



Common Enhancement Activities of the Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP)

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More Information:

- The Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP) allows farmers and ranchers to maintain or improve existing conservation efforts and adopt new ones on their agricultural operations.
- CSP is the largest conservation program in the United States with over 70 million acres of productive agricultural and forest land enrolled. Participants voluntarily enroll in the program because it helps them enhance natural resources and improve their business operations - providing food, fiber, and energy.
- South Dakota has enrolled at over 4 million acres statewide.
- For more information visit <https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/sd/programs/financial/csp/>

This fact sheet shows a sample of common enhancement activities being implemented on grazing land in South Dakota.



E528A-Maintaining quantity and quality of forage for animal health and productivity



E528I- Grazing management that protects sensitive areas - surface or ground water from nutrients



E528N-Improved grazing management through monitoring activities





E315A-Herbaceous weed treatment to create desired plant communities consistent with the ecological site



E550A-Range planting for increasing/maintaining organic matter



E382A-Incorporating "wildlife friendly" fencing for connectivity of wildlife food resources



E528C-Incorporating wildlife refuge areas in contingency plans for wildlife



E314A-Brush management to improve wildlife habitat



E528P-Implementing Bale or Swath Grazing to increase organic matter and reduce nutrients in surface water



E338A-Strategically planned, patch burning for grazing distribution and wildlife habitat



E612G-Tree/shrub planting for wildlife food



E472A-Manage livestock access to waterbodies to reduce nutrients or pathogens in surface water



E612B-Planting for high carbon sequestration rate

