

# PASTURES

## PRESCRIBED GRAZING.

A grazing system which divides pastures into multiple cells, each of which is grazed intensively for a short period and then protected from grazing until its vegetative cover is restored.

## COST SHARE

- 1) Program will pay up to 70% of the cost or in cases of financial hardship 90%.
- 2) In kind labor and equipment use can be used towards landowner's cost.

## ELIGIBLE COSTS

- 1) The cost to establish or repair livestock access lanes and stream crossings to prevent instability and erosion.
- 2) The cost to establish permanent boundary and main paddock fences. This may include perimeter fencing, lane fencing, portable fencing, and gates.
- 3) The cost to establish good seeding stands for pasture and hayland planting.
- 4) The cost to establish a livestock watering facility. This may include pipeline and pasture watering systems, wells, spring developments, and portable watering systems such as pumps, pipes, and tanks.
- 5) The costs for practices that would remediate streambank erosion and streambank habitat degradation.
- 6) The costs for practices that would exclude livestock from woodlands, sensitive wildlife habitat, and recreational lands.

## INELIGIBLE COSTS

- 1) May not be used to cover the costs for road surfacing and other road construction activities beyond the area necessary to address the soil and water resource problem for which the practice was installed.

## CONDITIONS

- 1) Replacing animal lots or pastures, or establishing a prescribed grazing system on croplands.
- 2) The landowner agrees to maintain the prescribed grazing system for 10 years unless farming operations on the affected land are discontinued.

## ACCESS ROAD.

A road or pathway that confines or directs the movement of livestock, farm equipment, or vehicular traffic, and that is designed and installed to control surface water runoff, to protect an installed practice, or to prevent erosion.

Cost share

### ON FARMS

- 1) Program will pay up to 70% of the cost or in cases of financial hardship 90%.
- 2) In kind labor and equipment use can be used towards landowner's cost.

### OFF FARM

- 1) Program will pay up to 50% of the cost or in cases of financial hardship 90%.
- 2) In kind labor and equipment use can be used towards landowner's cost.

## CONDITIONS

- 1) When necessary to prevent water quality impairment
- 2) Landowner agrees to maintain for 10 years unless farming operations on the affected land are discontinued.

## TRAILS & WALKWAYS

### ELIGIBLE COSTS

- 1) A travel lane to facilitate movement of livestock.

### CONDITIONS

- 1) To prevent the soil and water resource problem
- 2) Landowner agrees to maintain for 10 years unless farming operations on the affected land are discontinued.

## LIVESTOCK WATERING FACILITIES.

A trough, tank, pipe, conduit, spring development, pump, well, or other device or combination of devices installed to deliver drinking water to livestock.

### COST SHARE

- 1) Program will pay up to 70% of the cost or in cases of financial hardship 90%.
- 2) In kind labor and equipment use can be used towards landowner's cost.

### CONDITIONS

- 1) The livestock watering facility is a necessary component of a prescribed grazing system
- 2) or if all of the following conditions are met:

- a) The livestock watering facility will do one of the following:
    - i) Prevent nonpoint source water pollution by replacing livestock access to a stream or other natural drinking water source.
    - ii) Water livestock that are isolated from a natural drinking water source by conservation practice.
  - b) The livestock watering facility is necessary to achieve water quality objectives.
  - c) Installing the livestock watering facility is less expensive than providing environmentally safe livestock access to a natural source of drinking water.
- 3) The landowner agrees to a 10 year maintenance period. The maintenance period does not apply if the operation is discontinued