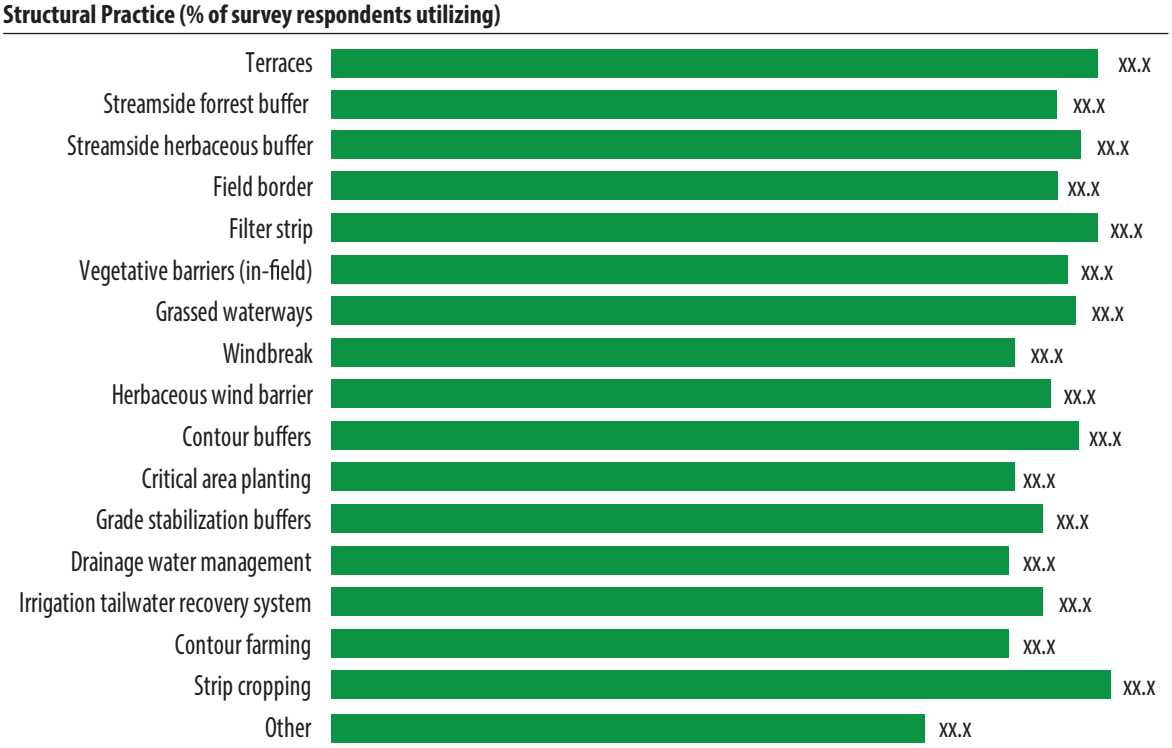
NASS *Highlights*

Month 20XX • No. 20XX-X

Conservation Effects Assessment Project, 2024

The National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), in cooperation with the USDA's Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), conducted the Conservation Effects Assessment Project (CEAP) to ascertain farmers' and ranchers' conservation practices across the nation's working lands. The CEAP Survey is conducted to measure conservation efforts related to cropland, grazing land, wetlands, and wildlife.

About xx.x% percent of farms reported using conservation practices. Of those farms, xx.x% reported having a written conservation plan. XXXXXXXXXXXX farms reported having a written conservation plan but did not report conservation practices.



Of the XX.X% of respondents who reported using structural practices, the two most commonly used were XXXXX (XX.X%) and XXXXX (XX.X%).

x.x%

Proportion of respondents utilizing a conservation practice used a cover crop. XX.X% used variable rate technology, XX.X% used manure, and XX.X% used precision technology to change seeding rate within the field.

Structural Practice Groups and Types of Practices

Five structural practice groups were established based on their primary conservation objective to facilitate evaluating change between the CEAP survey periods. The groups and example practices include:

Field border—Strips of permanent vegetation (grasses, legumes, forbs, or shrubs) established on one or more sides of a field

Edge-of-field buffering and filtering—Riparian forest buffers, riparian herbaceous buffers, filter strips, critical area planting

Wind erosion control—Windbreaks or shelterbelts, herbaceous wind barriers, hedgerow plantings

Concentrated flow control—Grassed waterways, grade stabilization structures, diversions, structures for water control

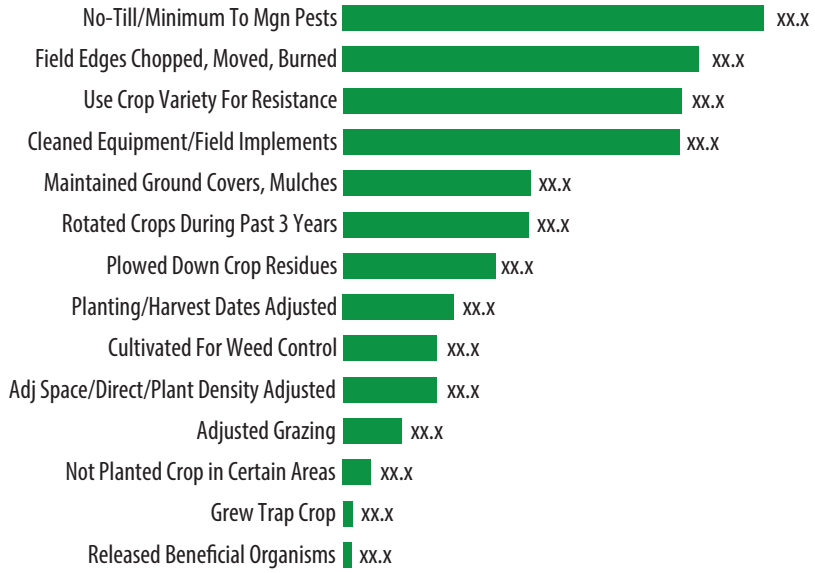
Overland flow control—Terraces, contour buffer strips, contour farming, strip cropping, in-field vegetative barrier.

USDA AGRICULTURE COUNTS

United States Department of Agriculture
National Agricultural Statistics Service

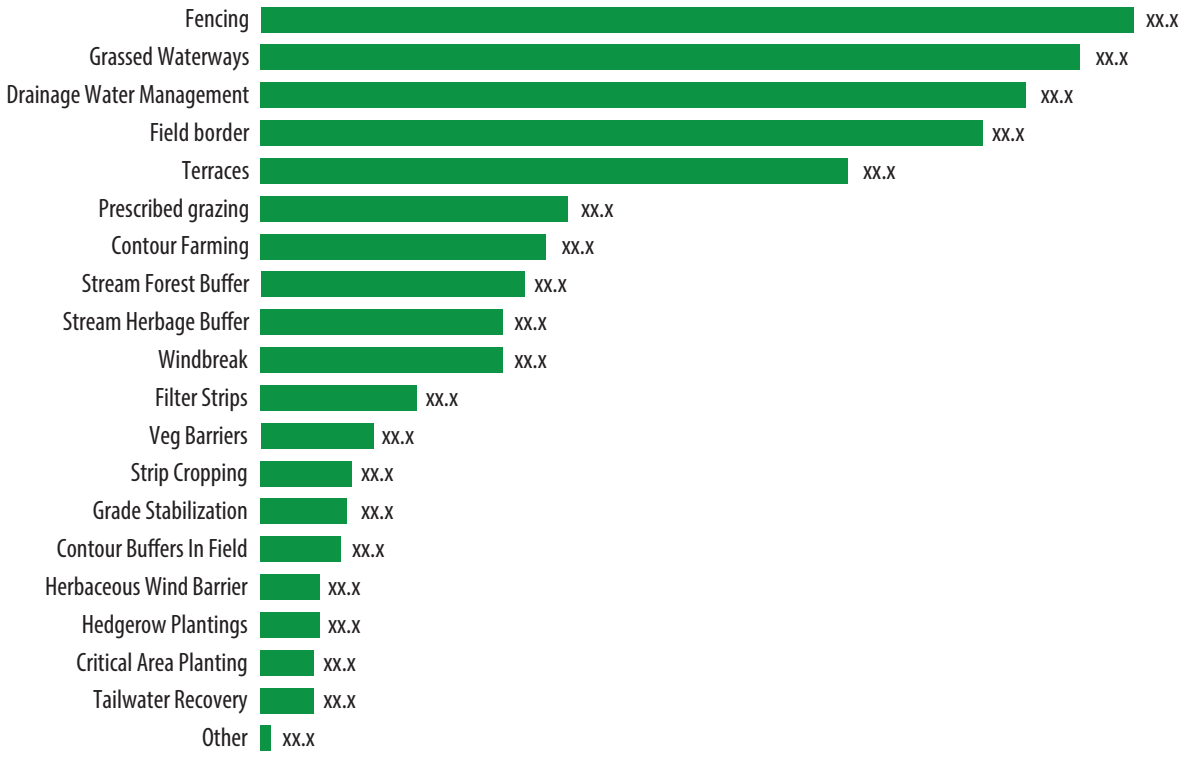
www.nass.usda.gov

Pest Management Practices (% of survey respondents utilizing)



Of the XX.X% of respondents who reported using pest management practices, XX.X% used tillage practice. Among respondents who reported using pest management practices, tillage practices were applied to XX.X% of cropland.

Conservation Practices (% of survey respondents utilizing)



Of the XX.X% of respondents who reported using conservation practices, XX.X% reported having a written conservation plan. The most commonly used practice was XXXXX (XX.X%).

About the Survey

In 2024, approximately XXXX producers across the nation received a survey. Data collection was conducted from XXXXXXXX until XXXXXXXXXXXX of 2024.

Selector operators were interviewed to determine their tillage and irrigation practices, application of fertilizer, manure, and pesticides, and use of conservation practices. Results of the survey will provide data to guide the implementation of NRCS and other USDA programs in the future.