

Common Enhancement Activities of the Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP) For Cropland in South Dakota

The **Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP)** of the 2014 Farm Bill is a voluntary program of the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS). CSP supports producers as they implement a conservation stewardship plan that addresses resource concerns in a comprehensive manner by installing and adopting additional conservation activities and improving, maintaining and managing existing activities.

The CSP pays participants for conservation performance—the higher the performance, the higher the payment. Producers get credit both for “standard” conservation measures they have already implemented and for new measures they agree to add.

Is CSP Right for me?

Download and fill out the **Conservation Stewardship Self-Screening Checklist** at: http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/PA_NRCSConsumption/download?cid=stelprd1269861&ext=pdf.

Try it. You don't have to turn it in to NRCS; it's there to help you determine if CSP is right for you. If you have questions regarding the Checklist, please contact your local NRCS office. If you are willing to incorporate additional appropriate activities, you should consider applying for CSP.

This fact sheet shows a sample of common enhancement activities being implemented on cropland in South Dakota. As a producer, if you have already implemented the enhancement activities, then, those may not be eligible for payment under CSP.

However, over 60 enhancement activities are available on cropland. If you are willing to implement new measures appropriate for your operation, you could receive a payment under CSP. For details, please consult the CSP activity job sheets, your local NRCS staff or visit the SD NRCS web page for the CSP.

AIR - Air Quality Enhancement	ANM - Animal Quality Enhancement
ENR - Energy Enhancement	PLT - Plant Enhancement
SQL - Soil Quality Enhancement	WQT - Water Quantity Enhancement
WQL - Water Quality Enhancement	



AIR09 – Nitrification Inhibitors or Urease Inhibitors.



AIR04 – Use Drift Reducing Nozzles; Low Pressures, Lower Boom Height, and Adjuvants to Reduce Pesticide Drift.



AIR07 – GPS, Targeted Spray Application (Smart Sprayer), or Other Chemical Application Electronic Control Technology.



ANM32 – Extend Existing Filter Strips or Riparian Herbaceous Cover for Water Quality Protection and Wildlife Habitat.



ANM63 – Harvest Crop in a Manner that Allows Wildlife to Flush and Escape.



WQL10 – Plant a Cover Crop that will Scavenge Residual Nitrogen.



PLT15 – Establish Pollinator and/or Beneficial Insect Habitat.



WQL11 – Precision Application Technology to Apply Nutrients.



SQL04 – Use of Cover Crop Mixes.



WQL33 – Use of Non-Chemical Methods to Kill Cover Crops.



SQL 05 – Use of Deep Rooted Crops to Break Up Soil Compaction.



WQT07 - Regional Weather Networks for Irrigation Scheduling



WQL04 – Plant Tissue Tests and Analysis to Improve Nitrogen Management.



WQT05 – Remote Monitoring and Notification of Irrigation Pumping Plant Operation.



WQL07 – Split Nitrogen Applications 50 Percent After Crop Emergence or Pasture Green Up.



WQL29 – High Level Integrated Pest Management to Reduce Pesticide Environmental Risk

And, there are many more activities! Visit your local NRCS office or go online to use the following resources:

[Conservation Stewardship Program national web page](#)

[National Web Page for CSP Enhancements Activity Job Sheets](#)