Livestock Access Restriction from Natural Waters

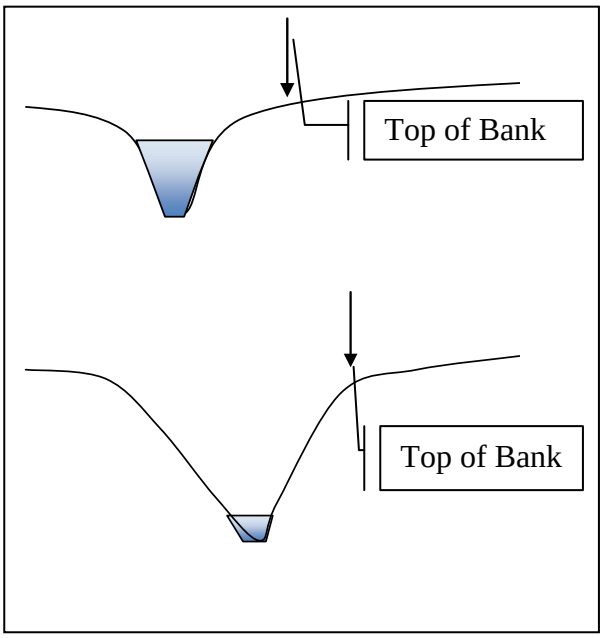
Fencing, Alternative Watering Source, Livestock Stream Crossing

Projects	Grant Rate	Maximum Grant
Fencing: Self-installed	**100%**	**$10,000**
Fencing: Contractor installed	**75%**	**Up to $12/m**
Alternative watering source*	**75%**	**$2,000**
Livestock stream crossing*	**75%**	**$2,000**

** Contingent that new fencing prevents access to water and pasture that livestock could access in the past*

Rationale:

- To improve surface water quality and stream health by establishing vegetated buffers along watercourses by restricting livestock access to watercourses.
- To reduce phosphorus runoff to watercourses by reducing manure runoff, bank trampling, soil erosion, and stream channel disturbance.



Eligible Projects:

Fencing:

- Fencing must be directly along the stream or wetland (Perimeter fencing along a stream will only be considered if a wider buffer is done).
- Fencing must be installed a minimum of 15 feet (5m) from the watercourse's top-of-bank.
- Perimeter fencing will only be considered, if the fence is set back at least 5m from the property line, to add 5m+ to the buffer width from the water feature.
- Wider buffers will receive funding preference

Alternate Watering Systems:

- Watering devices and crossings are eligible only if livestock are restricted from the waterbody.
- Alternate watering systems include: gravity-fed, solar, wind, gridline, in-stream pumps, pumped & waterline.
- Drilling of new water wells by a licensed contractor for watering pastures where livestock have been restricted from water access by the new fence. Must be used solely for livestock.

Livestock Stream Crossings:

- Eligible crossings include mid-level, low flow crossings with culverts, stream bed-level crossings, or above-flow crossings.
- On bed-level crossings with stream access, gates/temporary fencing should be installed to keep livestock from accessing the rest of the stream. Gates should be opened only to rotate livestock.

Tree Planting and Stream-bank Rehabilitation?

- Consider streamside planting or rehabilitation after to enhance the benefits to the environment!

Conditions:

- The project must be maintained in good condition for its intended purpose for at least 10 years.
- Projects need to be designed to improve water quality and overall stream health.
- Written permission of the landowner(s) must be given on the grant application and agreement.

Eligible Costs

- Purchased materials and supplies
- Contractors, professional and consulting costs (from registered company) for project design, construction and supervision.

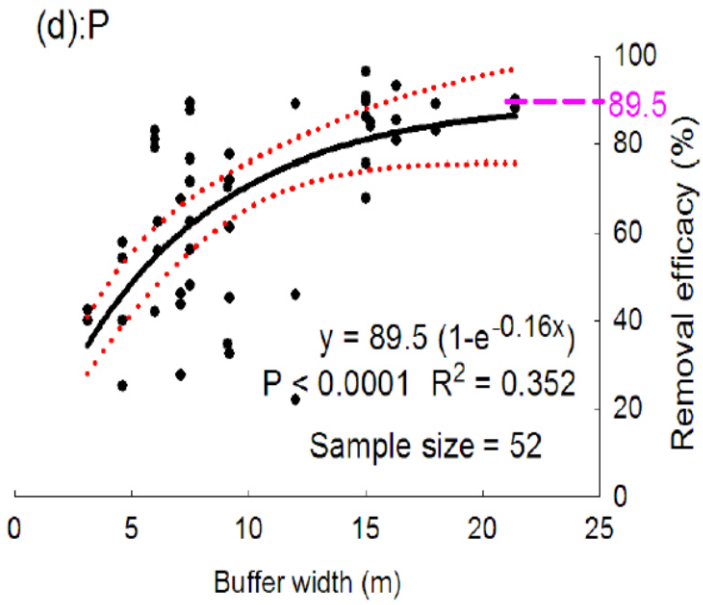
Ineligible Costs:

- Work done before grant approval is ineligible
- If the work is under order by any regulatory agency, it does not qualify for grant funding.
- Temporary fencing is not eligible
- Continual operating costs & fence repair
- Costs of fences not directly adjacent to watercourses or wetlands
- Purchase of equipment and machinery (may be decided on an individual basis)
- Primary hydro lines
- Grants will not be provided for costs of in-kind labour and machine time, equipment and personal expenses of the applicant(s), the applicant(s) business, or family members

Permits:

- Stream crossings require a permit prior to construction
    - Note: the NVCA will waive our permit fee for approved projects under this program

A single kilogram of phosphorus can contribute to 300-500kg of algae!



Wider buffers dramatically reduce phosphorus runoff from cropland and pastures to streams (Zhang, 2009).

A 5m wide naturalize buffer removes around 50% of phosphorus runoff. Buffers over 30m wide remove almost all phosphorus from runoff.