To help Ohio’s livestock producers identify and address key management issues affecting environmental quality, the Ohio Livestock Coalition (OLC) developed the LEAP program, which provides producers with the opportunity to take a proactive approach in blending sound production economics with concern about environmental quality.

LEAP is a voluntary and confidential environmental assurance program for all major livestock species in Ohio – sheep, beef and dairy cattle, swine and poultry – and some areas may also be applicable for equine. By participating in LEAP, producers will learn that doing the right things results in doing things right. By increasing confidence, improving profits, reducing problems, enhancing relationships and enriching an image, LEAP will accomplish its primary objective – to promote sustainability by seeking profitable environmental solutions.

- **LEAP Level 1** is designed primarily for confined animal feeding operations.
- **LEAP Pasture** is designed primarily for pasture or grazing-based livestock systems, including, but not limited to, beef cattle, dairy cattle, sheep, and equine
- **LEAP Level 2** is designed to help livestock, dairy, and poultry producers gather the information and identify best management practices necessary to develop a Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan.

Additional Resources

The Ohio State University Extension - Ohioline
[http://ohioline.osu.edu](http://ohioline.osu.edu)

Ohio Department of Agriculture (ODA)  

United States Department of Agriculture-Natural Resource Conservation Service (USDA-NRCS)  

To contact your local Soil and Water Conservation District please refer to the following sources:

- The county government section of your local phone book
- ODA-Division of Soil and Water Conservation  
  (614) 265-6613

All services are provided without regard to race, religion, gender, age, physical or mental handicap, national origin or politics.
Ohio’s Agricultural Pollution Abatement Program (APAP) may provide farmers with cost share assistance to develop and implement BMPs to protect waters of the state (i.e., streams, creeks, and rivers). This program has been successful throughout the state in helping to alleviate resource concerns associated with agricultural production and silvicultural operations. These practices have the potential to create soil erosion and manure runoff, which are both types of nonpoint source pollution (NPS). NPS pollution occurs when precipitation picks up contaminants (i.e., manure and sediment) and carries them to a watercourse.

The APAP is administered by Ohio Department of Agriculture-Division of Soil and Water Conservation (ODA-DSWC) and implemented locally by all 88 Soil and Water Conservation Districts (SWCD). Farmers wanting to know more about the program need to contact their local SWCD for technical and potential financial assistance. (See back panel for local SWCD office listings.)

APAP offers three levels of funding caps—high ($15,000), medium ($10,000), low ($5,000)—dependent upon the BMP being installed. Each funding level has a 75% cost share rate “not to exceed” a total of $15,000 per producer per year.

Why Would a Farmer Participate in Ohio’s APAP?
This program has the potential to provide agricultural producers with state funds to alleviate burdens associated with the cost of the practice. Also, this voluntary approach is perceived as environmentally friendly and good for livestock. In addition, it has the ability to strengthen neighbor relationships and can alleviate potential resource concerns that may otherwise lead to a complaint if left unmanaged.

What is the Agriculture Pollution Abatement Program?
Ohio farmers have made great strides in protecting our soil and water resources by utilizing State and Federal programs. These programs provide farmers with the opportunity to select best management practices (BMPs) that are environmentally sound and cost-effective for their farm.

Ohio’s Agricultural Pollution Abatement Program (APAP) may provide farmers with cost share assistance to develop and implement BMPs to protect waters of the state (i.e., streams, creeks, and rivers). This program has been successful throughout the state in helping to alleviate resource concerns associated with agricultural production and silvicultural operations. These practices have the potential to create soil erosion and manure runoff, which are both types of nonpoint source pollution (NPS). NPS pollution occurs when precipitation picks up contaminants (i.e., manure and sediment) and carries them to a watercourse.

The APAP is administered by Ohio Department of Agriculture-Division of Soil and Water Conservation (ODA-DSWC) and implemented locally by all 88 Soil and Water Conservation Districts (SWCD). Farmers wanting to know more about the program need to contact their local SWCD for technical and potential financial assistance. (See back panel for local SWCD office listings.)

APAP offers three levels of funding caps—high ($15,000), medium ($10,000), low ($5,000)—dependent upon the BMP being installed. Each funding level has a 75% cost share rate “not to exceed” a total of $15,000 per producer per year.

Why Would a Farmer Participate in Ohio’s APAP?
This program has the potential to provide agricultural producers with state funds to alleviate burdens associated with the cost of the practice. Also, this voluntary approach is perceived as environmentally friendly and good for livestock. In addition, it has the ability to strengthen neighbor relationships and can alleviate potential resource concerns that may otherwise lead to a complaint if left unmanaged.

What is the Agriculture Pollution Abatement Program?
Ohio farmers have made great strides in protecting our soil and water resources by utilizing State and Federal programs. These programs provide farmers with the opportunity to select best management practices (BMPs) that are environmentally sound and cost-effective for their farm.

Ohio’s Agricultural Pollution Abatement Program (APAP) may provide farmers with cost share assistance to develop and implement BMPs to protect waters of the state (i.e., streams, creeks, and rivers). This program has been successful throughout the state in helping to alleviate resource concerns associated with agricultural production and silvicultural operations. These practices have the potential to create soil erosion and manure runoff, which are both types of nonpoint source pollution (NPS). NPS pollution occurs when precipitation picks up contaminants (i.e., manure and sediment) and carries them to a watercourse.

The APAP is administered by Ohio Department of Agriculture-Division of Soil and Water Conservation (ODA-DSWC) and implemented locally by all 88 Soil and Water Conservation Districts (SWCD). Farmers wanting to know more about the program need to contact their local SWCD for technical and potential financial assistance. (See back panel for local SWCD office listings.)

APAP offers three levels of funding caps—high ($15,000), medium ($10,000), low ($5,000)—dependent upon the BMP being installed. Each funding level has a 75% cost share rate “not to exceed” a total of $15,000 per producer per year.

Why Would a Farmer Participate in Ohio’s APAP?
This program has the potential to provide agricultural producers with state funds to alleviate burdens associated with the cost of the practice. Also, this voluntary approach is perceived as environmentally friendly and good for livestock. In addition, it has the ability to strengthen neighbor relationships and can alleviate potential resource concerns that may otherwise lead to a complaint if left unmanaged.

What is the Agriculture Pollution Abatement Program?
Ohio farmers have made great strides in protecting our soil and water resources by utilizing State and Federal programs. These programs provide farmers with the opportunity to select best management practices (BMPs) that are environmentally sound and cost-effective for their farm.

Ohio’s Agricultural Pollution Abatement Program (APAP) may provide farmers with cost share assistance to develop and implement BMPs to protect waters of the state (i.e., streams, creeks, and rivers). This program has been successful throughout the state in helping to alleviate resource concerns associated with agricultural production and silvicultural operations. These practices have the potential to create soil erosion and manure runoff, which are both types of nonpoint source pollution (NPS). NPS pollution occurs when precipitation picks up contaminants (i.e., manure and sediment) and carries them to a watercourse.

The APAP is administered by Ohio Department of Agriculture-Division of Soil and Water Conservation (ODA-DSWC) and implemented locally by all 88 Soil and Water Conservation Districts (SWCD). Farmers wanting to know more about the program need to contact their local SWCD for technical and potential financial assistance. (See back panel for local SWCD office listings.)

APAP offers three levels of funding caps—high ($15,000), medium ($10,000), low ($5,000)—dependent upon the BMP being installed. Each funding level has a 75% cost share rate “not to exceed” a total of $15,000 per producer per year.

Why Would a Farmer Participate in Ohio’s APAP?
This program has the potential to provide agricultural producers with state funds to alleviate burdens associated with the cost of the practice. Also, this voluntary approach is perceived as environmentally friendly and good for livestock. In addition, it has the ability to strengthen neighbor relationships and can alleviate potential resource concerns that may otherwise lead to a complaint if left unmanaged.