Sustainable Canadian Agricultural Partnership

Competitive. Innovative. Resilient.

Sustainable Agriculture Manitoba: Water Management

Program Guide







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Section 1 - Program Description

Sustainable Agriculture Manitoba (SAM) provides funding to primary producers and land managers to implement cost-shared beneficial management practices (BMPs). The objective of SAM is to increase the environmental and economic sustainability of agriculture operations in Manitoba. Priority areas include climate change adaptation and mitigation, air quality, water quality and quantity, soil health and biodiversity.

Section 2 - Program Eligibility

Eligible applicants include:

Primary Producers

- Must have a valid Statement of Completion for an <u>Environmental Farm Plan</u>
- Must manage agricultural land used to produce agricultural products
- Must own land where the project will be executed or have permission from the land owner to execute the project
- Must have a Manitoba Premises Identification Number (livestock producers only)
- Can be located outside of Manitoba if the project activities have a positive outcome for Manitoba and if they have a valid EFP from their province of residence

For businesses operating under a registered business name, regardless of business structure, all program documentation must be in the registered business name. This includes the project application forms as well as all project invoices. Businesses operating under an unregistered business name or trade name must use their official business name on all program documentation. For example, a sole proprietor operating under a trade name without a registered business name must complete all documentation in their personal name.

For individuals that are involved in more than one farming business, each sole proprietorship, partnership or corporation must each have a unique business number in order to qualify for separate funding cap. All invoices must be issued in the name of the applicant or else funding caps may be combined. It is up to the applicant to show evidence of independent operations.

Government employees who are the majority shareholder (50 per cent or higher) in a business or operation are not eligible to participate or receive funding as the ultimate recipient. A farm business or operation, which includes a provincial government employee as a minority shareholder, will be eligible to receive funding for project implementation.

Additional factors may be considered in determining the eligibility of the applicant, including:

- the provision of false or misleading information by the applicant under other Sustainable Canadian Agricultural Partnership programs
- amounts due and owing by the applicant under other Sustainable Canadian Agricultural Partnership and Manitoba programs

Section 3 - Cost Share Funding

Eligible Expenses

Eligible expenses are directly related to the execution of an approved project and include:

- Incremental Personal Labour
 - Labour hours incurred by the applicant for eligible activities, capped at \$30/hour.
- Incremental Personal Equipment Use
 - Equipment owned by the applicant can be used for the successful completion of the approved project. Reimbursement will be determined using the appropriate rental rate guide (<u>Manitoba's Farm Machinery</u> <u>Custom and Rental Rate Guide</u> or <u>MHCA Equipment Rental Rate Guide</u>)
 - Where rental rates are not identified in published guides (e.g. survey equipment, tree planter, etc.), applicants can specify the type of equipment and proposed hourly or daily rental rate in their Application Worksheet budget for review.
- Subcontracted Services
 - Third-party services related to custom labour and equipment use
- Professional Fees
 - Third-party service provided by an organization, business or individual, who holds a valid designation, examples may include consultant wages, engineering fees, etc.
- Capital Assets and Equipment
 - Purchase of specialized equipment attachments
 - Purchase of new technology, examples include sensors, monitors, alarms, water use meters, sub-surface drainage controllers, etc.
- Equipment Rental
 - Equipment that is rented for the successful completion of the approved project.
- Materials and Supplies
 - Construction and building materials necessary for the completion of the approved project, examples include lumber, seed, plumbing components, etc.
- Provincial Sales Tax (PST)

The applicant is solely responsible for all expenses of the project, including all ineligible expenses and any project deficits or cost over-runs.

Where a project is approved, no eligible expenses will be reimbursed unless a funding agreement is signed.

If work is started on a project before formal written approval of program funding is received, the applicant does so at their own risk.

All expenses must be supported by an invoice and a valid proof of payment. All invoices must be dated on or after April 1, 2023.

Additional eligible cost information, by BMP, can be found below.

Ineligible Expenses

The following expenses are ineligible for funding:

- Any expense, including a tax, which is eligible for a rebate, credit or refund such as Goods and Services Tax (GST)
- In-kind
- Any expense not required for the execution of the project
- Normal operating expenses associated with carrying out business operations
- Extended warranties
- Spare parts not used as part of the project
- Expenses associated with lobbying
- Financing charges, loan interest payments, bank fees and charges
- Any compensation to any government employee for organizing or delivering parts of the project
- Purchase of land, buildings and facilities, associated taxes and fees (e.g., land transfer tax)
- Any additions to new or existing buildings and facilities, associated taxes and fees
- Purchase of typical farm equipment (e.g., tractors, skid steers, combines, etc.) and related accessories and attachments
- Normal, current or ongoing maintenance expenses
- Cost of establishing a commercial operation or new farm yards
- Cost of office renovations
- Cost of sponsorship of seminars, conferences, workshops, events or initiatives
- Multi-use items (e.g., items that are not directly related to the project activities, such as computers, printers, phones, cameras, pressure washers, general farm equipment, batteries, ATV, trucks, clothing and footwear, tools, fuel, etc.)
- Any project-related activity that generates revenue during the implementation of the project
- Expenses incurred for other projects
- Any other expense deemed ineligible by the program administrator

• Inventory items purchased prior to April 1, 2023.

Funding from Government

The applicant must adhere to the stacking limit. The stacking limit refers to the maximum level of total Canadian government funding (federal, provincial/territorial, and municipal) a successful Applicant can receive towards total approved eligible expenses of a project.

The maximum level of total government funding must not exceed:

- 100 percent of total approved eligible expenses; or
- If the Applicant is a for-profit business or organization 75 per cent for capital items that are approved eligible expenses.

Section 4 - Funding Streams

Activities will focus on the implementation of on-farm beneficial management practices that increase the environmental and economic sustainability of agriculture operations in Manitoba. Priority areas include climate change adaptation and mitigation, air quality, water quality and quantity, soil health and biodiversity.

Under the Manure and Livestock funding stream, the following BMPs are eligible:

Funding Stream	BMP Number	BMP Name
	4100	Increased Irrigation Efficiency
	4200	Fertigation
	4300	Sub-Surface Drainage Water Management
Water Management	4400	Water Quality
	4500	Runoff Control
	4600	Water Use Efficiency
	4700	Water Supply

Additional funding information, for each BMP listed above, can be found below

BMP 4100: Irrigation Efficiency

In a region of water deficit such as the Northern Great Plains of North America, using water efficiently in agriculture has always made sense. Maximizing water use efficiency has been made all the more important with reduced reliability of water supplies due to climate change. The adoption of practices that reduce the amount of water applied to achieve the same level of production can improve the sustainability and profitability of irrigated crop production.

Similarly, reducing the amount of energy needed to operate an irrigation system mitigates the environmental impact of irrigated crop production while also lowering production costs over the long term.

Obtaining professional guidance in planning and carrying out efficiency improvements can smooth the path to better environmental and economic performance in irrigated crop production.

Eligible Applicants

Primary Producers

Cost Share Ratio and Funding Cap

BMP 4100 has a cost share ratio of 30 per cent government, 70 per cent applicant, and an overall funding cap of \$95,000 across all eligible Practices. A single Application Worksheet can include any or all of the Practices within BMP 4100.

Code	Practice Description	Сар
4101	Improved water use efficiency in irrigated crop production by upgrading, to high-efficiency irrigation systems or components thereof, including those associated with: water distribution, water application, flow monitoring and control, filtration, speed adjustment, remote communication.	\$50,000
4102	Improved energy efficiency in irrigated crop production by converting from lower to higher-efficiency equipment, which could consist of engines, motors and pumps.	\$30,000
4103	Professional consultative services for planning improved water use and energy consumption, including designs, recommendations and decision-support tools. Eligible as a stand-alone practice if the project does not proceed for economic, technical or environmental reasons.	\$15,000

Eligible Expenses

- Incremental Personal Labour
- Subcontracted Services
- Professional Fees
- Capital Assets and Equipment
- Materials and Supplies

Ineligible Expenses

- Incremental Personal Equipment Use
- Equipment Rental

Specific Ineligible Items

- Any associated with new irrigation development (i.e. beginning the practice of irrigated crop production)
- Regular repair or maintenance to existing system components that does not result in any or acceptable efficiency improvements
- Equipment changes that do not result in a conversion to a more efficient power system

Notes

- Irrigation efficiency is the quantity of water used to produce a given unit of crop.
 An improvement in efficiency can be represented by a reduction in the volume of water needed to produce the same amount of crop, or an increase in the number of crop units produced per unit of water applied.
- Any changes supported by the Program must not compromise compliance with regulatory requirements, such as those stipulated in an Environment Act Licence.

Reference Materials

- Irrigation Scheduling Manual for Saskatchewan, Government of Canada
- <u>Irrigation Tips to Conserve Water on the Farm</u>, British Columbia Ministry of Agriculture
- Water Rights Licensing in Manitoba, Government of Manitoba

BMP 4200: Fertigation

The practice of applying fertilizer via irrigation water application is called fertigation (also known as chemigation when inputs beyond fertilizers are also applied). In addition to reducing fertilization costs, fertigation offers production and environmental benefits including optimally timing nutrient provision (i.e. to a growing crop), reducing variability in nutrient application and avoiding soil degradation.

Eligible Applicants

Primary Producers

Cost Share Ratio and Funding Cap

BMP 4200 has a cost share ratio of 30 per cent government, 70 per cent applicant, and an overall funding cap of \$10,000 across all Eligible Practices. A single Application Worksheet can include any or all of the Practices within BMP 4200.

Code	Practice Description	Сар
4201	Addition of components to a new or existing irrigation system that enable the application of fertilizer in concert with application of water to grow a crop. Examples include equipment that injects fertilizer into irrigation water and storage units for transferring product.	\$5,000
	Professional advisory service that facilitates the planning of the addition of fertigation to an irrigation system.	
4202	Eligible as a stand-alone project if the project does not proceed for economic, technical or environmental reasons.	\$5,000

Eligible Expenses

- Incremental Personal Labour
- Subcontracted Services
- Professional Fees
- Capital Assets and Equipment
- Materials and Supplies

Ineligible Expenses

- Incremental Personal Equipment Use
- Equipment Rental

Specific Ineligible Items

Purchase and installation of components of a conventional irrigation system

Notes

- Fertigation may be expected to improve nutrient use efficiency and consequently reduce greenhouse gas emissions associated with the application of nitrogen fertilizer.
- Within the framework of 4R Nutrient Stewardship, fertigation represents a *Right Time* practice. Farmers and agronomists should account for a farm's implementation of fertigation in its 4R management plan.

Reference Materials

For more guidance in developing your application, visit:

 <u>Chapter 7-Farm Distribution Components, Irrigation Guide</u>, Natural Resources Conservation Service, United States Department of Agriculture

BMP 4300: Drainage Water Management

Excess water must be managed in order for agricultural production to be carried out reliably and for communities, industries and infrastructure to be protected. There are, however, adverse impacts of drainage that must also be mitigated. Advanced levels of water management, going beyond the objective of simply removing excess water as quickly and as much as possible, will become increasingly important as extremes of moisture become more pronounced.

While conventional sub-surface drainage can improve soil quality and ameliorate some of the impacts of surface drainage, controlled/conservation sub-surface drainage offers additional benefits, both environmental and production in nature. Capturing drainage water and then utilizing that which would otherwise simply go downstream achieves the full potential of intensive water management. This ambitious type of project can be expected to benefit from the input of a qualified professional who can account for all technical factors and contribute to the design and operation of a comprehensive system.

Eligible Applicants

Primary Producers

Cost Share Ratio and Funding Cap

BMP 4300 has a cost share ratio of 30 per cent government, 70 per cent applicant, and an overall funding cap of \$145,000 across all Eligible Practices. A single Application Worksheet can include any or all of the Practices within BMP 4300.

Code	Practice Description	Сар
4301	 Use of technologies/techniques to: control the release of sub surface drainage water via structure(s), via water management zones delineated in an advanced tile network design and field conditions, in order to retain water in the soil profile for a crop to take up via its roots. generate data informing the manipulation of the water table to facilitate water uptake by a crop. 	\$50,000
4302	Creation of a drainage water capture and storage system, linked to a sub-surface tile network, for the purposes of detention (temporary holding) or retention (prolonged holding).	\$50,000
4303	Utilization of drainage water by recycling to land or directing to production facility, be it livestock, greenhouse or otherwise. Convey drainage water via water conveyance infrastructure to production facilities for use in those facilities	\$30,000
4304	Professional advisory service that informs the planning of a subsurface drainage project, including data collection, system design, monitoring and management scheme. Eligible as a stand-alone project if the project does not proceed for economic, technical or environmental reasons.	\$15,000

Eligible Expenses

- Incremental Personal Labour
- Subcontracted Services
- Professional Fees
- Capital Assets and Equipment
- Materials and Supplies

Ineligible Expenses

- Incremental Personal Equipment Use
- Equipment Rental

Specific Ineligible Items

- Drainage system components not associated with control or conservation, i.e. conventional drainage providing only a means of removing excess water
- Infrastructure involved in the capture of only surface water
- Irrigation equipment associated with conventional irrigation, i.e. relying on a conventional source of water, not drainage water

Notes

- This BMP is intended to promote and, for successful applicants, enable:
 - the adoption of control elements of drainage water management infrastructure, i.e. components beyond those of conventional drainage, enabling the establishment of water management zones as part of a controlled (conservation) sub-surface drainage system
 - capture and storage of drainage water that would otherwise be discharged; retaining water for the full growing season, versus detaining for a portion, offers more potential for accruing full benefits of the practice.
 - o utilization of drainage water via recycling to land or agricultural facilities.
- Projects involving both surface and sub-surface flows are eligible but funding is proportional to the sub-surface component.
- Relevant regulatory approvals must be obtained, such as an authorization for a water works or an Environment Act Licence for a water reservoir.

Reference Materials

- Beneficial Management Practices for Agricultural Tile Drainage in Manitoba, PAMI
- <u>TransformingDrainage.org</u>
- Drainage & Water Control, Government of Manitoba, Website
- Do I Need a Licence?, Government of Manitoba, Website

BMP 4400: Water Quality

Measures that mitigate risks to water sources are critical components to an agricultural production system, ensuring that the quality of water is not compromised for either the user or downstream users and biological functions.

Drainage water can be expected to contain potential contaminants, such as nutrients, that were a resource on the land but pose a risk to downstream water bodies. Edge-of-field treatment of drainage water that removes nutrients reduces the potential for downstream impact.

Eligible Applicants

• Primary Producers

Cost Share Ratio and Funding Cap

BMP 4400 has a cost share ratio of 50 per cent government, 50 per cent applicant, and an overall funding cap of \$50,000 across all Eligible Practices. A single Application Worksheet can include any or all of the Practices within BMP 4400.

Code	Practice Description	Сар
4401	Protection of source of water for agricultural production via improved intakes, backflow prevention and related measures in the accessing of a water supply.	\$10,000
4402	Removal of nutrients from drainage water by passing it through a treatment system that transforms or binds nutrients, reducing concentrations in water that is ultimately sent downstream.	\$30,000
4403	Professional advisory service that strengthens the planning of a project, including equipment selection, system design, monitoring. Eligible as a stand-alone project if the project does not proceed for economic, technical or environmental reasons.	\$10,000

Eligible Expenses

- Incremental Personal Labour
- Subcontracted Services
- Professional Fees
- Capital Assets and Equipment
- Materials and Supplies

Ineligible Expenses

- Incremental Personal Equipment Use
- Equipment Rental

Specific Ineligible Items

With respect to treatment of drainage water, infrastructure not directly associated with nutrient removal

Notes

- Ensure that water control works authorizations are in place prior to commencing the project.
- Respecting drainage water treatment, consult with researchers and extension agents regarding the current, locally applicable knowledge.

Reference Materials

- <u>Beneficial Management Practices for Agricultural Tile Drainage in Manitoba</u>, PAMI
- TransformingDrainage.org, Website
- Drainage & Water Control, Government of Manitoba, Website
- Do I Need a Licence?, Government of Manitoba, Website

BMP 4500: Runoff Control

Implementing runoff control measures near, or relocating agricultural facilities away from, surface water sources or groundwater can improve water quality by reducing transport of sediments, nutrients and pathogens to water sources, and can increase nutrient and water use efficiency.

Eligible Applicants

Primary Producers

Cost Share Ratio and Funding Cap

BMP 4500 has a cost share ratio of 50 per cent government, 50 per cent applicant, and an overall funding cap of \$125,000 across all Eligible Practices. A single Application Worksheet can include any or all of the Practices within a BMP 4500.

Code	Practice Description	Сар
4501	Relocation of agricultural facilities, such as corrals, paddocks and associated shelters/buildings, greenhouses, etc., away from areas with a high risk of surface or ground water contamination; includes establishment of a new site and decommissioning/remediation of existing site.	\$75,000
4502	Runoff control to minimize the impact that livestock or horticultural facilities have on surface and ground water quality; includes upstream diversion of runoff around farmyards (e.g. swales, dykes, etc.) and downstream protection from or containment of farmyard runoff (collection basins, retention ponds, etc.).	\$30,000
4503	Engineering, design, permitting Eligible as a stand-alone project if the project does not proceed for economic, technical or environmental reasons.	\$20,000

Eligible Expenses

- Incremental Personal Labour
- Incremental Personal Equipment Use
- Subcontracted Services
- Professional Fees
- Capital Assets and Equipment
- Equipment Rental
- Materials and Supplies

Specific Ineligible Items

- Upgrades from old site and/or expansion of facilities or livestock capacity the definition of 'upgrade' will be site-specific and at the discretion of the approval committee
- Manure removal
- Portable handling systems
- Diversion of runoff not associated with farmyard and/or livestock facility protection for water quality purposes (e.g., field drainage)
- Construction of an impermeable base as a stand-alone practice the project must also involve upstream diversion and or downstream protection.

Notes

- Funding is provided to reduce or eliminate the impact of your agriculture operations, farmyard and livestock facility on near-by or downstream water bodies, groundwater, major water bodies or aquifer. Funding is intended for an existing operation – costs associated with establishing a new operation (i.e. no existing site) are not eligible for funding.
 - If relocated facilities are constructed to also facilitate expanded production, the eligible expenses will be proportionally reduced to the amount required to implement the BMP for the existing level of production. Upgrades are not eligible – the definition of 'upgrade' will be determined on a case-by-case basis and will be at the discretion of the approval committee.
- If present, removal of manure packs at the site to be decommissioned is a condition of funding. Any manure accumulated in a Confined Livestock Area (CLA) is required by law to be removed and properly stored, applied to land or otherwise disposed of at least once per year. Therefore, expenses associated with manure pack removal will not be eligible for cost-sharing.
- For surface drainage and collection basin construction, a water works authorization from the Province of Manitoba is required.
- Farmyard runoff projects usually modify an existing CLA and require surface
 drainage construction. Operations with 300 animal units or more, and operations
 with the capacity to confine 300 animal units or more (even if that operation
 actually has fewer than 300 animal units), must obtain a *Permit to Construct, Modify or Expand a Confined Livestock Area* from the Province of Manitoba.
 This permit and subsequent construction will require engineering, which is an
 eligible cost under this BMP and is a condition of funding in these situations.
- All CLAs must be located at least 100 metres (328 feet) from any surface watercourse, sinkhole, spring or well and property boundaries. To construct a CLA within this 100 metre (328 feet) setback, a variance must be obtained from the Province of Manitoba

For Practice Code 4501 (Relocation of Agriculture Facilities)

• Existing sites must be decommissioned from future livestock use in a manner acceptable to the Province of Manitoba. This includes, but is not limited to, manure removal, disconnection and physical removal of all waterers and related electrical, and planting of a crop to utilize residual nutrients. Decommissioning

must include all pens, fences and any other livestock confinement structures at the existing site.

- Decommissioned sites may be used for annual cropping, grazing or haying purposes, but cannot be used for confined feeding.
- Wooden handling facilities (chutes, alleys and small holding pens) may remain at the existing site for temporary use only (loading, sorting, vaccinating, etc.), if applicable, such that manure accumulation is minimal.
- Buildings at the existing site may remain for storage or as workspace (equipment, vehicles, workshop, etc.) but cannot be used for shelter or confinement of livestock.
- Partial relocation will only be considered on a case by case basis. This
 may require additional follow up and discussion prior to project approval

For Practice Code 4502 (Runoff Control)

 Collection basins must be managed appropriately, which may include emptying and utilizing the effluent within from time to time. They must be designed with long-term management in mind, including how they will be emptied, and at what frequency.

Reference Materials

- Manure & CLA Permits, Licenses and Approvals, Government of Manitoba
- Obtaining a Permit to Construct, Modify or Expand a Confined Livestock Area, Government of Manitoba
- Construction Requirements for Confined Livestock Areas and Collection Basins, Government of Manitoba
- Application for Permit to Construct, Modify or Expand a Confined Livestock Area, Government of Manitoba
- Application for Licence to Construct Water Control Works, Government of Manitoba
- The Environment Act Livestock Manure and Mortalities Management Regulation 42/98 (as amended by 133/08), Government of Manitoba

BMP 4600: Water Use Efficiency

Agricultural production facilities in which water is used or greywater is generated may suffer inefficiencies due to aging of equipment or obsolete design. Installing new systems with superior designs or replacing old components of water infrastructure can lead to long-term savings in water consumption. Reducing the volume of water used and reusing what would otherwise be drained away ensures the sustainability of water supplies in the face of increased variability and demand.

Eligible Applicants

Primary Producers

Cost Share Ratio and Funding Cap

BMP 4600 has a cost share ratio of 50 per cent government, 50 per cent applicant, and an overall funding cap of \$75,000 across all eligible Practices. A single Application Worksheet can include any or all of the Practices within a BMP 4600.

Code	Practice Description	Сар
4601	Equipment and facility upgrades or modification to increase water use efficiency / reduce water waste for livestock facilities, greenhouses, milk houses, etc. including fixtures, plumbing, water use meters, monitoring equipment, waterers, etc.	\$15,000
4602	Technologies that improve water use efficiency via reuse and/or recycle (e.g., greenhouse nutrient recovery and storage system, reusing milkhouse wash and cooling water, etc.)	\$50,000
4603	Engineering, design, permitting Eligible as a stand-alone project if the project does not proceed for economic, technical or environmental reasons.	\$10,000

Eligible Expenses

- Incremental Personal Labour
- Subcontracted Services
- Professional Fees
- Capital Assets and Equipment
- Materials and Supplies

Ineligible Expenses

- Incremental Personal Equipment Use
- Equipment Rental

Specific Ineligible Items

• Upgrades to residential buildings or facilities

Notes

• Practice Code 4602: any buildings constructed under this practice code must be reasonable and intended to accommodate waste water treatment systems only

Reference Materials

- Milkhouse Wastewater Management, University of Massachusetts Amherst
- Water Efficiency on the Farm, Saskatchewan Watershed Authority, website

BMP 4700: Water Supply

Effective management of both surface and ground water sources used for livestock and crop production is essential for ensuring the health and longevity of both the livestock and the land. Accessing new supplies or expanding existing supplies can be critical in contending with more frequent and prolonged periods of dry conditions.

Eligible Applicants

Primary Producers

Cost Share Ratio and Funding Cap

BMP 4700 has a cost share ratio of 50 per cent government, 50 per cent applicant, and an overall funding cap of \$15,000.

Code	Practice Description	Сар
4701	 Establish new or expand existing water supply for agricultural use by installing infrastructure. Wells – Drilling new or deepening existing, plus test hole drilling, screening, casing, well caps, etc. Dugouts – Constructing new or rehabilitating existing, test-hole drilling, exclusion fencing, etc. Associated components and actions – purchase and installation of pipe, plumbing materials, trenching, earthworks, etc. 	\$15,000

Eligible Expenses

- Incremental Personal Labour
- Incremental Personal Equipment Use
- Subcontracted Services
- Professional Fees
- Capital Assets and Equipment
- Equipment Rental
- Materials and Supplies

Specific Ineligible Items

- Any water supply infrastructure intended solely for residential use
- Ditching and other drainage work, including filling in old dugouts
- Portable gas/diesel powered water pumps, generators, water meters
- Materials and construction expenses for pump houses
- Aeration systems for dugouts
- Hauling or pumping of water
- Any and all expenses associated with watering systems (i.e. delivery of water to livestock)

- Temporary set up of watering systems
- Portable livestock corral panels

Notes

- Watershed Districts may offer complimentary programs such as abandoned well sealing and alternative watering systems. Please contact your local <u>Watershed</u> <u>District</u> for more information.
- Wells must be drilled by a licensed well driller, and must be located at least 100 metres away from confined livestock areas
- This BMP category does not support the creation of a yard site.
- Exclusion fencing around dugout is encouraged.
- Actions must support the establishment of reliable water supplies with longevity, permanently addressing water supply needs.
- Applicants must meet all regulatory requirements. This may include:
 - A Water Rights Licence from province of Manitoba (required for all livestock operations extracting more than 25,000 litres (25 cubic metres or 5,499 Imperial gallons) per day). If developing a new water source for such an operation, a permit must be obtained prior to the commencement of development.
 - Approvals from the Municipality or Crown
 - o Any other standards or approvals as required by law

Reference Materials

- Licensing, Regulation and Policy, Government of Manitoba
- Drainage & Water Control, Government of Manitoba, Website
- Manitoba Association of Watershed Districts, Website

Section 5 - Application Worksheet Assessment

The primary objective of Sustainable Agriculture Manitoba is to make environmental improvements on agriculture operations in Manitoba. To maximize positive environmental outcomes, project proposals will be assessed using three main criteria:

Environmental Benefit Assessment Index (EBAI): A system used to determine the level to which a project addresses environment risk. The EBAI generates a rating of the environmental benefits that a specific activity would provide and takes into account water, air, soil nutrients and biodiversity.

Provincial Program Priorities: Agriculture sustainability should promote a profitable and competitive agricultural sector, while reducing the impact of agricultural activities on the environment. Adoption of on-farm strategies that improve environmental stewardship can reduce the risk of nutrient loss to water, mitigate and adapt to climate change, increase the level of carbon stored in the soil, assist in mitigating potential nuisance complaints and enhance public trust of farming operations.

Project Planning: Projects must be adequately designed and applications must clearly identify locations, steps, process and intent, especially with respect to environmental benefit. Project applications are scored on their ability to clearly show that the project design will result in the intended outcome.

A final inspection or other proof of completion may be required to confirm that the project was implemented in accordance with the project proposal.

Successful applicants are responsible for:

- identifying, obtaining and complying with any necessary licenses, permits and approvals (municipal, provincial, federal, etc.), before starting the project
- incorporating any relevant and required mitigation measures for the project
- ensuring that insurance requirements have been met regarding the changes implemented.

Additional Information

Please contact Manitoba Agriculture for further information by email at agriculture@gov.mb.ca or by phone at 1-844-769-6224.

Section 6 - How to Apply for Funding

Applicant Information Forms and Application Worksheets, upcoming intakes and deadline dates are available on the Manitoba Agriculture website. Go to www.manitoba.ca/agriculture and click on Sustainable Canadian Agricultural Partnership.

Manitoba Agriculture will publish deadline dates through the newsletter, website and social media channels.

Complete Applicant Information Forms and Application Worksheets can be emailed to Manitoba Agriculture at agriculture@gov.mb.ca must be submitted to the program administrator no later than the deadline.

Applicant Information Forms and Application Worksheets and required documentation can be emailed to Manitoba Agriculture at agriculture@gov.mb.ca.

Applicants must acknowledge and agree to any terms and conditions contained in the Applicant Information Form and Worksheet.

Applicants must comply with all provincial and federal government laws and regulations applicable to their project and to their business or organization's operations. Applicants must also accept and agree to all of the terms and conditions of the program.

Only the applicant may sign the program application or other program documents. In the case of corporations, partnerships and other business organizations, a designated person with legal authorization must sign the application and other program documents. The program administrator may require proof of authorization.

The project duration for program activities may be single or multi-year. Multi-year projects can be up to two consecutive years.

Project activities must be completed and all reports submitted on or before December 31, 2027, unless otherwise stated in the funding agreement.

Funding for projects will be subject to the appropriation of funds by the Government of Canada and the Manitoba government.

Definitions

Agricultural Land: private land, leased agriculture Crown land, First Nation land or Association of Manitoba Community Pastures land and is used for agricultural crop production or pasture and which is located in Manitoba.

Applicant: a person or entity who satisfies all the eligibility requirements set out in the terms and conditions and who submits an application under this program.

Beneficial Management Practice (BMP): a recognized agricultural management practice that mitigates or minimizes negative impacts and risk to the environment, by maintaining or improving soil, water and air quality and biodiversity; or improves adaptability and ensures the long-term health and sustainability of land-related resources used for agricultural production.

Funding Agreement: an agreement issued to applicants indicating an application decision and the next steps required for project implementation

Government Funding: any financial assistance in the form of provincial or federal grants, loans or other assistance.

Incremental Personal Equipment Use: equipment use hours incurred by the applicant for approved activities. Reimbursement is capped by the rates outlined in the <u>Farm</u> <u>Machinery Custom and Rental Rate Guide</u> and <u>MHCA Equipment Rental Rate Guide</u>.

Incremental Personal Labour: labour hours incurred by the applicant for approved activities, such as construction, installation, manual labour, etc. Reimbursement is capped at \$30 per hour and does not include time operating equipment.

Person: includes an individual, partnership, association or corporate body (entity).

Primary Producer: an individual grower, producer or rancher, partnership, corporation, co-operative or any other association of people who is actively engaged in farming.

Program: refers to the Sustainable Canadian Agricultural Partnership program.

Program Administrator: Manitoba Agriculture, or where applicable, any authorized person engaged by the Manitoba government, to carry out administrative activities in connection with the program.

Provincial Government Employee: any full-time, regular, part-time or term individual employed by the provincial government, including any special operating agency or Crown corporation.

Sustainable Canadian Agricultural Partnership: a five-year agricultural policy framework by Canada's federal, provincial and territorial governments to encourage market development, innovation and research, environmental sustainability, value added

processing, improved public trust and risk management across Canada's agriculture, agri-food and agri-product sectors.

Terms and Conditions: the Sustainable Canadian Agricultural Partnership program rules that applicants must follow as conditions for receiving funding; may be occasionally revised, altered or amended from time to time.