to set aside a certain pool of funding for an awarded project. Producers, landowners, and partners then enter into producer contracts and supplemental agreements with NRCS to carry out agreed-to conservation activities.

FY 2023 Obligations 24 Contracts - \$2,215,000 – 5,249.10 acres



RCPP-What's the Point?

Impact

Proposals are effective and compelling solutions that address one or more natural resource priorities

Partner Contributions

Cash and in-kind value added to leverage NRCS RCPP Investment. NRCS goal that partner contributions at least equal the NRCS investment in a RCPP project. Partner contributions given priority in application evaluation criteria

Innovation

Innovative conservation approaches or technologies, build new partnerships, take advantage of program flexibilities to deliver conservation solutions

> Partnerships & Management

Partners must have experience, expertise and be cable to manage the partnership and project, provide outreach to producers, and quantify the environmental outcomes of an RCPP Project. RCPP ranking gives preference to applicants that meaningfully engage HU farmers and ranchers



Eligible Partners

- Agricultural or silvicultural producer association.
- A State or unit of local government.
- An Indian Tribe.
- > A Farmer cooperative.

Water district, irrigation district, rural water district or association, or other organization with specific water delivery authority to producers on agricultural land. A municipal water or wastewater treatment entity.

An institution of higher education. An organization or entity with an established history of working cooperatively with producers, etc.



Natural Resources Conservation Service Establishment of Urban Agriculture Subcommittee

>In FY 2023, States are charged with creating an Urban Agriculture Subcommittee to assist NRCS with implementation of its conservation program.

Role of Subcommittee:

>Primary advisor regarding urban agriculture conservation.

> Reports to NRCS Mississippi State Technical Committee chaired by the State Conservationist.

Responsibility of the Subcommittee:

- >Identify local urban ag needs, emerging practices, resource concerns and potential partners.
- >Identify barriers to implementation of conservation strategies on urban and small-scale operations.
- > Develop recommendations for outreach strategies.
- >Provide additional assistance or advice as requested.





Subcommittee Interest?

For more information on how to become a member of the Urban Agriculture Subcommittee please contact Earl McMillian at edward.mcmillian@usda.gov.





Questions????

Contact: Earl McMillian ASTC for Programs Work: (601) 863-3907 Email: edward.mcmillian@usda.gov.

State No. of Street, or other



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