



**State
Cost-Share
Practices
Fact Sheet**

**St. Clair County
SWCD
State Cost-Share
Practices**



St. Clair County Cost Share Practices

- DFR-5 Woodland Protection-Livestock Exclusion**
- ◆ **Purpose:** To protect soil and plant resources from grazing by domestic livestock by fencing existing woodland areas susceptible to excessive erosion due to livestock grazing.
 - ◆ Cost Share is authorized for field fencing to exclude livestock from woodland that lies within an existing functional interior or property line fence. Fencing costs (including labor) will be reimbursed by 75% of the county average cost or actual cost. Cost-share is not eligible for gates or fence chargers. Not to exceed the total costs incurred by the landowner, including the cost of labor.
 - ◆ Cost-share will NOT be authorized for fencing that does not serve the purpose of excluding livestock, such as property lines, rights-of-way, or farm road boundaries.
 - ◆ The excluded area cannot be grazed or burned for the life of the practice.
 - ◆ The maintenance life span of this practice is **10 years.**



DSL-1-Permanent Vegetative Cover Establishment

- ◆ **Purpose:** Converting cropland to pastureland by establishing a permanent vegetative cover to protect the soil and reduce the pollution of water, air or land by controlling erosion on agricultural land.
- ◆ Cost-share is authorized for lime, fertilizer, seed, seeded preparation and seeding needed to establish adequate cover to control erosion. If warm season grasses are used, nitrogen will not be required.
- ◆ Seeding must fall within the seeding dates recommended by NRCS specifications.
- ◆ Cost-share will NOT be authorized for land that is being converted to pasture from woodland or forest, fencing or vegetative cover which includes only legumes.
- ◆ Soil loss MUST exceed soil loss tolerance to qualify.
- ◆ The maintenance life of this practice is **5 years.**

Missouri State Cost-Share is provided by monies from the 1/10th of 1 percent Parks and Soils Sales Tax. The funds generated from this tax is equally divided between the Missouri State Parks and the Soil and Water Conservation Program.



**DSL-4-Terrace Systems
DSL-44-Terrace Systems with Tile**

- ◆ **Purpose:** To control erosion on cropland and prevent or reduce pollution of water, land, or air from agricultural non-point sources on cropland subject to erosion from water runoff.
- ◆ Cost-share is authorized for terrace construction and necessary leveling and filling to permit installation of an effective system. In addition, for the DSL-44, cost-share will be allowed for materials and installation of underground pipe outlets and other mechanical outlets necessary.
- ◆ Soil loss MUST exceed soil loss tolerance to qualify.
- ◆ Farming operations must be parallel to terraces.

- DSL-5 – Diversions**
- ◆ **Purpose:** To control erosion on cropland and prevent or reduce pollution of water, land, or air from agricultural nonpoint sources on farmland subject to erosion from excess surface or subsurface water runoff.
 - ◆ Cost-share is authorized for earthwork for diversions, ditches, dikes or subsurface drains necessary for the proper functioning of the diversion, installation of pipe, underground outlets or other outlets, if needed, for proper functioning or to protect outlets from erosion and establishing necessary permanent vegetative cover.
 - ◆ Soil loss MUST exceed soil loss tolerance to qualify.
 - ◆ The maintenance life of this practice is **10 years.**



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**St. Clair County SWCD
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DSL-11 – Critical Area-Permanent Vegetative Cover

◆ **Purpose:** To establish vegetative cover to protect the soil and reduce the pollution of water, air or land to critical areas (such as gullies, banks and similar problem areas) on farms which are susceptible to erosion or where runoff, carrying substantial amounts of sediment constitutes a significant pollution hazard.

◆ Cost-share is authorized for grading, shaping, establishment (including lime, fertilizer and seeding) of grasses, mulching or fencing to exclude livestock. (Fence built with State cost-share funds must also be maintained for the 10 year life of the practice).

- ◆ Soil loss MUST exceed soil loss tolerance to qualify.
- ◆ The maintenance life of this practice is **10 years**.

DSL-15 – No-Till Systems

◆ **Purpose:** To demonstrate no-till systems of farming with residue management to protect soil from wind and water erosion, stop or reduce pollution from sediment and chemically contaminated runoff and to conserve energy. This practice is applied to cropland for reduction of erosion, sediment and pollution while being devoted to the production of crops. This practice does not apply for conversion of pastureland to cropland.

◆ Cost-share Incentive covers no-till planting directly into old crop residue and annual cover crops and necessary herbicides and pesticides.

◆ Cost-share is NOT authorized where the farmer has already established a no-till system of farming or for double-cropping.

◆ Cost-share shall not be approved for more than two years or exceed 40 acres in any one-year period.

◆ The land involved must be protected by crop residue or temporary cover of at least 30% ground cover from harvest until after the next crop is planted.

◆ Planting operations should be performed on the contour or parallel to terraces except where NRCS determines that this is not necessary.

- ◆ Soil loss MUST exceed soil loss tolerance to qualify.
- ◆ The maintenance life of this practice is **1 year**.



◆ Water Distribution (DSP-3.2) Includes components necessary for the distribution of water to paddocks. The number of acres in an existing system must be increased to utilize this practice. The max. cost-share for this practice is \$120.00/acre based on the number of acres receiving water.

◆ Fence (DSP-3.3) Includes construction of interior fencing of a grazing system. Perimeter fencing is not included. Fence construction on existing systems will be allowed if the number of paddocks are increased or new acres are added. Wire costs will be based, in most cases, on high tensile electric however other types of wire will be allowed as long as they meet NRCS specifications. The max. cost-share for this practice is \$70/acre. And based on the number of acres within the paddocks where fencing is installed

◆ Lime (DSP-3.4) A one time application of lime based on soil test recommendations is now available to landowners whose grazing system meets the NRCS specifications for prescribed grazing. The max. cost-share is \$50/acre based on the number of acres limed.

◆ Seed (DSP-3.5) Inter-seeding of inoculated legume seed is another one time practice available to landowners whose grazing system meets the NRCS specification for prescribed grazing. Eligibility requirements will be based on soil tests. The max. cost-share will be \$40/acre based on the number of acres seeded.

◆ Cost-share will NOT be authorized for landowners that have a previous established grazing system that meets NRCS standards and specifications.

◆ The landowner must be willing to follow an approved grazing system based on the needs of the landowner.

DSP-2 – Permanent Vegetative Cover Enhancement

◆ **Purpose:** To improve to good condition, the productive cover of existing pastureland with the demonstration of no-till, inter-seeding of legumes with the use of no-till drills. Applies to pastureland where non-woody, permanent vegetative cover is in poor or very poor condition, with less than 30% legumes, or to fescue pastureland in better than poor condition with less than 30% legumes and where fescue-endophyte fungus infestation levels are greater than 30% and less than 70%. In the case of fescue eligibility Lespedeza is excluded from the measurement.

◆ Cost-share is authorized for cost of using a no-till drill, legume seed, lime, phosphate and potash required to complete the practice.

◆ This practice is for a maximum of 80 acres per landowner for all farms owned by that landowner. This maximum of 80 acres can be done in a four-consecutive year period.

◆ A Soil test must be provided prior to application for each 20 acres to determine lime and fertilizer needs.

◆ Must have a 4 pasture minimum for rotational grazing.

◆ Adequate fencing and water distribution improvements must be in place to insure proper rotation management and maintenance requirements of this practice. This is not authorized for cost-share.

◆ Pastureland **must** be fenced and contain water.

◆ The maintenance life of this practice is **5 years**.

DSP-3.1 — DSP-3.2 — DSP 3.3 — DSP 3.4 — DSP 3.5 Grazing System

◆ **Purpose:** To effect economically and environmentally sound agricultural land management on pasture by demonstrating the best use of the soil and water resources through the use of rotational grazing.

◆ Water Development (DSP-3.1) Includes pond construction, drilling a well, or developing a spring. The max. cost-share for this practice will be \$110.00/ acre based on the number of acres served by the water source.

◆ Landowner or operator must have attended a Management Intensive Grazing School prior to approval of the application.

◆ The size and number of paddocks will be determined by the planned grazing system plan.

◆ Each application must qualify as a stand-alone grazing system with at least four paddocks.

◆ Mechanical harvesting of excess forage is allowed only to manage the forage in the system.

◆ **The maintenance life for the Grazing System is 10 years.**

◆ **All practices and components must be installed according to NRCS specifications meeting minimum and necessary guidelines.**

◆ **Cost-share contracts will be 75% of the county average for each component in the practice.**

DWC-1 – Water Impoundment Reservoir

◆ **Purpose:** To control soil erosion, prevent or reduce water pollution on farm or ranch land on which the construction of a water impoundment structure is necessary for erosion control. Structures that provide secondary benefits such as water conservation for agricultural and wildlife uses, livestock watering and fire protection in addition to erosion control and water conservation are encouraged.

◆ Cost-share is authorized for earthwork, site preparation, pipe, critical area seeding and fencing to exclude livestock from the structure, livestock watering tank or limited access watering point.

◆ Cost-share is NOT authorized for any reservoir in the farm headquarters area primarily used for:

- ◆ a. Water for recreation or for household water
- ◆ b. Irrigation water, other than for vegetative cover on the practice
- ◆ c. Impounding water to be periodically

drained for crop production

d. Water for commercial production of fish or other wildlife

e. Any reservoir for flood control or storm water retention

f. Pipelines or troughs to furnish water to farm buildings

◆ Soil loss MUST exceed soil loss tolerance to qualify.

◆ The maintenance life of this practice is **10 years**.

DWP-1 – Sediment Retention Control Structure

◆ **Purpose:** To prevent or reduce erosion and prevent or reduce pollution of the land or water on specific problem areas on farms where runoff of substantial amounts of sediment or runoff containing pesticides or fertilizers constitute a significant pollution hazard.

◆ Cost-share is authorized for: construction of sediment detention or retention structures, such as erosion control dams, de-silting reservoirs, sediment basins, debris basins or similar structures; channel linings, chutes, drop spillways, drop pipes and tile that dispose of excess water; fencing and vegetative cover and for leveling and filling to permit installation of the structure.

◆ Cost-share is NOT authorized for irrigation structures which are part of a distribution system for irrigation water.

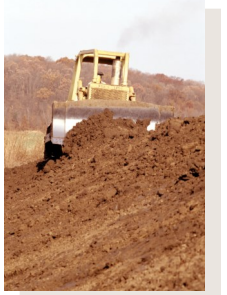
◆ Soil loss MUST exceed soil loss tolerance to qualify.

◆ The maintenance life of this practice is **10 years**.

DWP-3 – Sod Waterways

◆ **Purpose:** To prevent or reduce existing erosion and prevent or reduce pollution of water or land on farmland needing permanent sod waterways to safely convey excess surface runoff water in a manner that will reduce erosion.

◆ Cost-share is authorized for site preparation, grading, shaping, filling and establishing permanent non-woody vegetative cover; and **if necessary**, subsurface drains for proper functioning of the waterway.



◆ Soil loss MUST exceed soil loss tolerance to qualify.

◆ The maintenance life of this practice is **10 years**.

We have other practices but there is not enough space to put each detailed description in this brochure. Here is a listing of some of the practices available. Please feel free to contact the district to find out if any of our practices can help you on your farm.

N393 Filter Strip

WQ10: Stream Protection

N574: Spring Development

N351: Well Decommissioning

C650: Streambank Stabilization

N-595 Pest Management (Pasture and Hay Land)

**For more information, contact the
The St. Clair County Soil and Water**

Conservation District

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