

2008 PROJECT ELIGIBILITY GUIDELINES

Environmental Cost-Share Programs available to farmers through the Canada-Ontario Environmental Farm Plan:

- Canada-Ontario Farm Stewardship Program (COFSP)
- Greencover Canada (GC)
- Canada-Ontario Water Supply Expansion Program (COWSEP)

The voluntary cost-share programs outlined in this booklet are generally a continuation of programs offered through the Agricultural Policy Framework from April 2005 through March 2008. To provide some program stability and smooth transition while new initiatives are developed through Growing Forward (the new agricultural policy framework) the programs detailed here will be offered in 2008 only. Growing Forward is supported by Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (AAFC) and the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs (OMAFRA).

Ontario producers with an Environmental Farm Plan (EFP) Third Edition deemed appropriate through peer review may be eligible to apply for cost-share programs to implement environmental projects identified in their EFP action plans. Eligible producers may choose to participate in one or more cost-share programs. Specific terms and conditions apply to each program; please read the guidelines and the specific Beneficial Management Practice (BMP) category information carefully. Some notable changes have been introduced to the 2008 program guidelines.

Program Delivery

The Canada-Ontario EFP program and the Canada-Ontario Farm Stewardship Program (COFSP) are administered by the Ontario Federation of Agriculture (OFA) acting on behalf of the Ontario Farm Environmental Coalition. OFA signed the contribution agreement with AAFC, and in turn, enlisted the Ontario Soil and Crop Improvement Association (OSCIA) to deliver the programs to agricultural producers. Greencover Canada (GC) and Tier 1 of the Canada-Ontario Water Supply Expansion Program (COWSEP) are also delivered by OSCIA under separate agreements with AAFC.

Consult the local OSCIA Program Representative or visit the OSCIA web site at www.ontariosoilcrop.org for information on scheduled EFP workshops and clarification on the program guidelines contained in this booklet. The 36 categories of BMP projects outlined in this booklet match those presented in the brochure titled "Environmental Cost-Share Opportunities for Ontario Farmers" published April 2008 (revised).

The cost-share available is for new projects initiated on or after April 1, 2008. No cost-share will be offered for project invoices issued prior to this date.

All approved projects must be completed and operational, and a final inspection arranged with the local OSCIA Program Representative, by December 15, 2008. OSCIA will not accept additional Project Proposal Applications once federal funding for the particular program is committed. Participants must plan projects very carefully in 2008 to ensure the deadline date to make a cost share claim can be met.

For more information contact:

Ontario Soil and Crop Improvement Association Guelph Office

Telephone: 1-800-265-9751 Fax: 519-826-4224

www.ontariosoilcrop.org

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The information presented is the best available at time of printing

Check with the local OSCIA Program Representative or the OSCIA web site for applicable updates

Canada



OFA



Ontario

Overview of Programs

Canada-Ontario Environmental Farm Plan (EFP) is a voluntary educational program for farm families delivered through local workshops. Participants are provided instruction on how to progress through the Risk Assessment and Action Plan development contained in the Third Edition EFP workbook. The Risk Assessment gives the opportunity to rate the current level of environmental concern in up to 23 different areas on the farm.

Canada-Ontario Farm Stewardship Program (COFSP) is a voluntary cost-share program to encourage producers to improve management of agricultural land through the adoption of beneficial management practices (BMP) to reduce risk to water and air quality, improve soil productivity and enhance wildlife habitat. Cost-share for specific COFSP categories is set at either 30 per cent or 50 per cent, up to the category caps. The maximum federal contribution per legal farm entity with a unique Farm Business Registration Number (FBRN) for COFSP is \$50,000. Producers who participated in COFSP between April 2005 and March 2008 will carry forward into 2008 any federal cost-share received for projects claimed during that period.

Greencover Canada (GC) is an initiative to help producers improve land management practices, promote sustainable land use, protect water quality, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, enhance biodiversity and wildlife habitat, and expand the land base covered with perennial forage and trees. Elements of GC include: critical area management (i.e. enhancing riparian areas); shelterbelts; and technical assistance. The cost-share for GC BMP categories is set at 50 per cent, up to the category caps. The maximum federal contribution per legal farm entity with a unique FBRN for GC is \$20,000. The maximum contribution for COFSP and GC combined is \$50,000. Producers who participated in GC between April 2005 and March 2008 will carry forward into 2008 any federal cost-share received for projects claimed during that period.

Canada-Ontario Water Supply Expansion Program (COWSEP)

Tier 1 is a voluntary cost-share program to improve the capacity of agricultural producers to deal with low water situations through expanded water supplies. Cost-share for COWSEP categories is set at 33 per cent of eligible costs, up to the category caps. The maximum federal contribution per legal farm entity with a unique FBRN for COWSEP is \$15,000. This is in addition to the combined cost-share of up to \$50,000 available through COFSP and GC, resulting in an overall maximum federal contribution per legal farm entity with a unique FBRN of \$65,000. Producers who participated in COWSEP between April 2005 and March 2008 will carry forward into 2008 any federal cost-share received for projects claimed during that period.

NOTE: COWSEP Tier 2 Multi-User Infrastructure and Tier 3 Strategic Initiatives are delivered by the Ontario Agricultural Adaptation Council (AAC). For contact information go to the AAC web site at www.adaptcouncil.org

Eligibility

In order to be eligible for the cost-share programs, a farm business must satisfy these three criteria:

- be a Legal Farm Entity* and possess a valid FBRN or equivalent; **
- have a Third Edition EFP deemed appropriate through peer review; and
- select a BMP from the eligible list for Ontario that relates directly to an action identified in their peer-reviewed EFP action plan, and effectively moves a "1" or "2" rating towards a "3" or "4" (best) rating.

*A Legal Farm Entity, for the purposes of COFSP, GC and COWSEP, is defined as a farm business that is registered under the "Farm Registration and Farm Organizations Funding Act, 1993" and has a unique Farm Business Registration Number (FBRN) as obtained through Ontario Federation of Agriculture (OFA), Christian Farmers Federation of Ontario (CFFO), or National Farmers Union of Ontario (NFU-O). A separate EFP must be developed and deemed appropriate for each legal farm entity to be eligible for cost-share. Each legal farm entity must be actively engaged in the sector for which the BMP category applies.

** **Any one of the following five options** will be acceptable for application and payment of cost-share opportunities.

1. Provide an FBRN.
2. Applicant can obtain a letter from the Farm Tax Property Program stating their acceptance in the program.
3. Provide copies of both:

The Property Assessment Notice from the Municipal Property Assessment Corporation (MPAC) confirming the property is classified as "Farm Taxable: Full" (eligible for the Farm Property Class tax rate), or copy of the municipal tax bill declaring the property as "Farm Taxable".

AND

Proof of Membership by the applicant in one of the three General Farm Organizations (e.g. the Ontario Federation of Agriculture, Christian Farmers Federation of Ontario, National Farmers Union—Ontario).

4. If a farm business chooses not to have a FBRN for cultural or religious reasons, they may furnish a copy of the Religious Exemption Letter, as provided by the Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs Appeal Tribunal.
5. First Nation producers farming on reservation lands may furnish a letter from the Indian Agriculture Program of Ontario (IAPO) verifying the farm business.

NOTE:

1. *The intent of broadening the options is primarily to accommodate beginning farmers and those with special status.*
2. *An applicant cannot exercise two or more of the above options in efforts to obtain multiple access to the maximum program contributions.*
3. *An applicant may be required to provide further justification if they had previously been part of a farm operation and declared farm income.*
4. *When submitting a FBRN on the Project Proposal Application, please double check to see it is indeed an FBRN and not some other business number.*
5. *Proof of individual membership in a general farm organization only is not acceptable without demonstrating full farm taxable status (see option #3).*

Application Process

1. Complete an EFP Third Edition and submit it for peer review

Applicants must complete a Canada-Ontario Environmental Farm Plan, Third Edition Workbook and have it deemed appropriate through peer review. Earlier editions of the EFP Workbook that have been deemed appropriate no longer satisfy cost-share program eligibility criteria.

2. Forward an application

Complete a 2008 Project Proposal Application form (the three-page form has a pre-printed application number on it) and submit it to the local OSCIA Program Representative. The forms are available from OSCIA. If a Greencover Canada (GC) category project is proposed, and the producer requests the local Conservation Authority to provide on-site technical assistance, a GC Technical Assistance Form is to be completed also and submitted with the Project Proposal Application.

Each proposed project from a different practice code must be submitted on a separate 2008 Project Proposal Application. Please do not combine several practice codes and categories in the same application. When determining the total estimated cost of the project, include accurate figures for all applicable materials, services, equipment and in-kind contributions. The OSCIA Program Representative will review the application for completeness and eligibility, and then forward it to the OSCIA Guelph office. The local OSCIA Program Representative's signature verifies the application has been reviewed and is considered complete; project approvals are granted by the OSCIA Guelph office only.

3. Obtain "conditional approval"

Depending on the project, OSCIA Guelph upon review of the completed Project Proposal Application may grant "final approval to proceed" or "conditional approval". Notification of conditional approval of funding will be provided in writing by OSCIA Guelph and may include a request for further information about the project through a specific Project Justification and Assurances Form, or other required documentation. Project Justification and Assurances Forms are available at the OSCIA web site (www.ontariosoilcrop.org) or from the local OSCIA Program Representative, and may be submitted with the Project Proposal Application. The applicant is responsible for obtaining all necessary permits relating to the proposed project and for providing assurances as required by OSCIA.

If the applicant goes ahead with the project prior to receiving final approval to complete the proposed project from OSCIA, they do so at the risk of forfeiting the cost-share if all terms and conditions are not satisfied.

4. Receive "final approval to proceed" with the proposed project

Once the applicant has provided all the requested assurances to OSCIA, an eligibility screening is conducted by OSCIA Guelph. If successful, the applicant will be granted final approval to proceed in writing from OSCIA Guelph and a cost-share allocation will be made based on the project cost estimate provided in the Project Proposal Application by the applicant. The approval letter from OSCIA Guelph will include a "Determination of Available Cost Share" chart that will identify the status of the application and the allocated cost-share amount. A claim form will be sent to the local OSCIA Program Representative. The applicant has until December 15, 2008 to complete the project and arrange with the OSCIA Program Representative to have the final inspection conducted.

NOTE:

1. Federal contractual obligations may dictate that OSCIA set program closing dates prior to the advertised end of a funding program period.

2. Where cost-share opportunities are stacked with enhancement programs delivered by OSCIA, the ending of one funding program may affect cost share opportunities available to a particular project in another.

5. Arrange final inspection and submit the claim form for payment

Complete the approved project, pay all invoices, and contact the local OSCIA Program Representative to arrange a final project inspection before December 15, 2008. When the final project inspection is carried out, the OSCIA Program Representative will:

- verify the project is complete and operational;
- collect copies of all invoices;
- verify and collect copies of proof of payment; and
- sign off on the claim form, recommending the project for cost share payment.

Only invoices from vendors or service providers directly engaged in the business reflected in the item or service purchased will be accepted. OSCIA reserves the right to require additional documentation and ultimately accept or reject submitted project invoices for cost-share consideration.

Proof of payment constitutes a full signature on the invoice by the vendor which states "paid in full", or a copy of both sides of the cancelled cheque. Credit card receipts are also acceptable proof of payment, as are statements from banking institutions. GST is not an eligible expense. The completed claim form and copies of all invoices and proof of payments will be submitted by the Program Representative to OSCIA Guelph for review and processing.

OSCIA Guelph will issue the cost-share cheques for all eligible projects. The monies received from environmental cost-share programs are considered taxable income and an AGR-1 will be issued for all projects by OSCIA Guelph and the amounts reported to the Canada Revenue Agency.

Retroactivity

Projects initiated before April 1, 2008 will not be eligible for cost-share. Invoices and proof of payment must be dated April 1, 2008 or later to be eligible for cost-share.

Top-Loading the Program Contributions

Other cost-share programs may be available from government, conservation agencies or environmental organizations to enhance cost-share for projects eligible in COFSP, GC or COWSEP. Producers may choose to apply to them to further reduce their financial commitment to a specific BMP project. Combined federal and provincial funds are not to exceed 100 per cent of the total eligible project costs. Similarly, under no circumstances can the total combined cost-share from all sources exceed 100 per cent of the project costs.

In-Kind Contribution Policy

The applicant's in-kind labour and equipment costs, as reported on the project claim form for eligible categories, may be considered eligible for cost-share in addition to other eligible expenses for a project. Reasonable hours of labour invested by the applicant, his/her dependents and business partner(s) may be claimed. Costs associated with completing the EFP, project planning, supervision, or

administration, are not eligible for funding. Eligible equipment costs are associated with equipment owned by the applicant and considered essential to successfully implement the approved project. Materials in a farm's inventory, or products produced on the farm and contributed to the project by the applicant, will not be considered as eligible in-kind contributions. Materials will be seen as eligible project costs if there are proper invoices and receipts from third party providers which are dated on or after April 1, 2008.

The maximum allowable labour rate is \$20 per hour. OSCIA Guelph will make final determination on what a reasonable rate is and for the number of hours claimed, based on the BMP being implemented and the nature of the work performed. The allowable in-kind equipment rate for a tractor and implement is \$50 for each hour of operation. Applicable in-kind labour/operator charges may be claimed in addition to this at up to the accepted maximum rate.

Total in-kind contribution funding requests that are less than or equal to \$1,500 will be accepted and processed by OSCIA provided that the charges appear reasonable. The applicant's signature on the claim form declares that the information contained in the claim, including the reported in-kind, is true and accurate.

In the event that the total in-kind contributions for a project exceed \$1,500, the maximum amount of in-kind contributions eligible for claim will be limited to the cost of the activity or service as if it had been provided through the private sector. The applicant will be required to submit to OSCIA at the time of final project inspection two signed, detailed quotes from reputable third-party contractors for equivalent work or services. It is imperative that the component of the project the applicant is intending to complete with their own labour and equipment is itemized in the quotations. Total hours and hourly rates should be detailed by the contractors in the quotes. The average of the two quoted costs will generally be used to determine the maximum amount of the applicant's eligible in-kind contribution for the particular work done on the project.

Note: The allowable program in-kind labour and equipment rates will be applied to all eligible in-kind contributions. If a contractor's quoted rate for labour or equipment exceeds the program maximum, the program rates (i.e. up to \$20 per hour for labour and up to \$50 per hour for tractor and implement) will be applied to the quoted hours to determine the cost for equivalent work or services.

Eligible in-kind contributions will be considered equivalent to cash payments for purchased goods and services. As such, the cost-share for the specific project category (i.e. 30 per cent, 33 per cent or 50 per cent depending on the federal program) will also be applied to the eligible in-kind contributions for the project when calculating the final federal cost-share amount for the completed project.

Limits of Support

The federal cost-share may be utilized by eligible producers on farm sites owned, rented, leased or otherwise under their control. Under no circumstances can the federal cost-share through COFSP or GC be used to support production expansion. If new or improved facilities are constructed to facilitate expanded production (e.g. manure storage, manure treatment systems, irrigation equipment, etc.) the eligible costs will be proportionately reduced to the amount required to implement the BMP for the level of production which existed on-site on April 1,

2008. In most circumstances, all components of new or expanded facilities will be deemed ineligible for cost-share.

Stacking of federal contributions towards the same project by two or more producers is not permissible.

Approved projects are only to be used for the sole purpose as intended (e.g., relying on covered solid manure storage periodically for housing livestock or feed storage is not permissible).

A single project may receive cost-share from one BMP category only. Multiple categories cannot be accessed for the project in efforts to maximize federal contributions.

Producers who participated in COFSP, GC or COWSEP between April 2005 and March 2008 will carry forward into 2008 any federal cost-share received for projects claimed during that period.

Permits and Approvals

Producers are entirely responsible for securing all necessary approvals and permits for the proposed project before starting construction, and complying with all applicable municipal bylaws and provincial or federal regulations. Specific information packages have been prepared for many BMP categories and are available at the OSCIA web site or will be forwarded as required to the applicant by OSCIA when conditional approval for the proposed project is granted. The completed Project Justification and Assurances Forms may be sent in with the Project Proposal Application.

The information packages may contain:

- Background information;
- Construction guidelines outlining the environmental and regulatory responsibilities of the participant;
- Project design information sheets; and
- Project Justification and Assurances Forms.

The applicable design information sheets, when required, and the Project Justification and Assurances Forms must be completed, signed and returned to OSCIA Guelph, before final approval to proceed will be granted in writing.

Table 1: Description of Eligible and Ineligible Items by Category and Practice Code for 2008

Canada-Ontario Farm Stewardship Program (COFSP) Greencover Canada (GC) Canada-Ontario Water Supply Expansion Program (COWSEP)

Table 1 presents category-specific eligible costs and ineligible costs.

Some categories contain multiple practice code descriptions. All three federal cost-share programs are profiled. Applicants must adhere to what has been identified. If the applicant's proposed project is not identified on the category list of eligible Beneficial Management Practices (BMP), it will not be supported through the programs. Similarly, technologies which have not yet been satisfactorily proven to the discretion of both AAFC and OMAFRA will not be supported through the cost-share programs.

Category Code Cost Share Funding Cap, and Program	BMP Category	Practice Code	Eligible BMPs & Costs	Ineligible BMPs & Costs
01 30% to \$30,000 contribution COFSP	<p>Improved Manure Storage and Handling</p> <p><i>Projects must increase the volume of permanent storage. Applicants must demonstrate that storages meet the MSTOR sizing requirements of section 69 of Ontario Regulation 267/03 as amended. The cost share will generally apply to the portion of the storage required to handle 240 days volume of manure up to barn capacity on April 1, 2008.</i></p> <p><i>In most circumstances, all components of new or expanded facilities may be deemed ineligible for cost-share.</i></p> <p><i>All applications for manure storage must be accompanied by a complete 'Record of Approval' provided by OMAFRA including the MSTOR printouts and the 'Overview of the Operation'; OR, for projects not requiring a NMS or NMP a letter of support from an OMAFRA Environmental Specialist or Engineer that demonstrates both the appropriateness of the storage size and that the storage is for livestock that were on the farm as of April 1 2008.</i></p>	0101	<p><i>Increased storage to meet winter spreading restrictions (including satellite storage)</i></p> <p>Liquid Manure Storage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concrete or steel circular tanks • Concrete rectangular including in-barn (below barn) • Earthen storages • Separate runoff storages • Combination liquid manure and runoff storages • Storage component of manure treatment system • Safety features (e.g. fences) <p>Site investigation and consultative work</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment • Design • Construction <p>Manure transfer systems</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equipment for moving manure from edge of the barn or livestock holding area to the manure storage • Equipment for moving manure between adjacent storages • Equipment for removing manure from storage • Agitation pumps and props • Decommissioning of unsafe storages upon recommendation of an engineer, if part of a new replacement storage project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In-field temporary storage systems • Repair and maintenance of existing storage systems and manure handling equipment • Transfer systems between storages on separately deeded properties • Equipment to move manure from storage to field • Direct transfer systems from storage to field • Feed and feed rations to reduce manure nutrient levels or to improve feed efficiencies • Manure storage additives & related technologies • Legal fees and land purchase or rental • Transportation costs of exported manure or local haulage of manure • Storage tank aeration systems • Decommissioning of manure storage that is not part of an improved, cost- shared storage project • Manure collection systems (e.g. slatted floors) • Conventional farm equipment (e.g. tractors with buckets, skidsteer loaders) • Cost-share does not apply to new or expanding facilities. • Housing of livestock, or storage of feedstuffs and/or machinery in manure storage facility • Electrical services
		0102	<p><i>Improved features to prevent risks of water contamination (leaks, spills)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Storage liners • Primary and secondary devices to prevent back-siphoning • Secondary containment • Tile drain removal in vicinity of manure storages 	
		0103	<p><i>Slurry storage covers to reduce odours and greenhouse gas emissions and liquid volume</i></p>	
		0104	<p><i>Containment systems for solid manure (includes covers)</i></p> <p>Solid Manure Storage Systems</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Permanent covers • Retention walls • Roofs, supporting structures and floors including impermeable bases • Safety features (e.g. fences) • Solid manure storages with separate runoff control or management system (e.g. liquid storage, constructed wetland designed by a professional engineer, vegetated filter strip system designed by a professional engineer, or flow path) • 3-walled pad with runoff management • On-farm solid-liquid separation • On-farm liquid concentration systems using flocculants, membranes or other suitable technology • Decommissioning of unsafe storages upon recommendation of an engineer, if part of a new replacement storage project <p>Manure transfer systems</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equipment for moving semi-solid manure from the edge of the barn to the manure storage 	

Category Code Cost Share Funding Cap, and Program	BMP Category	Practice Code	Eligible BMPs & Costs	Ineligible BMPs & Costs
		0105	<i>Assessment and monitoring of existing manure storage infrastructure</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Piezometers and tile observation wells for monitoring, when tile removal is not feasible • Professional engineering service to determine structural integrity of storage 	
		0106	<i>Engineering design work</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This practice code will stand alone if project does not proceed for economic, technical or environmental reasons 	
02 30% to \$30,000 COFSP	Manure Treatment <i>Construction of composting facilities must meet the composting process section of the MOE guidelines entitled Interim Guidelines for the Production and Use of Aerobic Compost in Ontario, November 1991. Unit to be designed, constructed and operated according to OMAFRA guidelines. On-farm anaerobic digester systems shall:</i> <i>a. have any permanent structures for containing materials meet Ont. Reg. 267/03, Part VIII, Siting and Construction Standards;</i> <i>b. have a blended incoming material with total volatile organic solids less than 4.5 kg/day/m³ of digester capacity, or have documentation from a Professional Engineer stating the recommended volatile organic solids loading;</i> <i>c. have a minimum average retention time of 20 days, or have documentation from a Professional Engineer stating a recommended average retention time;</i> <i>d. operate at 35 degree C minimum;</i> <i>e. collect the biogas generated;</i> <i>f. have a gas combustion system for the biogas generated;</i> <i>g. have a flare if the gas combustion system does not have surplus capacity of 10%.</i>	0201	<i>Dewatering systems, nutrient recovery systems</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On-farm solid-liquid separation • On-farm liquid concentration systems using flocculants, membranes or other suitable technology 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repair and maintenance of manure treatment systems and equipment • Feed & feed rations to reduce manure nutrient levels or to improve feed efficiencies • Manure storage additives and related technology • Conventional farm equipment (e.g. tractors with buckets, skidsteer loaders) • Incineration units • Packaging or bagging of compost • Generators and electrical equipment
0202	<i>Composting of manure</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In-vessel systems and turners • Pads, walls, covers and containment structures for the compost area • Specialized and dedicated compost equipment • Windrow turners, windrow covers, and cover lifters • Professional costs directly related to the design, construction and installation of eligible technology. 			
0203	<i>Anaerobic digester systems</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pads, walls, covers and containment structures for the digester area • Specialized and dedicated digester equipment • Professional costs directly related to the design, construction and installation of eligible technology. 			
0204	<i>Engineering design work</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This practice code will stand alone if project does not proceed for economic, technical or environmental reasons 			

Category Code Cost Share Funding Cap, and Program	BMP Category	Practice Code	Eligible BMPs & Costs	Ineligible BMPs & Costs
03 30% to \$10,000 COFSP	Manure Land Application	0301	<p><i>Specialized modifications to equipment for improved manure application</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conversion of existing application equipment or the components of new equipment required to convert to a direct injection, below canopy, incorporation or pre-tillage methods • Injector openers (e.g. coulters) • Air pumps to facilitate proper emptying of manure pipe systems • Hoses and delivery system on injectors • Frame to support the openers • Spreader tank agitator to keep the solids in suspension • Hitched attachments, splash plate, injectors • Low trajectory irrigation equipment, boom applicator • Rate monitors, sensors and flow meters on liquid manure equipment • Scales if used to weigh solid manure spreading equipment as it goes to the field • Modifications to make existing spreading units operate at lower rates as specified in the applicant's nutrient management plan (e.g. vertical beater systems) • Slurry guards on box spreaders to prevent spillage • Remote shut-off devices for direct-flow liquid manure application systems • Inlet control valves, monitoring equipment, sentinel tiles, tile outlet markers for detecting and preventing manure from moving into tile drains 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Modifications or components of equipment other than manure application equipment • Changes made to axles or tire configurations • Floatation tires • Manure delivery or drag hose systems • Complete units of manure application equipment (e.g. tankers and farm vehicles with tankers, box spreaders or other complete units for solid manure application) • Equipment to move manure from storage to field • Direct transfer systems from storage to field • Separate pass cultivation unit or incorporation equipment (e.g. aeration tillage unit) that is not part of the injection unit • Repair and maintenance of manure application systems and equipment • Custom application of manure • Transportation costs of exported manure or local haulage of manure
04 30% to \$20,000 COFSP	In Barn Improvements <i>Projects in this category support the reduction of overall manure storage volume required. Producer must substantiate claims of water reduction. Savings in the order of 20% would be required in support of a project in this category.</i>	0401	<p><i>More efficient livestock watering devices and cleanout systems to reduce water use and decrease manure volumes</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specialized components of water saving devices • Conversion from dry feeders to wet-dry feeders • Water efficient manure collection, transfer and clean-out systems: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mechanical collection and transfer systems to replace flush systems • Washwater recycling systems used to flush manure • Belt collection systems for poultry barns to reduce liquid content of manure • Conversion of liquid system to solid manure (e.g. floor-slat closure and conversion to mechanical collection and transfer system) • Technical assessment of current watering or collection/transfer system • Removal costs of existing system • Installation costs of new technology, including minor alterations to facility • Mechanical or electronic control systems for water management • Watering devices that demonstrate significant water saving over industry standard equipment (e.g. ball bite drinkers and bowls for hogs, low flow cups or bowls to replace fountains for poultry, and frost free fountains for cattle) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tractors with buckets, skidsteer loaders • Conversion to liquid feeding systems • Pressure washers • Repair and maintenance of manure collection and transfer systems and equipment • Water troughs (although control systems may be eligible) • Water supply lines • Medication components • Winches cables and other components not integral to the water saving components
		0402	<p><i>Engineering design work</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This practice code will stand alone if project does not proceed for economic, technical or environmental reasons 	

Category Code Cost Share Funding Cap, and Program	BMP Category	Practice Code	Eligible BMPs & Costs	Ineligible BMPs & Costs
05 50% to \$20,000 COFSP	<p>Farmyard and Horticultural Facilities Runoff Control</p> <p><i>BMPs associated with reducing or controlling runoff from existing livestock yards must meet the requirements of section 81 of Ontario Regulation 267/03, as amended. Eligible BMPs are also applicable to greenhouses and container nursery operations.</i></p> <p><i>If part of the yard is to be a roofed solid manure storage, then an appropriate portion of the cost-share must be accessed using Category 01- Improved Manure Storage and Handling.</i></p> <p><i>Extensive yard upgrade projects and all covered yards must be accompanied by a support letter from an OMAFRA Environmental Specialist or Professional Engineer confirming the proposed project will make significant environmental improvements.</i></p>	0501	<p><i>Upstream diversion around existing farmyards, existing greenhouse and container nursery operations; includes downstream protection (e.g. catch basins, storage for runoff, constructed wetlands)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Berms and upstream diversions • Constructed windbreak and snow fence • Terraces (plus associated tile outlet system) • Surface inlet (catch basin) • Eaves troughs on agricultural buildings to divert clean water from livestock yards, manure storage or container nursery yards (water diverted to underground piping should be equipped with debris diversion screens) • Downstream protection • Storage for runoff (e.g. earth, concrete) • Constructed wetlands designed by a professional engineer • Vegetative filter strip systems designed by a professional engineer • Flow paths • Observation and shut off stations • Site investigation and hydrogeological assessment, design and supervision of construction, and costs to obtain Ontario Ministry of Environment approval for installation of structures (where applicable). • Runoff diversion from livestock yards • Impermeable surfaces and curb walls (maximum height 0.6 metres above grade) on livestock yards or container nursery yards to direct runoff to storage or treatment areas (e.g. concrete) • Silage leachate collection, transfer and storage systems • Transfer systems for runoff collection to storage • Removal and/or plugging of tile drains within 15 metres of livestock facilities, or greenhouses or container nursery operations, or constructed wetlands, or vegetated filter strip systems, or flow paths 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roofing for container nursery yards • Repair and maintenance of runoff control systems and equipment • Runoff control for new buildings or sites • Runoff control on outdoor sites where livestock are confined inside • Eaves troughs not associated with reducing or controlling runoff from existing livestock yards or container nursery yards (e.g. pig or poultry barns with contained storage where runoff is not likely to enter the storage) • New barns • Costs associated with feed bunks, water bowls, walls, bedding, mats, penning or stalls • Electrical components that may be part of a roofed livestock yard
		0502	<p><i>Construction of impermeable base and/or roof for minimizing runoff from livestock pen areas and confinement areas</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This practice should only be funded if other water related issues, such as diversion of upslope water, runoff control and impermeable surfaces are being addressed at the same time • The expectation is that the entire yard will be covered and the proposed project will ensure that all contaminated runoff is contained or managed. • Extensive yard upgrade projects and all covered yards must be accompanied by a support letter from an OMAFRA Environmental Specialist or Professional Engineer confirming the proposed project will make significant environmental improvements. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Costs associated with feed bunks, water bowls, walls, bedding mats, penning or stalls and electrical components that may be part of a roofed livestock yard

Category Code Cost Share Funding Cap, and Program	BMP Category	Practice Code	Eligible BMPs & Costs	Ineligible BMPs & Costs
06 50% to \$30,000 COFSP	<p>Relocation of Livestock Confinement and Horticultural Facilities from Riparian Areas</p> <p><i>Outdoor Confinement Area projects for livestock must meet the requirements of Part VII of Ontario Regulation 267/03, as amended. Proper remediation of the abandoned site will be a condition of relocation assistance.</i></p> <p><i>For extensive projects expert assurances must be provided to OSCIA regarding environmental justification for the relocation of buildings.</i></p> <p><i>Pro-rating (providing cost-share on a portion) of projects where facilities are upgraded would be negotiated on a case by case basis</i></p>	0601	<p><i>Relocation of existing livestock confinement facilities such as barns, corrals, paddocks and wintering sites away from riparian and other very environmentally sensitive areas with equivalent facilities at a more suitable location</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engineering and environmental permit costs, site/geotechnical investigation • Replacement of existing site construction with one of equivalent size and purpose- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Buildings, corrals, confinement surface areas • Water runoff transfer systems • Water system changes • Electrical and gas system changes • Load-bearing, impermeable surfaces - concrete or compaction/geo-textiles • Revegetation of bare ground • Access lanes • Runoff management systems <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vegetated filter strip systems designed by a professional engineer • Constructed flow-paths • Containment (Note: for large containment areas refer to specifications for category 01- Improved Manure Storage and Handling) • Surface water diversion BMPs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Berms • Terraces • Eaves troughs on farm buildings to divert clean water away from livestock yards • Demolition/decommissioning of old buildings and systems in riparian areas as part of a new relocation project <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revegetation of bare ground • Tile drain removal or plugging • Roofing for Outdoor Confinement Areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bedding costs • Modifications to new buildings • Extensive upgrade to facilities as part of the relocation • Primary livestock housing where none existed
		0602	<p><i>Relocation of horticultural facilities such as greenhouses and container nurseries from riparian and other very environmentally sensitive areas</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engineering and environmental permit costs, site/geotechnical investigation • Replacement of existing site construction with one of equivalent size and purpose- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greenhouses • Load-bearing, impermeable surfaces (e.g. concrete or compaction/geo-textiles) • Water runoff transfer systems • Water and irrigation system changes • Electrical and gas system changes • Revegetation of bare ground • Access lanes • Runoff management systems <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vegetated filter strip systems designed by a professional engineer • Constructed flow-paths • Containment • Surface water diversion BMPs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Berms • Terraces 	

Category Code Cost Share Funding Cap, and Program	BMP Category	Practice Code	Eligible BMPs & Costs	Ineligible BMPs & Costs
		0602	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eaves troughs on agricultural buildings to divert clean water from outdoor horticultural facilities to prevent potential or likely contamination of surface water Demolition/decommissioning of old buildings and systems in riparian areas as part of a new relocation project <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revegetation of bare ground Tile drain removal or plugging 	
		0603	<i>Engineering design work</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This practice code will stand alone if project does not proceed for economic, technical or environmental reasons 	
07 50% to \$15,000 COFSP	Wintering Site Pasture Management <i>Projects in this category support changes to existing winter site management for livestock in the areas of shelter, water supply, winter site field access and fences to reduce the build-up, or off-site transport of nutrients and pathogens. Program funding may be used to cover some of the planting and establishment costs of windbreaks or shelterbelts. Windbreaks are usually 1–3 rows in width but can be up to 6 rows. Shelterbelts are greater than 6 rows in width but not wider than 12 rows or 36 m.</i>	0701	<i>Shelterbelt establishment</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site preparation Planting and establishment costs for the year of planting Weed control systems Fencing to prevent livestock damage Tree guards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wintering sites in riparian areas Permanent structures Perimeter fencing Water source development (see category 31, 32 and 33) Permanent fencing in excess of \$11.50 per metre, inclusive of all costs including in-kind Tree and shrub planting and establishment costs in excess of \$50 per tree, inclusive of all costs including in-kind Primary livestock housing where none existed previously
		0702	<i>Portable shelters, constructed wind screens and natural windbreaks</i>	
		0703	<i>Alternative watering systems</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For winter water supply Solar, wind, grid line or alternative power, waterline from well, pipeline materials, pumps, troughs, floats 	
		0704	<i>Field access improvements for wintering site pasture management</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alleyway/access lane upgrades 	
		0705	<i>Fence modifications</i>	
08 30% to \$15,000 COFSP	Product & Waste Management <i>Projects in this category support improvements to on-farm storage, handling, and disposal of potentially hazardous products and non-manure materials. Projects must be built or improved in full compliance with regulations (e.g. Liquid Fuels Handling Code, Pesticide Act). Construction of composting facilities must meet the composting process section of the MOE guidelines entitled "Interim Guidelines for the Production and Use of</i>	0801	<i>Improved permanent on-farm storage and handling of agricultural products (e.g. fertilizer, petroleum products, and pesticides)</i> Modification or construction of new fertilizer or pesticide storage facilities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ventilation equipment Mixing/loading and clean up systems Berms for secondary containment of liquid fertilizer (Applicant must demonstrate with site sketch and description the appropriateness of the proposed project for the existing operation) Modification or construction of improved fuel storage facilities for on farm vehicles, barn/greenhouse heating and generators <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tanks Fuel Pumps Gauges Dispensers Safety features (e.g. bollards, fire extinguishers) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pumps for fertilizer or pesticide storages Heating fuel storages for domestic, office or bunkhouse use Personal safety equipment such as gloves or breathing helmets Portable storage tanks

Category Code Cost Share Funding Cap, and Program	BMP Category	Practice Code	Eligible BMPs & Costs	Ineligible BMPs & Costs
	<p><i>Aerobic Compost in Ontario, November 1991.” Unit design must be built to OMAFRA recommendations.</i></p>	0802	<p><i>Improved on-farm storage, handling, and disposal of agricultural waste (e.g. livestock mortalities, fruit and vegetable cull piles, wood waste)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Modification or construction of new storage and treatment facilities for livestock mortalities, fruit/vegetable cull/waste material and wood waste • Refrigeration or freezing systems for livestock mortalities • Heavy duty mulcher or chipper for mulching wood waste from orchard/vineyard prunings for disease control • On farm treatment systems for handling and treating liquid waste or effluent from agricultural operations (e.g. vegetable washwater, milkhouse washwater if directed to a storage tank) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Septic systems • Cost of equipment operation and maintenance • Conventional farm equipment used in composting process (e.g. tractors with buckets, skidsteer loaders) • Purchases of additives or other feedstock to supplement raw agricultural by-products • Cost of transporting agricultural by-products or finished compost product from or to another location • Storage, handling, and disposal of plastic materials, empty containers and garbage • Dead livestock removal costs • Incineration units • Packaging or bagging of compost • Flat concrete pads without runoff containment • Electrical costs for new services and yard lights • Projects to handle waste that is not generated as part of the normal farm operation
0803		<p><i>Composting of agricultural waste (e.g. fruit, vegetable, wood, straw residue, dead livestock)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infrastructure and specialized equipment required for composting agricultural waste (e.g. fruit, vegetable, wood, straw residue, dead livestock) • Composting systems <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pads • Walls • Covers • Vessels • Containment structures for the compost area • On-site specialized conveying equipment for bringing raw waste or other feedstock into the compost area and taking finished compost to a storage area • Mixing/aeration (e.g. wind row turner) • Watering equipment • Monitoring equipment (i.e. for temperature, moisture, oxygen, etc.) 		
<p>09 50% to \$6,000 COFSP</p>	<p>Water Well Management <i>Applicants must follow the standards set in Ontario Water Resources Act Regulation 903. All related work must be carried out by a licensed water well professional.</i></p>	0901	<p><i>Sealing & capping old water wells</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plugging and sealing old water wells • All wells to be decommissioned by a licensed water well professional • A record of the well decommissioning must be sent to MOE 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drilling of new water wells (see BMP category 31) • Water treatment systems (see BMP category 35) • Plumbing not directly associated with protecting existing water wells from surface contamination • Pump house construction • Repair and maintenance of private water systems and equipment beyond wellhead area • Pumps, pressure tanks, piping and electrical work • Relocation of barns, yards or driveways
0902		<p><i>Protecting existing water wells from surface contamination</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repairs and upgrades to existing water wells • Well protection measures <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upgrading/maintenance of sanitary seal • Annular seal • Replace caps • Flow-control for an artesian well • Install anti-backflow protection • Grading and mounding to redirect surface flow • Extending external casing • Installation of pit-less adapters • Professional assessment of on-farm private water systems 		

Category Code Cost Share Funding Cap, and Program	BMP Category	Practice Code	Eligible BMPs & Costs	Ineligible BMPs & Costs
10 50% to \$20,000 GC	Riparian Area Management	1001	<p><i>Alternative watering systems to manage livestock: gravity fed, solar, wind, grid line, alternative power, pump & waterline systems</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alternate or remote watering systems to manage livestock • Gravity fed • Solar, wind, motorized power pumps • Waterlines • Storage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pasture seeding and establishment costs • Pasture renovation • Forage management • Repair and maintenance of existing riparian erosion control or riparian pasture management systems and equipment (e.g. can't be used to repair existing fence) • Header tile • On-going maintenance costs • Costs associated with acquiring/planting invasive plant species • Opportunity costs associated with payments for land taken out of production • Perimeter fencing • Funding for forage establishment greater than 16 hectares • Establishing forages as part of the operation's normal crop rotation • Stream crossing projects that are associated with a new or expanded pasture – where no crossing has existed previously • Pond construction (see category 32) • Water source development (see category 31, 32 and 33) • Landscape quality or landscaping type plantings • Permanent fencing in excess of \$11.50 per metre, inclusive of all costs including in-kind • Cross-fencing in excess of \$2.45 per metre inclusive of all costs including in-kind • Tree and shrub planting and establishment costs in excess of \$50 per tree, inclusive of all costs, including in-kind
		1002	<p><i>Buffer establishment (up to 60 metres in width in riparian areas): permanent native or non-invasive introduced species of grass, legumes, trees and shrubs</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purchase and planting of forages, shrubs, trees. Tree and shrub planting and establishment costs cannot be more than \$50 per tree inclusive of all costs including in-kind labour • Weed control systems and mulch • Tile effluent treatment systems: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Constructed wetlands designed by a professional engineer • Vegetative filter strip systems • Dispersion sandwich 	
		1003	<p><i>Fencing to manage grazing and improve riparian condition/function. Eligible fencing projects would be those that are designed to limit access to environmentally sensitive areas within the farm property. A farm would be expected to have adequate boundary fencing already in place</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fencing parallel to water's edge to exclude livestock to maintain or improve riparian conditions and function. Eligible permanent fencing costs shall not exceed \$11.50 per metre inclusive of all costs including in-kind labour • Cross fencing to implement rotational, seasonal, rest, swath and extended grazing systems The accepted standard price for cross fencing will be up to \$2.45 per metre inclusive of all costs including in-kind labour 	
		1004	<p><i>Native rangeland restoration or establishment in riparian areas (includes native prairie and savannah)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planting native species of forages, shrubs and trees 	
		1005	<p><i>Grazing management in surrounding uplands: alternative watering systems and cross fencing (to relieve grazing pressure on riparian systems)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cross fencing to implement rotational, seasonal, rest, swath and extended grazing systems. The accepted standard price for cross fencing will be up to \$2.45 per metre inclusive of all costs including in-kind 	

Category Code Cost Share Funding Cap, and Program	BMP Category	Practice Code	Eligible BMPs & Costs	Ineligible BMPs & Costs
11 50% to \$20,000 GC	<p>Erosion Control Structures (Riparian)</p> <p><i>Riparian area management practices should follow all applicable legislation (e.g. Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act, Drainage Act, Fisheries Act, etc.). Contact your local Conservation Authority for details. Projects in this category provide opportunities for erosion control in areas of riparian zones with: concentrated water flow, and soils with moderate to steep slopes susceptible to severe water erosion.</i></p> <p><i>All projects must be properly designed in accordance with the specifications included in the OMAFRA publication entitled “Agricultural Erosion Control Structures – A Design and Construction Manual.” This manual may be ordered on-line through OMAFRA’s Publications services or through a local OMAFRA Resource Centre.</i></p> <p><i>Any projects involving municipal drains require approval from the local Drainage Superintendent.</i></p>	1101	<p><i>Constructed works in riparian areas: contour terraces, gully stabilization, bank stabilization, drop inlets, enhanced infiltration systems, in-channel control, Water and Sediment Control Basins (WaSCoBs)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contour terraces • Earthwork • Seedbed preparation • Seed • Gully Stabilization • Grassed Waterways • Silt fencing • Tile outlet structures to upgrade existing eroded ones. All structures must include rigid outlet pipe, rodent gate, proper rock protection with filter cloth underneath • Rock chutes • Bank and Shoreline Stabilization- bank shaping, revetment, gabions, riprap, crib walls, re-vegetation, erosion control blankets, bioengineering • Drop Inlet Structures and In-channel control structures to reduce velocity and erosive force of water and provide fish habitat (e.g. pools and riffles, natural channel design) • Sediment trap • Weirs • Rock chute spillways • Grade control structures • Improved Infiltration of concentrated water flow • Filter trenches, filter wells, diffusing wells • Water and Sediment Control Basins (WASCoBs) designed to reduce storm runoff flow rates, trap sediments, and fully discharge all water in a short period of time 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Systematic tile and other subsurface drainage systems that are not an integral part of erosion control structure • Converting open channels to closed drainage systems • Construction of new drainage channels or repair of existing drainage systems (e.g. drainage ditch clean-outs) • Costs of tile and installation that exceeds 30 metres for riparian drop inlet structure projects • Installation of drop inlets for drainage of ponded surface water (e.g. not associated with an erosion control structure) • Header tile systems • Tile outlet structures associated with new tile drainage installations • Retrieving topsoil from areas of deposition and transporting it upslope to eroded hillsides • Construction and land improvement activities not associated with soil erosion control
12 50% to \$20,000 COFSP	<p>Erosion Control Structures (Non Riparian)</p> <p><i>Projects in this category provide opportunities for erosion control in areas of non riparian zones with concentrated water flow, steep slopes susceptible to severe water erosion and extremely sandy soils susceptible to severe wind erosion.</i></p> <p><i>All projects must be properly designed in accordance with the specifications included in the OMAFRA publication</i> <i>(continued)</i></p>	1201	<p><i>Constructed works in non riparian areas: contour terraces, gully stabilization, drop inlet systems and enhanced infiltration systems, Water and Sediment Control Basins (WASCoBs), constructed wind screens</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contour terraces • Earthwork • Seedbed preparation • Seed • Gully Stabilization • Grassed Waterways • Silt fencing • Drop Inlet Structures to reduce velocity and erosive force of water • Spillways • Rock chute spillways • Erosion control blankets • Grade control structures • Improved Infiltration of concentrated water flow • Filter trenches, filter wells, diffusing wells 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Systematic tile and other subsurface drainage systems that are not an integral part of erosion control structure • Repair of existing erosion control features • Construction of new drainage channels • Land leveling • Installation of drop inlets for drainage of ponded surface water (e.g. not associated with an erosion control structure) • Converting open ditches to closed drainage systems • Retrieving topsoil from areas of deposition and transporting it upslope to eroded hillsides • Construction and land improvement activities not associated with soil erosion control

Category Code Cost Share Funding Cap, and Program	BMP Category	Practice Code	Eligible BMPs & Costs	Ineligible BMPs & Costs
	<p>entitled “Agricultural Erosion Control Structures – A Design and Construction Manual.” This manual may be ordered on-line through OMAFRA’s Publications services or through a local OMAFRA Resource Centre.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water and Sediment Control Basins (WaSCoBs) designed to reduce storm runoff flow rates, trap sediments, and fully discharge all water in a short period of time Constructed wind screens (e.g. snow fence) for small critical wind erosion areas 	
		1202	<p><i>Engineering design work</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This practice code will stand alone if project does not proceed for economic, technical or environmental reasons 	
<p>13 50% to \$5,000 COFSP</p>	<p>Land Management for Soils at Risk Program funding will provide incentives for land management practices for soils at risk of severe erosion. Specific soil risk areas include areas with concentrated water flow, such as waterways, steep slopes susceptible to severe water erosion, and soils susceptible to severe wind erosion.</p>	1301	<p><i>Forage or annual barrier establishment for soils at risk</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seeding and establishing permanent forages or annual barriers (e.g. vegetative wind strips, strip-cropping, grassed waterways, perennial forages on severely eroded or saline soils) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funding for forage establishment greater than 16 hectares Establishing forages as part of the operation’s normal crop rotation Alfalfa Perimeter fencing Water source development (see category 31, 32 and 33) Capital equipment such as seeding equipment Cross-fencing in excess of \$2.45 per metre inclusive of all costs including in-kind
		1302	<p><i>Straw mulching to assist in permanent forage establishment</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Applying and anchoring straw mulch to assist in permanent forage establishment on bare or vulnerable soils 	
		1303	<p><i>Grazing management in critical erosion areas not associated with riparian zones</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alternative watering systems or cross fencing for grazing management in critical erosion areas not associated with riparian zones. The accepted standard price for cross fencing will be up to \$2.45 per metre inclusive of all costs, including in-kind 	
<p>14 30% to \$15,000 COFSP</p>	<p>Improved Cropping Systems Program funding will provide incentives for improved cropping systems which primarily involve lower soil disturbance during seeding, and improved application of fertilizers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No-till planter equipment: 30% cost-share will apply to eligible components itemized on a dealer invoice OR 30% cost-share will apply to 50% of the total cost of a one pass planting unit (e.g. no-till drill) 	1401	<p><i>Systems must move towards reducing the current environmental risk identified in the peer reviewed EFP action plan. Equipment modification on seeding and post seeding implements for low disturbance placement of seed and fertilizer (e.g. no-till drill or planter)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Single disc openers (e.g. coulters), residue clearance devices and additional toolbars as required Openers for fertilizer placement on specialized planters and drills Liquid or dry fertilizer placement systems for high residue conditions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low disturbance application of fertilizer before seeding Equipment rental or custom work Purchase of complete seeding units Maintenance or replacement of worn out equipment components Seeding implement frame, tanks, delivery system (i.e. hoses), and conventional packer wheels Primary, secondary tillage equipment Computer hardware (e.g. desktop, laptops and PDA units) Handheld GPS units Extended warranties Subscription services for GPS equipment Scales on seeding equipment Fertilizer tanks, hoppers or pumps Seed rate monitors Pre-plant, zone tillage equipment is not eligible for cost share. Exceptions may be made on a portion of the specialized components of the equipment where a complete conservation system is planned on heavy soils in wide row crops. The onus is on the applicant to demonstrate that zone tillage, pre-plant equipment is an integral part of successfully implementing a no-till cropping strategy that moves towards reducing the current identified environmental risk
		1402	<p><i>Chaff collectors and chaff spreaders installed onto combines</i></p>	
		1403	<p><i>Precision farming applications:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Positioning System (GPS) controlled technology to collect nutrient related information including yield monitors and computer mapping software GPS and computer guidance systems (includes auto-steer) for precise tracking to eliminate overlaps and misses Manual and variable rate controllers for nutrient applications 	

Category Code Cost Share Funding Cap, and Program	BMP Category	Practice Code	Eligible BMPs & Costs	Ineligible BMPs & Costs
15 30% to \$5,000 COFSP	Cover Crops <i>Program funding will be provided for encouraging the adoption of cover crops to protect soils from erosion and enhance soil organic matter.</i>	1501	<i>Establishment of non-harvested, non-grazed cover crops</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Winter cover crops seeded across an entire field to provide undisturbed cover over winter months (e.g. winter or spring cereals, oil seed radish, red clover) • Green manure crops seeded during the fallow year to provide cover for erosion protection and enhance soil organic matter • Biennial green manure crops under seeded with an annual crop to provide post harvest cover for late fall, winter and spring. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mechanical or chemical termination of the cover crop • Purchase of complete seeding units • Claims for multiple years on the same field • Fertilizer costs
		1502	<i>Equipment modification for inter-row seeding of cover crops (e.g. relay crops)</i>	
16 30% to \$5,000 COFSP	Improved Pest Management (IPM) <i>Program funding will provide incentives for adopting a number of IPM practices that reduce the risk of pesticides entering the environment. Funding will only be provided for biological control agents that are approved by appropriate regulatory authorities and are compatible with existing OMAFRA biological control programs.</i> <i>Funding will only be provided for cultural control practices that are compatible with all regulatory and technical IPM programs in Ontario.</i>	1601	<i>Equipment modification for improved application</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spray curtains • Air induction tips • Low drift nozzles • Pesticide injection systems • Spray towers • Pesticide recovery units • Rate controllers • Tank rinse systems • Air assist systems • Foam marker system • GPS on sprayers • Automated ultrasonic spray boom height adjustment systems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leased or rented equipment • Costs for chemical pesticides • Complete application units • Truck or trailer components • Tanks for non agricultural use • Installation of tank • Custom application • Tillage equipment • Mechanical weed control units • Computer hardware (e.g. desktop, laptops and PDA units) • Handheld GPS units • Extended warranties • Subscription services for GPS equipment • Maintenance or replacement of worn out equipment • Lease or rental of weather monitoring/reporting/prediction equipment and materials • Operator safety equipment • Consultant services for IPM related activities (see cat 25) • Nozzle bodies, caps and screens or filters • Pumps and transfer equipment • Costs associated with normal farm practices • Undercarriages/trailers • Alternate pest control products not listed in OMAFRA publications 75, 360, 363, 811, 812
		1602	<i>Information collection and monitoring</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weather monitoring/reporting/prediction equipment, materials and services from a qualified provider • Applicable record keeping software • Trapping devices, sampling equipment (e.g. pheromone and sticky traps) 	
		1603	<i>Biological control agents</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited to microbial pesticides and predators as referenced in OMAFRA publications 75, 310, 360, 363, 811, 812 • Raptor perches 	
		1604	<i>Cultural control practices</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Permanent field perimeter strips, or in-barn modifications. For further information refer to OMAFRA publications 75, 360, 363, 811, 812 	
		1605	<i>Water tanks for sprayer filling</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purchase of a water tank, which can be mounted on a trailer or truck 	
17 30% to \$20,000 COFSP	Nutrient Recovery from Waste Water <i>Program funding will support modifications to existing operations to recover nutrients through recycling and re-circulating technologies.</i> <i>Milk house washwater systems must be properly designed in accordance with the specifications in OMAFRA Publication 28 Milking Centre Washwater Disposal Manual.</i>	1701	<i>Recycling of waste water streams from existing milk houses, fruit and vegetable washing facilities, and greenhouses in order to recover nutrients</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Treatment trench systems, separate storage, transfer systems, constructed wetlands designed by a professional engineer, or vegetated filter strip systems designed by a professional engineer • Fruit and vegetable washing facilities • Greenhouse re-circulating equipment- collection, storage, transfer and treatment system • Livestock truck washing system - collection, storage, transfer and treatment system • Water conservation technologies that will reduce wash water volumes • Design costs for nutrient recovery systems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design, construction and installation costs of items not directly related to the recycling process (e.g. buildings) • Repair and maintenance of existing nutrient recovery equipment • Installations in new structures (e.g. new greenhouses or dairy barns)

Category Code Cost Share Funding Cap, and Program	BMP Category	Practice Code	Eligible BMPs & Costs	Ineligible BMPs & Costs
		1702	<p><i>Engineering design work</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This practice code will stand alone if project does not proceed for economic, technical or environmental reasons 	
18 30% to \$15,000 COFSP	<p>Irrigation Management <i>Funding will be provided to assist a producer to change an existing system to more efficient water or nutrient use irrigation system.</i></p>	1801	<p><i>Irrigation equipment modification/improvement to increase water efficiency or nutrient use efficiency</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low pressure sprinkler nozzles and drop tubes Carts to provide low clearance Booms for low pressure extensions/carts Delivery hose and small diameter flexible pipe, filters and emitters for trickle or drip systems Modification of planters to handle trickle tape installation Associated installation costs Monitoring equipment such as soil moisture sensors, evapotranspiration monitoring equipment, flow meter (with totalized output), rain gauges, electronics/RF units to link meters/sensors to computer Purchase, modification, and installation of fertigation equipment, including containment tanks, mixing/blending/metering systems, and backflow valves in existing operations Water meters on farm buildings or irrigation system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funding will not be provided for intake systems associated with new water development projects Establishing a new irrigation system to support increased irrigation acres. If a producer decides to replace a complete irrigation system for existing acres (e.g. change from sprinklers to drip system), they could still apply for the eligible components Pumps, pump houses, pipe infrastructure (e.g. centre pivot, wheel move structures, traveling reels, mainline pipe) and water source development costs Repair or maintenance of an existing backflow prevention system Delivery hoses and reels Repairs to existing systems Installations in new structures
1802	<p><i>Equipment to prevent backflow of altered irrigation water into water sources</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> New or improved backflow prevention mechanism/equipment for an existing irrigation system 			
1803	<p><i>Improved infiltration galleries and irrigation intake systems</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Repair or reconstruction of existing systems 			
19 50% to \$10,000 GC	<p>Shelterbelt Establishment <i>Program funding will be used to cover some of the planting and establishment costs of windbreaks or shelterbelts. Windbreaks are usually 1 – 3 rows in width but can be up to 6 rows. Shelterbelts are greater than 6 rows in width but not wider than 12 rows or 36 m.</i> <i>Producers planting trees are encouraged to secure tree advisory services from qualified individuals, such as Conservation Authorities or other professionals who will undertake the work in compliance with the Professional Foresters Act of Ontario and according to guidelines endorsed by a member of the Ontario Professional Foresters Association (OPFA).</i></p>	1901	<p><i>Establishment of shelterbelts/windbreaks for farmyard, field, livestock facilities, snowtrap, wildlife habitat enhancement</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site preparation Eligible planting and establishment costs cannot be more than \$50 per tree inclusive of all costs including in-kind Weed control systems Temporary fencing to prevent livestock damage Tree guards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment of trees or shrubs that are intended for harvesting for economic benefit within 15 years such as fruit orchards, Christmas trees, ornamental nursery stock Block plantings Shelterbelt maintenance and renovations costs incurred after establishment, or the purchase and relocation of established trees Shelterbelt rejuvenation Landscaping type plantings Claimed site preparation costs for the project cannot be greater than the cost of the planting materials and planting costs combined Tree and shrub planting and establishment costs in excess of \$50 per tree inclusive of all costs, including in-kind
1902	<p><i>Tree materials required for shelterbelt /windbreak establishment</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Purchase of adaptable, hardy, non- invasive tree and shrub seedlings or cuttings 			

Category Code Cost Share Funding Cap, and Program	BMP Category	Practice Code	Eligible BMPs & Costs	Ineligible BMPs & Costs
20 50% to \$5,000 COFSP	<p>Invasive Alien Plant Species Control</p> <p><i>This category is intended to provide cost-share to assist with the implementation of accepted plant control techniques for species that are both invasive and alien.</i></p> <p><i>Targeted plants must appear on the approved list of Invasive Alien Plants (OSCIA web site).</i></p>	2001	<p><i>Integrated approaches (cultural, mechanical, and biological) for control of invasive and alien plant species (e.g. leafy spurge, purple loose strife, buckthorn, etc.)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cultural control <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seed perennial forages that withstand competition from invasive plants • Biological control <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduce government-approved biological control agents such as insects, fungi, and bacteria • Rental of services from individuals using specialized selective grazing management techniques to control invasive plants • Mechanical control <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Through removal or disturbance (e.g. mowing) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purchase of cultivation equipment • Mowers used primarily for control of native or non-invasive vegetation • Major clearing of fence rows or field landscapes
21 50% to \$10,000 COFSP	<p>Enhancing Wildlife Habitat and Biodiversity</p> <p><i>This category is intended to provide cost-share to assist with the implementation of projects that manage, enhance or restore habitat for fish, and wildlife and other native species. Projects should follow all applicable legislation (e.g. Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act, Drainage Act, Fisheries Act, etc.).Contact your local Conservation Authority for details.</i></p> <p><i>Cross fencing is designed as a temporary fence to compliment the use of rotational and other good pasture management practices. A single strand electric fence is the most common design in the rotational systems; a second strand is sometimes required for added security around laneways or water courses.</i></p> <p><i>For most Ontario situations a paddock/field size of 2 to 4 hectares is recommended (depends on number and size of animals, productivity of forage, frequency of moves, etc.).</i></p>	2101	<p><i>Buffer strips of native vegetation</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase buffer width around existing habitats including field margins, riparian areas, ponds, wetlands • Connecting native habitat parcels (limited to grass or woodland established up to 60 metres in width) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New stream crossings associated with a new or expanded agricultural activity where no crossing has occurred in the past • Water source development (see category 31, 32 and 33) • Perimeter fencing (unless immediately adjacent to surface water source or woodland. • Opportunity costs associated with payments for land taken out of production • On-going maintenance and operational costs • Ponds for recreational or landscaping use • Non-native plant materials • Claimed site preparation costs cannot be greater than the cost of the planting materials and planting costs combined • Tree and shrub planting and establishment costs in excess of \$50 per tree inclusive of all costs, including in-kind • Permanent fencing in excess of \$11.50 per metre, inclusive of all costs including in-kind • Cross-fencing in excess of \$2.45 per metre inclusive of all costs including in-kind
		2102	<p><i>Alternative watering systems</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of offsite watering systems for livestock to minimize negative impacts on fish and wildlife habitat 	
		2103	<p><i>Improved grazing systems: cross fencing, restriction of livestock from woodlands</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of fences for improved livestock grazing systems that minimize negative impacts on habitat(e.g. cross fencing to implement rotational, seasonal, rest rotational deferred and swath) The accepted standard price for cross fencing will be up to \$2.45 per metre, including material labour and in-kind. Board fences and other elaborate fences are allowed, but the total eligible costs cannot exceed \$2.45 per metre, including labour • Fencing woodlots to prevent access by livestock (eligible permanent fencing costs shall not exceed \$11.50 per metre, inclusive of all costs including labour) 	
		2104	<p><i>Wildlife shelterbelt establishment</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planting appropriate shrub and tree species, (particularly adaptable, hardy, native and non-invasive) for habitat improvements. Shelterbelts are greater than 6 rows in width but not wider than 36 m. • Nesting and other habitat enhancing structures and features • Site preparation (e.g. pit and mound) 	
		2105	<p><i>Improved stream crossings</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving or removing existing stream/creek crossings to improve fish and wildlife habitat • Bed-level, mid-level and bridge crossings are eligible. All bridge crossing designs must be stamped approved by a Professional Engineer 	
		2106	<p><i>Hayland management to enhance wildlife survival</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purchase and installation of flushing bars on forage harvesting equipment to reduce nesting wildlife mortality during hay cutting operation 	

Category Code Cost Share Funding Cap, and Program	BMP Category	Practice Code	Eligible BMPs & Costs	Ineligible BMPs & Costs
		2107	<p><i>Wetland restoration</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Restoration of wetlands as close as possible to the original size, depth and ecological function. To be considered eligible, indicators must be present to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> verify original existence verify that previous alteration resulted in negative impact verify ecological function can be restored Funding provided for: earthwork, ditch plugs, equipment rental, consultant fees, and vegetative establishment 	
22 50% to \$10,000 COFSP	<p>Species at Risk</p> <p><i>Program funding will provide incentives for practices that address species at risk issues.</i></p> <p><i>Species must be on Federal or Provincial species at risk lists. Lists can be found at http://www.ontarioparks.com/english/sar.html http://www.speciesatrisk.gc.ca/</i></p> <p><i>Projects must be compatible with recovery plans where available. Actions must be compliant with the federal Species-at-Risk Act, provincial Endangered Species Act and Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act. Contact your local Ministry of Natural Resources office or Conservation Authority for more information.</i></p>	2201	<p><i>Alternative watering systems</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment of off-site watering systems for livestock to minimize negative impacts on habitat for species at risk See practice code 1001 for eligible BMPs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Perimeter fencing Planting of non-native or invasive trees and shrubs Water source development (see category 31, 32 and 33) Tree and shrub planting and establishment costs in excess of \$50 per tree inclusive of all costs, including in-kind Permanent fencing in excess of \$11.50 per metre, inclusive of all costs including in-kind Cross-fencing in excess of \$2.45 per metre inclusive of all costs including in-kind
		2202	<p><i>Improved grazing systems- cross fencing</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment of fences for improved livestock grazing systems that minimize negative impacts on habitat for species at risk (e.g. rotational, seasonal, rest rotational deferred and swath).The accepted standard price for cross fencing will be up to \$2.45 per metre inclusive of all costs including in-kind 	
		2203	<p><i>Plant species establishment</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planting appropriate grass, shrub or tree species for improved cover for selected species at risk (e.g. thorny shrubs for Loggerhead Shrike) Re-establishment of a specific plant species at risk (e.g. American Chestnut tree) Planting and establishment costs cannot be more than \$50 per tree inclusive of all costs including in-kind labour 	
		2204	<p><i>Infrastructure development and relocation</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction and installation of nest/nest platforms, protective structures to prevent nest/habitat feature damage Construction of in-stream habitat features such as riffles and pools, boulder placement Relocation of fences, powerlines, trails or other infrastructure having potential negative impacts on species at risk. Removal of in-stream barriers to fish passage 	
23 30% to \$10,000 COFSP	<p>Preventing Wildlife Damage</p> <p><i>Program cost-share will provide incentives for practices intended to help reduce crop, livestock or property damages caused by managed wildlife species (consult OSCIA web site for list).</i></p>	2301	<p><i>Forage buffer strips</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Convert cropland to forage buffer strips of tall grasses around wetlands where geese cause recurring damage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scaring or repellent systems where these systems are commonly part of a current production system Bird cannons Firearms/lethal traps Falconers Hiring professional trappers and hunters to remove problem animals Rodent and varmint controls Poisons/baits Veterinary and other animal care costs Shelters for guard animals and birds
		2302	<p><i>Fencing or netting to protect: stored feed, concentrated livestock, high value crops, drip irrigation systems, and other agricultural activities</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fencing or netting to prevent wildlife damage to stored feed, concentrated livestock, high value crops, drip irrigation systems, and other critical agricultural activities 	
		2303	<p><i>Scaring and repellent systems and devices</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Could include the use of electronic devices, noise, guard animals, and chemicals. All devices and products must be approved and/or be currently registered for use by regulatory authorities 	

Category Code Cost Share Funding Cap, and Program	BMP Category	Practice Code	Eligible BMPs & Costs	Ineligible BMPs & Costs
24 50% to \$4,000 COFSP	Nutrient Management Planning (NMP) <i>Nutrient Management Strategy/Nutrient Management Plan (NMS/NMP) development must follow the requirements of the Nutrient Management Protocol as referenced by Ontario Regulation 267/03, as amended, and the NMS/NMP Reviewer's Checklist. NMS/NMP must be developed using the current acceptable version of NMAN and MSTORE or using the Nutrient Management Workbook-OMAFRA Publication 818. A nutrient management consultant must be certified according to section 100 of Ontario Regulation 267/03 as amended.</i>	2401	<i>Consultative services to develop nutrient management plans; planning and decision support tools</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Certified consultant fees for farmstead and field mapping and inventory work • Certified consultant services to develop nutrient management strategy or plans • Engineering design services and hydro-geological assessments for construction and siting of manure storages • Engineering services for design of vegetative filter strip systems and constructed wetlands to meet regulatory and permit requirements • NMS and NMP and related report preparation by certified consultant • Preparation of contingency plans and broker agreements by consultants • Plan review with producer • Data collection, and materials and sampling costs for site characterization and hydrogeological assessment (including test hole excavation and sealing) • Design work for manure storage system structure • Fertility sampling where part of a NMP • Manure and soil sampling and analyses where part of a NMP • Maps, aerial photos and land resource information costs • Registration fees for producers to attend approved NMS/NMP courses. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Professional services not directly related to NMS/NMP or site investigation for manure storage purposes • Field-specific agronomic practices (e.g. variable rate application of crop inputs) • Time invested by producer to prepare NMS/NMP • Professional services not directly related to nutrient management planning • Soil fertility analyses costs beyond macro-nutrients, lime and pH • Soil physical property analyses beyond the requirements in section 69 of Ontario Regulation 267/03 as amended • GPS field mapping and soil sampling not part of a NMS/NMP preparation
25 50% to \$2,000 COFSP	Integrated Pest Management Planning <i>A fee for qualified consultants (e.g. Certified Crop Advisor accreditation) to conduct an assessment and produce a written report and plan that provides first time recommendations for implementing integrated pest management planning BMPs.</i>	2501	<i>Consultative services to develop new integrated pest management plans</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning and decision support tools (e.g. computer software, aerial photos) • Maps and land resource information costs • Data collection, materials and sampling and analysis costs by consultant • Consultant fees to conduct integrated pest management plan and submission of written report (includes sampling/analysis for the purpose of assessing environmental risk or developing recommendations); and, services for first time determination of pest populations from a qualified provider (includes submission of written report with IPM recommendations) • Report preparation by consultant • Plan review with producer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Time, effort, and travel by the producer • Professional services not directly related to integrated pest management planning • Routine sampling and analysis to determine annual requirements for crop and animal nutrients or pest control • Repeat services on the same crop acres or production area
26 50% to \$2,000 G	Grazing Management Planning <i>Fees for qualified consultants (e.g. Certified Crop Advisor accreditation) to conduct an assessment and produce a written report and plan that provide recommendations for implementing grazing management planning BMPs.</i>	2601	<i>Consultative services to develop range and grazing management plans</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning and decision support tools (e.g. computer software, aerial photos) • Maps and land resource information costs • Data collection, materials and sampling and analysis costs by consultant • Consultant fees to develop grazing management plan • Report preparation by consultant • Plan review with producer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Time, effort, and travel by the producer • Professional services not directly related to grazing management planning • Routine sampling and analysis to determine annual requirements for crop and animal nutrients or pest control • Repeat services on the same crop acres or production area

Category Code Cost Share Funding Cap, and Program	BMP Category	Practice Code	Eligible BMPs & Costs	Ineligible BMPs & Costs
27 50% to \$2,000 COFSP	Soil Erosion and Salinity Control Planning <i>Fees for qualified consultants to conduct an assessment and produce a written report and plan that evaluates the potential impact of various BMPs on reducing soil erosion including constraints and opportunities (e.g. estimation of quantified reductions in soil erosion losses resulting from implementation of individual and combinations of BMPs). All projects must be properly designed in accordance with the specifications included in the OMAFRA publication entitled "Agricultural Erosion Control Structures – A Design and Construction Manual." This manual may be ordered on-line through OMAFRA's Publications Services or through a local OMAFRA Resource Centre.</i>	2701	<i>Consultative services to develop soil erosion and salinity control plans</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning and decision support tools (e.g. computer software, aerial photos) • Maps and land resource information costs • Data collection and materials sampling costs by consultant for site characterization and hydrological assessment • Design work (e.g. sizing and prescription of safety features) • Consultant fees to develop a soil erosion control plan • Report preparation by consultant • Plan review with producer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Time, effort and travel by the producer • Professional services not directly related to erosion control planning • Field-specific agronomic practices (e.g. variable rate application of crop inputs) • Routine sampling and analysis to determine annual requirements for crop and animal nutrients or pest control • Repeat services on the same crop acres or production area
28 50% to \$2,000 COFSP	Biodiversity Enhancement Planning <i>Fees for qualified consultants (e.g. professional ecologist, biologist, or forester) to conduct an assessment and produce a written report and plan that provides recommendations for implementing biodiversity enhancement planning BMPs.</i>	2801	<i>Consultative services to plan habitat enhancement, wetland restoration, stewardship for species at risk and/or wildlife damage prevention within agricultural land base</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning and decision support tools (e.g. computer software, aerial photos) • Maps and land resource information costs • Data collection, materials and sampling and analysis costs by consultant • Consultant fees to develop a biodiversity enhancement plan, includes tree marking if part of plan • Design work for biodiversity enhancement in riparian, upland and wetland areas or other habitat • Wetland restoration planning must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • determine presence of an altered wetland • provide technical assessment that wetland is in need of restoration • assist in design of restoration project • report preparation by consultant • Plan review with producer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Time, effort, and travel by the producer • Professional services not directly related to biodiversity enhancement planning • Funding is not provided for routine sampling and analysis to determine annual requirements for crop and animal nutrients or pest control • Repeat services on the same crop acres or production area

Category Code Cost Share Funding Cap, and Program	BMP Category	Practice Code	Eligible BMPs & Costs	Ineligible BMPs & Costs
29 50% to \$2,000 COFSP	Irrigation Management Planning <i>Fees for qualified consultants to conduct an assessment and produce a written report and plan that provides recommendations for implementing improved irrigation and fertigation management BMPs</i>	2901	<i>Consultative services for planning improved water and nutrient use efficiency and reduced environmental risk of existing irrigation systems</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning and decision support tools (e.g. computer software, aerial photos) • Maps and land resource information costs • Data collection, materials and sampling and analysis costs by consultant • Consultant fees to develop an irrigation management plan • Report preparation by consultant • Plan review with producer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Time, effort, and travel by the producer • Professional services not directly related to irrigation management planning • Routine sampling and analysis • Purchase and installation of irrigation monitoring equipment • Water source development, drilling, and changes to water licensing agreements • Upstream water distribution systems that are not part of a farmer's operation
30 50% to \$2,000 GC	Riparian Health Assessment <i>Fees for qualified consultants (e.g. professional ecologist or biologist) to conduct an assessment and produce a written report and plan that provide recommendations for implementing riparian area management BMPs.</i>	3001	<i>Consultative services for assessing riparian health</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning and decision support tools (e.g. computer software, aerial photos) • Maps and land resource information costs • Data collection, materials and sampling and analysis costs by consultant • Design work by consultant for riparian and wetland areas and buffer strip projects • Report preparation by consultant • Plan review with producer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Time, effort and travel by the producer • Professional services not directly related to riparian health assessment and buffer strip planning • Field-specific agronomic practices (e.g. variable rate application of crop inputs) • Costs associated with developing engineer reports for municipal drainage projects
31 33% to \$5,000 COWSEP	New Water Wells for Agricultural Purposes <i>BMPs in this category support water development or water protection projects for agricultural uses. More than 50% of water use must be for agricultural purposes (e.g. crop irrigation, livestock watering, agricultural truck washing). A worksheet to determine water use is available from OSCIA.</i> <i>Applicants must follow the standards set in Ontario Water Resources Act Regulation 903. Applicants are to secure the advice and services of a licensed water well professional.</i>	3101	<i>Professional services and materials associated with development of a new water well</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All drilling and construction costs associated with a new water well, test drilling • Well development, pump testing, water quality sampling and testing and consultant fees • Fees for qualified consultants to conduct an environmental impact assessment or hydrogeological/hydrological survey and produce a written report and plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wells primarily used more than 50% for domestic purposes • Wells for new production facilities • Equipment warranty or insurance • Routine maintenance such as shock chlorination or acid treatments to remove mineral scale or sediment from existing wells • New or replacement pumps • Power supply, wiring • Pipes, plumbing and related installation costs • Water witching • Upgrade of an existing well (refer to category 9 for options) • Extended well monitoring or groundwater studies • Large diameter wells and sand points intended for potable water
	3102	<i>Dip tubes inserted below the well cap to allow easier monitoring of water levels</i>		
	3103	<i>Deepening an existing well to obtain a more secure water supply</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All drilling and construction costs associated with deepening the existing water well, test drilling • Well development, pump testing, water quality sampling and testing and consultant's fees • Fees for qualified consultants to conduct an environmental impact assessment or hydrogeological/hydrological survey and produce a written report and plan 		
	3104	<i>Cisterns that are an integral part of a system required to supply water for non-potable agricultural uses from low-flowing water wells</i>		
		3105	<i>Solar or wind power supply for alternative livestock watering systems</i>	

Category Code Cost Share Funding Cap, and Program	BMP Category	Practice Code	Eligible BMPs & Costs	Ineligible BMPs & Costs
32 33% to \$5,000 COWSEP	Ponds for Storing Water for Agricultural Purposes <i>BMPs in this category support water development or water protection projects for agricultural uses. More than 50% of water use must be for agricultural purposes (e.g. crop irrigation, livestock watering, agricultural truck washing). A worksheet to determine water use is available from OSCIA.</i> <i>Practices should follow all applicable legislation (e.g. Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act, Drainage Act, Fisheries Act, Conservation Authority Act) and meet minimum technical standards.</i>	3201	<i>All construction costs and professional services associated with a new reservoir/pond</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Must meet minimum technical standards. Pond must be of sufficient size to provide a secure water supply during extended drought• Includes test drilling or digging to confirm suitable geology• Water quality sampling and testing• Environmental impact assessment or hydrogeological/hydrological survey• Ponds must be fenced to prevent access of grazing livestock (not required on farms where no livestock are present)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ponds primarily intended for recreation or fire control • Unfenced groundwater or water table ponds on livestock farms. (A remote watering system for livestock is required) • Reservoir/pond smaller than the minimum required to service crops/livestock during extended drought • Rehabilitation, cleaning, or cleaning perimeter of existing ponds • Power lines for pumps or aeration systems • Distribution equipment such as sprinklers or guns • Irrigation works, distribution equipment • Aeration equipment on fish production facilities • Ponds on livestock operations where livestock are not restricted from having access • Permanent fencing in excess of \$11.50 per metre, inclusive of all costs including in-kind
		3202	<i>Expansion of an existing reservoir (pond)</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Must meet minimum technical standards	
		3203	<i>Water pumping and fencing systems to keep livestock out of new or existing reservoirs (ponds)</i>	
		3204	<i>Reservoir aeration systems on new or existing reservoirs for agricultural purposes</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Wind or electric, must meet minimum technical standards	
		3205	<i>Liners for reservoirs</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Must meet minimum technical standards	
		3206	<i>All intake works for new and existing reservoirs</i>	
		3207	<i>Alternative watering systems to manage livestock: gravity fed, solar, wind, grid line, alternative power, pump & waterline systems</i>	
33 33% to \$5,000 COWSEP	Spring and Sand Point Development for Agricultural Purposes <i>BMPs in this category support water development or water protection projects for non-potable agricultural uses. More than 50% of water use must be for agricultural purposes (e.g. crop irrigation, livestock watering, agricultural truck washing). A worksheet to determine water use is available from OSCIA.</i> <i>Practices should follow all applicable legislation (e.g. Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act, Drainage Act, Fisheries Act, Conservation Authority Act). Applicants must follow the standards set in Ontario Water Resources Act Regulation 903. It is strongly recommended that applicants secure the advice and services of a licensed water well professional.</i>	3301	<i>Material and construction costs for spring development (agricultural, non-potable use)</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Source development plus waterline to deliver water to point of use that is of proper construction and that protects the water source (e.g. collection well, cut-off trench that directs water into a gravity pipeline)• Fees for qualified consultants to conduct an environmental impact assessment or hydrogeological/hydrological survey and produce a written report and plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Irrigation works, pumps for irrigation systems • Distribution equipment such as sprinklers or guns • Water supply primarily used more than 50% for domestic purposes • Pumps • Perimeter fencing
		3302	<i>Measures to protect the supply, including fencing and landscaping for surface runoff control</i>	

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34 33% to \$5,000 COWSEP	Water Supply To Farm for Agricultural Use <i>BMPs in this category support water delivery to farms for agricultural use. The law requires landowners with wells no longer in use, to have them properly plugged.</i>	3401	<i>Delivery systems that bring water from storage, licensed intake, water body or from well located off farm, to farm property line</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eligible costs are those associated with tapping into existing line, or paying a portion of required 'frontage fee' Pump must be low head, high volume; have a fixed location; and be provided strictly for transfer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distribution equipment such as sprinklers or guns Irrigation works, pumps for irrigation systems Water supply primarily used more than 50% for domestic purposes Back flood irrigation work Delivery systems from farm property line to farm buildings or house
		3402	<i>Conversion of conveyance ditches to pipeline or lining of ditches that convey water to the farm property line for agricultural use</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where ditch water losses are greater than 25%. (The pipeline costs are eligible to the farm property line) 	
35 33% to \$5,000 COWSEP	Farm Water Treatment Equipment for Agricultural Use <i>BMPs in this category support improvements to provide improved water quality for agricultural uses (includes agricultural health-related reasons, producer must substantiate need for treatment and effectiveness of system).</i>	3501	<i>Costs of water treatment facility for agricultural activities which require potable water (e.g. crop washing facilities, livestock watering, milking centre, greenhouse, etc.)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Treatment for domestic use Pumps, piping, electrical supply Ongoing operational and maintenance costs Potable water treatment if potable water supply is already available in sufficient quantity Water hauling
		3502	<i>Water treatment for irrigation systems to meet provincial irrigation water quality guidelines</i>	
		3503	<i>Costs of water treatment facility to remove iron or other fouling agents which incapacitate supply infrastructure</i>	
		3504	<i>Cost of the treatment unit</i>	
36 33% to \$5,000 COWSEP	Water Supply Expansion Planning <i>Fees for qualified consultants (e.g. water management engineer) to conduct an assessment and produce a written report and plan that provide recommendations for implementing water supply expansion BMPs.</i>	3601	<i>Consultative services to prepare hydrogeological/hydrological survey, reports or conduct investigations</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hydrogeological/ hydrological survey (including test-drilling costs) Evaluation of the potential impact of various BMPs on water supply expansion including constraints and opportunities (e.g. estimation of quantified increase in water supply resulting from implementation of individual and combinations of BMPs) Development of water supply expansion plan and produce written report for producer Maps, aerial photos and land resource information costs Plan review with producer Data collection and materials sampling costs by consultant for site characterization and hydrological report Water meters on farm buildings or irrigation systems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Time, effort and travel by producer Professional services not directly related to water supply expansion planning