

Conservation Security Program



*You've been taking care of natural resources on your land for years...
...now, you have a chance to be financially rewarded for your work.*

Conservation Security Program Overview

The Conservation Security Program (CSP) was authorized by the 2002 Farm Bill to reward farmers and ranchers who are implementing conservation on America's working lands. CSP is a voluntary program based on conservation accomplishments that recognizes the contributions of the best land stewards and encourages them to do more.

CSP rounds out a portfolio of conservation for America's farmers and ranchers. CSP is helping producers improve management of private lands through NRCS conservation services and programs to sustain past environmental gains, address current resource problems, and provide for regulatory relief.

The Watershed Approach

To provide the best service possible to producers, the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) is implementing CSP on a watershed basis. Focusing on high priority watersheds allows NRCS to provide quality service to more applicants than if the program were implemented nationwide because of limits on both program and technical assistance funding in Fiscal Year 2005.

CSP is being offered in watersheds across the country. The Chetco Watershed has been chosen as a CSP priority watershed for 2005.

Signing up for CSP

Applicants will be selected at the national level for the 2005 sign-up. The fact sheet entitled "CSP Eligibility, Qualification and Application Steps" contains detailed information about applying for CSP. Generally, to apply, land managers will need to complete the following steps:

1. Attend an informational meeting and self-assessment workshop to learn more about CSP and receive assistance in finalizing your self-assessment workbook.
2. Complete a self-assessment workbook.
3. Gather appropriate records and documentation.
4. Contact your local Farm Service Agency to receive a USDA (also called SCIMS) Identification Number.
5. Set up an appointment with your Local NRCS staff to confirm your eligibility, documentation and determine your enrollment category.
6. Submit your Conservation Stewardship Plan.
7. If you are selected for funding, complete your Conservation Stewardship Contract.

For additional information on the Conservation Security Program in Oregon, go to www.or.nrcs.usda.gov.

Conservation Security Program in Coquille



Coquille Watershed

Watershed Acres:

- Total - 676,000
- Private Land - 450,900
- Tribal Land - 5,400

Land Use Acres:

- Cropland - 200
- Pastureland - 59,500
- Orchards/Vineyards - 700
- Forestland - 606,800

480 Working Farms

Major Commodities:

- Dairy Cattle
- Beef Cattle
- Sheep
- Corn for silage
- Cranberries

For More Information
Contact the Local NRCS
Field Office:

Coquille 541-396-2841

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CSP 2005 in the Coquille Watershed

The Coquille Watershed was created by a combination of events that occurred following the last Ice Age. When the sea level was high, the valley was clogged with sediments to give a series of valley-fill materials which form the Coquille Formation. The watershed is comprised primarily of deep, silt loams, silty clay loams and clay loams which are prone to water erosion. An exception to this exists on former marine terraces which are comprised of sandy and sandy-loam soils. These areas are prone to wind erosion as well as water erosion.

The climate is greatly tempered by winds from the Pacific Ocean. The average annual precipitation for the watershed area is about 61 inches.

The watershed is drained by one major river system, the Coquille River which includes four stems: South Fork, Middle Fork, North Fork and East Fork. They join to become the Main Stem or Lower Coquille River. There are several ESA listed species in the watershed including salmon, steelhead and bald eagles. Nearly 50 percent of the watershed is used for livestock grazing, making grazing land health an important resource issue. Water quality and quantity are the most important resource concerns on land used for the production of cranberries.

Coquille Watershed

