

IOWA

Mississippi River Basin Healthy Watershed Initiative (MRBI)

Agriculture's Clean Water Alliance MRBI Project

List of Eligible EQIP Practices and Payment Schedule FY2012

January, 2012

PAYMENT UNIT TYPES

AC = Acres

EA = Each

NO = Number

COST TYPE IS PR = Payment Rate – The payment rate is the amount of financial assistance (\$/unit) available through EQIP.

HU = Historically Underserved: Includes, Beginning Farmers, Limited Resource Farmers, Socially Disadvantaged Farmers, Tribal Farmers. The payment rate is higher for HU producers on most practices. To determine if you are an HU producer go to:

http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/SLB_Farmer/

Table of Practices

Practice Code	Practice Name
799	Monitoring and Evaluation
590	Nutrient Management
104	Nutrient Management Plan – Written

**MONITORING AND EVALUATION
Practice Code 799**

Non-Livestock Structural Practice

PRS Unit of Measurement: No.

Definition: Monitoring and evaluation are the actions and activities, using acceptable tools and protocols, to measure the effectiveness of conservation practices and systems, and/or to provide data for model development, verification, and validation for use of results in non-monitored fields.

Purpose: To provide specific field data for input into models to predict practice/system performance. To sample and measure practice performance to treat soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. Collect and evaluate data for adaptive management to treat the soil, water, air, plant, animal and energy resources.

Applicability: This practice applies to all land uses where conservation practices have been applied, and there is a need to determine the effects and performance on the planned resource concerns.

Payment Schedule:

Statewide	Payment Unit Type	Unit Cost	Cost Type	Share Rate
<p>Manual Monitor (all years) Subsurface At each sampling point, manual collection of water samples twice a month (flow permitting) and after significant precipitation events. Estimated 50 samples per site per year to be collected. Includes all materials, labor, handling, and lab costs for water sample collection, processing, flow measurement, and download/processing of weather data. Samples tested for N, P, dissolved Oxygen, turbidity, and bacteria. For subsurface sampling points including tile line outlets and tiles entering and exiting bio-reactors. No automated sampling taking place in this scenario.</p>	NO	\$4,687.50 <u>HU Rate</u> \$5,625.00	PR	100
<p>Manual Monitor (all years) Surface At each sampling point, manual collection of water samples twice a month (flow permitting) and after significant precipitation events. Estimated 50 samples per site per year to be collected. Includes all materials (equipment rental), labor, handling, and lab costs for water sample collection, processing, flow measurement, and download/processing of weather data. Samples tested for N, P, dissolved Oxygen, turbidity, and bacteria. For surface sampling points such as surface water runoff collection points.</p>	NO	\$5,437.50 <u>HU Rate</u> \$6,525.00	PR	100

<p>Automatic Monitor (year one) Surface At each sampling point, automated collection of water samples twice a month (flow permitting) and after significant precipitation events. Estimated 50 samples per site per year to be collected. Includes all materials and installation of sample collection and flow measurement equipment and other associated appurtenances (including surface runoff monitoring equip rental). Also includes labor, handling, lab costs for water samples processing, and download/processing of weather data. Samples tested for N, P, dissolved Oxygen, turbidity, and bacteria. For surface sampling points such as surface water runoff collection points.</p>	NO	\$14,250.00 <u>HU Rate</u> \$17,100.00	PR	100
<p>Automatic Monitor (years two and three) Surface At each sampling point, automated collection of water samples twice a month (flow permitting) and after significant precipitation events. Estimated 50 samples per site per year to be collected. Includes all materials, labor, handling, and lab costs for continued water sample collection, processing, flow measurement from automated sample location (includes surface runoff monitoring equip rental), and download/processing of weather data. Samples tested for N, P, dissolved Oxygen, turbidity, and bacteria. For surface sampling points such as surface water runoff collection points.</p>	NO	\$5,437.50 <u>HU Rate</u> \$6,525.00	PR	100
<p>Automatic Monitor (year one) Subsurface At each sampling point, automated collection of water samples twice a month (flow permitting) and after significant precipitation events. Estimated 50 samples per site per year to be collected. Includes all materials and installation of sample collection and flow measurement equipment and other associated appurtenances. Also includes labor, handling, lab costs for water samples processing, and download/processing of weather data. Samples tested for N, P, dissolved Oxygen, turbidity, and bacteria. Sampling points include tile line outlets and tiles entering and exiting bio-reactors.</p>	NO	\$13,500.00 <u>HU Rate</u> \$16,200.00	PR	100
<p>Automatic Monitor (years two and three) Subsurface At each sampling point, automated collection of water samples twice a month (flow permitting) and after significant precipitation events. Estimated 50 samples per site per year to be collected. Includes all materials, labor, handling, and lab costs for continued water sample collection, processing, flow measurement from automated sample location, and download/processing of weather data. Samples tested for N, P, dissolved Oxygen, turbidity, and bacteria. Sampling points include tile line outlets and tiles entering and exiting bio-reactors.</p>	NO	\$4,687.50 <u>HU Rate</u> \$5,625.00	PR	100

Weather Station Installation At each location, this scenario includes the purchase and installation of an automated weather station. The minimum weather data collected will be rainfall (data logging tipping bucket rain gauge) with one rain gauge per site required, along with minimum and maximum daily temperatures.	NO	\$600.00 <u>HU Rate</u> \$720.00	PR	100
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Limitations: This practice is not intended to be used beyond the farm boundary.

Maintenance: Practice must be maintained for a lifespan of 1 year.

**NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT
Practice Code 590**

Non-Livestock Management Practice

PRS Unit of Measurement: Acre

Definition: Managing the amount, source, placement, form and timing of the application of plant nutrients and soil amendments.

Purposes: To budget and supply nutrients for plant production; to properly utilize manure or organic by-products as a plant nutrient source; to minimize agricultural nonpoint source pollution of surface and ground water resources, protect air quality by reducing both nitrogen emissions (ammonia and NO_x compounds), and the formation of atmospheric particulates and finally to maintain or improve the physical, chemical and biological condition of soil.

Applicability: This practice applies to all lands where plant nutrients and soil amendments are applied.

Payment Schedule: This Payment is available for the first 3 consecutive years that the activities are applied. If the activities are only applied every other year in a rotation, the payment would be scheduled for those years.

State-wide rates	Payment Unit Type	Rate	Cost Type	Share Rate
Implementing an enhanced level of nutrient management plus 2 enhancement options (enhancement options are listed below this table) on cropland, pasture, hayland and any other land uses where plant nutrients are applied. Utilize a slow release N such as a polymer coated urea (ex. ESN), nitrification inhibitors, and/or urease inhibitors. The use of slow release N, nitrification inhibitors or urease inhibitors is not required for nitrogen included in sources of phosphorus such as MAP and DAP. No fertilizer will be applied on frozen or snow covered ground.	AC	\$29.80 <u>HU Rate</u> \$35.76	PR	100

<p>Implementing an enhanced level of nutrient management plus 2 enhancement options (enhancement options are listed below this table) including adaptive nutrient management concepts and activities on cropland, pasture, hayland and any other land uses where plant nutrients are applied. Utilize a slow release N such as a polymer coated urea (ex. ESN), nitrification inhibitors, and/or urease inhibitors. The use of slow release N, nitrification inhibitors or urease inhibitors is not required for nitrogen included in sources of phosphorus such as MAP and DAP. No fertilizer will be applied on frozen or snow covered ground. In addition to the above items, an adaptive nutrient management strategy is implemented to evaluate and adjust nutrient application and utilization strategies over time. Adaptive management in this scenario includes the following: 1) Stalk Nitrate Testing on an 1/4 of the typical scenario acres annually in fields planted to corn. This testing is rotated over the typical scenario acreage over 4 years. Scenario accounts for 1 year of testing. Stalk nitrate testing provides the data (and accounts for the majority of the cost of implementation) which is then analyzed and shared among a network of local producers. Infrared aerial photography is flown early in the growing season as the accepted method to determine where stalk nitrate samples would be taken. Some labor is involved in evaluating these maps to determine where samples would be taken.</p>	<p>AC</p>	<p>\$32.10 <u>HU Rate</u> \$38.52</p>	<p>PR</p>	<p>100</p>
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Enhanced Level Options: For enhance levels apply 2 from the list below:

- 1) Manure Applied at P Based rates when PI is low or very low.
- 2) a. Variable rate manure or commercial fertilizer within field based on soil tests.
OR
b. Use of Site Specific Nutrient Applications using GPS/satellites and variable rate (accuttract) nutrient applications.
- 3) Planned use of Late Spring Nitrate Test to evaluate N mgmt according to ISU PM1714 and document how decision was made.
- 4) Utilize legumes other than soybeans in rotation.
- 5) Utilize fall stalk tests to evaluate Nitrogen and make adjustments as needed. (Required for adaptive management scenario)
- 6) Utilize in-season plant tissue tests to evaluate Nitrogen and make adjustments as needed.
- 7) N applied after July 15 on pasture or no N on Pasture.
- 8) When applying >60# N on pasture that has <30% legume, use split application.
- 9) All commercial application of N will be spring applied (includes N associated with P applications such as MAP, DAP, etc.)
- 10) Inject manure with low disturbance, minimum of 30 inch spacing without covering disks.

Limitations: All categories with enhancements require the following 1) If associated with irrigated land must also apply 449 Irrigation Water Management, 2) If associated with drained land must also apply 554 Drainage Water Management if feasible. Nutrient Management is capped (lifetime) at \$24,000/Participant and \$29,000/Historically Underserved Participant.

Maintenance: Practice must be maintained for a lifespan of 1 year.

**NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLAN - WRITTEN
Practice Code 104**

PRS Unit of Measurement: Number

Definition: Nutrient management plans are documents of record of how nutrients will be managed for plant production and to address the environmental concerns with the offsite movement of nutrients. These plans are prepared in collaboration with producer and/or landowner and are designed to help the producer with implementation and maintenance activities associated with the plan.

A Nutrient Management conservation activity plan must:

- a. Meet NRCS quality criteria for soil erosion (sheet, rill, wind, and ephemeral/concentrate flow erosion), water quality and quantity, and other identified resource concerns;
- b. Be developed in accordance with technical requirements of the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide (FOTG) and policy requirements of General Manual, Title 190, Part 402, Nutrient Management; and guidance contained in the National Agronomy Manual, Subpart 503C.
- c. Comply with federal, state, tribal, and local laws, regulations and permit requirements; and
- d. Satisfy the operator's objectives.

Purposes: The Nutrient Management Plan shall address the resource concerns identified and the conservation practices needed to comprise a conservation system. Document the planned conservation practices, the site specific specifications for the practice, the amount to be applied, and schedule of application.

Applicability: On lands in Iowa that will benefit from the development and implementation of a Nutrient Management Plan.

Payment Schedule:

Statewide rates	Payment Unit Type	Unit Cost	Cost Type	Share Rate
Development of a 104 Nutrient Management Conservation Activity Plan CAP. < 100 AC	NO	\$1,596.00 <u>HU Rate</u> \$1,915.20	PR	100
Development of a 104 Nutrient Management Conservation Activity Plan CAP. 101-300 AC	NO	\$1,890.00 <u>HU Rate</u> \$2,268.00	PR	100
Development of a 104 Nutrient Management Conservation Activity Plan CAP. >300 AC	NO	\$2,268.00 <u>HU Rate</u> \$2,721.60	PR	100

Limitations:

Maintenance: Practice must be maintained for a lifespan of 1 year.