COST-SHARE PROGRAMS

The following is a list of many cost-share programs. It is not meant to be a complete list, as other sources may also be available. Click on the program title for more information.

1. **USDA Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP)** — Provides financial and technical assistance to agricultural producers to address natural resource concerns and deliver environmental benefits such as improved water and air quality, conserved ground and surface water, reduced soil erosion and sedimentation, or improved or created wildlife habitat.

2. **USDA Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP)** — Helps agricultural producers maintain and improve their existing conservation systems and adopt additional conservation activities to address priority resources concerns.

3. **Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)** — A land conservation program administered by the Farm Service Agency (FSA). In exchange for a yearly rental payment, farmers enrolled in the program agree to remove environmentally sensitive land from agricultural production and plant species that will improve environmental health and quality.

4. **Iowa Financial Incentive Program (State Cost-Share)** — Provides cost-sharing assistance for installing temporary or permanent conservation practices.

5. **IDALS No-Interest Loans** — Provides loans to eligible landowners at no interest for the construction of permanent soil conservation practices.

6. **Iowa Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP)** — A major state/federal initiative to develop wetlands, which are strategically located using advanced computer technology and designed to remove nitrate from tile-drainage water in cropland areas.

Sources: Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship, Iowa Department of Natural Resources, Natural Resources Conservation Service
7. **Iowa Water Quality Initiative (WQI)** — Action plan for the Iowa Nutrient Reduction Strategy (NRS) designed to improve water quality through a collaborative, research-based approach that is evaluated and reported by a team of independent researchers from multiple institutions, led by Iowa State University. This comprehensive approach allows farmers and cities alike to adopt conservation practices that fit their unique needs, lands and budgets.

8. **Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP)** — Promotes coordination between NRCS and its partners to deliver conservation assistance to producers and landowners. NRCS provides financial assistance to producers through partnership agreements and through program contracts or easement agreements.

9. **Agricultural Conservation Easement Program (ACEP)** — Provides financial and technical assistance to help conserve agricultural lands and wetlands and their related benefits.

10. **Iowa Watershed Protection Program (IFIP)** — Provides technical and financial assistance for the development and implementation of local watershed initiatives. Watershed protection projects reduce soil erosion, protect or enhance water quality, provide flood control and protect other natural resources.

11. **Resource Enhancement and Protection (REAP)** — Program in Iowa that invests in the enhancement and protection of the state’s natural and cultural resources. REAP provides money for projects through state agency budgets or in the form of grants.

12. **Section 319 funds (319)** — States, territories and tribes receive grant money that supports a wide variety of activities, including technical assistance, financial assistance, education, training, technology transfer, demonstration projects and monitoring, to assess the success of specific nonpoint source implementation projects.

13. **State Revolving Fund (SRF)** — Program to finance the design and construction of Iowa water and wastewater infrastructure. The Clean Water SRF funds wastewater treatment, sewer rehabilitation, and storm water quality improvements, as well as nonpoint source projects. The Drinking Water SRF funds water treatment plants or improvements to existing facilities, water line extensions to existing unserved properties, water storage facilities, wells and source water protection efforts.

14. **Watershed Protection Fund (WPF)** — Provides financial assistance for projects that establish permanent soil and water conservation practices. Project practices are integrated into a larger watershed plan and meet multiple objectives. The Fund offers watershed grants to Soil and Water Conservation Districts (SWCDs) for locally led watershed projects.

**Sources:**
- Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship
- Iowa Department of Natural Resources, Natural Resources Conservation Service