BMP Category	Type of Practice	Cost Share	Caps
24. Nutrient Management Planning	Consultative services to develop nutrient management plans, planning and decision support tools	50%	\$4,000
25. Integrated Pest Management Planning	Consultative services to develop integrated pest management plans, planning and decision-support tools	50%	\$2,000
26. Grazing Management Planning	Consultative services to develop range and grazing management plans, planning and decision-support tools	50%	\$2,000
27. Soil Erosion and Salinity Control Planning	Consultative services to develop soil erosion and salinity control plans, planning and decision-support tools	50%	\$2,000
28. Biodiversity Enhancement Planning	Consultative services to plan habitat enhancement, wetland restoration, stewardship for species at risk and/or wildlife damage prevention within agricultural land base; planning and decision-support tools	50%	\$2,000
29. Irrigation Management Planning	Consultative services for planning improved water use efficiency and reduced environmental risk of existing irrigation systems, planning and decision-support tools	50%	\$2,000

How to Apply

The Canada-Saskatchewan Farm Stewardship Program (CSFSP) is part of the Agricultural Policy Framework. One of the goals of the Agricultural Policy Framework is to create positive environmental changes in Canada's agriculture industry.

The CSFSP provides eligible Saskatchewan producers with financial assistance to maintain or improve the quality of soil, water, air or biodiversity resources. After completing your Environmental Farm Plan and having it reviewed, you can apply for up to \$30,000 in funds to assist in the adoption of environmentally beneficial management practices on your farm.

Step 1:

Complete a Saskatchewan Environmental Farm Plan

PCAB, in partnership with Saskatchewan Agriculture and Food (SAF) and Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, offers a voluntary, confidential self-assessment process to increase awareness of farm practices and environmental sustainability and to provide tools for developing and implementing environmental farm plans (EFP). Producers participate in a series of two EFP workshops. Workshops are available throughout Saskatchewan.



Step 2:

Apply for funding to assist with the implementation of your environmental farm plan. Producers whose plans have been completed, reviewed, and deemed appropriate are eligible to apply to the Canada-Saskatchewan Farm Stewardship Program which offers cost-shared incentives up to \$30,000 to support the implementation of beneficial management practices to reduce on-farm environmental risks.

Approvals from Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada must be in place before implementing your project. This program is not retroactive.

Want to know more about the CSFSP?
Contact:
AAFC Client Service Centre
at 1-800-667-8567
or your local PCAB facilitator
listed on the PCAB web site at
www.saskpcab.com

Canada-Saskatchewan Farm Stewardship Program



Cost-Shared Incentives for Beneficial Management Practices

April 1, 2006 to March 31, 2007







What is the Canada-Saskatchewan Farm Stewardship Program?

The Canada-Saskatchewan Farm Stewardship Program (CSFSP) is a new initiative designed to help Saskatchewan producers address on-farm environmental risk.

The CSFSP is the Saskatchewan component of the National Farm Stewardship Program launched under the Agricultural Policy Framework. The program's objective is to accelerate the adoption of beneficial management practices (BMPs) on farms and agricultural landscapes.

A BMP is defined as any agricultural management practice which:

- ensures the long-term health and sustainability of land-related resources used for agricultural production;
- positively impacts the long-term economic and environmental viability of the agricultural industry; and
- 3. minimizes negative impacts and risk to the environment.

How does the CSFSP work?

To be eligible to apply for federal funding through the CSFSP you first need to complete an environmental farm plan (EFP). Saskatchewan's EFP program is being delivered by the Provincial Council of Agriculture Development and Diversification Boards for Saskatchewan Inc. (PCAB).

An EFP is a confidential assessment tool that will help you develop an action plan to address identified risks. You will need to attach an EFP Certificate of Endorsement from PCAB to your CSFSP application form. CSFSP application forms are available at environmental farm planning workshops and at Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada offices across Saskatchewan. For information on EFP workshops, visit the PCAB web site at www.saskpcab.com or call 306-955-5477.

This fact sheet lists the BMP categories and practices eligible for cost-shared funding in Saskatchewan. For each category, limits are provided on the funding cost share. The maximum federal funding available through the program for each farm is \$30,000. If a producer makes an in-kind contribution of labour or equipment to implementing a BMP project, this would be considered as part of the overall project costs.

BMP Category	Type of Practice	Cost Share	Cap
. Improved Manure Storage and Handling	Increased storage to meet winter spreading restrictions (including satellite storage) Improved features to prevent risks of water contamination (leaks, spills) Slurry storage covers to reduce odours and GHG emissions Containment systems for solid manure (includes covers) Assessment and monitoring of existing manure storage infrastructure Engineering design work (this practice code will stand alone if project does not proceed for economic, technical or environmental reasons (CEAA).	30%	\$30,0
. Manure Treatment	Dewatering systems, nutrient recovery systems Composting of manure Anaerobic biodigestors Engineering design work (this practice code will stand alone if project does not proceed for economic, technical or environmental reasons (CEAA).	30%	\$30,0
. Manure Land Application	Specialized/modification to equipment for improved manure application	30%	\$10,0
. In Barn Improvements	More efficient livestock watering devices and cleanout systems to reduce water use and decrease manure volumes Engineering design work (this practice code will stand alone if project does not proceed for economic, technical or environmental reasons (CEAA).	30%	\$20,0
. Farmyard Runoff Control	Upstream diversion around farmyards downstream protection (e.g. catch basins, retention ponds, constructed wetlands) Engineering design work (this practice code will stand alone if project does not proceed for economic, technical or environmental reasons (CEAA).	50%	\$20,0
. Relocation of Livestock Confinement and Horticultural Facilities	Relocation of livestock facilities such as corrals, paddocks and wintering sites away from riparian areas Relocation of horticultural facilities such as greenhouses and container nurseries from riparian areas Engineering design work (this practice code will stand alone if project does not proceed for economic, technical or environmental reasons (CEAA).	50%	\$30,0
. Wintering Site Management	Shelterbelt establishment Portable shelters and windbreaks Alternative water systems: (ie. solar, wind and grid powered water systems). Field access improvements: alleyway/access lane upgrades Fence modifications	50%	\$15,0
. Product and Waste Management	Improved on-farm storage and handling of agricultural products (e.g. fertilizer, silage petroleum products, and pesticides) Improved on-farm storage, handling and disposal of agricultural waste (e.g. livestock mortalities, fruit and vegetable cull piles, wood waste) Composting of agricultural waste (e.g. fruit, vegetable, wood, straw residue) Engineering design work (this practice code will stand alone if project does not proceed for economic, technical or environmental reasons (CEAA).	30%	\$15,0
. Water Well Management	Sealing & capping old water wells Protecting existing water wells from surface contamination	50%	\$6,00

BMP Category	Type of Practice	Cost Share	Caps
10. Riparian Area Management	Alternative watering systems: (ie. solar, wind and grid powered water systems) to protect riparian areas from livestock Buffer establishment: forages, shrubs, includes establishment costs for forages and planting and establishment costs for shrubs for the year of planting and one year after the planting year or the termination of the CSFSP, whichever comes first Fencing to manage grazing and improve riparian condition/function Native rangeland restoration or establishment: native species of forages, shrubs and trees Grazing management in surrounding uplands: alternative water systems (ie. solar, wind and grid powered water systems) and cross fencing Improved stream crossings	50%	\$20,000
11.Erosion Control Structures (Riparian)	Constructed works in riparian areas: contour terraces, gully stabilization, bank stabilization, erosion control matting, silt fencing, drop inlet, and enhanced infiltration systems, in-channel control, retention ponds and erosion dams	50%	\$20,000
12.Erosion Control Structures (Non Riparian)	Engineering design work (this practice code will stand alone if project does not proceed for economic, technical or environmental reasons (CEAA). Constructed works in non riparian areas: contour terraces, gully stabilization, bank stabilization, erosion control matting, silt fencing, drop inlet systems and enhanced infiltration systems, in-channel control, retention ponds and erosion control dams, mechanical wind screens Engineering design work (this practice code will stand alone if project does not proceed for economic, technical or environmental reasons (CEAA).	50%	\$20,000
13. Land Management for Soils at Risk	proceed for economic, technical or environmental reasons (CEAA). Forage or annual barrier establishment for soils at risk (e.g. stripcropping, grassed waterways, perennial forages on severely erodible or saline soils) Straw mulching Grazing management in critical erosion areas not associated with riparian zones: alternative water systems (ie. solar, wind and grid powered water systems) and cross fencing	50%	\$5,000
14. Improved Cropping Systems	Equipment modification on seeding and post seeding implements for low disturbance placement of seed and fertilizer Chaff collectors and chaff spreaders installed onto combines Precision farming applications: GPS information collection, GPS guidance, (i.e. autosteer, lightbaars, software) manual and variable rate controllers for variable rate fertilizer application	30%	\$15,000
15. Cover Crops	Establishment of non-economic cover crop Equipment modification for inter-row seeding cover crops (e.g. relay crops)	30%	\$5,000
16. Improved Pest Management	Equipment modification for improved application Information collection and monitoring Biological control agents Cultural control practices	30%	\$5,000
17. Nutrient Recovery from Waste Water	Recycling of waste water streams from milkhouses, fruit and vegetable washing facilities, and greenhouses in order to recover nutrients Engineering design work (this practice code will stand alone if project does not proceed for economic, technical or environmental reasons (CEAA).	30%	\$20,000
18. Irrigation Management	Irrigation equipment modification/improvement to increase water or nutrient use efficiency Equipment to prevent backflow of altered irrigation water into water sources Improved infiltration galleries and irrigation intake systems	30%	\$10,000
19. Shelterbelt Establishment	Establishment of shelterbelts for farmyard, livestock facilities, dugout snowtrap, wildlife habitat enhancement, field protection (planting and establishment costs for trees and shrubs for the year of planting and one year after planting year or the termination of the CSFSP, whichever comes first) Tree materials required for shelterbelt establishment	50%	\$10,000
20. Invasive Alien Plant Species Control	Integrated approaches (cultural, mechanical and biological) for control of invasive plant species (e.g. leafy spurge, purple loosestrife, scentless chamomile)	50%	\$5,000
21. Enhancing Wildlife Habitat and Biodiversity	Buffer strips: native vegetation Alternative water systems (ie. solar, wind and grid powered water systems) Improved grazing systems: cross fencing Wildlife shelterbelt establishment (planting and establishment costs for trees and shrubs for the year of planting and one year after planting year or the termination of the CSFSP, whichever comes first) Improved stream crossings Hayland management to enhance wildlife survival Wetland restoration	50%	\$10,000
22. Species at Risk	Alternative water systems (ie. solar, wind and grid powered water systems) Improved grazing systems: crossfencing Plant species establishment: species appropriate grass and planting and establishment costs for species appropriate trees and shrubs for the year of planting and one year after the planting year or the termination of the CSFSP, whichever comes first) Infrastructure development and relocation	50%	\$10,000
23. Preventing Wildlife Damage	Forage buffer strips Fencing or netting to protect stored feed, concentrated livestock, high value crops, drip irrigation systems and other agricultural activities Scaring and repellant systems and devices	30%	\$10,000