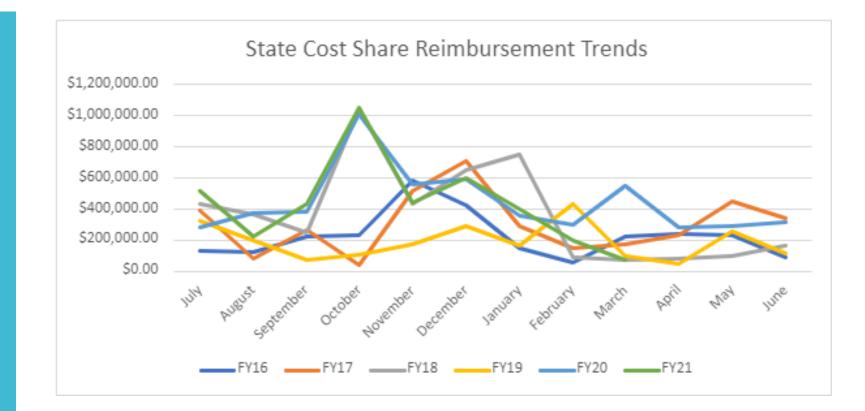


# Division of Conservation Update

Paulette Akers March 2021

### Cost Share Reimbursements

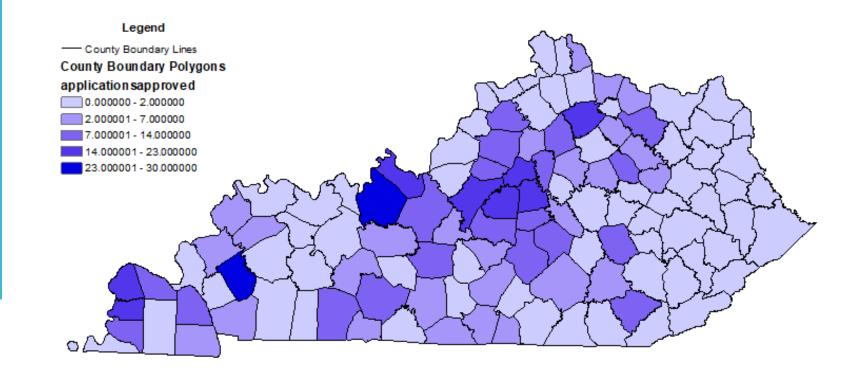


- Calendar year 2020 \$5,354,764.07 in cost share was reimbursed
- Calendar year 2019 was \$4,308,437.07
- Calendar year 2018 was \$2,427,744.96

# Cost Share



- \$5,920,643 awarded
- 592 applications
  - 146 Cropland
  - 21 Animal Feeding Operations
  - 425 Pastureland



## New AWQA eWorkbook



(*) indicates a required field;	griculture Water Q (/) indicates a field may be re les additional information abou	quired based o	n user input or	is an optionally required field		
AWQP Plan Decision	Farmstead BMPs			Plan Summary		
Is this the first AWQA e-Plan you have created throug Yes	h this website?(*)			~		
Farm Information						
Farm Name(*) 😨				Approximate Farm Acreage(*)		
Farm Name		Acreage				
Connection to Farm(*)	Farm Number/FSA Number(*)					
	~	Farm Number/FSA Number				
Farm Address						
Street Address(*)	City(*)	City(*)		County(*)		
Street Address	City			~		
State(*)	Zip Code(*)			Contact #/ Phone(*)		
~	##### or #####-####			### <u>########</u>		
Farm Mailing Address				Check this box if mailing address is same as farm address		
Street Address(*)	City(*)			County(*)		
Street Address	City			~		
State(*)	~	Zip Code(*)	****			
Land Owner Information	•					
Organization Name(*) Organization Name						
- First Name(√)	M.I.	M I Look Menory		0		
First Name			Last Name			
City(*)	State(*)			Zip Code(*)		
Land Owner City	~		~	##### or ##### ####		
Land User (tenant, manager, etc.) Information	•		Check this box i	if land user information is same as land owner information		
Organization Name(*) Organization Name						
First Name(√)	MLI		Last Name(	0		
First Name			Last Name(			
City(*)	State(*)			Zip Code(*)		
Land Owner City	~		~	##### or ##########		

# SINKHOLES, SINKING STREAMS & CAVES

#### SILVICULTURE BMP #4

Figure 7.17. Diagram of sinkhole with road and trail away from the edge and only tree tops from the normal felling pattern are left in the sinkhole.

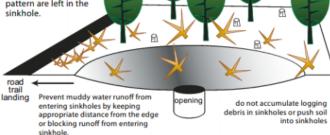


Figure Courtesy of Kentucky Logging BMP Field Guide

#### Description:

Protect sinkholes, sinking streams, caves, and other depressions in karst topography from disturbance or runoff.

#### AWOA Minimum Requirements:

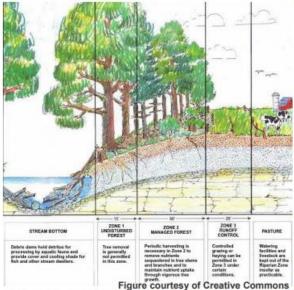
- Runoff from roads, trails, and landings shall not drain into sinkholes, sinking streams, or caves. (Note that if runoff does enter a sinkhole, a UIC (Underground Injection Control) permit may be required.)
- 2. Soil and logging debris shall not be concentrated or actively accumulated in a sinkhole.

#### Recommendations:

Disturbing soil in sinkholes with open swallets should be avoided. However, each case can be evaluated individually. Reestablish vegetation on disturbed areas as quickly as possible. Divert runoff away from openings in sinkholes.

<b>Technical References</b>	Funding Assistance Options	Important Considerations
<u>University Publications</u> • See " <u>Sinkholes</u> " in the current version of <u>Kentucky Forest Practice</u>	<ul> <li>State Cost Share</li> <li>See your local Conservation District to apply.</li> </ul>	Water Quality Benefit (0-0000): 00 (KEY: 0=good, 0000=best: see <u>STEPL Model</u> )
<u>Guidelines for Water Quality</u> <u>Management</u> for detailed specifications regarding silvicultural activity near sinkholes.	<u>Kentucky Ag. Development Fund</u> ( <u>KADB/KAFC</u> ) • Select from available program	Wildlife Benefits           • Contact the Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife's Habitat           Improvement Program on how to

#### LIVESTOCK BMP #3



#### Description:

A protected area of trees, woody shrubs, grasses, and other vegetation located adjacent to or up-gradient from water courses, wetlands, and impounded water bodies.

#### AWOA Minimum Requirements:

Apply this BMP in areas where a portion of the runoff occurs as shallow groundwater flow and where water quality is impaired or there is a high potential for water quality impairment. The riparian buffer area should be adjacent to permanent or intermittent streams, lakes or ponds, and wetlands. Livestock activities are acceptable in these areas. Fencing of riparian buffer zones will not be required; however, the selection and management of vegetation must be sufficient to adequately control or significantly abate potential soil erosion and provide adequate filtering and uptake benefits from the affected areas. If vegetation is not capable of withstanding grazing pressure, then livestock should be excluded except at designated crossing areas and watering sites (Livestock BMP#4). Temporary fence may be used to exclude livestock from zones that may be grazed temporarily while maintaining the effectiveness of the practice.

#### Recommendations:

Consider the type and quantity of potential pollutants that will be derived from the drainage area. Consider the adverse impacts

which could result from uncontrolled and concentrated flows through the buffer zones if sheet flow is not maintained. Consider the sequence of conservation practice application to assure that excessive erosion and pollution rates do not prohibit the successful establishment of the buffer zones. The width of the riparian area may be adjusted to accommodate exceptional situations such as unique landforms, sensitive areas, public structures, etc. Consider establishing "zones" in the riparian area that may include trees (Zone 1), small trees/shrubs (Zone 2), and or native warm season grasses and forbs (Zone 3). Consider removing invasive species (i.e. bush honeysuckle) using methods/equipment that does not contribute to erosion.

Technical References	Funding Assistance Options	Important Consideration
University Publications <ul> <li>ID-175 Riparian Buffers: A Livestock BMP</li> </ul>	<ul> <li><u>State Cost Share</u></li> <li>See your local Conservation District to <u>apply.</u></li> </ul>	Water Quality Benefit (0-000 (KEY: 0=good, 0000=best: see
<ul> <li>ID-185 Planting a Riparian Buffer</li> <li>AEN-99 Shade Options for Grazing Cattle</li> <li>FOR-112 Riparian Buffer Strips</li> <li>ENRI-109 Riparian Buffer</li> </ul>	Kentucky Ag. Development Fund (KADB/KAFC) • Select from available program options here.	<ul> <li>Wildlife Benefits</li> <li>Contact the Kentucky Dep. Fish and Wildlife's <u>Habitat</u> <u>Improvement Program</u> on improve wildlife habitat wi BMPs (1-800-858-1549).</li> </ul>
USDA/NRCS Publications Practice Code 391 Riparian Forest Buffer	NRCS Environmental Quality Incentives <u>Program (EQIP)</u> • Select from available program options bere	DIMPS (1-000-050-1549).

here.

#### ns

#### 001:00 STEPL Model)

partment of n how to with select

Best Management Practices Webpage

### **BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES**

#### A / Natural Resources / Conservation / Best Management Practices

Kentucky's Agriculture Water Quality Authority has approved Best Management Practices (BMPs) to assist landowners as they work toward conserving Kentucky's land and water. These BMPs are acceptable practices that could be implemented to protect water quality and promote soil conservation during agricultural and silvicultural activities. On this page, as well as in the Statewide Agriculture Water Quality Plan, the BMPs are categorized in six sections for ease of use. Each file below has information and examples about each BMP.

#### Silviculture:

 BMP 1: Access Roads, Trails, and Landings

 BMP 2: Access Roads, Trails, and Landings

 BMP 2: Access Roads, Trails, and Landings

 BMP 2: Access Roads, Trails, and Landings

 BMP 3: Access Roads, Trails, and Landings

 BMP 3: Access Roads, Trails, and Landings

 BMP 3: Access Roads, Trails, and Landings

 BMP 4: Access Streamside Management Zones (SMZ)

 BMP 4: Access Streams, and Caves

 BMP 5: Access Roads, Trails, Sinking Streams, and Caves

 BMP 6: Access Proper Planting of Tree Seedlings by Machine

 BMP 6: Access Formation Presticides

 BMP 7: Access Acc

 BMP 1: A Storage of Dry Bulk Fertilizer

 BMP 2: A Storage of Liquid Bulk Fertilizer

 BMP 3: A Storage of Liquid and Dry Fertilizer (small quantities)

 BMP 4: A Storage of Dry Bulk Pesticides

 BMP 5: A Storage of Liquid Bulk Pesticides

 BMP 6: A Storage of Liquid and Dry Pesticides (small quantities)

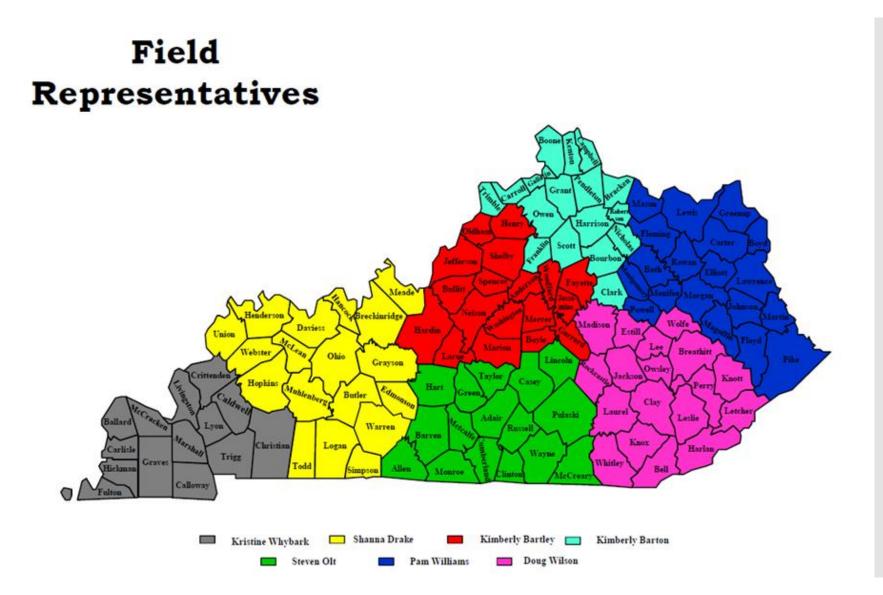
https://eec.ky.gov/Natural-Resources/Conservation/Pages/Best-Management-Practices.aspx

# New AWQA eWorkbook



- DOC will conduct trainings for Conservation District staff and other agriculture professionals in April/May
- Instruction manual and presentation will be available on the DOC webpage
- Farmers applying for state cost share will need a new AWQA plan
- Next state cost share cut off November 15, 2021

# Field Rep Map



# **Questions?**

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- Paulette.Akers@ky.gov

Conservation@ky.gov