



Canada-Ontario Farm Stewardship Program (COFSP)

Beginning September 15, 2010

PROJECT ELIGIBILITY POLICY and PROCEDURES

Welcome to the Canada-Ontario Farm Stewardship Program (COFSP), an environmental cost-share program available to agricultural producers. Ontario producers who satisfy the program eligibility criteria may be eligible to apply to COFSP to gain cost share for the implementation of environmental projects identified in their Environmental Farm Plan (EFP) Action Plans which have been deemed appropriate through peer review. Cost-share opportunities offered through COFSP are designed to encourage the adoption of new Best Management Practices (BMPs) to reduce environmental risks. BMPs already practiced by the farm business are generally not eligible for cost share. Specific terms and conditions apply; please read the policy and procedures, and the specific BMP category information carefully. Some notable changes have been made from the 2009 project guideline document that served the initial two years of the program.

Program Delivery

The Canada-Ontario EFP and the COFSP are administered by the Ontario Federation of Agriculture (OFA) acting on behalf of the Ontario Farm Environmental Coalition. OFA enlisted the Ontario Soil and Crop Improvement Association (OSCIA) to deliver the programs to agricultural producers. Consult the local OSCIA Program Representative or visit the OSCIA web site for information on scheduled EFP workshops and clarification on the project eligibility policy and procedures contained in this booklet. The BMP categories of projects outlined in this document match those presented in the brochure titled "Canada-Ontario Farm Stewardship Program, Beginning September 15, 2010."

What's New?

- Producers with livestock or poultry as a primary commodity must have a Premises Identification Number before applying for cost-share.
- The funding cap for BMP category 14 – Improved Cropping Systems has been adjusted to \$5,000 per farm business.
- BMP category 26 – Energy Conservation Measures for Agricultural Purposes has been expanded to accommodate renewable energy production for on-farm use.
- BMP category 27 – Renewable Energy Production for Agricultural Purposes that was available in the previous year is no longer available.
- BMP category 28 – Livestock Mortality Management is now available at 30 per cent cost-share.

All cost-share funds are available on a first come, first served basis up to the available annual funds for each year of the program. Applicants must meet the program eligibility criteria and adhere to all program terms and conditions and project claim submission deadlines to qualify for cost share.

For more information contact:

Ontario Soil and Crop Improvement Association

Telephone: 1-800-265-9751 Fax: 519-826-4224

www.ontariosoilcrop.org

or the local OSCIA Program Representative

Both EFP and COFSP are funded through Growing Forward, supported by Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (AAFC) and the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs (OMAFRA), under the Best Practices suite. Growing Forward supports the development of best practices in four key areas: environment and climate change; food safety and traceability, business development; and biosecurity. Participants are encouraged to develop strategies across all these areas to meet their business goals through a variety of information sessions and workshops, as well as one-on-one training and technical assistance.

For more information on Growing Forward, please visit www.ontario.ca/growingforward.

Version 2.0 2010 - Program Year Three COFSP Project Eligibility Policy and Procedures – September 15, 2010
The information presented is the best available at time of printing. Program policies may change without notice.
Check with the local OSCIA Program Representative or the OSCIA web site for applicable updates.



Overview of Programs

Canada-Ontario Environmental Farm Plan (EFP) is a voluntary educational program for farm families and is delivered through local workshops. Participants are provided instruction on how to progress through the Risk Assessment and Action Plan development contained in the EFP workbook. The Risk Assessment gives the opportunity to rate the current level of environmental concern in up to 23 different areas on the farm. The EFP workbook is available in hard copy or CD. The information contained in a participant's EFP workbook is confidential and shall only be shared and kept on record with OSCIA. To demonstrate a commitment of continuous improvement in the agricultural sector, the government and farm organization partners responsible for EFP support the principle of requiring an individual EFP be updated every few years as new editions of the EFP workbook come available, in order to remain eligible for associated cost-share programs.

Canada-Ontario Farm Stewardship Program (COFSP) is a voluntary cost-share program to encourage producers to improve management of agricultural properties through the adoption of Best Management Practices (BMPs) that contribute to water and air quality, improve soil productivity, enhance wildlife habitat, and result in energy conservation. Cost share for specific COFSP categories is set at either 30 per cent or 50 per cent, up to category caps. The Growing Forward contribution per legal farm entity with a unique Farm Business Registration Number (FBRN) for COFSP is \$30,000; however, restrictions apply in selected BMP categories and practice codes. Details are included in "Limits of Funding". Growing Forward provides funding for one environmental cost-share program between April 2009 and March 2013.

Glossary of Acronyms

Due to the sometimes complex nature of the cost-share program and the need to minimize text, it is necessary to rely on acronyms. Here is a reference list of some of the more frequently used acronyms.

BMP	Best Management Practice
CA	Conservation Authority
CEAA	Canadian Environmental Assessment Act
COFSP	Canada-Ontario Farm Stewardship Program
EFP	Canada-Ontario Environmental Farm Plan
FBRN	Farm Business Registration Number
GF	Growing Forward
HST	Harmonized Sales Tax
OMAFRA	Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs
OSCIA	Ontario Soil and Crop Improvement Association
PID Number	Premises Identification Number
PJAF	Project Justification and Assurances Form
PPA	Project Proposal Application

Eligibility

In order to be eligible for the cost-share program, a farm business must satisfy these five criteria:

1. Be a Legal Farm Entity* and possess a valid Farm Business Registration Number (FBRN) or equivalent; **
2. Have a Third Edition EFP deemed appropriate through peer review;
3. Select a BMP from the eligible list that relates directly to an action identified in their peer-reviewed EFP action plan, and effectively moves a "1" or "2" rating in the risk assessment towards a "3" or "4" (best) rating. If the farm business received federal cost share during April 2005 through March 31, 2009 for a project in one of the BMP categories now with restricted access (See Limits of Support, Item #17 on page 4), it may not have an opportunity to participate again with a similar project.
4. New for the 2011 cropping year, all farm businesses with either livestock or poultry as a primary commodity must have a Premises Identification (PID) Number for the parcel of land where the COFSP project is proposed, prior to submitting a Project Proposal Application (PPA). A copy of the certificate/letter (issued by OnTrace) verifying the PID Number must be submitted with the PPA. A general discussion on PID Number can be found on page 2 of this booklet.
5. Project invoices with dates that precede attendance by the farm business at an EFP Workshop (Day One) will not be eligible for cost share; and all invoices for the approved project must comply with the eligible invoice dates presented in Chart A on page 3.

*A Legal Farm Entity, for the purposes of COFSP is defined as a farm business that is registered under the "Farm Registration and Farm Organizations Funding Act, 1993" and has a unique FBRN as provided by Agricorp. A separate EFP must be developed and deemed appropriate for each legal farm entity to be eligible for cost share. Each legal farm entity must be actively engaged in the sector for which the BMP category applies.

**Any one of the following four options will be acceptable for enrollment and application for cost-share opportunities.

1. Provide a valid FBRN.
2. Applicant can provide copy of a letter from the Farm Tax Property Program stating their acceptance in the program.
3. Beginning farmers and those with actively farmed land can provide copies of both:

The Property Assessment Notice from the Municipal Property Assessment Corporation (MPAC) confirming the property is classified as "Farm Taxable: Full" (eligible for the Farm Property Class tax rate), or copy of the municipal tax bill declaring the property as "Farm Taxable".

AND

Proof of Individual Membership by the applicant in one of the three General Farm Organizations (i.e. the Ontario Federation of Agriculture, Christian Farmers Federation of Ontario, National Farmers Union - Ontario).

4. If a farm business chooses not to have a FBRN for cultural or religious reasons, they must furnish the following:

Religious Reasons- a copy of the Religious Exemption Letter, as provided by the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs Appeal Tribunal;

Cultural Reasons- First Nations producers may furnish a letter from the Indian Agriculture Program of Ontario (IAPO) verifying the farm business operates in the First Nations community.

NOTE:

i. An applicant cannot exercise two or more of the above options in efforts to obtain multiple access to the program.

- ii. An applicant may be required to provide further justification if they had previously been part of a farm operation and declared farm income.
- iii. When submitting a FBRN on the Growing Forward Program Enrollment form, please double check to ensure it is indeed a valid FBRN and not some other business number.
- iv. Proof of Individual Membership in a general farm organization only, is not acceptable without demonstrating full farm taxable status (see option #3).

PREMISES IDENTIFICATION

REGISTERING YOUR AGRI-FOOD PREMISES IN ONTARIO

INFOSHEET

JANUARY 2010

OVERVIEW OF TRACEABILITY:

A traceability system is designed to track products through the agri-food chain.

A comprehensive traceability system requires the collection, storage and sharing of three key pieces of information:

- Premises Identification
- Product Identification of animals, plants or food products as individuals, lots or batches
- Movement Recording of identified products between identified premises

The benefits of having a comprehensive and effective traceability system include:

- Effective emergency management
- Improved competitive advantage (market access, supply chain efficiency, buyer confidence)

Premises Identification is a critical first step to building an effective traceability system.

As part of our commitment to creating a national traceability system, the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs has funded the creation of the Ontario Agri-Food Premises Registry (OAPR).

OnTrace is a not-for-profit, industry-led organization that manages the OAPR. It collects and stores information associated with Premises Identification Numbers in Ontario.

Government access to information housed in the OAPR is for emergency management purposes only and is strictly controlled by legal agreements.

A Premises Identification Number is a unique identifying number assigned to a parcel of land that is associated with agri-food activities. In Ontario, premises are identified and registered in the Ontario Agri-Food Premises Registry (OAPR). The purpose of the OAPR is to be able to locate where agricultural and agri-food activities occur in Ontario.

INFORMATION YOU NEED TO GET A PREMISES IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

You will need to accurately identify your property, preferably with an:

- **Assessment Roll Number (ARN)** – your tax assessment number from the Municipal Property Assessment Corporation.

If you cannot provide an ARN you will need to provide one of the following:

- **Latitude and Longitude** – from a Global Positioning System
- **Municipal Address** – of the premises to be registered
- **Lot and Concession Number** – of the premises to be registered

APPLYING FOR A PREMISES ID IS EASY AND FREE

Step 1: Contact OnTrace for your application form:

- Online at: www.ontraceagrifood.com
- By phone: 519-766-9292 or toll free: 1-888-388-7223

Step 2: Complete your application:

Fill out the online application form. All of the required fields must be completed. You will need to describe the agricultural or agri-food activities that take place on the premises.

Step 3: Submit your application to OnTrace:

If you have any questions, please contact OnTrace.

YOUR PREMISES ID NUMBER AND CERTIFICATE

After validating your premises information, OnTrace will assign a unique Premises Identification Number (P.I.D.) to your premises and will issue you a Premises Identification Number Certificate.

YOUR PREMISES ID NUMBER IS UNIQUE

Premises Identification Numbers differ from business registration numbers (e.g., Farm Business Registration, license or other business identifiers) as each one is linked to specific parcel of land, not to a business. If land is sold or the agri-food activity on an identified premises changes, the information in the OAPR needs to be updated but the Premises ID number associated with that parcel of land remains the same.

Premises Identification Numbers can also be linked with Global Location Numbers (GLN) by OnTrace for businesses that require internationally unique identifiers.

For more information about Premises ID, please contact the Agricultural Information Contact Centre:

Phone: 1-877-424-1300

Email: ag.info.omafra@ontario.ca Website: www.ontario.ca/omafra

Notice to Collect Personal Information

If supporting documents include personal information about an individual other than the authorized signing authority of the farm business, you must obtain the individual's consent. For example, if you intend to submit the name of a tenant that is not a business on the PID Number Certificate, the individual's signed consent is required with the information. A Consent for Indirect Collection of Personal Information form must be included with the personal information submitted. The form can be retrieved from www.ontariosoilcrop.org or by contacting the local OSCIA Program Representative.

Application Process

1. Complete an EFP Workbook and submit it for peer review

Applicants must complete or have completed a Canada-Ontario Environmental Farm Plan and have it deemed appropriate through peer review. Currently, the Third Edition EFP Workbook (hardcopy or CD) is required.

2. Forward an application

The application process occurs in two simple steps. First, complete a Growing Forward Program Enrollment Form. This form is available from OSCIA, and is used to gather basic information about the farm business for both the environment and business development program opportunities associated with Growing Forward, and delivered by OSCIA. Once the completed form is submitted to OSCIA, the farm business will be enrolled, and will not be required to submit the same information again if additional projects are proposed through OSCIA (unless situations change for the farm business and information updates need to be provided).

Second, complete an applicable Project Proposal Application (PPA) form for the year you are seeking cost share for the proposed project, and submit it to the local OSCIA Program Representative. New for the 2011 cropping year, all farm businesses with either livestock or poultry as a primary commodity as listed on the GF Program Enrollment form, must have a Premises Identification (PID) Number for the parcel of land where the COFSP project is proposed, prior to submitting a PPA. A copy of the PID Number certificate (issued by OnTrace) corresponding to the project location must be submitted with the PPA.

All applicable information on the Program Enrollment form and the PPA must be complete before it is submitted to OSCIA Guelph. If the OSCIA Guelph office considers a Program Enrollment form or PPA to be incomplete, the information will be promptly returned in its entirety to the local OSCIA Program Representative, who will be asked to contact the farm business to retrieve the missing information. No cost-share allocation will be considered for a proposed project unless a detailed PPA is submitted that is deemed to be complete by the OSCIA Guelph office.

The planned PPA availability, eligible invoice dates and project claim submission deadline dates are as presented in Chart A.

Chart A - Critical Dates for COFSP

Program Year	Crop Year	Date the PPA will be Available	Eligible Invoice Dates	Project Claim Submission Deadline Date
Year Three	2011	Sept. 15, 2010	Sept. 15, 2010 or after	Jan. 15, 2012
Year Four	2012	Sept. 15, 2011	Sept. 15, 2011 or after	Jan. 15, 2013

Participants must pay strict attention to the eligible invoice dates, and the project claim submission deadline dates. Allocated funds for approved project proposals will not be rolled forward into the next program year; they will be forfeited. Only BMPs identified in this booklet will be considered for cost share.

Most BMP categories require a specific information package that includes a unique Project Justification and Assurances Form (PJAF) to be completed to comply with requirements of the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act (among other conditions). Table 2 on the inside back cover provides information on which PJAF applies to which BMP categories or practice codes. The individual PJAF are available at the OSCIA

web site (www.ontariosoilcrop.org) or from the local OSCIA Program Representative. The PJAF may also include a detailed sketch plan which must be completed.

If the PJAF includes a Project Design Information Sheet (e.g. BMP category 11 and 12) it must be completed by a qualified individual in accordance with OMAFRA Publication 832-Agricultural Erosion Control Structures: A Design and Construction Manual.

If the proposed project is in BMP category 10 - Upland and Riparian Area Habitat Management, 11 - Erosion Control Structures (Riparian), or 19 Shelterbelt Establishment, and the producer requests the local Conservation Authority (CA) to provide on-site technical assistance, the "Technical Assistance" box on the appropriate PJAF must also be completed to ensure a \$500 payment is allocated by OSCIA to the participating CA through the COFSP. Final verification of the CA technical contribution is made through special declaration by the farm business on the project Claim Form.

Each proposed project from a different practice code must be submitted on a separate PPA. Please do not combine several proposed projects in the same application. Each PPA is preprinted with a unique number for tracking purposes. When determining the total estimated cost of the project, include accurate figures for all applicable materials, services, equipment and in-kind contributions. Please be very clear in your description. The OSCIA Program Representative will review the application for completeness and eligibility, and then forward it to the OSCIA Guelph office if they are satisfied with the content. The local OSCIA Program Representative's signature verifies:

- The application has been reviewed and is considered complete;
- The applicant holds a valid FBRN (or equivalent);
- The project proposed corresponds to an action identified in the applicant's peer reviewed EFP Action Plan;
- If the farm business identified livestock or poultry as the primary commodity on the GF Program Enrollment form, it has included a copy of the certificate from OnTrace that verifies a PID Number has been secured for the parcel of land where the project is proposed.

3. Obtain conditional approval

Depending on the project, OSCIA Guelph upon review of the completed PPA may grant final approval to proceed or "conditional approval". Notification of conditional approval of funding will be provided in writing by OSCIA Guelph and may include a request for further information about the project through a specific Project Justification and Assurances Form, or other required documentation (e.g. support letter from OMAFRA, Professional Engineer or Conservation Authority).

The applicant is responsible for obtaining all necessary permits relating to the proposed project and for providing assurances as required by OSCIA.

If the applicant goes ahead with the project prior to receiving final approval to proceed from OSCIA, they do so at the risk of forfeiting the cost share if all terms and conditions are not satisfied.

OSCIA will not accept additional Project Proposal Applications once the total funding available for the particular program year has been reached. Cost-share funding will be allocated on a first-come first-served basis.

4. Receive final approval to proceed with the proposed project

Once the applicant has provided all the requested assurances to OSCIA, an eligibility screening is conducted by OSCIA Guelph. If successful, the applicant will be granted in writing from OSCIA Guelph, final approval to proceed and a cost-share allocation will be made based on the eligible components of the project cost estimate provided by the applicant in the PPA. The approval letter from OSCIA Guelph will include a “Determination of Available Cost Share” chart that will identify the status of the application and the allocated cost-share amount in the program year it is available. If the proposed project is eligible for enhanced cost share through one or more of the other environmental programs delivered by OSCIA, the allocation for that too will be identified on the chart.

A pre-printed claim form for the approved allocation will be sent to the local OSCIA Program Representative.

5. Arrange final inspection and submit the claim form for payment

The applicant has until the project claim submission deadline for the particular year of the program (See Chart A) to complete the project, notify the OSCIA Program Representative and have the final inspection conducted, and sign the claim form provided by the OSCIA Representative.

Participants must plan the timing of projects very carefully to ensure the specified deadline date to make a cost-share claim can be met.

When the final project inspection is carried out, the OSCIA Program Representative will:

- Verify the project is complete and operational;
- Collect copies of all eligible invoices (including an “In-Kind Claim Declaration” if applicable - see In-Kind Contribution Policy on page 4);
- Verify and collect copies of proof of payment for each invoice; and
- If satisfied, sign off on the claim form recommending the project for cost-share payment.

Proof of payment must be provided by one of the following methods:

1. A copy of both sides of the cancelled cheque (the “mini-cheque” record of payment verification provided by many banking institutions is ideal).
2. Credit card receipts are acceptable proof of payment, as are printed statements originating from banking institutions.
3. A full signature of the vendor alongside his/her printed name on the invoice, and a notation which states “paid in full”, HST is not an eligible expense. The completed claim form and copies of all invoices and proof of payments will be submitted by the Program Representative to OSCIA Guelph for review and processing.

OSCIA Guelph will issue the cost-share cheques for all eligible projects.

The monies received from environmental cost-share programs are considered taxable income and an AGR-1 will be issued for all projects by OSCIA Guelph and the amounts reported to the Canada Revenue Agency.

Enhanced Cost-Share Program Contributions

Other cost-share programs may be available from government, conservation agencies or environmental organizations to enhance cost share for projects eligible in COFSP. Producers may choose to apply to them to further reduce their financial commitment to a specific BMP project. Combined cost-share funding from all sources is not to exceed 100 per cent of the total eligible project costs under any circumstances. Participants must declare all other cost-share funding received for the project on the Claim Form provided by OSCIA at time of final project inspection.

Some of the other environmental cost-share programs delivered by OSCIA permit contributions to be stacked on COFSP, some do not (e.g. Species at Risk Farm Incentive Program).

There is no separate application required for enhanced environmental cost-share programs delivered by OSCIA. If the farm business suspects the proposed project may be eligible for enhanced cost share, it is strongly recommended they bring it to the attention of the local OSCIA Program Representative for verification at the time the PPA is submitted. If the project proves eligible, the additional cost share will typically be issued by OSCIA at the same time as the COFSP cost share. Some enhancement programs may require additional documentation be filed by the participant before the cost share is issued by OSCIA (e.g. Permission to Share Information Form).

No assistance from any other program under the Growing Forward Best Practices suite may be applied to the expenses receiving a cost-share payment under COFSP.

In-Kind Contribution Policy

The applicant's in-kind labour and equipment costs as supported by an In-Kind Claim Declaration form and reported on the project claim form for eligible categories, may be considered eligible for cost share in addition to other eligible expenses for a project (within the limits set by the program). Reasonable hours of labour invested by the applicant, his/her dependents and business partner(s) may be claimed. Costs associated with completing the EFP, project planning, supervision, or administration, are not eligible for funding.

Eligible equipment costs are associated with equipment owned by the applicant and considered essential to successfully implement the approved project. Materials in a farm's inventory, or products produced or available on the farm and contributed to the project by the applicant, will not be considered as eligible in-kind contributions. Materials will be seen as eligible project costs if there are proper invoices and receipts from third party providers which are in compliance with the retroactivity dates presented in Chart A for the respective years of the program.

The maximum allowable labour rate is \$20 per hour. OSCIA will make final determination on what a reasonable rate is and for the number of hours claimed, based on the BMP being implemented and the nature of the work performed.

The maximum allowable in-kind equipment rate for a tractor and implement is \$50 for each hour of operation. This rate cannot be increased for heavy excavation equipment. Applicable in-kind operator charges may be claimed in addition to the in-kind equipment rate, at up to the accepted maximum hourly rate.

If a farm business plans to claim for in-kind contributions, accurate estimates must be reflected in the total project cost submitted with the Project Proposal Application (PPA). If actual final project costs

exceed the original estimate, there is absolutely no obligation by OSCIA to extend cost share to the additional costs.

When making a project claim for in-kind contributions, the figure added to the Claim Form must be supported by an In-Kind Claim Declaration form which details specific hours worked, dates the work was performed, and the hourly rate(s) charged. The In-Kind Claim Declaration may be obtained from an OSCIA Program Representative. Eligible in-kind contributions will be considered equivalent to cash payments for purchased goods and services. As such, the cost share for the specific project category (i.e. 30 per cent or 50 per cent depending on the BMP category) will also be applied to the eligible in-kind contributions for the project when calculating the final GF cost-share contribution for the completed project.

i In-Kind Contributions up to and including \$1,500

Total in-kind contribution funding requests that are less than or equal to \$1,500 will be accepted and processed by OSCIA provided that the charges appear reasonable and are documented on the In-Kind Claim Declaration. The applicant's signature on the claim form declares that the information contained in the claim, is true and accurate.

ii. In-Kind Contributions exceeding \$1,500

In the event that the total in-kind labour and equipment contributions combined for a project exceed \$1,500, the maximum amount of in-kind contributions eligible for claim will be limited to the typical cost of the activity or service as if it had been provided through the private sector (at program-accepted rates). The applicant will be required to submit to OSCIA at the time of final project inspection, two signed, detailed quotes from reputable third-party contractors for equivalent work or services. It is imperative that the component of the project the applicant completed with their own labour and equipment is itemized in the quotations.

Total estimated hours and hourly rates must be detailed by the contractors in the quotes. The average of the two quoted costs will generally be used to determine the maximum amount of the applicant's eligible in-kind contribution for the particular work done on the project; however, the allowable program in-kind labour and equipment rates will be applied to all eligible in-kind contributions. If a contractor's quoted rate for labour or equipment exceeds the program maximum, the program rates (i.e. up to \$20 per hour for labour and up to \$50 per hour for eligible equipment) will be applied to the quoted hours to determine the cost for equivalent work or services.

Limits of Funding

1. The GF cost share may be utilized by eligible producers for approved BMP projects on farm properties owned, rented, leased or otherwise under their control.
2. Cost-share opportunities offered through COFSP are designed to encourage the adoption of new BMPs to reduce environmental risks identified in the EFP action plan prepared by the farm business. The COFSP is not to support expanded acreage or production. Similarly, the cost share is not to be used to upgrade equipment or replace worn out components. BMPs already practiced by the farm business are generally not eligible for cost share.
3. The maximum GF contribution a farm business may receive through COFSP between April 1, 2009 and March 31, 2013 is \$30,000.

4. Under no circumstances can the GF cost share through COFSP be used to support production expansion. For new or improved facilities constructed to replace inadequate structures posing a verified environmental risk (e.g. manure storage, etc.), the eligible costs will be proportionately reduced to the amount required to implement the BMP for the level of production which existed on-site on April 1, 2008. In most circumstances, all components of new or expanded facilities will be deemed ineligible for cost share.
5. Stacking of GF contributions towards the same project by two or more farm businesses is not permissible.
6. Producers are entirely responsible for securing all necessary approvals and permits for the proposed project before starting construction, and complying with all applicable municipal bylaws and provincial or federal regulations. OSCIA reserves the right to require evidence of permits obtained as a condition of issuing project cost share.
7. To make a cost-share claim on an approved project, the date of submission must comply with the deadline for the particular program year presented in Chart A; and the project must be complete and operational. OSCIA cannot issue cost-share payments for incomplete projects.
8. Where cost-share opportunities are top-loaded with enhancement programs delivered by OSCIA, the specific policy and procedures of one funding program may affect cost-share opportunities available to a particular project in another.
9. Only invoices from vendors or service providers directly engaged in the business reflected in the item or service purchased in accordance with the approved Project Proposal Application, will be accepted with the project claim.
10. All invoices that support materials or services provided to a project must originate with companies or individuals not in any way associated through ownership with the farm business making the project claim. And all eligible invoices must match the farm business name identified on the GF Program Enrollment form.
11. OSCIA reserves the right to require additional documentation and ultimately accept or reject submitted project invoices and proof of payment for cost-share consideration.
12. Approved projects are only to be used for the sole purpose as intended (e.g., relying on covered solid manure storage periodically for housing livestock or feed storage is not permissible).
13. A single project may receive cost share from one BMP category only. Multiple categories cannot be accessed for the project in efforts to maximize Growing Forward contributions.
14. The farm business shall ensure that the maximum level of total cost-share assistance from all sources, including other government or non-government programs, for eligible expenses shall not exceed 100 per cent. The farm business is required to reveal at the time the claim is submitted, all other sources of funding for eligible project expenses.
15. No assistance from any other program under the Growing Forward Initiative may be applied to the expenses receiving a cost-share payment under COFSP.
16. If OSCIA records reveal a farm business received federal cost-share funding for the following types of projects from the previous COFSP between April 2005 through March 31, 2009, repeated participation in the same (or replacement) practice

code from April 1, 2009 through January 15, 2013 will be limited as indicated. The COFSP is intended to support the adoption of technology that is new to the farm business and in accordance with the individual EFP Action Plan. The COFSP is not to support expanded acreage or production. Similarly, the cost share is not to be used to upgrade equipment or replace worn out components.

- i. Manure Land Application projects (includes specialized modifications to equipment for improved application of livestock manures in former BMP category 03). If the farm business received \$1,500 or less in total federal cost share for all projects in practice code 0301 through the previous program, they are entitled to participate in the new practice code 0301 to the category cap. If the farm business received greater than \$1,500 in federal contribution in practice code 0301 through the previous program, they are not entitled to receive any additional GF cost share in practice code 0301 in the new program.
- ii. Improved Cropping Systems (includes modification on seeding equipment and fertilizer applicators for no-till and other low soil disturbance operations; this included practice code 1401 in former BMP category 14). If the farm business received \$1,500 or less in total federal cost share for all projects in this practice code through the previous program, they are entitled to participate in any practice code(s) in the new category 14 to the category cap. If the farm business received greater than \$1,500 in federal contribution through the previous program for all projects in practice code 1401, they are not entitled to receive additional GF cost share in practice code 1401 in the new program.
- iii. GPS Precision Farming (includes all precision farming applications including data collection monitors, mapping software, guidance systems, and rate controllers; this included practice code 1403 in former BMP category 14, and part of practice code 1601 in category 16). If the farm business received \$1,500 or less in total federal cost share for all projects in this grouping of practice codes through the previous program, they are entitled to participate in any practice code(s) in the new category 13 to the category caps. If the farm business received greater than \$1,500 in federal contribution through the previous program for all

precision farming projects in practice codes 1403 and 1601, they are not entitled to receive additional GF cost share in category 13 in the new program.

- iv. Irrigation Management (includes irrigation equipment modification/improvement to increase water efficiency or nutrient use efficiency of existing systems, as well as backflow prevention measures, and improved irrigation intake systems in former BMP category 18). If the farm business received \$1,500 or less in total federal cost share for all projects in category 18 through the previous program, they are entitled to participate in the new category 18 to the category cap. If the farm business received greater than \$1,500 in federal contribution through the previous program in category 18, they are not entitled to receive any additional GF cost share in category 18 in the new program.
17. Across all BMP categories, HST is not an eligible expense.
 18. Hand and power tools and attachments, are not eligible for cost share. Maintenance and extended warranties are not eligible.
 19. Specific information packages have been prepared for most BMP categories. The applicable Project Justification and Assurances Form, project design information sheet, and all other supporting documentation required for the BMP category or practice code, must be completed in entirety, signed and submitted to OSCIA before approval to proceed with the proposed project will be granted.
 20. OSCIA will not accept additional PPA once the total funding available for the particular program year has been reached.
 21. All applicable information on the GF Program Enrollment form and the PPA must be complete before it is submitted to OSCIA Guelph. If the OSCIA Guelph office considers a Program Enrollment or PPA to be incomplete, the form will promptly be returned in its entirety to the local OSCIA Program Representative, who will be asked to contact the farm business to retrieve the missing information. Only proposed projects detailed on PPA deemed to be complete by the OSCIA Guelph office will be considered for cost-share.
 22. If the applicant goes ahead with the project prior to receiving final approval to proceed from OSCIA Guelph office, they do so at the risk of forfeiting the cost share if all terms and conditions are not satisfied.

**Table 1: Description of Eligible and Ineligible Items by Category and Practice Code
Canada-Ontario Farm Stewardship Program (COFSP)**

Table 1 presents category-specific eligible costs and ineligible costs. Some categories contain multiple practice code descriptions. Applicants must adhere to what has been identified as eligible. If the applicant's proposed project is not identified on the category list of eligible Best Management Practices, it will not be supported through the program. Similarly, technologies which have not yet been satisfactorily proven to the discretion of both AAFC and OMAFRA program partners will not be supported through the cost-share programs. Where Project Justification and Assurances Forms (PJAF) are required, a link is provided to the appropriate forms. All PJAFs are available at the OSCIA web site.

Category Code, Cost Share, and Funding Cap	BMP Category	Practice Code/ (PJAF)	Eligible BMPs & Costs	Ineligible BMPs & Costs
<p>01 30% to \$30,000</p>	<p>Improved Manure Storage and Handling <i>Projects must increase the volume of permanent storage. Applicants must demonstrate that storages meet the MSTOR sizing requirements of section 69 of Ontario Regulation 267/03 as amended. The cost share will generally apply to the portion of the storage required to handle 240 days volume of manure up to barn capacity on April 1, 2008.</i> <i>In most circumstances, all components of new or expanded facilities may be deemed ineligible for cost share.</i> <i>All applications for manure storage must be accompanied by a complete 'Record of Approval' provided by OMAFRA including the MSTOR printouts and the 'Overview of the Operation'; OR, for projects not requiring a NMS or NMP a letter of support from an OMAFRA Environmental Specialist or Engineer that demonstrates both the appropriateness of the storage size and that the storage is for livestock that were on the farm as of April 1 2008.</i> <i>Manure storages for expanded livestock numbers since April 1, 2008 are not supported by cost share.</i></p>	<p>0101 (A or A1)</p>	<p><i>Increased storage to meet winter spreading restrictions (including satellite storage)</i> Liquid Manure Storage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concrete or steel circular tanks • Concrete rectangular including in-barn (below barn) • Earthen storages • Separate runoff storages • Combination liquid manure and runoff storages • Storage component of manure treatment system • Safety features (e.g. fences) • Liners <p>Site investigation and consultative work</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment • Design • Construction <p>Manure transfer systems</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equipment for moving manure from edge of the barn or livestock holding area to the manure storage • Equipment for moving manure between adjacent storage • Agitation pumps and props • Decommissioning of unsafe storages upon recommendation of an engineer, if part of a new replacement storage project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In-field temporary storage systems • Repair and maintenance of existing storage systems and manure handling equipment • Transfer systems between storages on separately deeded properties • Equipment to move manure from storage to field • Direct transfer systems from storage to field • Feed and feed rations to reduce manure nutrient levels or to improve feed efficiencies • Manure storage additives and related technologies • Legal fees and land purchase or rental • Transportation costs of exported manure or local haulage of manure • Storage tank aeration systems • Decommissioning of manure storage that is not part of an improved, cost shared storage project • Manure collection systems (e.g. slatted floors) • Conventional farm equipment (e.g. tractors with buckets, skidsteer loaders) • Cost share does not apply to new or expanding facilities • Housing of livestock, or storage of feedstuffs and/or machinery in manure storage facility • Electrical services
		<p>0102 (A1)</p>	<p><i>Improved features to prevent risks of water contamination (leaks, spills)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Storage liners • Primary and secondary devices to prevent back-siphoning • Secondary containment • Tile drain removal in vicinity of manure storages 	
		<p>0103 (A1)</p>	<p><i>Slurry storage covers to reduce odours and greenhouse gas emissions and liquid volume</i></p>	
		<p>0104 (A or A1)</p>	<p><i>Containment systems for solid manure (includes covers)</i> Solid Manure Storage Systems</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Permanent covers • Retention walls • Roofs, supporting structures and floors including impermeable bases • Safety features (e.g. fences) • Solid manure storages with separate runoff control or management system (e.g. liquid storage, constructed wetland designed by a professional engineer, vegetated filter strip system designed by a professional engineer, or flow path) • 3-walled pad with runoff management • Decommissioning of unsafe storages upon recommendation of an engineer, if part of a new replacement storage project <p>Manure transfer systems</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mechanical collection and transfer systems to replace flush systems • Belt collection systems for poultry barns to reduce liquid content of manure • Equipment for moving semi-solid manure from the edge of the barn to the manure storage 	

Category Code, Cost Share, and Funding Cap	BMP Category	Practice Code/ (PJAF)	Eligible BMPs & Costs	Ineligible BMPs & Costs
01 30% to \$30,000			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conversion of liquid system to solid manure (e.g. floor-slat closure and conversion to mechanical collection and transfer system) 	
		0105 (H)	<i>Assessment and monitoring of existing manure storage infrastructure</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Piezometers and tile observation wells for monitoring, when tile removal is not feasible • Professional engineering service to determine structural integrity of storage 	
02 30% to \$30,000	Manure Treatment <i>Construction of composting facilities must meet the composting process section of the MOE guidelines entitled "Interim Guidelines for the Production and Use of Aerobic Compost in Ontario, November 2004". Unit to be designed, constructed and operated according to OMAFRA guidelines. On-farm anaerobic digester systems shall:</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>have any permanent structures for containing materials that meet Ont. Reg. 267/03, Part VIII, Siting and Construction Standards;</i> <i>have a blended incoming material with total volatile organic solids less than 4.5 kg/day/m³ of digester capacity, or have documentation from a Professional Engineer stating the recommended volatile organic solids loading;</i> <i>have a minimum average retention time of 20 days, or have documentation from a Professional Engineer stating a recommended average retention time;</i> <i>operate at 35 degree C minimum;</i> <i>collect the biogas generated;</i> <i>have a gas combustion system for the biogas generated;</i> <i>have a flare if the gas combustion system does not have surplus capacity of 10%.</i> 	0201 (C)	<i>Dewatering systems, nutrient recovery systems</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On-farm solid-liquid separation • On-farm liquid concentration systems using flocculants, membranes or other suitable technology 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repair and maintenance of manure treatment systems and equipment • Feed & feed rations to reduce manure nutrient levels or to improve feed efficiencies • Manure storage additives and related technology • Conventional farm equipment (e.g. tractors with buckets, skidsteer loaders) • Incineration units • Packaging or bagging of compost • Generators and electrical equipment
		0202 (C)	<i>Composting of manure</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In-vessel systems and turners • Pads, walls, covers, biofilters and containment structures for the compost area • Specialized and dedicated compost equipment • Windrow turners, windrow covers, and cover lifters • Professional costs directly related to the design, construction and installation of eligible technology 	
		0203 (C)	<i>Anaerobic digester systems</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pads, walls, covers, biofilters and containment structures for the digester area • Specialized and dedicated digester equipment • Professional costs directly related to the design, construction and installation of eligible technology 	

Category Code, Cost Share, and Funding Cap	BMP Category	Practice Code/ (PJAF)	Eligible BMPs & Costs	Ineligible BMPs & Costs
<p>03 30% to \$10,000</p>	<p>Manure Land Application (See item #17 in Limits of Funding)</p>	<p>0301</p>	<p><i>Specialized modifications to equipment for improved manure application.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conversion of existing application equipment or the components of new equipment required to convert to a direct injection, below canopy, incorporation or pre-tillage methods • Injector openers (e.g. coulters) • Air pumps to facilitate proper emptying of manure pipe systems • Hoses and delivery system on injectors • Frame to support the openers • Spreader tank agitator to keep the solids in suspension • Hitched attachments, splash plate, injectors • Low trajectory irrigation equipment, boom applicator • Rate monitors, sensors and flow meters on liquid manure equipment • Scales if used to weigh solid manure spreading equipment as it goes to the field • Modifications to make existing spreading units operate at lower rates as specified in the applicant's nutrient management plan (e.g. vertical beater systems) • Slurry guards on box spreaders to prevent spillage • Remote shut-off devices for direct-flow liquid manure application systems • Inlet control valves, monitoring equipment, sentinel tiles, tile outlet markers for detecting and preventing manure from moving into tile drains • Modifications to manure spreaders to allow tire pressures to be adjusted at the field edge to minimize compaction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Modifications or components of equipment other than manure application or grain transport equipment • Manure delivery or drag hose systems • Complete units of manure application equipment (e.g. tankers and farm vehicles with tankers, box spreaders or other complete units for solid manure application) • Equipment to move manure from storage to field • Direct transfer systems from storage to field • Separate pass cultivation unit or incorporation equipment (e.g. aeration tillage unit) that is not part of the injection unit • Repair and maintenance of manure application systems and equipment • Custom application of manure • Transportation costs of exported manure or local haulage of manure • Tires
<p>04 30% to \$15,000</p>	<p>In Barn Improvements for Water Efficiency <i>Projects in this category support the reduction of overall manure storage volume required. Producer must substantiate claims of water reduction. Savings in the order of 20% would be required in support of a project in this category.</i></p>	<p>0401</p>	<p><i>More efficient livestock watering devices and cleanout systems to reduce water use and decrease manure volumes.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specialized components of water saving devices • Conversion from dry feeders to wet-dry feeders • Washwater recycling systems used to flush manure • Mechanical or electronic control systems for water management • Watering devices that demonstrate significant water saving over industry standard equipment (e.g. ball bite drinkers and bowls for hogs, low flow cups or bowls to replace fountains for poultry, and frost free fountains for cattle) • Technical assessment of current watering or collection/transfer system • Professional costs directly related to the design, construction and installation of eligible technology 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tractors with buckets, skidsteer loaders • Conversion to liquid feeding systems • Pressure washers • Repair and maintenance of manure collection and transfer systems and equipment • Water troughs (although control systems may be eligible) • Water supply lines • Medication components • Winches cables and other components not integral to the water saving components
<p>05 50% to \$20,000</p>	<p>Farmyard and Horticultural Facilities Runoff Control <i>BMPs associated with reducing or controlling runoff from existing livestock yards must meet the requirements of section 81 of Ontario Regulation 267/03, as amended. Eligible BMPs are also applicable to greenhouses and container nursery operations.</i></p>	<p>0501 (D1)</p>	<p><i>Upstream diversion around existing farmyards, existing greenhouse and container nursery operations; includes downstream protection (e.g. catch basins, storage for runoff, constructed wetlands).</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Berms and upstream diversions • Constructed windbreak and snow fence • Terraces (plus associated tile outlet system) • Surface inlet (catch basin) • Eaves troughs on agricultural buildings to divert clean water from livestock yards, manure storage or container nursery yards (water diverted to underground piping should be equipped with debris diversion screens) • Downstream protection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roofing for container nursery yards • Repair and maintenance of runoff control systems and equipment • Runoff control for new buildings or sites • Runoff control on outdoor sites where livestock are confined inside • Eaves troughs not associated with reducing or controlling runoff from existing livestock yards or container nursery yards (e.g. pig or poultry barns with contained storage where runoff is not likely to enter the storage)

Category Code, Cost Share, and Funding Cap	BMP Category	Practice Code/ (PJAF)	Eligible BMPs & Costs	Ineligible BMPs & Costs
<p>05 50% to \$20,000</p>	<p><i>If part of the yard is to be a roofed solid manure storage, then cost share must be accessed using Category 01- Improved Manure Storage and Handling.</i></p> <p><i>Extensive yard upgrade projects and all covered yards must be accompanied by a support letter from an OMAFRA Environmental Specialist confirming the proposed project will make significant environmental improvements.</i></p>	<p></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Storage for runoff (e.g. earth, concrete) • Constructed wetlands designed by a professional engineer • Vegetative filter strip systems designed by a professional engineer • Flow paths • Observation and shut off stations • Site investigation and hydrogeological assessment, design and supervision of construction, and costs to obtain Ontario Ministry of Environment approval for installation of structures (where applicable) • Runoff diversion from livestock yards • Impermeable surfaces and curb walls (maximum height 0.6 metres above grade) on livestock yards or container nursery yards to direct runoff to storage or treatment areas (e.g. concrete) • Silage leachate collection, transfer and storage systems • Transfer systems for runoff collection to storage • Removal and/or plugging of tile drains within 15 metres of livestock facilities, or greenhouses or container nursery operations, or constructed wetlands, or vegetated filter strip systems, or flow paths • Professional costs directly related to the design, construction and installation of eligible technology 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New barns • Electrical components that may be part of a roofed livestock yard • Costs associated with feed bunks, water bowls, walls, bedding mats, penning or stalls and electrical components that may be part of a roofed livestock yard
		<p>0502 (D2 or D3)</p>	<p><i>Construction of impermeable base and/or roof for minimizing runoff from livestock pen areas and confinement areas</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This practice may be funded if other water related issues, such as diversion of upslope water, runoff control and impermeable surfaces are being addressed at the same time • The expectation is that the entire yard will be covered and the proposed project will ensure that all contaminated runoff is contained or managed • Extensive yard upgrade projects and all covered yards must be accompanied by a support letter from an OMAFRA Environmental Specialist or Professional Engineer confirming the proposed will make significant environmental improvements 	
<p>06 50% to \$30,000</p>	<p>Relocation of Livestock Confinement and Horticultural Facilities from Riparian Areas</p> <p><i>Outdoor Confinement Area projects for livestock must meet the requirements of Part VII of Ontario Regulation 267/03, as amended. Removal / demolition of the former structure will be a condition of relocation assistance.</i></p> <p><i>For all projects expert assurances must be provided to OSCIA regarding environmental justification for the relocation of buildings.</i></p>	<p>0601 (U)</p>	<p><i>Relocation of existing livestock confinement facilities such as barns, corrals, paddocks and wintering sites away from riparian and other very environmentally sensitive areas with equivalent facilities at a more suitable location</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engineering and environmental permit costs, site/geotechnical investigation • Replacement of existing site construction with one of equivalent size and purpose: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Buildings, corrals, confinement surface areas • Water runoff transfer systems • Water system changes • Electrical and gas system changes • Load-bearing, impermeable surfaces - concrete or compaction/geo-textiles • Access lanes • Demolition/decommissioning of old buildings and systems in riparian areas as part of a new relocation project: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revegetation of bare ground • Tile drain removal or plugging 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bedding costs • Modifications to new buildings • Extensive upgrade to facilities as part of the relocation • Primary livestock housing where none existed

Category Code, Cost Share, and Funding Cap	BMP Category	Practice Code/ (P/JAF)	Eligible BMPs & Costs	Ineligible BMPs & Costs
<p>06 50% to \$30,000</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pro-rating (providing cost share on a portion) of projects where facilities are upgraded would be negotiated on a case by case basis 	<p>0602 (U)</p>	<p>Relocation of horticultural facilities such as greenhouses and container nurseries from riparian and other very environmentally sensitive areas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engineering and environmental permit costs, site/geotechnical investigation Replacement of existing site construction with one of equivalent size and purpose: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Greenhouses Load-bearing, impermeable surfaces (e.g. concrete or compaction/geo-textiles) Water runoff transfer systems Water and irrigation system changes Electrical and gas system changes Access lanes Demolition/decommissioning of old buildings and systems in riparian areas as part of a new relocation project: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Re-vegetation of bare ground Tile drain removal or plugging 	
<p>07 50% to \$15,000</p>	<p>Wintering Site Pasture Management Projects in this category support changes to existing winter site management for livestock in the areas of shelter, water supply, winter site field access and fences to reduce the build-up, or off-site transport of nutrients and pathogens.</p>	<p>0701 (E)</p>	<p>Shelterbelt establishment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site preparation Planting and establishment costs for the year of planting Weed control systems Fencing to prevent livestock damage Tree guards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wintering sites in riparian areas Permanent structures Perimeter fencing Permanent fencing in excess of \$11.50 per metre, inclusive of all costs including in-kind Tree and shrub planting and establishment costs in excess of \$50 per tree, inclusive of all costs including in-kind Primary livestock housing where none existed Feed bunks and loading chutes
<p>0702 (E)</p>	<p>Portable shelters, mechanical and natural windbreaks</p>			
<p>0703 (E)</p>	<p>Alternative watering systems</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For wintering site water supply Solar, wind, grid line or alternative power, waterline from well, pipeline materials, pumps, troughs, floats 			
<p>0704 (E)</p>	<p>Field access improvements for wintering site pasture management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alleyway/access lane upgrades 			
<p>0705 (E)</p>	<p>Fence modifications</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Specific to the improved wintering site 			
<p>08 30% to \$15,000</p>	<p>Product & Waste Management Projects in this category support improvements to on-farm storage, handling, and disposal of potentially hazardous products and non-manure materials. Projects must be built or improved in full compliance with regulations (e.g. Liquid Fuels Handling Code, Pesticide Act). Construction of composting facilities must meet the composting process section of the MOE guidelines entitled "Interim Guidelines for the Production and Use of</p>	<p>0801 (G)</p>	<p>Improvements to permanent on-farm storage and handling of agricultural products (e.g. pesticides and petroleum products)</p> <p>Modification of liquid or dry fertilizer facilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Berms for secondary containment of existing liquid or dry fertilizer storage (Applicant must demonstrate with site sketch and description the appropriateness of the proposed project for the existing operation) <p>Modification of pesticide storage:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ventilation equipment Containment Security Mixing/loading and clean up systems <p>Modification or construction of improved fuel storage facilities for on-farm vehicles, barn/greenhouse heating and generators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tanks Fuel Pumps Gauges 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pumps for fertilizer or pesticide storages Heating fuel storages for domestic, office or bunkhouse use Personal safety equipment such as gloves or breathing helmets Portable storage tanks New liquid or dry fertilizer storage Septic systems Cost of equipment operation and maintenance Conventional farm equipment used in composting process (e.g. tractors with buckets, skidsteer loaders) Purchases of additives or other feedstock to supplement raw agricultural by-products Cost of transporting agricultural by-products or finished compost product from or to another location

Category Code, Cost Share, and Funding Cap	BMP Category	Practice Code/ (PJAF)	Eligible BMPs & Costs	Ineligible BMPs & Costs
08 30% to \$15,000	<i>Aerobic Compost in Ontario, November 2004.” Unit design must be built to OMAFRA recommendations.</i>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dispensers • Safety features (e.g. secondary containment, bollards, fire extinguishers) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Storage, handling, and disposal of plastic materials, empty containers and garbage • Packaging or bagging of compost • Flat concrete pads without runoff containment • Electrical costs for new services and yard lights • Projects to handle waste that is not generated as part of the normal farm operation • Furnaces for burning wood or other wastes • Livestock mortality management (see Category 28)
		0802 (G)	<i>Improved on-farm storage, handling, and disposal of agricultural waste (e.g. manure from livestock transport, fruit and vegetable cull piles, wood waste)</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Modification or construction of new storage and treatment facilities for fruit/vegetable cull/waste material and wood waste • Permanent tarps/covers for pomace or other organic material storages • Heavy duty mulcher or chipper for mulching wood waste from orchard prunings for disease control • On-farm treatment systems for handling and treating liquid waste or effluent from agricultural operations (e.g. vegetable washwater, milkhouse washwater if directed to a storage tank) 	
		0803 (G)	<i>Composting of agricultural waste (e.g. fruit or vegetable waste)</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infrastructure and specialized equipment required for composting agricultural waste (e.g. fruit, vegetable) • Composting systems: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pads • Walls • Biofilters • Covers • Vessels • Containment structures for the compost area • On-site specialized conveying equipment for bringing raw waste or other feedstock into the compost area and taking finished compost to a storage area • Mixing/aeration (e.g. windrow turner) • Watering equipment • Monitoring equipment (i.e. for temperature, moisture, oxygen, etc.) 	
09 50% to \$6,000	Water Well Management <i>Applicants must follow the standards set in Ontario Water Resources Act Regulation 903. All related work must be carried out by a licensed water well professional. A well record must be sent to Ontario Ministry of the Environment and a copy submitted to OSCIA with the project claim form.</i>	0901 (H)	<i>Sealing and capping old water wells</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plugging and sealing old water wells 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plumbing not directly associated with protecting existing water wells from surface contamination • Pump house construction • Repair and maintenance of private water systems and equipment beyond wellhead area • Pumps, pressure tanks, piping and electrical work • Relocation of barns, yards or driveways • New water wells
		0902 (H)	<i>Protecting existing water wells from surface contamination</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repairs and upgrades to existing water wells • Well protection measures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upgrading/maintenance of sanitary seal • Annular seal • Replace caps • Flow-control for an artesian well • Install anti-backflow protection • Grading and mounding to redirect surface flow • Extending external casing • Installation of pitless adapters • Professional assessment of on-farm private water systems 	

Category Code, Cost Share, and Funding Cap	BMP Category	Practice Code/ (PJAF)	Eligible BMPs & Costs	Ineligible BMPs & Costs
<p>09 50% to \$6,000</p>		<p>0903 (H)</p>	<p><i>Replacement water well project associated with an old water well that has been sealed and capped</i></p> <p>Costs associated with drilling a water well to replace an actively used well that is being sealed and capped. Wells eligible for replacement must be in active use with more than 50 per cent of the water used for agricultural purposes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drilling and construction costs associated with the replacement well • Environmental charges • Well development, pump testing, water quality testing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New water well that is not replacing an actively used well • Pumps, pipes, electrical wiring and related installation costs • Trenching and other waterline costs • Wells used primarily for domestic purposes (i.e. more than 50 per cent) • Wells for new production facilities • Equipment warranty or insurance • Water witching • Extended well monitoring or groundwater studies • Large diameter wells and sand points intended for potable water
<p>10 50% to \$20,000</p>	<p>Upland and Riparian Area Habitat Management</p> <p><i>Riparian area management practices must follow all applicable legislation and receive all necessary permits (e.g. Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act, Drainage Act, Fisheries Act, etc.). Contact the local Conservation Authority or MNR office to discuss your plans prior to implementation. Along every municipal drain is an unregistered working space that the municipality has the right to use to maintain or repair the drain. Before doing any projects near this area discuss your plans with the local Drainage Superintendent (contact through your municipal office) to ensure that your plans are appropriate and will not cause any obstruction to maintenance equipment or threaten the integrity of the drain.</i></p>	<p>1001 (E)</p>	<p><i>Alternative watering systems to manage livestock: gravity fed, solar, wind, grid line, alternative power, pump and waterline systems</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alternate or remote watering systems to manage livestock • Gravity fed • Solar, wind, motorized power pumps • Waterlines • Storage • Reservoir aeration systems on existing reservoirs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pasture seeding and establishment costs • Pasture renovation • Forage management • Repair and maintenance of existing riparian erosion control or riparian pasture management systems and equipment (e.g. can't be used to repair existing fence) • Header tile • On-going maintenance costs • Costs associated with acquiring/planting invasive plant species • Opportunity costs associated with payments for land taken out of production • Perimeter fencing • Funding for forage establishment greater than 16 hectares • Establishing forages as part of the operation's normal crop rotation • Stream crossing projects that are associated with a new or expanded pasture, where no crossing has existed previously • Pond construction (see category 21) • Landscape quality or landscaping type plantings • Permanent fencing in excess of \$11.50 per metre, inclusive of all costs including in-kind • Cross-fencing in excess of \$2.45 per metre inclusive of all costs including in-kind • Tree and shrub planting and establishment costs in excess of \$50 per tree, inclusive of all costs, including in-kind
		<p>1002 (E)</p>	<p><i>Buffer establishment (up to 60 metres in width in riparian areas): permanent native or non-invasive introduced species of grass, legumes, herbaceous plants, trees and shrubs</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purchase and planting of forages, shrubs, trees. Tree and shrub planting and establishment costs cannot be more than \$50 per tree inclusive of all costs including in-kind labour • Weed control systems and mulch • Tile effluent treatment systems: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Constructed wetlands designed by a professional engineer • Vegetative filter strip systems • Dispersion sandwich, biofilters 	
		<p>1003 (E)</p>	<p><i>Fencing to improve grazing systems. Eligible fencing projects would be those that are designed to prevent access to environmentally sensitive areas within the farm property. A farm would be expected to have adequate boundary fencing already in place</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fencing parallel to water's edge, woodland boundary or other environmentally sensitive area to exclude livestock (eligible permanent fencing costs shall not exceed \$11.50 per metre inclusive of all costs including in-kind labour) • Cross fencing to implement rotational, seasonal, rest, swath and extended grazing systems The accepted maximum price for cross fencing will be up to \$2.45 per metre inclusive of all cost including in-kind labour 	

Category Code, Cost Share, and Funding Cap	BMP Category	Practice Code/ (PJAF)	Eligible BMPs & Costs	Ineligible BMPs & Costs
<p>10 50% to \$20,000</p>	<p><i>Species must be on Federal or Provincial species at risk lists. Lists can be found at www.ontario.ca/speciesatrisk or www.sararegistry.gc.ca Projects must be compatible with recovery plans where available. Actions must be compliant with the federal Species-at-Risk Act, provincial Endangered Species Act and Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act. Contact your local Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources office for more information.</i></p>	<p>1004 (E)</p>	<p><i>Native rangeland or habitat restoration or establishment in riparian or upland areas (includes native prairie and savannah)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planting native species of forages, shrubs and trees 	
		<p>1005 (E)</p>	<p><i>Grazing management in surrounding uplands: cross fencing to relieve grazing pressure</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cross fencing to implement rotational, seasonal, rest, swath and extended grazing systems. The accepted standard price for cross fencing will be up to \$2.45 per metre inclusive of all costs including in-kind 	
		<p>1006 (F)</p>	<p><i>Improved stream crossings for livestock or equipment</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved structures to enhance riparian condition Bed-level, mid-level and bridge crossings eligible. All bridge crossing designs must be stamped approved by a Professional Engineer Removal of harmful crossings/structures 	
		<p>1007 (E)</p>	<p><i>Management to enhance wildlife survival</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Purchase and installation of flushing bars on forage harvesting equipment to reduce nesting wildlife mortality during hay cutting operation Nesting and other habitat enhancing structures and features e.g raptor perches 	
		<p>1008 (E)</p>	<p><i>Wetland restoration</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Restoration of wetlands as close as possible to the original size, depth and ecological function as assessed by a Conservation Authority Specialist or recognized conservation group (e.g. Ducks Unlimited Canada). To be considered eligible, indicators must be present and evidence provided to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Verify original existence Verify that previous alteration resulted in negative impact Verify ecological function can be restored Funding provided for: earthwork, ditch plugs, equipment rental, consultant fees, and vegetative establishment 	
		<p>1009 (E)</p>	<p><i>Species at Risk</i> <i>Plant species establishment</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planting appropriate grass, shrub or tree species for improved cover for selected species at risk (e.g. thorny shrubs for Loggerhead Shrike) Re-establishment of a specific plant species at risk (e.g. American Chestnut tree) Planting and establishment costs cannot be more than \$50 per tree inclusive of all costs including in-kind labour <p><i>Infrastructure development and relocation</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction and installation of nest/nest platforms, protective structures to prevent nest/habitat feature damage 	

Category Code, Cost Share, and Funding Cap	BMP Category	Practice Code/ (PJAF)	Eligible BMPs & Costs	Ineligible BMPs & Costs
<p>11 50% to \$20,000</p>	<p>Erosion Control Structures (Riparian) <i>Riparian area management practices should follow all applicable legislation (e.g. Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act, Drainage Act, Fisheries Act, etc.). Contact your local Conservation Authority for details. Projects in this category provide opportunities for erosion control in areas of riparian zones with: concentrated water flow, and soils with moderate to steep slopes susceptible to severe water erosion.</i> <i>All projects must be properly designed in accordance with the specifications included in the OMAFRA publication 832 entitled "Agricultural Erosion Control Structures – A Design and Construction Manual." A link to the list of certified Land Improvement Contractors of Ontario (LICO) is available on the OSCIA web site.</i> <i>Any projects involving municipal drains require approval from the local Drainage Superintendent.</i></p>	<p>1101 (I) (J) (K) (L) (M) (N) (P) (R) (E) (E) (E) (E) (E) (E) (E) (E)</p>	<p><i>Most projects require the submission of detailed design sheets and sketches as part of the Project Justification and Assurance Forms. Constructed works in riparian areas:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ditch bank stabilization • Shoreline stabilization - bank shaping, revetment, gabions, riprap, crib walls, re-vegetation, erosion control blankets, bioengineering • Grade control structures <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rock chute spillways • Drop pipe inlet structures • In-channel control structures to reduce velocity and erosive force of water and provide fish habitat (e.g. pools and riffles, natural channel design) • Water and Sediment Control Basins (WaSCoBs) designed to reduce storm runoff flow rates, trap sediments, and fully discharge all water in a short period of time • Grassed waterways • Contour terraces • Earthwork • Seed and seedbed preparation • Gully stabilization • Silt fencing • Tile outlet structures to upgrade existing eroded ones. All structures must include rigid outlet pipe, rodent gate, proper rock protection with filter cloth underneath • Sediment trap • Weirs • Improved infiltration of concentrated water flow 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Systematic tile and other subsurface drainage systems that are not an integral part of erosion control structure • Converting open channels to closed drainage systems • Construction of new drainage channels or repair of existing drainage systems (e.g. drainage ditch clean-outs, french drains) • Costs of tile and installation that exceeds 30 metres for riparian drop inlet structure projects • Installation of drop inlets for drainage of ponded surface water (e.g. not associated with an erosion control structure) • Header tile systems • Tile outlet structures associated with new tile drainage installations • Retrieving topsoil from areas of deposition and transporting it upslope to eroded hillsides • Construction and land improvement activities not associated with soil erosion control • Applying the cost share to property assessments charged through the Drainage Act.
<p>12 50% to \$20,000</p>	<p>Erosion Control Structures (Non Riparian) <i>Projects in this category provide opportunities for erosion control in areas of non riparian zones with concentrated water flow, steep slopes susceptible to severe water erosion and extremely sandy soils susceptible to severe wind erosion.</i> <i>All projects must be properly designed in accordance with the specifications included in the OMAFRA publication 832 entitled "Agricultural Erosion Control Structures – A Design and</i></p>	<p>1201 (I) (K) (L) (M) (P) (R) (O) (E) (E) (E) (E) (E) (E) (E)</p>	<p><i>Most projects require the submission of detailed design sheets and sketches as part of the Project Justification and Assurance Forms. Constructed works in non riparian areas</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ditch bank stabilization • Grade control structures • Rock chute spillways • Drop pipe inlet structures • Water and Sediment Control Basins (WaSCoBs) designed to reduce storm runoff flow rates, trap sediments, and fully discharge all water in a short period of time • Grassed waterways • Contour terraces • Earthwork • Seed and seedbed preparation • Gully stabilization • Silt fencing • Erosion control blankets • Improved infiltration of concentrated water flow • Constructed wind screens (e.g. snow fence) for small critical wind erosion areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Systematic tile and other subsurface drainage systems that are not an integral part of erosion control structure • Repair of existing erosion control features • Construction of new drainage channels • Land leveling • Installation of drop inlets for drainage of ponded surface water (e.g. not associated with an erosion control structure) • Converting open ditches to closed drainage systems • Retrieving topsoil from areas of deposition and transporting it upslope to eroded hillsides • Construction and land improvement activities not associated with soil erosion control

Category Code, Cost Share, and Funding Cap	BMP Category	Practice Code/ (PJAF)	Eligible BMPs & Costs	Ineligible BMPs & Costs
	<i>Construction Manual.” A link to the list of certified Land Improvement Contractors of Ontario (LICO) is available on the OSCIA web site.</i>			
13 30% to \$10,000	Precision Agriculture (See item #17 in Limits of Funding)	1301	<i>Global Positioning System (GPS) for guidance and integrated application systems including yield monitors.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GPS equipment • Computer mapping software • Manual and variable rate controllers and flow meters for nutrient applications 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Computer hardware (e.g. desktop, laptops and PDA units) • Handheld GPS units • Extended warranties • Subscription services for GPS equipment
14 30% to \$5,000	Improved Cropping Systems (See item #17 in Limits of Support) <i>Program funding will provide incentives for improved cropping systems which primarily involve lower soil disturbance during seeding, and improved application of fertilizers.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No-till planter equipment: 30% cost share will apply to eligible components itemized on a dealer invoice OR • 30% cost share will apply to 50% of the total cost of a one-pass planting unit (e.g. no-till drill) 	1401	<i>Systems must move towards reducing the current environmental risk identified in the peer reviewed EFP action plan. Equipment modification on seeding and post seeding implements for low disturbance placement of seed and fertilizer (e.g. no-till drill or planter).</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Single disc openers (e.g. coulters), residue clearance devices and additional toolbars as required • Openers for fertilizer placement on specialized planters and drills • Cover crop crimper (if part of a one-pass seeding operation) • Liquid or dry fertilizer placement systems for high residue conditions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low disturbance application of fertilizer before seeding • Equipment rental or custom work • Purchase of complete seeding units • Maintenance or replacement of worn out equipment components • Seeding implement frame, tanks, delivery system (i.e. hoses), and conventional packer wheels • Primary, secondary tillage equipment • Scales on seeding equipment • Fertilizer tanks, hoppers or pumps • Seed rate monitors • Pre-plant, zone tillage equipment is not eligible for cost share. Exceptions may be made on a portion of the specialized components of the equipment where a complete conservation system is planned on heavy soils in wide row crops. The onus is on the applicant to demonstrate that zone tillage, pre-plant equipment is an integral part of successfully implementing a no-till cropping strategy that moves towards reducing the current identified environmental risk • Tires
		1402	<i>Chaff collectors and chaff spreaders installed onto combines</i>	
15 30% to \$2,000	Cover Crops <i>Program funding will be provided for encouraging the adoption of cover crops to protect soils from erosion and enhance soil organic matter.</i>	1501	<i>Establishment of non-harvested, non-grazed cover crops</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Winter cover crops seeded across an entire field to provide undisturbed cover over winter months (e.g. winter or spring cereals, oil seed radish) • Green manure crops seeded during the fallow year to provide cover for erosion protection and enhance soil organic matter • Biennial green manure crops under seeded with an annual crop to provide post harvest cover for late fall, winter and spring 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mechanical or chemical termination of the cover crop • Purchase of complete seeding units • Claims for multiple years on the same farm property • Fertilizer costs and other crop input costs • alfalfa seed • costs for red clover application that exceeds \$4. per acre
		1502	<i>Equipment modification for inter-row seeding of cover crops (e.g. relay crops)</i>	

Category Code, Cost Share, and Funding Cap	BMP Category	Practice Code/ (PJAF)	Eligible BMPs & Costs	Ineligible BMPs & Costs	
16 30% to \$5,000	Improved Pest Management (IPM) <i>Program funding will provide incentives for adopting a number of IPM practices that reduce the risk of pesticides entering the environment. Funding will only be provided for biological control agents that are approved by appropriate regulatory authorities and are compatible with existing OMAFRA biological control programs.</i> <i>Funding will only be provided for cultural control practices that are compatible with all regulatory and technical IPM programs in Ontario.</i>	1601	<i>Equipment modification for improved application:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spray curtains • Canopy sensors • Air induction tips • Low drift nozzles • Pesticide injection systems • Spray towers • Pesticide recovery units • Rate controllers • Tank rinse systems • Air assist systems • Foam marker system • Automated ultrasonic spray boom height adjustment systems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leased or rented equipment • Costs for chemical pesticides • Complete application units • Truck or trailer components • Tanks for non agricultural use • Installation of tank • Custom application • Tillage equipment • Mechanical weed control units • Computer hardware (e.g. desktop, laptops and PDA units) • GPS units (see category 13) • Maintenance or replacement of worn out equipment 	
		1602	<i>Information collection and monitoring:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weather monitoring/reporting/prediction equipment, materials and services from a qualified provider • Applicable record keeping software • Trapping devices, sampling equipment (e.g. pheromone and sticky traps) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lease or rental of weather monitoring/reporting/prediction equipment and materials • Operator safety equipment • Consultant services for IPM related activities (see practice code 2402) • Nozzle bodies, caps and screens or filters • Pumps and transfer equipment • Costs associated with normal farm practices • Undercarriages/trailers • Repeat payments for the same Biological control agents and claims for multiple years in the same facility or field • Pollinators
		1603	<i>Biological control agents</i> Technical support to be provided by OMAFRA confirming that the control agents used are compatible with best management practices for IPM		
		1604	<i>Cultural control practices</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mating disruption • Permanent field perimeter strips, or in-barn modifications. • Plantings to encourage natural predation • Cover crops for pest management • Trenches, barriers and trap crops • Modifications to mechanical weed control units 		
		1605	<i>Water tanks for sprayer filling</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purchase of a water tank, which can be mounted on a trailer or truck 		
		1606 (B)	<i>Invasive Alien Plant Species Control</i> <i>Integrated approaches (cultural, mechanical, and biological) for control of invasive alien plant species (e.g. leafy spurge, purple loose strife, buckthorn, etc.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cultural control: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seed perennial forages that withstand competition from invasive plants • Biological control: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduce government-approved biological control agents such as insects, fungi, and bacteria • Rental of services from individuals using specialized selective grazing management techniques to control invasive plants • Mechanical control: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Through removal or disturbance (e.g. mowing) 		

Category Code, Cost Share, and Funding Cap	BMP Category	Practice Code/ (PJAF)	Eligible BMPs & Costs	Ineligible BMPs & Costs
<p>17 30% to \$20,000</p>	<p>Nutrient Recovery from Waste Water <i>Program funding will support modifications to existing operations to recover nutrients through recycling and re-circulating technologies. Milk house washwater systems must be properly designed in accordance with the specifications in OMAFRA Publication 28 Milking Centre Washwater Disposal Manual.</i></p>	<p>1701 (S)</p>	<p><i>Recycling of waste water streams from existing milk houses, fruit and vegetable washing facilities, and greenhouses in order to recover nutrients</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Treatment trench systems, separate storage, transfer systems, constructed wetlands designed by a professional engineer, or vegetated filter strip systems designed by a professional engineer • Fruit and vegetable washing facilities • Greenhouse re-circulating equipment- collection, storage, transfer and treatment system • Livestock truck washing system - collection, storage, transfer and treatment system • Water conservation technologies that will reduce wash water volumes • Design costs for nutrient recovery systems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design, construction and installation costs of items not directly related to the recycling process (e.g. buildings) • Repair and maintenance of existing nutrient recovery equipment • Installations in new structures (e.g. new greenhouses or dairy barns)
<p>18 30% to \$15,000</p>	<p>Irrigation Management <i>(See item #17 in Limits of Funding)</i> <i>Funding will be provided to assist a producer to change an existing system to more efficient water or nutrient use irrigation system.</i></p>	<p>1801 (T)</p>	<p><i>Irrigation equipment modification/improvement to increase water efficiency or nutrient use efficiency</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low pressure sprinkler nozzles and drop tubes • Carts to provide low clearance • Booms for low pressure extensions/carts • Delivery hose and small diameter flexible pipe, filters and emitters for trickle or drip systems • Modification of planters to handle trickle tape installation • Associated installation costs • Monitoring equipment such as soil moisture sensors, evapotranspiration monitoring equipment, flow meter (with totalized output), rain gauges, electronics/RF units to link meters/sensors to computer • Purchase, modification, and installation of fertigation equipment, including containment tanks, mixing/blending/metering systems, and backflow valves in existing operations • Water meters on farm buildings or irrigation systems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funding will not be provided for intake systems associated with new water supply development projects • Establishing a new irrigation system to support increased irrigation acres. If a producer decides to replace a complete irrigation system for existing acres (e.g. change from sprinklers to drip system), they could still apply for the eligible components • Pumps, pump houses, pipe infrastructure (e.g. centre pivot, wheel move structures, traveling reels, mainline pipe) and water source development costs • Repair or maintenance of an existing backflow prevention system • Delivery hoses and reels • Repairs to existing systems • Installations in new systems • Tile drainage
<p>1802 (T)</p>	<p><i>Equipment to prevent backflow of altered irrigation water into water sources</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New or improved backflow prevention mechanism/equipment for an existing irrigation system 			
<p>1803 (T)</p>	<p><i>Improved infiltration galleries, irrigation collection and intake systems</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repair or reconstruction of existing systems 			
<p>1804</p>	<p><i>Modifications to drainage systems to allow controlled drainage (flow control) Complete design criteria must accompany application</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project requires technical support letter from OMAFRA or designated expert 			
<p>19 50% to \$10,000</p>	<p>Shelterbelt and Native Vegetation Establishment <i>Producers planting trees are encouraged to secure tree advisory services from qualified individuals, such as Conservation Authorities or other professionals who will undertake the work in compliance with the Professional Foresters Act of Ontario and according</i></p>	<p>1901 (E)</p>	<p><i>Establishment of shelterbelts/windbreaks for farmyard, field, livestock facilities, snowtrap, wildlife habitat enhancement</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Farm windbreaks • Plant seeds, seedlings or plugs • Increase buffer width around existing habitats including field margins, riparian areas, ponds, wetlands • Connecting native habitat parcels (limited to grass or woodland established up to 60 metres in width) • Site preparation (e.g. pit and mound) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of trees, shrubs and native vegetation that is intended for harvesting for economic benefit within 15 years such as fruit orchards, Christmas trees, ornamental nursery stock • Shelterbelt maintenance and renovation costs incurred after establishment, or the purchase and relocation of established trees • Shelterbelt rejuvenation • Landscaping type plantings

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19 50% to \$10,000	<i>to guidelines endorsed by a member of the Ontario Professional Foresters Association (OPFA)</i> <i>Claimed site preparation costs for the project cannot be greater than the cost of the planting materials and planting costs combined.</i>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eligible planting and establishment costs cannot be more than \$50 per tree inclusive of all costs including in-kind Weed control systems Temporary fencing to prevent livestock damage Tree guards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tree and shrub planting and establishment costs in excess of \$50 per tree inclusive of all costs, including in-kind
		1902 (E)	<i>Reforestation or revegetation (block planting)</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Block plantings require a plan from a qualified professional Planting of native trees, forbes and shrubs 	
20 30% to \$5,000	Farm Water Treatment Equipment for Agricultural Use <i>BMPs in this category support improvements to provide improved water quality for agricultural uses (includes agricultural health-related reasons, producer must substantiate need for treatment and effectiveness of system).</i>	2001	<i>Costs of water treatment facility for agricultural activities which require potable water (e.g. crop washing facilities, livestock watering, milking centre, greenhouse, etc.)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Treatment for domestic use Pumps, piping, electrical supply Ongoing operational and maintenance costs Potable water treatment if potable water supply is already available in sufficient quantity Water hauling
		2002	<i>Water treatment for irrigation systems to meet provincial irrigation water quality guidelines</i>	
		2003	<i>Costs of water treatment facility to remove iron or other fouling agents which incapacitate supply infrastructure</i>	
21 30% to \$5,000	Ponds for Agricultural Water Supply Management <i>BMPs in this category support water development or water protection projects for agricultural uses. More than 50 per cent of water use must be for agricultural purposes (e.g. crop irrigation, livestock watering, agricultural truck washing). A work sheet to determine water use is available from OSCIA.</i> <i>Practices must follow all applicable legislation (e.g. Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act, Drainage Act, Fisheries Act, Conservation Authority Act) and meet minimum technical standards.</i>	2101 (W)	<i>Construction costs and professional services associated with a new reservoir/pond</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Must meet minimum technical standards. Pond must be of sufficient size to provide a secure water supply during extended drought Includes test drilling or digging to confirm suitable geology Water quality sampling and testing Environmental impact assessment or hydrogeological/hydrological survey Ponds must be fenced to prevent access of grazing livestock (not required on farms where no livestock are present) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ponds primarily intended for recreation or fire control Unfenced groundwater or water table ponds on livestock farms. (A remote watering system for livestock is required) Reservoir/pond smaller than the minimum required to service crops/livestock during extended drought Rehabilitation, cleaning, or cleaning perimeter of existing ponds Power lines for pumps or aeration systems Distribution equipment such as sprinklers or guns Irrigation works, distribution equipment Aeration equipment on fish production facilities Ponds on livestock operations where livestock are not restricted from having access Permanent fencing in excess of \$11.50 per metre, inclusive of all costs including in-kind
			<i>Expansion of an existing reservoir (pond)</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Must meet minimum technical standards Reservoir aeration systems on new or existing reservoirs for agricultural purposes, wind or electric 	
22 50% to \$2,000	Livestock Nutrition Planning to Reduce Greenhouse Gases <i>Projects in this category must demonstrate a reduction in greenhouse gas production.</i>	2201	<i>Consultation services and written plan by a qualified livestock nutritionist to reduce the production of greenhouse gas</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of feeding and nutrition plan including feed and manure analysis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Feed additives Feeding equipment Testing not required as part of livestock nutrition plan Time, effort and travel by the producer Professional services not directly related to the livestock nutrition plan Routine sampling and analysis

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<p>23 50% to \$10,000</p>	<p>Preventing Wildlife Damage <i>Program funding will provide incentives for practices intended to help reduce crop, livestock or property damages caused by managed wildlife species (consult OSCIA web site for list).</i></p>	<p>2301 (E)</p>	<p><i>Convert cropland to forage buffer strips around wetlands to control waterfowl damage</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scaring or repellent systems where these systems are commonly part of a current production system • Bird cannons • Firearms/lethal traps • Falconers • Hiring professional trappers and hunters to remove problem animals • Rodent and varmint controls • Poisons/baits • Veterinary and other animal care costs • Shelters for guard animals and birds
		<p>2302 (E)</p>	<p><i>Fencing or netting to protect: stored feed, concentrated livestock, high value crops, drip irrigation systems, and other agricultural activities</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fencing or netting to prevent wildlife damage to stored feed, concentrated livestock, high value crops, drip irrigation systems, and other critical agricultural activities 	
		<p>2303 (E)</p>	<p><i>Scaring and repellent systems and devices</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Could include the use of electronic devices, noise, guard animals, and chemicals. All devices and products must be approved and/or be currently registered for use by regulatory authorities • Modifying bird bangers with fail-safe devices so they absolutely cannot fire at night or spin toward a neighbour 	
<p>24 50% to \$3,000</p>	<p>Resource Planning <i>Nutrient Management Strategy/Nutrient Management Plan (NMS/NMP) development must follow the requirements of the Nutrient Management Protocol as referenced by Ontario Regulation 267/03, as amended, and the NMS/NMP Reviewer's Checklist. NMS/NMP must be developed using the current acceptable version of NMAN and MSTOR or using the Nutrient Management Workbook-OMAFRA Publication 818. A nutrient management consultant must be certified according to section 100 of Ontario Regulation 267/03 as amended.</i></p>	<p>2401</p>	<p>Nutrient Management Planning (NMP) <i>Consultative services to develop nutrient management plans; planning and decision support tools</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Certified consultant fees for farmstead and field mapping and inventory work • Certified consultant services to develop nutrient management strategy or plans • Engineering design services and hydro-geological assessments for construction and siting of manure storages • Engineering services for design of vegetative filter strip systems and constructed wetlands to meet regulatory and permit requirements • NMS and NMP and related report preparation by certified consultant • Preparation of contingency plans and broker agreements by consultants • Plan review with producer • Data collection, and materials and sampling costs for site characterization and hydrogeological assessment for manure storages eligible for COFSP cost-share (including test hole excavation and sealing) • Design work for manure storage system structure • Fertility sampling where part of a NMP • Manure and soil sampling and analyses where part of a NMP • Maps, aerial photos and land resource information costs • Registration fees for producers to attend approved NMS/NMP courses. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Professional services not directly related to NMS/NMP preparation or site investigation for manure storage purposes • Field-specific agronomic practices (e.g. variable rate application of crop inputs) • Time invested by producer to prepare NMS/NMP • Soil fertility analyses costs beyond macro-nutrients, lime and pH • Soil physical property analyses beyond the requirements in section 69 of Ontario Regulation 267/03 as amended • GPS field mapping and soil sampling not part of a NMS/NMP preparation • Soil sample analysis beyond the minimum required for a NMS/NMP
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fees for qualified consultants (e.g. Certified Crop Advisor accreditation) to conduct an assessment and produce a written report and plan that provides first time recommendations for implementing integrated pest management planning BMPs. 	<p>2402</p>	<p>Integrated Pest Management Planning <i>Consultative services to develop new integrated pest management plans</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning and decision support tools (e.g. computer software, aerial photos) • Maps and land resource information costs • Data collection, materials and sampling and analysis costs by consultant • Consultant fees to conduct integrated pest management plan and submission of written report (includes sampling/analysis for the purpose of assessing environmental risk or developing recommendations); and, services for first time 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Time, effort, and travel by the producer • Professional services not directly related to integrated pest management planning • Routine sampling and analysis to determine annual requirements for crop and animal nutrients or pest control • Repeat services on the same crop acres or production area

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24 50% to \$3,000			determination of pest populations from a qualified provider (includes submission of written report with IPM recommendations) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report preparation by consultant • Plan review with producer 	
	<i>Fees for qualified consultants (e.g. Certified Crop Advisor accreditation) to conduct an assessment and produce a written report and plan that provide recommendations for implementing grazing management planning BMPs.</i>	2403	Grazing Management Planning <i>Consultative services to develop range and grazing management plans</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning and decision support tools (e.g. computer software, aerial photos) • Maps and land resource information costs • Data collection, materials and sampling and analysis costs by consultant • Consultant fees to develop grazing management plan • Report preparation by consultant • Plan review with producer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Time, effort, and travel by the producer • Professional services not directly related to grazing management planning • Routine sampling and analysis to determine annual requirements for crop and animal nutrients or pest control • Repeat services on the same crop acres or production area
	<i>Fees for qualified consultants to conduct an assessment and produce a written report and plan that evaluates the potential impact of various BMPs on reducing soil erosion including constraints and opportunities (e.g. estimation of quantified reductions in soil erosion losses resulting from implementation of individual and combinations of BMPs). All projects must be properly designed in accordance with the specifications included in the OMAFRA publication 832 entitled "Agricultural Erosion Control Structures – A Design and Construction Manual."</i>	2404	Soil Erosion Control Planning <i>Consultative services to develop soil erosion control plans</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning and decision support tools (e.g. computer software, aerial photos) • Maps and land resource information costs • Data collection and materials sampling costs by consultant for site characterization and hydrological assessment • Design work (e.g. sizing and prescription of safety features) • Consultant fees to develop a soil erosion control plan • Report preparation by consultant • Plan review with producer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Time, effort and travel by the producer • Professional services not directly related to erosion control planning • Field-specific agronomic practices (e.g. variable rate application of crop inputs) • Routine sampling and analysis to determine annual requirements for crop and animal nutrients or pest control • Repeat services on the same crop acres or production area
	<i>Fees for qualified consultants (e.g. professional ecologist, biologist, or forester) to conduct an assessment and produce a written report and plan that provides recommendations for implementing biodiversity enhancement planning BMPs.</i>	2405	Biodiversity Enhancement Planning <i>Consultative services to plan habitat enhancement, wetland restoration, stewardship for species at risk and/or wildlife damage prevention within agricultural land base</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning and decision support tools (e.g. computer software, aerial photos) • Maps and land resource information costs • Data collection, materials and sampling and analysis costs by consultant • Consultant fees to develop a biodiversity enhancement plan, includes tree marking if part of plan • Design work for biodiversity enhancement in riparian, upland and wetland areas or other habitat • Wetland restoration planning must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determine presence of an altered wetland 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Time, effort, and travel by the producer • Professional services not directly related to biodiversity enhancement planning • Funding is not provided for routine sampling and analysis to determine annual requirements for crop and animal nutrients or pest control • Repeat services on the same crop acres or production area

Category Code, Cost Share, and Funding Cap	BMP Category	Practice Code/ (PIAF)	Eligible BMPs & Costs	Ineligible BMPs & Costs
24 50% to \$3,000			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide technical assessment that wetland is in need of restoration • Assist in design of restoration project • Report preparation by consultant • Plan review with producer 	
	<p><i>Fees for qualified consultants to conduct an assessment and produce a written report and plan that provides recommendations for implementing improved irrigation and fertigation management BMPs.</i></p>	2406	<p>Irrigation, Water and Nutrient Planning <i>Consultative services for planning improved water and nutrient use efficiency and reduced environmental risk of existing irrigation systems for field and greenhouse operations</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultant fees to develop an irrigation, fertigation or nutrient plan • Planning and decision support tools (e.g. computer software, aerial photos) • Maps and land resource information costs • Data collection, materials and sampling and analysis costs by consultant • Report preparation by consultant • Plan review with producer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Time, effort, and travel by the producer • Professional services not directly related to irrigation management planning • Routine sampling and analysis • Purchase and installation of irrigation monitoring equipment • Water source development, drilling, and changes to water licensing agreements • Upstream water distribution systems that are not part of a farmer's operation
	<p><i>Fees for qualified consultants (e.g. Professional Engineer) to conduct an assessment and produce a written report and plan that provide recommendations for implementing water management BMPs.</i></p>	2407	<p>Water Management Planning <i>Consultative services to prepare hydrogeological/ hydrological survey, reports or conduct investigations</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hydrogeological/ hydrological survey (including test-drilling costs) • Evaluation of the potential impact of various BMPs on water supply expansion including constraints and opportunities (e.g. estimation of quantified increase in water supply resulting from implementation of individual and combinations of BMPs) • Development of water supply expansion plan and produce written report for producer • Maps, aerial photos and land resource information costs • Plan review with producer • Data collection and materials sampling costs by consultant for site characterization and hydrological report • Water meters on farm buildings or irrigation systems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Time, effort, and travel by the producer • Professional services not directly related to water management planning • Routine sampling and analysis • Costs associated with developing engineer reports for municipal drainage projects
	<p><i>Fees for qualified consultants (e.g. professional ecologist or biologist) to conduct an assessment and produce a written report and plan that provide recommendations for implementing riparian area management BMPs.</i></p>	2408	<p>Riparian Health Assessment <i>Consultative services for assessing riparian health</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning and decision support tools (e.g. computer software, aerial photos) • Maps and land resource information costs • Data collection, materials and sampling and analysis costs by consultant • Design work by consultant for riparian and wetland areas and buffer strip projects • Report preparation by consultant • Plan review with producer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Time, effort and travel by the producer • Professional services not directly related to riparian health assessment and buffer strip planning • Field-specific agronomic practices (e.g. variable rate application of crop inputs) • Costs associated with developing engineer reports for municipal drainage projects
	<p><i>Fees for qualified consultants (e.g. certified crop consultant) to conduct an assessment and produce a written report and plan that provides recommendations for crop nutrient planning BMPs.</i></p>	2409	<p>Crop Nutrient Planning <i>Consultative services to prepare a crop nutrient plan. The nutrient plan must extend beyond one crop.</i> Eligible crops include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Field crops • Fruit and vegetable crops • Other specialty crops • Planning and decision support tools (e.g. computer software, aerial photos) • Maps and land resource information costs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Routine crop advice and scouting • Time, effort and travel by the producer • Professional services not directly related to crop nutrient planning • Field-specific agronomic practices (e.g. variable rate application of crop inputs) • soil testing not associated with a written plan / report

Category Code, Cost Share, and Funding Cap	BMP Category	Practice Code/ (PJAF)	Eligible BMPs & Costs	Ineligible BMPs & Costs
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data collection, materials and sampling and analysis costs by consultant Design work by consultant for crop nutrient planning Report preparation by consultant Plan review with producer 	
<p>25 50% to \$4,000</p>	<p>Farm Energy Audits <i>Projects in this category are intended to provide technical direction for business decisions regarding energy use, opportunities for efficiency and energy alternatives for existing farm buildings.</i> <i>These projects when implemented will reduce the dependency on power and fossil fuels and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.</i></p>	<p>2501</p>	<p><i>On-Farm Energy Audits, Consultations and Design Professional Engineer advice and consultations including a written assessment regarding energy control measures, energy efficiency technologies and may include renewable energy sources for farm use only</i> Components of a Farm Energy Audit include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Audit preparation work (Refer to OSCIA web site BMP Category 25 for a current listing of qualified providers.) Farm survey and inspection, monitoring Thermal imaging Data analyses Implementing audit recommendations Documenting outcomes Reviewing results with producer Consultations and design for energy systems and improvements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Farm energy reviews or assessment by unqualified personnel Feasibility studies for energy production intended for off-farm export (e.g. biomass feedstock production, large wind turbine siting, etc.) Time, effort and travel by the producer Professional services not directly related to farm energy audits
		<p>2502</p>	<p><i>Energy Use Assessment</i> <i>Qualified technical services (e.g. trained on OMAFRA energy software or other qualified service providers. Refer to OSCIA web site BMP Category 25 for a current listing of qualified providers.) for monitoring and assessing opportunities for energy efficiency and alternatives for farm operations; can include software.</i> Components of a farm energy assessment include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preparation work Farm survey - major energy uses Bench marking Recommend opportunities for improving energy use Written report Reviewing results with producer 	
<p>26 30% to \$5,000</p>	<p>Energy Conservation Measures for Agricultural Purposes <i>Projects in this category are intended to control energy systems or improve the efficiency of energy use in existing agricultural facilities. BMPs in this category are intended to complement and not duplicate other federal or provincial programs</i> <i>Energy conservation BMPs will reduce the dependency on power and fossil fuels and reduce greenhouse gas emissions from existing farm buildings.</i></p>	<p>2601 (0)</p>	<p><i>Energy Monitoring and Controls</i> Eligible costs include purchase and installation of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Electrical / fossil fuel energy metering and monitoring systems Thermostats and/or timers on block heaters Electronic HVAC controls (Heating, Ventilation or Air Conditioning) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Light bulbs Furnaces Standard roofing materials or paint Costs normally associated with meeting building code specifications Fans below minimum standards Rewiring costs New fixture placements, water bowls Standard motors Generator repairs/parts Standard thermostats/ switches Standard hot water tanks Domestic use Components for new construction Building materials not directly associated with the insulation (e.g. wall liners) Domestic connections/use Oil extraction/extruder equipment Chemical inputs (e.g. oil, lye, methanol, etc.) Installations on new farm buildings
		<p>2602 (0)</p>	<p><i>Building Envelope and Ventilation Upgrades</i> As part of an upgrade to existing structures (same use) eligible costs include purchase and installation of: caulking; weather stripping; insulation of walls, ceilings, floor; vapour barriers; energy efficient door and window</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ceramic paint coatings for roofs of attic-ventilated livestock barns Thermal blankets, automatic or manual Energy efficient circulation fans - high velocity low speed, power circulating systems Natural / dual ventilation systems Heat exchangers 	
		<p>2603 (0)</p>	<p><i>Heating and Water Heating Upgrades, including on-farm renewable energy systems that reduce reliance on conventional energy sources. (Systems that generate power for the grid are not eligible.)</i> Eligible costs include purchase and installation for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Variable timer, auto variable timer Heat pad controller and heat pad Refrigeration heat recovery equipment 	

Category Code, Cost Share, and Funding Cap	BMP Category	Practice Code/ (PJAF)	Eligible BMPs & Costs	Ineligible BMPs & Costs
<p>26 30% to \$5,000</p>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infrared or radiant tube heaters • The differential cost to upgrade to tank-less instantaneous water heater • Energy efficient water bowl (less than 150 watts) and energy free water bowls • Cooling air recovery equipment • Heat recovery and economizer equipment • High efficient evaporators (maple) • Reverse osmosis equipment (maple) • Solar wall panels and siding • Geo-thermal on existing farm buildings • Biomass furnace or boilers to replace existing electric or fossil fuel-powered equipment 	
		<p>2604 (0)</p>	<p><i>Refrigeration and Cooling</i> Eligible costs include purchase and installation of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-cooling plate coolers • Refrigeration heat recovery • High efficiency refrigeration compressors • Variable speed vacuum pumps (dairy) • Scroll compressor (dairy) 	
		<p>2605 (0)</p>	<p><i>Lighting</i> Eligible costs include purchase and installation for fixtures, new wiring, controls – associated with the following technologies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lighting controls to switch lighting in response to available daylight • Energy efficient lighting systems: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • T8, T5 (fixtures only) • Induction lighting, LED lighting • Dimmable High Intensity Discharge (HID) lighting and controls • Dimmable T8 and controls • Pulse start ceramic metal halide fixtures • Metal halide pulse start electronic ballast • Dimmable fluorescent 	
		<p>2606 (0)</p>	<p><i>Biodiesel – specialized and dedicated equipment to produce biodiesel for farm fuel and farm machinery modification for biodiesel use</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • storage/mixing vessels • oil heater • mixing/measuring equipment • oil filtration equipment • oil transfer pumps/hoses/valves • secondary biofuel tank (to allow starting on petro diesel and switching to biodiesel after warm-up) • fuel tank heater (to reduce gelling of fuel) 	
<p>28 30% to \$15,000</p>	<p>Livestock Mortality Management <i>Projects in this category support improvements to on-farm storage, handling and disposal of livestock mortalities.</i> <i>Projects must be built or improved in full compliance with Ontario Regulation 106/09 under the Nutrient Management Act, 2002.</i></p>	<p>2801 (G)</p>	<p><i>Improved on-farm storage, handling, and disposal of livestock mortalities</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Modification or construction of new storage and treatment facilities for livestock mortalities • Refrigeration or freezing systems for livestock mortalities • Approved incineration units • Disposal vessels • Modifications to deadstock handling methods; at laneway collector pickup points; reduction of runoff from deadstock composters, etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Personal safety equipment such as gloves or breathing helmets • Septic systems • Cost of equipment operation and maintenance • Conventional farm equipment used in handling or composting process (e.g. tractors with buckets, skidsteer loaders) • Purchases of additives or other agricultural products to supplement composting process

Category Code, Cost Share, and Funding Cap	BMP Category	Practice Code/ (PJAF)	Eligible BMPs & Costs	Ineligible BMPs & Costs
28 30% to \$15,000				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cost of transporting agricultural by-products or finished compost product from or to another location
		2802 (G)	<i>Composting of livestock mortalities</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Infrastructure and specialized equipment required for composting dead livestock Composting systems: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pads Walls Biofilters Covers Vessels Containment structures for the compost area Mixing/aeration (e.g. windrow turner) Watering equipment Monitoring equipment (i.e. for temperature, moisture, oxygen, etc.) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dead livestock removal costs (e.g. pick-up and trucking) Packaging or bagging of compost Flat concrete pads without runoff containment Projects to handle waste that is not generated as part of the normal farm operation

Table 2: Specific Information Package and Project Justification and Assurances Form Requirements (PJAF) for Best Management Practice Code Categories (PJAF available at www.ontariosoilcrop.org)

Category Code	Best Management Practice Category	Practice Code	Project Justification and Assurances Form	Project Requires Support Letter from OMAFRA or Designated Expert
01	Improved Manure Storage and Handling	0101	A (or A1 if no sizing required)	
		0102	A1	
		0103	A1	
		0104	A	
		0105	H	
02	Manure Treatment	0201 to 0203	C	
03	Manure Land Application	0301	n/a	
04	In Barn Improvements for Water Efficiency	0401	n/a	
05	Farmyard Runoff Control	0501	D1	
	Roofed Livestock Yard	0502	D2	YES
	Impermeable Base	0502	D3	
06	Relocation of Livestock Confinement from Riparian Area	0601 to 0602	U	YES
07	Wintering Site Pasture Management	0701 to 0705	E	
08	Product and Waste Management	0801 to 0803	G	
09	Water Well Management	0901 to 0903	H	
10	Upland and Riparian Habitat Management	1001 to 1005 and 1007 to 1009	E	
		1006	F	
11	Erosion Control Structures (Riparian)	1101 - as below, or use E if not applicable	E	
	Ditchbank Stabilization		I	

Category Code	Best Management Practice Category	Practice Code	Project Justification and Assurances Form	Project Requires Support Letter from OMAFRA or Designated Expert
11	Channel Bank Reshaping		J	
	Grade Control		K	
	Rock Chute Spillway		L	
	Drop Pipe Inlet		M	
	Water Diversion		N	
	Water and Sediment Control Basin (WASCoB)		P	
12	Erosion Control Structures (Non Riparian)	1201 - as below, or use E if not applicable	E	
	Field Terrace		Q	
	Water and Sediment Control Basin (WASCoB)		P	
	Grassed Waterways		R	
	Grade Control		K	
	Rock Chute Spillway		L	
	Drop Pipe Inlet		M	
	Water Diversion		N	
13	Precision Agriculture	1301 to 1303	n/a	
14	Improved Cropping Systems	1401 to 1402	n/a	
15	Cover Crops	1501 to 1502	n/a	
16	Improved Pest Management	1603	n/a	YES
		1601, 1602, 1604, 1605	n/a	
		1606	B	
17	Nutrient Recovery from Waste Water and Waste Management	1701	S	
18	Irrigation Management	1801 to 1803	T	
		1804	n/a	YES
19	Shelterbelt and Native Vegetation Establishment	1901 to 1902	E	
20	Farm Water Treatment Equipment for Agricultural Use	2001 to 2003	n/a	
21	Ponds for Agricultural Water Supply Management	2101	W	
22	Livestock Nutrition Planning to Reduce Greenhouse Gases	2801	n/a	
23	Preventing Wildlife Damage	2301 to 2303	E	
24	Resource Planning	2401 to 2409	n/a	
25	Farm Energy Audits	2501 to 2502	n/a	
26	Energy Conservation Measures for Agricultural Use	2601 to 2606	O	
28	Livestock Mortality Management	2801 to 2802	G	
50	<i>Septics in Lake Simcoe Farm Stewardship Program (LSFSP) only</i>	<i>5001 to 5003</i>	<i>Z</i>	