

319 Watershed Projects

Producers in the Kelly Creek Watershed can receive cost-share according to the chart of Approved Best Management Practices (BMP's) below:

NRCS CODE	Practice	Life Span	Planning Rate	Cost-share Payment
656	Constructed Wetland	10	Engineer Estimate	*
340	Cover Crop (seed costs only)	1	\$20.00/ac.	*
342	Critical Area Planting	10	\$300.00/ac.	*
356	Dike	10	\$1.90/cuyd	*
362	Diversions	10	\$1.90/cuyd	*
382	Fencing (barbed)	10	\$1.35/ft.	\$0.81/ft.
382	Fencing (multiple wire electric)	10	\$0.67/ft.	\$0.40/ft.
382	Fencing (single wire electric)	10	\$0.51/ft	\$0.31/ft
382	Fencing (woven wire)	10	\$1.65/ft	\$0.99/ft
386	Field Border (seed costs only)	10	\$20.00/ac.	*
393	Filter Strip (planting/establishment only)	10	\$125.00/ac	*
410	Grade Stabilization Structure	10	Engineer Estimate	*
412	Grassed Waterway	10	\$25.00/ft.	*
422	Hedgerow Planting	10	\$20.00/hlft	*
447	Irrigation System Tailwater Recovery	10	Engineer Estimate	*
472	Access Control/Use Exclusion (livestock only)	1	\$20.00/acre	\$12.00/acre
634	Manure Transfer	10	Engineer Estimate	*
590	Nutrient Management (Advanced Precision)	1	\$27.00/acre	**
512	Pasture and Hayland Planting	5	\$35.00/ac.	*
516	Pipelines	10	\$3.00/ft.	*
378	Pond	10	Engineer Estimate	*
528A	Prescribed Grazing	3	\$5.00/ac.	\$3.00/ac.
550	Range Planting	10	\$40.00/ac.	*
391	Riparian Forest Buffer	10	\$350.00/ac.	*
390	Riparian Herbaceous Cover	10	\$300.00/ac.	*
558	Roof Runoff Structure	10	Engineer Estimate	*
350	Sediment Basin	10	Engineer Estimate	*
574	Spring Development	10	Engineer Estimate	*
584	Stream Channel Stabilization	10	Engineer Estimate	*
580	Streambank & Shoreline Protection	10	Engineer Estimate	*
587	Structure for Water Control	10	Engineer Estimate	*
600	Terrace	10	Engineer Estimate	*
610	Salinity & Sodic Soil Management (establishing vegetative cover only)	10	\$20.00/ac	*
614	Trough and Tank (includes frost free tanks)	10	Local Rate Per Tank	*
601	Vegetative Barrier (establishment only)	10	\$125.00/ac.	*
312	Livestock Manure Management System	10	***	***
635	Waste Water Treatment Strip (establishment only)	10	\$125.00/ac	*
633	Waste Utilization (cannot exceed 5000 tons) (limited to partial manure management systems)	1	\$2.00/ton	\$1.20/ton
638	Water and Sediment Control Basin	10	Engineer Estimate	*
640	Water Spreading	10	Engineer Estimate	*
642	Well (livestock only)	10	Local Rate per Well	*
351	Well Decommissioning	10	\$900.00 each	*
658	Wetland Creation	10	Engineer Estimate	*
657	Wetland Restoration	10	Engineer Estimate	*
380	Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment ****	10	\$22.50/hlft	*

* Section 319 cost-share assistance for these BMP must be based on the actual documented costs. Cost share payments cannot exceed 60% of the actual costs.

** Cost share assistance for Nutrient Management 590 will be limited to "Advanced Precision Nutrient Management." The practice will be limited to 640 acres/producer and the planning rate will be a "not-to-exceed" rate of \$27.00/acre. Cost share will be based on the actual documented costs for field mapping services (~\$17.50/acre), soil tests (~\$5.50/acre) as well as a fixed planning rate of \$4.00/acre for additional costs incurred for variable application of fertilizers. Contracts for the practice can be 1-3 years in length. Maximum cost share cannot exceed \$16.20/acre/year. NRCS requirements for Advanced Precision Nutrient Management must be followed.

*** See Section IX of BMP Guidelines for the different practices and cost share assistance policies associated with the installation of the manure management systems

**** Limited to windbreaks/shelterbelts for wind protection in agricultural fields and/or adjacent to newly permitted animal feeding operations. A windbreak or shelterbelt established solely for wind protection of a farmstead is not eligible for Section 319 support.

This list is not meant to be all inclusive. Additional practices are available, including a number that are not available as NRCS practices. Some examples include rural water hookup, solar pumps or alternative power source for livestock watering, riparian area exclusion fencing, engineering services, portable windbreaks, and replace/repair sewage/septic systems affecting the watershed, .

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Partial Manure Management Systems Definition (Including Portable Windbreaks)



The purpose of partial manure management systems is to provide livestock producers, particularly those with cow-calf operations, with a cost effective means of complying with current environmental regulations. The goal of the project is to rotate livestock winter feeding areas so that concentration in any area does not happen longer than 30 to 45 days. For a cow-calf producer this can be an ideal situation: 1) the cows remain mobile during the winter months leading to improved animal health (i.e. cows are not sedentary during this time period); 2) livestock waste is spread out during the winter leaving little or no expense involved in manure spreading in spring and summer; 3) often crop ground can be used for this winter rotational feeding, which is ideal for high nutrient use crops such as corn.

Other ideas which can be incorporated include swath grazing, bale grazing, and cover-crop grazing. These ideas provide opportunities to limit costs further by reducing labor and machine hours. Producers can apply for cost-share and planning assistance for installation of partial manure management systems through the 319 program either through a local watershed coordinator or through the ND Dept. of Agriculture. The program is open to operations that are within a mile of a water body of concern. Planning and applications are simple and straight-forward and steps include: 1) field visit by coordinator; 2) determination of how cattle will be rotated; 3) determination of practices to make feeding plan successful; 4) determine if any other livestock on the farm (i.e. feeder calves) need a nutrient management plan; 5) complete the plan, review and sign and send in to the North Dakota Department of Health for approval.

A workable plan can generally be completed within a day and review usually takes no longer than a week, so there is a quick turn-around time with these plans. Practices which help make partial manure management systems successful and which can be cost-shared include: additional fencing; watering facilities which include tanks, pipelines and wells; portable windbreaks; shelterbelt plantings; and cover crops. Portable windbreaks and watering facilities are often key components to a successful plan. The portable windbreaks can be cost-shared at a rate of up to two feet per head on each operation. Watering facilities utilize actual costs of construction and need to have winterized components including seven foot burial of pipelines and insulated or heated water tanks. Partial manure management systems can be used on operations which have 450 head of beef cattle or less. Structural practices may be necessary for larger operations. For more information on this project contact your local Soil Conservation District Office or the North Dakota Department of Agriculture.

