

BEYOND THE FARM

THE OUTDOORSMAN'S GUIDE TO THE FARM BILL



The Farm Bill's Conservation and Forestry Titles represent the largest investments in private and public lands conservation in the world. Generally reauthorized every five years by Congress, the current Farm Bill is set to expire in mid-2023.

For sportsmen and sportswomen, the voluntary, incentive-based conservation programs funded through the Farm Bill are central to our ability to enjoy our time-honored outdoor traditions while supporting the private landowners whose voluntary participation in these programs supports the conservation of our nation's public trust fish and wildlife resources.

Farm Bill Programs Important to Sportsmen and Women:

CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (CRP)

The oldest and most well-known conservation program.

CRP provides landowners with direct payments and other incentives in exchange for converting certain acres to crop production to a specified conservation purpose for the duration of the CRP contract, typically 10-15 years.

VOLUNTARY PUBLIC ACCESS – HABITAT INCENTIVE PROGRAM (VPA-HIP)

Provides state fish and wildlife agencies with the resources to create voluntary

PUBLIC HUNTING AND FISHING ACCESS

to private lands programs while further supporting wildlife habitat conservation on enrolled private land.



AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION EASEMENT PROGRAM (ACEP)

Allows landowners to voluntarily establish term-limited or permanent easements on their property in exchange for financial incentives. Easements can be used to ensure land is not converted from an agricultural use (Agricultural Land Easements - ALE) or to

Restore and Conserve Wetlands.

(Wetland Reserve Easements - WRE)



FISHERIES CONSERVATION

While many of the Farm Bill's conservation programs are focused on local conservation priorities, the ecosystem services carried out through these practices have downstream benefits as well. For aquatic ecosystems, these benefits are extremely important.

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY INCENTIVES PROGRAM (EQIP)

Provides landowners with cost-share and financial incentives to implement conservation practices on private working lands.

CONSERVATION STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM (CSP)

Provides landowners with five-year contracts to enhance existing, and implement additional, conservation practices on private lands.

COLLABORATIVE FOREST LANDSCAPE RESTORATION PROGRAM (CFLRP)

Facilitates forest restoration work on National Forest System lands to reduce wildfire risk and improve forest and watershed health through collaboratively-driven, landscape scale stewardship projects.



GOOD NEIGHBOR AUTHORITY (GNA)

Allows the United States Forest Service to enter into agreements with state, county, and tribal partners to implement cross-boundary forest health improvement projects on federal forests and adjacent lands.

