

RESOLUTIONS

2018 Training Conference

Resolution #2018-01 Proposed by Miller County

Whereas, one of the main purposes for the Parks, Soils and Water Tax is to protect the water quality of the State of Missouri.

Whereas, livestock that have continuous access to ponds both as their loafing area and their drinking water have contact with polluted water with every drink, and

Whereas, by the demonstration of a best management practice such as grazing systems to improve or maintain surface and/or subsurface water quality and quantity while improving or maintaining riparian and watershed function while also reducing accelerated soil erosion, and

Whereas, a portion of the information that is taught at the required grazing school refers to water quality and the fact that *"it is not ideal for animals to have to drink directly from puddles, ponds, streams and other surface water. Bacteria and other pathogens can contaminate surface runoff, which also can be a source of parasite infestation."* is taken directly from the "Watering Systems for Serious Grazers" manual that we hand out at the grazing school, and

Whereas, other cost-share practices such as the WQ IO promote a water source to be fenced out using cost-share dollars and encourage the use of other means, including livestock water pipe distribution and tanks as a means of a clean source of drinking water,

Therefore be it resolved: The Miller County Soil & Water Conservation District request the MAS WCD to work with the Missouri Soil & Water Districts Commission to amend the DSP 3.2 guidelines under Policies 3c* to remove this statement and allow cost-share dollars be used to fence off existing ponds using the N472 practice and allow cost-share dollars to be used to install a livestock water facility such as pipeline and tank in these paddocks when a DSP 3 practice is installed. In making this change. the Soil & Water Program will better align their cost-share practices with each other and will better serve the intent of the Parks. Soils & Water Tax.

** 3 c. Livestock watering facilities may not be added to paddocks where a pond was excluded using N-172 and no subdivision of the paddock is planned.*

Supported by: Andrew, Cedar, Crawford, Dallas, Jefferson, Laclede, Lawrence and Wright County SWCD's

Resolution #2018-02
Proposed by Boone County

Whereas, the Buffer Extension Incentive (BEI) is intended to incentivize landowners to maintain and keep highly effective buffer practices in place; and

Whereas, currently practices eligible for the BEI must be reenrolled during the fiscal year following the end of the maintenance life; and

Whereas, there may be instances where landowners and/or districts miss getting the practices reenrolled during the fiscal year following the end of the maintenance life; and

Whereas, potential extension incentives for practices recently discussed at MASWCD area meetings would not have this requirement to be reenrolled during the fiscal year following the end of the maintenance life; and

Whereas, landowners who miss reenrollment, for whatever reason, are more likely to remove the highly effective buffer practices, permanently or for the purpose of returning to the district later for a new contract to install the buffer (at a higher cost than the BEI)

Therefore, be it resolved: that MASWCD urge the Missouri Soil and Water Program Office and Commission to remove the requirement that practices be reenrolled for BEI during the fiscal year following the end of the maintenance life.

Resolution #2018-03
Proposed by Boone County

Whereas, the WQ10 Stream Protection practice provides an out of production incentive to landowners to exclude livestock from streams; and

Whereas, currently the out of production incentive is not available to landowners where wooded areas exceed 10 acres; and

Whereas, these areas would not be considered grazable acres for cattle, they are in fact important forage and browse sources for small ruminant operations; and

Whereas, the number of small ruminant operations is increasing across the state, especially on woody/brushy acres where streambank stabilization and water quality issues regarding increasing E. coli levels originating from ruminant sources are very important concerns

Therefore, be it resolved: that MASWCD urge the Missouri Soil and Water Program Office and Commission to allow the out of production incentive where a tract of land exceeds 10 wooded acres when the species to be grazed includes small ruminants.

Resolution #2018-04
Proposed by Texas County

Whereas, drought has become a common factor for producers to contend with and diverse native plantings with varied phases of growth bring stability to forage production systems; and

Whereas, diversity is a key principal of soil health, having a living root in the soil throughout the growing season is important in cultivating the microorganisms required to achieve healthy soils, to lower runoff, and to improve water infiltration; and

Whereas, University Extension studies have concluded that a diverse pasture management system including native warm season grasses will enhance forage production in the summer months, provide longer rest periods for traditional cool season grass pasture, and encourage soil health and water infiltration.

Therefore, be it resolved: that the Texas County Soil and Water Conservation District wishes to see the creation of a new DSL seeding practice specifically for diverse native plantings for grazing, into an established, and properly managed, rotational grazing system with an estimated soil loss value under "T."

Supported by: Dent, Howell, and Wright County SWCD's