



PRAIRIE WATERSHEDS CLIMATE PROGRAM

(On-Farm Climate Action Fund)

AGRICULTURE AND AGRI-FOOD CANADA'S AGRICULTURAL CLIMATE SOLUTIONS ON-FARM CLIMATE ACTION FUND (OFCAF): PRAIRIE WATERSHEDS CLIMATE PROGRAM (PWCP)

Support for this project has been provided by Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (AAFC) through the Agricultural Climate Solutions – On-Farm Climate Action Fund (OFCAF). OFCAF is an initiative designed to assist producers address climate change. Read the media release here.

The Prairie Watersheds Climate Program: Manitoba and Saskatchewan*

The Manitoba Association of Watersheds (MAW) is the lead organization managing the **Prairie Watersheds Climate Program (PWCP)** - an up-to \$64 million AAFC OFCAF project in Manitoba and Saskatchewan from February 7, 2022 – March 31, 2025.

- PWCPis delivered by Manitoba's Watershed Districts and the Saskatchewan Association of Watersheds (SAW).
- The project is overseen by an advisory committee of stakeholders led by MAW.

The Prairie Watersheds Climate Program (PWCP) works with producers to increase the implementation of select Beneficial Management Practices (BMPs) on farms in Manitoba and Saskatchewan. The BMPs eligible under the PWCP focus on three categories:

- 1. Rotational Grazing
- 2. Nitrogen Management
- 3. Cover Cropping

The Prairie Watersheds Climate Program Approach

- PWCP takes a grassroots, regional approach to addressing issues related to climate change in agriculture and supporting producers to implement BMPs that have a positive impact on Canadian agriculture.
- 85% of funding goes towards adoption of BMPs and BMP education/awarenessactivities for producers, who are the Ultimate Recipients of the program.
- Ultimate recipients (farmers) can seek registration and offset credits under voluntary offset
 credit programs for Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions reductions generated with the support
 of the Prairie Watersheds Climate Program. The ability of ultimate recipients to participate in
 these markets will be subject to eligibility requirements set up by voluntary offset programs.
- Ultimate recipients (farmers) cannot apply to any regulatory carbon offset program for the GHG
 emissions reductions generated between the Project Eligibility Date ("February 7, 2022") and
 the Project Completion Date ("June 30, 2025") including those dates.
 - GHG Emission Reduction Credits restrictions for Ultimate Recipients only apply to the fiscal year(s) in which the Ultimate Recipient receives funding.
- All payments made to Ultimate Recipients for BMP adoption in the areas of nitrogen





- management, cover cropping, and rotational grazing are to be considered "farm support payments" as per subsection 234(2) of the Income Tax Act R.S.C 1985. As such all payments to farmers are to be considered income for the farm business and are subject to Income Tax.
- MAW will annually prepare and submit AGR-1 Statement of Farm-Support Payment forms to the Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) for each Ultimate Recipient that received a PWCP payment.

Important Program Points to Note

- An activity implemented on specific acres of land can be funded by only one recipient of OFCAF funding (e.g. PWCP). For clarity, any project funded through PWCP cannot be funded by any other OFCAF program.
- An Ultimate Recipient who participated in any of the eligible BMP activities in the 2022-2023 program year or the 2023-2024 program year can apply for the same eligible activities on the same land for the 2024-2025 program year.
- Landlords and tenants both cannot apply for funding on the same piece of land.
- Producers are eligible for a maximum of \$75,000 of OFCAF funding, through all available OFCAF programs including PWCP.
- Producers are eligible for a maximum of \$75,00 of OFCAF funding, this includes all separate ventures.

For more information:

- Visit https://manitobawatersheds.org/prairie-watershed-climate-program
- Contact your local Manitoba Watershed District or pwcp@manitobawatersheds.org
- Saskatchewan Association of Watersheds
 - o 1-306-541-9902
 - o pwcp@saskwatersheds.ca

Media Contact:

Lynda Nicol, Executive Director, Manitoba Association of Watersheds

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PWCP BMP: COVER CROPS: INCREASING ADOPTION OF COVER CROPPING

How Does Cover Cropping Improve Soil Health and Reduce GHG Emissions

A cover crop is grown for the protection and enhancement of the soil and provides several ecological services. These may include: (i) to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, (ii) to reduce leaching, (iii) to provide nitrogen to the next crop, (iv) to reduce erosion, (v) to improve soil structure and properties (vi) to reduce parasite pressure on crops, (vii) to prevent weed growth, and (viii) to increase the biodiversity of the farming landscape and environment.

How PWCP Can Help

The Prairie Watersheds Climate Program is helping producers in Manitoba and Saskatchewan to deploy real, measurable, and practical climate solutions for agriculture in the Canadian Prairies by assisting them in implementing cover crop practices. Funding will support BMPs that focus on the use of regionally appropriate cover crops in field crops and horticultural operations to protect soil from erosion, enhance soil organic matter, and provide undisturbed cover over winter. Cover cropping is a well-known agricultural practice used to enhance the organic and topsoil layers of the soil, increase the nitrogen content, and improve soil health. Cover cropping as a BMP is one of the best solutions to reduce fertilizer application rates and nitrogen emissions to the atmosphere.

Eligible activities under this BMP are:

Intercropping – fall or spring planted cover crops under-seeded with the main crop

Up to \$35/acre, up to a maximum of \$75,000.

Full-season annual and/or perennial cover crops in rotation

Up to \$35/acre, up to a maximum of \$75,000.

Planning and Technical Assessments (agronomic services)

• 85% of total cost, maximum to be determined by delivery agent.

Note: Certain BMPs and activities may have delivery agent-specific funding caps that differ from the maximum amounts listed above.

Program Eligibility Requirements

- Funded projects must:
 - o Be new practices for an operation; or
 - Be expanded practices on new land/acres from what has been practiced in previous years.
 - Be recommended by a licensed agrology professional (with demonstrated competency in the agronomy practice area that may include the CCA designation).
 - To verify a licensed agrology professional (PAg or TechAg) in your area please refer to:
 - Manitoba Institute of Agrologists, (https://agrologistsmanitoba.ca/find-an-agrologist/); or
 - Saskatchewan Institute of Agrologists (https://sia.sk.ca/))
 - To find a qualified Certified Crop Advisor (CCA) in your area please refer to:
 - **Prairie Certified Crop Advisor** (https://www.certifiedcropadviser.org/certifications/professional-search/)

Note: Third parties accessed in the searches outlined above have not specifically agreed to assist with the OFCAF program and have not been endorsed by MAW or its partners.





- All activities must have commenced on or after February 7, 2022 and be completed on or before June 30. 2025.
- All invoices must be datedafter February 7, 2022, and before March 31, 2025 (including those dates).
- Invoices and Proof of Purchase must accompany program rebate applications.
- **Producers** must contribute at least 15% of the total project cost as an in-kind contribution to the project.
- Before and after pictures of projects implemented are required for verification and payment.
- Producers may use seed from their own inventory provided that the seed meets the requirements of the program. This seed is not eligible for payments but can be part of the in- kind contribution of the producer to the project.
- Cover crops must be sustained over the winter and the minimum height is 6 inches (15cm).

Ineligible Activities

- Crops that are harvested or grazed leaving less than 6 inches (15cm) of growth over winter.
- Crops that can be harvested in the next growing season that are intended for market (e.g., winter cereals) are not eligible under this program.
- Intercrops, where all crops are intended for market are not eligible.
- Cover crops planted that will take land permanently out of production are not eligible.
- Continued implementation of an existing practice on the same acres that occurred prior to February 7, 2022. The practice must be expanded onto new acres to be eligible.
- An activity implemented on specific acres of land can be funded by only one recipient of OFCAF funding (e.g. PWCP). For clarity any project funded through PWCP cannot be funded by any other OFCAF program.
- Landlords and tenants both cannot apply for funding on the same piece of land.
- Mechanical or chemical termination costs are not eligible.

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- Fertilizer and herbicide costs are not eligible. Fertilizer costs may qualify under Nitrogen Management.
- Cover crops that are seeded into forages, hay land, or pasture for the purpose of rejuvenation and continued use as before the cover crops were seeded are not eligible.





PWCP BMP: NITROGEN MANAGEMENT: INCREASING ADOPTION OF NITROGEN MANAGEMENT

How Does Improving Nitrogen Management Benefit Farmers and Climate Change?

Nitrogen management strategies ensure optimum productivity, reduce nitrogen losses, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and enhance economic profitability and environmental quality. Farmers in Manitoba and Saskatchewan make key decisions on formulation, rate, timing, and placement of nitrogen fertilizer that are suitable for the soils, terrain, and farming activities within which they operate.

How PCWP Can Help

The PWCP is helping producers in Manitoba and Saskatchewan deploy real, measurable, and practical climate solutions for agriculture in the Canadian Prairies through the management of nitrogen fertilizer use. For example, the use of polymer coated urea fertilizer, and nitrification and urease inhibitors have been effective in lowering the release of greenhouse gasses into the atmosphere.

Eligible activities under this BMP are:

Use of Polymer Coated Urea (PCU) Fertilizer

• 85% of the increased cost of PCU fertilizer compared to regular nitrogen fertilizer, up to amaximum of \$75,000.

Use of Combined Nitrification and Urease Inhibitors, or use of Dual Inhibitors

• 85% of the cost of the inhibitors, up to a maximum of \$75,000.

Agronomic Support for Nitrogen Management Plans

50% of total cost, up to a maximum of \$10,000.

Soil Testing

• 85% of total cost, up to a maximum of \$2,500.

Soil Mapping

• 50% of total cost, up to a maximum of \$10,000.

Adding Legumes to crop rotation

Up to \$35/acre for seeds and seeding costs, up to a maximum of \$75,000.

Upgrading seeder equipment to allow for banding, side dressing and injection of fertilizer

• Up to \$200 per foot of seeding equipment, up to a maximum of \$30,000.

Split Application of Fertilizer to improve nitrogen use

• 85% of total cost of a second pass of fertilization, up to a maximum of \$75,000.

Upgrading manure injection and incorporation equipment

• To be determined by PWCP Delivery Agent, up to a maximum of \$30,000.

Offsetting higher cost of synthetic fertilizer substitutes (manure, compost, digestates)

• To be determined by PWCP Delivery Agent, up to a maximum of \$75,000.

Note: Certain BMPs and activities may have delivery agent-specific funding caps that differ from the maximum amounts listed above.





Program Eligibility Requirements

- Funded projects/activities must:
 - o Be new practices for an operation; or
 - Be expanded practices on new land/acres from what has been practiced in previous vears.
 - o Be recommended by a licensed agrology professional (with demonstrated competency in the agronomy practice area that may include the CCA designation).
 - To verify a licensed agrology professional (PAg or TechAg) in your area please referto:
 - Manitoba Institute of Agrologists, (https://agrologistsmanitoba.ca/find-an-agrologist/); or
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Note: Third parties accessed in the searches outlined above have not specifically agreed to assist with the OFCAF program and have not been endorsed by MAW or its partners.

- All activities must have commenced on or after February 7, 2022, and be completed on orbefore June 30, 2025.
- All invoices must be dated after February 7, 2022, and before March 31, 2025 (including those
- Invoices and Proof of Purchase must accompany program rebate applications.
- **Producers** must contribute at least 15% of the total project cost as an in-kind contribution to the project.
- Before and after pictures of projects implemented are required for verification and payment.

Activity-Specific Eligibility Requirements

- Ultimate Recipients cannot apply PCU and Dual Inhibitors (or combined nitrification and ureaseinhibitors) on the same acres and receive funding for both.
- When applying for Soil Testing or Soil Mapping, Ultimate Recipients must have an accompanying PWCP-funded activity that has a corresponding GHG-emissions factor (ask delivery agent for whichactivities qualify). If there is no accompanying practice, Ultimate Recipients must report on the change in nitrogen fertilizer use (fertilizer rate use before and after the Soil Testing/Soil Mapping).
- When applying for Seeder Equipment Upgrades or Manure Equipment Upgrades, Ultimate Recipients must have an accompanying PWCP-funded activity that has a corresponding GHGemissions factor (ask delivery agent for which activities qualify). If there is no accompanying practice, Ultimate Recipients must report on the change in nitrogen fertilizer use (fertilizer rateuse before and after the equipment upgrade).
- SuperU Dual Inhibitors are funded based on the cost difference between the SuperU product andregular nitrogen fertilizer (same funding method as PCU).
- Split application of fertilizer funds the costs associated with a second pass of fertilization such aslabour, fuel, and equipment. This activity does not fund fertilizer costs that are covered under other eligible nitrogen management activities.
- Eligible annual legumes include faba beans if they are new to the recipient's operation. (Specific to EIWD)





Ineligible Activities: Nitrogen Management

- Continued implementation of an existing practice on the same acres that occurred prior to February 7, 2022. The practice must be expanded onto new acres to be eligible.
- Costs related to the management of nutrients other than nitrogen are ineligible.
- An activity implemented on specific acres of land can be funded by only one recipient of OFCAFfunding (e.g. PWCP). For clarity, any project funded through PWCP cannot be funded by any other OFCAF program.
- Landlords and tenants cannot apply for funding on the same piece of land.
- Biological and microbial fertilizer options are ineligible.
- Variable rate technology/sectional control is ineligible.
- Equipment repairs are ineligible.
- For manure injection and incorporation, activities mandated by an Intensive Livestock
 Operationpermit or activities required by a regulatory body for compliance purposes are
 ineligible.
- Single urease inhibitors when not combined with nitrification inhibitors (as of April 1st, 2023).
- Single nitrification inhibitors when not combined with urease inhibitors (as of April 1st, 2023)
- Annual legumes excluding faba beans unless they are new to recipients' operation. (Specific to EIWD)



PWCP BMP: ROTATIONAL GRAZING: INCREASING THE ADOPTION OF ROTATIONAL GRAZING

Why Implement Rotational Grazing?

Rotational grazing is the practice of containing and moving livestock through pastures to allow forage plants time to recover, deepen their root systems, and improve soil health between periods of grazing. Pastures/rangelands managed under rotational grazing practices have also been found to have higher soil carbon sequestration rates when compared to continuous grazing which can serve as an effective carbon mitigation option. Importantly, ranchers see rotational grazing as an effective way to improve the profitability of their cattle operations while benefiting overall ecosystem health.

How PWCP Can Help

The Prairie Watersheds Climate Program is helping producers in Manitoba and Saskatchewan to deploy real, measurable, and practical climate solutions for agriculture in the Canadian Prairies by assisting them in implementing rotational grazing plans and practices. Rotational grazing allows producers to manage their forage resources to allow the forage crops to sequester carbon longer during the growing season. Managing the way forages are grazed and allowed to grow throughout the year can store carbon in the soil and release less GHGs into the atmosphere. Sound management of grazing rotations can help to extend the growing season, reducing the need for producers to harvest and transport feed to confinement feeding locations. Managed rotational grazing can also spread manure over a wider area and provide nutrients to forage crops to reduce the need for synthetic fertilizer use.

Eligible activities under this BMP are:

Infrastructure to support the Rotational Grazing Plan

 Up to \$18,000 per quarter section, up to a maximum of \$75,000. Includes all eligible fencing and watering systems.

Improving Pasture Compositions by seeding legumes (alfalfa, sainfoin, etc)

• Up to \$35/acre, up to a maximum of \$75,000.

Agronomic Support for the Creation of a Grazing Management Plan

• 50% of cost of the plan, up to a maximum of \$400.

Note: Certain BMPs and activities may have delivery agent-specific funding caps that differ from the maximum amounts listed above.





Program Eligibility Requirements

- **Funded Practices must:**
 - Be new practices for an operation; or
 - o Be expanded practices on new land/acres from what has been practiced in previous years.
 - Have a rotational grazing plan that supports the practice(s); and
 - o The rotational grazing plan must be recommended by a licensed agrology professional (with demonstrated competency in the agronomy practice area that may include the CCA designation).
 - To verify a licensed agrology professional (PAg or TechAg) in your area please refer to:
 - Manitoba Institute of Agrologists, (https://agrologistsmanitoba.ca/find-an-agrologist/); or
 - Saskatchewan Institute of Agrologists (https://sia.sk.ca/)
 - To find a qualified Certified Crop Advisor (CCA) in your area please refer to:
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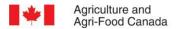
- All activities must have commenced on or after February 7, 2022, and be completed on or before June 30, 2025.
- All invoices must be dated after February 7, 2022, and before March 31, 2025 (including those dates).
- Invoices and Proof of Purchase must accompany program rebate applications.
- Producers must contribute at least 15% of the total project cost as an in-kind contribution to the project.
- Before and after pictures of projects implemented are required for verification andpayment.
- Remote watering systems must be incorporated into the grazing plan and be powered by a renewable source such as solar or wind.
- Fencing to support the rotational grazing plan must be incorporated into the grazing plan to be eligible. This includes cross fencing, wildlife friendly fencing, temporary fencing, and perimeter fencing.
- Recycled and used watering system components such as refurbished troughs are eligible delivery agent dependent.
- All Projects on Agricultural Crown Lease lands in Saskatchewan must have approval from the Saskatchewan Ministry of Agriculture Land Agrologist to proceed.
- Projects on rented land may need landlord approval to proceed.
- Some projects may impact conservation easements and agreements, Species at Risk, or other special circumstances may apply. Producers will be required to ensure all approvals and permissions are in place prior to the project occurring.





Ineligible Activities

- Continued implementation of an existing practice on the same acres that occurred prior to February 7, 2022. The practice must be expanded onto new acres to be eligible.
- An activity implemented on specific acres of land can be funded by only one recipient of OFCAF funding (e.g. PWCP). For clarity, any project funded through PWCP cannot be funded by any other OFCAF program.
- Landlords and tenants both cannot apply for funding on the same piece of land.
- Perimeter fencing is not eligible unless it is part of the Rotational Grazing Plan.
- Removal and replacement of old and/or existing fences.
- Used fencing materials.
- Generators to power remote watering systems; and other non-renewable power sources.
- Costs for dugout construction and water wells are ineligible for reimbursement (can be used towards the in-kind contribution).
- Texas gates.
- Portable livestock corral panels.
- On-going maintenance.
- Grazing co-operatives, grazing associations, and non-profit organizations are not eligible for funding in this program.





^{*}Disclaimer: Program subject to change without further notice.