

Background: In the first year of the Regenerative Pilot Program (RPP), [National Instruction 307.14](#) established a national list of 15 conservation practices as primary regenerative practices. This list of primary regenerative practices was used as an eligibility requirement for RPP. To be eligible, producers must have at least one primary regenerative practice currently being implemented or planned to be implemented in the contract. As noted in NI 307.14, once this requirement is met, all other practices identified in the conservation plan are eligible for RPP financial assistance. Also, in the first year, the land uses of crop, forest, pasture, and range were required to be offered as eligible land uses in each state. Along with the requirement to assess all applicable soil and water resource concerns on these land uses.

States have been asked to leverage the locally led conservation process to provide information, analysis, and recommendations on the implementation and technical aspect of RPP.

The 15 primary practices for RPP are:

- Conservation Crop Rotation (328)
- Contour Farming (330)
- Contour Orchard and Other Perennial Crop (331)
- Cover Crop (340)
- Drainage Water Management (554)
- Forage Harvest Management (511)
- Forest Stand Improvement (666)
- Irrigation Water Management (449)
- Mulching (484)
- Nutrient Management (590)
- Pest Management Conservation System (595)
- Grazing Management (528)
- Residue and Tillage Management, No Till (329)
- Residue and Tillage Management, Reduced (345)
- Stripcropping (585)

More information about RPP can be found at <https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs-initiatives/regenerative-pilot-program>

Purpose of the meeting: The State Technical Committee will work with NRCS to establish a list of additional primary regenerative conservation practices, eligible land uses, and critical soil and water resources concerns, per eligible land use.

Supplemental Materials:

- Nevada Applicable Resource Concerns and Categories by Land Use- FY 2027- EQIP & CSP Regenerative Pilot Program
- Potential New Primary Practice spreadsheet

Glossary:

- CAPP- Conservation Assessment Practice Points
- CART- Conservation Assessment Ranking Tool
- CPPE- Conservation Practice Physical Effects
- CSP- Conservation Stewardship Program
- EQIP- Environmental Quality Incentive Program
- RPP- Regenerative Pilot Program

Recommendations to gather from STAC:

1. Critical soil and water resource concerns

Action

- Refine the list of soil and water resource concerns and the corresponding resource concern components to those that are of critical need for conservation planning and program delivery efforts within a State.

Context

- Planners will be required to assess all critical soil and water resource concerns.

Producers will be required to treat all critical soil and water resource concerns and components that are deficient to be eligible for RPP in your State.

NRCS recommendations for Critical soil and water resource concerns

- A chart has been provided showing the resource concerns and concern categories applicable to Nevada. (PDF Attachment)
- After review by Resources staff, the NRCS recommendation is that resource concerns marked with an “X” on the chart will be assessed by planners and those without an “X” will not be assessed by planners during evaluation of RPP projects.

- NRCS recommends removing the following resource concerns from needing to be assessed:
 - Soil Health (Subsidence)
 - Water Quantity (Drifted Snow)
 - Water Quantity (Seasonal High Water Table)
 - Water Quantity (Seeps)
 - Water Quality (Salts transported to groundwater)
 - Water Quality (Salts transported to surface water)
 - Water Quality (Mine waste remediation – groundwater)
 - Water Quality (Mine waste remediation – surface water)

2. Eligible land uses

Action

- Identify the land use(s) that have the greatest need based on critical soil and water resource concerns.

Context

- Identified land use(s) will be those eligible for RPP in your State.

NRCS Recommendation- Retain all land uses to increase eligibility for RPP

3. Additional primary regenerative conservation practices

Action

- Identify additional conservation practices essential, based on a practice's primary functions, to address a critical soil and water resource concern.
- Primary regenerative practices should be those practices that when installed lead to the highest likelihood of soil or water resource condition improvement.
- Practices should either have soil and water resource concerns as a primary purpose or have a value of 1 or greater in CPPE.
- Avoid adding conservation practices to the list that are supportive/facilitating to one of the existing 15 primary regenerative practices or your additional primary practice(s), as supportive practices are already eligible for RPP funding.

Context

- To be eligible, producers will need at least one primary regenerative practice currently being implemented or planned to be implemented in the contract.

NRCS Nevada
Information for 9/3/26 STAC Meeting

NRCS Recommendation

- NRCS recommends the following practices be added to the primary practice list for RPP:
 - Conservation Cover (327)
 - Pasture and Hay Planting (512)
 - Range Planting (550)
 - Tree/Shrub Establishment (612)
- The Potential New Primary Practice spreadsheet shows the corresponding CPPE and CART/CAPP numbers for each practice.
 - Conservation practices Irrigation Pipeline (430) and Structure for Water Control (587) were considered but since they are supporting practices for Irrigation Water Management (449) they could be included under RPP as part of that practice.