Boost your bottom line with



The benefit to your farm:

Your local Soil and Water Conservation District can help you qualify for funds that decrease the cost of installing conservation buffers on your farm, which can boost your bottom line by:

- · Removing poorly drained land from cultivation.
- · Reducing soil loss from wind and water erosion.
- · Squaring off oddly shaped fields that are hard to work efficiently.
- · Providing a long-term soil rental income.
- · Establishing timber for future harvest.
- Leading to better herd health and weight gain when used with stream exclusion practices.

Money comes from the Virginia Agricultural Best Management Practices Cost-Share Program, which is carried out by conservation districts and administered by the Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation.

How it works:

Installing a forest or grass buffer between bodies of water and adjoining agricultural operations improves water quality by filtering — even treating — pollutants and by reducing soil erosion and sediment delivery. Buffers are particularly cost- effective when they are matched to your farm's site-specific needs. Some places to consider locating a buffer for both conservation and production benefits include:

- Seasonal wetlands and the borders of intermittent waterways.
- Eroding creek, stream and river banks.
- Streamside pastures, in combination with stream exclusion practices.

Interested?

Contact your Soil and Water Conservation District.
Find your district at www.dcr.virginia.gov/soil-and-water/swcds



The payoff:

In State Program Year 2025, the Virginia Cost-Share reimbursement rate is:

Up to 95% plus:

- Up to \$150/acre for conifer buffers.
- Up to \$500/acre for hardwood.
 These buffers are defined as trees,
 shrubs, herbaceous plantings and
 groundcover planted from the edge of
 a stream bank to a width of at least 35
 feet but not more than 100 feet.

100% for a maximum of:

 \$80/acre/year for grass filter strips (for the life of the practice).
 These buffers are defined as permanent vegetative cover planted on cropland within 100 feet of a live or intermittent waterway and designed to filter sheet flow.

Other financial incentives from state and federal partners have increased in recent years. These include soil rental, buffer rentals through the Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP) and more. Farmers and landowners can experience net economic gains over the life of a buffer practice when they take advantage of all applicable programs.

Next steps:

Conservation begins with your Soil and Water Conservation District. They can help you apply for multiple cost-share funding programs for buffer best management management practices. They can also find other conservation funding programs for which you qualify.

