# • NRCS Natural Resources Conservation Service



NRCS is the federal agency that works hand-in-hand with the American people through Soil & Water Conservation Districts to voluntarily conserve natural resources on private lands.



#### How NRGS Game To Be



**-**❖

- Started with the 1930's Dust Bowl
- ➤ Soil Conservation Service created in 1935
- ➤ First Conservation District Office opens 1937
- > SCS evolved into NRCS in 1994
- ➤ Merged HI & Pacific Basin in 2006



#### **NRCS** Vision in the Pacific Islands Area:

"Our People...

Our Islands...

In Harmony"



#### **Our Plant Materials Center**

- One of 26 centers nationwide.
- Studies at the center are devoted to finding the best plants to control erosion of island soils.
- Emphasis is focused on using native plants as a healthy way to solve conservation problems and protect ecosystems.



#### **NRCS Partners with:**

- 16 Soil and Water Conservation Districts (SWCD)
- 6 Resource Conservation & Development (RC&D) Councils
- Communities
- State and Federal Agencies
- Earth Team Volunteers



#### **Our 9-Step Conservation Planning**

- 1. Identify the problem
- 2. Determine the objectives
- 3. Inventory the resources
- 4. Analyze the data
- 5. Formulate alternatives
- 6. Evaluate alternatives
- 7. Make decisions
- 8. Implement the plan
- 9. Evaluate

#### Farm Bill Programs:

- Conservation Stewardship Program
- Environmental Quality Incentives Program
- Farm and Ranch Land Protection Program
- Grassland Reserve Program
- Wetlands Reserve Program
- Wildlife Habitat Incentives Program



## FRPP Key Points

- To be eligible, farms or ranches must
  - Be privately owned and contain at least 50% of prime, unique, or statewide or locally important soil, or a historical or archeological resource that is on the National Register
  - Be owned by private
     landowners who certify that
     they do not exceed the gross
     income limitation eligibility
     requirements



• Landowners retain all rights to use the property for agriculture

#### FRPP Key Points

- Value of easement is determined by appraisal
- Annual Allocation PIA
  - \$1,565,221 Hawaii

More available if have applicants



#### **GRP Key Points**

- permits common grazing practices
- 40 contiguous acres of land
- 10, 15, 20 or 30-year rental agreement or permanent 30-year easement
- appropriate restrictions during nesting season for birds



Priority was given to applications that would enroll existing grasslands at risk for conversion.

## **GRP Key Points**

- Must be Privately owned Grassland
- Be owned by landowners who certify that they do not exceed the gross income limitation eligibility requirements
- Rental Rates similar to EQIP- Rental Agreements
- Appraised value for easement



FY10 Allocation

\$1,105,765 Hawaii \$ 109,955 Pacific Basin

## WRP Key Points

- Goal is to achieve the greatest wetland functions and values along with optimum wildlife habitat on every acre enrolled
- At least 70% of each project area will be restored to the original natural condition, to the extent practicable; the remaining 30% may be restored to other than natural conditions



Koloa Duck in Taro Lo`i.

 Project participation in 10-year restoration agreement, 30 year, or perpetual easement

## WRP Key Points

- Privately owned, state, county, or nonfederal public lands
- Must meet AGI and HEL requirements
- Easement Value determined by:
  - Appraisal
  - Geographic Rate Cap
  - Landowner Offer



Koloa Duck in Taro Lo`i.

- FY 10 Allocation
  - \$2,557,252 Hawaii
  - \$ 800,984 Pacific Basin

#### For More Information, contact:

Jeff Harlow
Assistant Director for Programs
300 Ala Moana Blvd., #4-118
Honolulu, HI 96850
(808) 541-2600 ext. 149
www.pia.nrcs.usda.gov

