

Access Control

Code: 472

Reporting Unit: Acre

Definition:

The temporary or permanent exclusion of animals, people, vehicles, and/or equipment from an area.

Purpose:

Achieve and maintain desired resource conditions by monitoring and managing the intensity of use by animals, people, vehicles, and/or equipment in coordination with the application schedule of practices, measures, and activities specified in the conservation plan.

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice applies on pasture and grazed range only.

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description		Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
			General	HU
Access Control	Excluding livestock from a pasture to improve the rangeland health, or excluding livestock from a field to establish trees, shrubs, or grass.	Acre	\$12.38	\$14.85

Limitations:

- Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same.
- Practice addressing cropland health concerns is eligible only on cropland planted to permanent vegetation meeting NRCS eFOTG standards and specifications of 512, Forage and Biomass Planting, or 550, Range Planting.
- Practice is eligible for payment only where livestock are excluded for 12 consecutive months and followed by 2 years of prescribed grazing. CPS 472, Access Control, and 528, Prescribed Grazing, will not be applied for payment on the same acres in the same year.
- Follow the 2011 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Conference Report/Opinion Conservation Measures for all offered acres located in the Lesser Prairie-Chicken Action Area.
- LPCI ONLY- This is a support practice that may be included in the conservation plan. To meet the requirements of the 2011 USFWS Conference Report, conservation plans developed may include supporting conservation practices may be included if they facilitate the implementation of core practices and are planned within the contract period or already applied on the land under contract.

Documentation:

Annually conduct a review and certify practice compliance on the conservation plan or assistance notes.

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 10 years following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WQCLH	WQn	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP	LPCI	Ogallala	GMD 2	GMD 3	GMD 4	GMD 5	CCPI-B	CCPI-S
Access Control		X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X		X	X	X					X	X

Access Road

Code: 560

Reporting Unit: Feet

Definition:

A travel-way for equipment and vehicles constructed as part of a conservation plan.

Purpose:

To provide a fixed route for vehicular travel for resource activities involving the management of timber, livestock, agriculture, wildlife habitat, and other conservation enterprises while protecting the soil, water, air, fish, wildlife, and other adjacent natural resources.

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

Where access is needed from a private or public road or highway to a land use enterprise or conservation measure, or where travel ways are needed in a planned land use area. Access roads range from seasonal use roads, designed for low speed and rough driving conditions, to all-weather roads heavily used by the public and designed with safety as a high priority. Some roads are only constructed for a single purpose; i.e., control of forest fires, logging and forest management activities, access to remote recreation areas, or access for maintenance of facilities.

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description		Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
			General	HU
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Road and surfacing	Installation of a single lane earth road with gravel surfacing and required culverts. The unit cost is linear feet of access road installed.	LnFt	\$5.15	\$7.72
Road and surfacing	Installation of a single lane earth road with gravel surfacing and required culverts. The unit cost is linear feet of access road installed.	LnFt	\$7.72	\$9.27

Limitations:

- Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same.
- Financial assistance is available from the access point to the conservation measure.

Documentation:

Field notes associated with measurement of road length. Completed table of quantities on as-built plan for waste system.

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 10 years following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WOGLH	WQn	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Road and surfacing				X										
Road and surfacing				X										

Agricultural Energy Management Plan - Headquarters

Code: 122

Reporting Unit: Number

Definition:

An AgEMP contains the strategy by which the producer will explore and address on-farm energy problems and opportunities.

Purpose:

The energy audit is to be tailored to the individual farm and should cover the primary energy users such as irrigation pumping, heating and cooling of livestock production facilities, manure collection and transfer, grain drying, and similar common on-farm activities.

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice applies to headquarter of farming or forestry operations where energy use may be reduced through more efficient systems or other methods.

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
		General	HU
AgEMP 122 Livestock - Large 301-2500 AU	No	\$1,865.25	\$2,238.30
AgEMP 122 Livestock - Medium 70-300 AU	No	\$1,506.00	\$1,807.20
AgEMP 122 Livestock - Small < 70 AU	No	\$1,144.50	\$1,373.40
AgEMP 122 Livestock - XLarge >2500 AU	No	\$2,401.88	\$2,882.25
AgEMP 122 Mixed Enterprises	No	\$786.00	\$943.20
AgEMP 122 Non-Livestock - Single Enterprise	No	\$1,908.38	\$2,290.05
AgEMP 122 Non-Livestock - Three Enterprises	No	\$3,306.38	\$3,967.65
AgEMP 122 Non-Livestock - Two Enterprises	No	\$2,440.88	\$2,929.05

Limitations:

1. Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same.
2. This practice must be performed by a certified TSP to be eligible for financial assistance.

Documentation:

Energy audit by TSP meeting ASABE S612.

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of one year following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WQCLH	WQn	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP
AgEMP 122 Livestock - Large 301-2500 AU											X			
AgEMP 122 Livestock - Medium 70-300 AU											X			
AgEMP 122 Livestock - Small < 70 AU											X			
AgEMP 122 Livestock - XLarge >2500 AU											X			
AgEMP 122 Mixed Enterprises											X			
AgEMP 122 Non-Livestock - Single Enterprise											X			
AgEMP 122 Non-Livestock - Three Enterprises											X			
AgEMP 122 Non-Livestock - Two Enterprises											X			

Agricultural Energy Management Plan - Landscape

Code: 124

Reporting Unit: Number

Definition:

An AgEMP contains the strategy by which the producer will explore and address on-farm energy problems and opportunities.

Purpose:

NRCS Landscape (cropland, pastureland, forestland, etc.) AgEMP is an energy audit that is designed to (1) estimate energy use associated with current farming/ranching operations and (2) identify energy savings associated with alternative management activities.

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice applies to farming or forestry operations, such as mobile power plants or pumping plants, where energy use may be reduced through more efficient systems, equipment upgrades, or other methods.

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
		General	HU
AgEMP 124 Irrigated < 50 acres	No	\$1,908.38	\$2,290.05
AgEMP 124 Irrigated >5,000 acres	No	\$3,721.88	\$4,466.25
AgEMP 124 Irrigated 500-4,999 acres	No	\$3,306.38	\$3,967.65
AgEMP 124 Irrigated 50-499 acres	No	\$2,552.63	\$3,063.15
AgEMP 124 Non-Irrigated < 50 acres	No	\$1,242.38	\$1,490.85
AgEMP 124 Non-Irrigated >5,000 acres	No	\$2,499.75	\$2,999.70
AgEMP 124 Non-Irrigated 500-4,999 acres	No	\$1,930.50	\$2,316.60
AgEMP 124 Non-Irrigated 50-499 acres	No	\$1,571.25	\$1,885.50

Limitations:

1. Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same.
2. This practice must be performed by a certified TSP to be eligible for financial assistance.

Documentation:

Energy audit by TSP meeting ASABE S612 or similar document.

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of one year following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WQCLH	WQn	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP
AgEMP 124 Irrigated < 50 acres											X			
AgEMP 124 Irrigated >5,000 acres											X			
AgEMP 124 Irrigated 500-4,999 acres											X			
AgEMP 124 Irrigated 50-499 acres											X			
AgEMP 124 Non-Irrigated < 50 acres											X			
AgEMP 124 Non-Irrigated >5,000 acres											X			
AgEMP 124 Non-Irrigated 500-4,999 acres											X			
AgEMP 124 Non-Irrigated 50-499 acres											X			

Anaerobic Digester

Code: 366

Reporting Unit: Number

Definition:

A component of a waste management system that provides biological treatment in the absence of oxygen.

Purpose:

For the treatment of manure and other byproducts of animal agricultural operations for one or more of the following reasons:

- Capture biogas for energy production
- Manage odors
- Reduce the net effect of greenhouse gas emissions
- Reduce pathogens

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice applies where:

- Biogas production and capture are components of a planned animal waste and byproduct(s) management system.
- Sufficient and suitable organic feedstocks are readily available.
- Existing facilities can be modified to the requirements of this standard or for new construction.
- The operator has the interest and skills to monitor and maintain processes or contracts with a consultant to provide these services.

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description		Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
			General	HU
Aboveground Facility	A prefabricated glass-fused metal or similar storage tank to be used as a plug flow or complete mix digester. The unit cost is based on the cubic feet of storage at the design level without freeboard.	CuFt	\$2.26	\$2.71
Earthen Pond	An anaerobic digester constructed by excavating a pit with a small berm around the pond, normally less than 3 feet high. The unit cost will be based on the cubic yards of storage at the design storage level without freeboard.	CuYd	\$2.83	\$3.39
Fixed-Film Facility	A prefabricated glass-fused metal or similar storage tank with a film membrane to be used as a fixed-film digester. The unit cost is based on the cubic feet of storage at the design level without freeboard.	CuFt	\$2.54	\$3.05
Inground Facility	An inground concrete or similar storage tank to be used as a plug flow digester. The unit cost is based on the cubic feet of storage at the design level without freeboard.	CuFt	\$1.54	\$1.85
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Aboveground Facility	A prefabricated glass-fused metal or similar storage tank to be used as a plug flow or complete mix digester. The unit cost is based on the cubic feet of storage at the design level without freeboard.	CuFt	\$1.51	\$2.26
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Fixed-Film Facility	A prefabricated glass-fused metal or similar storage tank with a film membrane to be used as a fixed-film digester. The unit cost is based on the cubic feet of storage at the design level without freeboard.	CuFt	\$1.69	\$2.54
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Inground Facility	An inground concrete or similar storage tank to be used as a plug flow digester. The unit cost is based on the cubic feet of storage at the design level without freeboard.	CuFt	\$1.03	\$1.54
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Earthen Pond	Anaerobic digester constructed by excavating a pit with a small berm around the pond, normally less than 3 feet high. Unit cost will be based on the cubic yards of storage at the design storage level without freeboard.	CuYd	\$1.89	\$2.83

Limitations:

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apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same.

Documentation:

Completed table of quantities on as-built plan showing designed or approved storage volume. KS-ENG-16, Waste Management Inspection Report.

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 25 years following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WQCLH	WQn	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP
Above Ground Facility				X										
Earthen Pond				X										
Fixed Film Facility				X										
In Ground Facility				X										
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Above Ground Facility				X										
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Fixed Film Facility				X										
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - In Ground Facility				X										
Livestock Waste(New Facility) - Earthen Pond				X										

Animal Mortality Facility

Code: 316

Reporting Unit: Number

Definition:

An on-farm facility for the treatment or disposal of livestock and poultry carcasses.

Purpose:

This practice may be applied as part of a conservation management system to support one or more of the following purposes:

- Decrease nonpoint source pollution of surface and groundwater resources
- Reduce the impact of odors that result from improperly handled animal mortality
- Decrease the likelihood of the spread of disease or other pathogens that result from the interaction of animal mortality and predators
- Provide contingencies for normal and catastrophic mortality events

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice applies where animal carcass treatment or disposal must be considered as a component of a waste management system for livestock or poultry operations. It applies where on-farm carcass treatment and disposal are permitted by federal, state, and local laws, rules, and regulations. It also applies where a waste management system plan as described in the NEH, Part 651, AWMFH, has been developed that accounts for the end use of the product from the mortality facility. This practice includes disposal of both normal and catastrophic animal mortality; however, it does not apply to catastrophic mortality resulting from disease.

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description		Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
			General	HU
Composting Facility	A dead animal composting facility consisting of a concrete slab and walls that form bins and alleys. The unit cost is the square feet of the structure including bins and alleys, but not including approach slabs.	SqFt	\$10.29	\$12.34
Disposal Pit	An animal mortality facility consisting of a reinforced concrete disposal pit with a concrete slab cover and 2 chute openings. This is an on-farm facility to handle the disposal of dead animal carcasses.	SqFt	\$17.73	\$21.28
Incinerator	An animal mortality facility consisting of an incinerator and concrete base. The incinerator is dual burning and approved for dead animals.	Each	\$17,886.09	\$21,463.31
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Composting Facility	A dead animal composting facility consisting of a concrete slab and walls that form bins and alleys. The unit cost is the square feet of the structure including bins and alleys, but not including approach slabs.	SqFt	\$6.86	\$10.29
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Disposal Pit	An animal mortality facility consisting of a reinforced concrete disposal pit with a concrete slab cover and 2 chute openings. This is an on-farm facility to handle the disposal of dead animal carcasses.	SqFt	\$11.82	\$17.73
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Incinerator	An animal mortality facility consisting of an incinerator and concrete base. The incinerator is dual burning and approved for dead animals.	Each	\$11,924.06	\$17,886.09
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Mechanical Compostor	A mechanical compostor for dead animals and bedding set on a concrete slab base.	Each	\$20,216.31	\$30,324.46
Mechanical Compostor	A mechanical compostor for dead animals and bedding set on a concrete slab base.	Each	\$30,324.46	\$36,389.35

Limitations:

1. Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same.

Documentation:

Completed table of quantities on as-built plan showing designed or approved area or number installed and KS-ENG-16, Waste Management Inspection Report.

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 15 years following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WQCLH	WQn	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP
Composting Facility				X								X		
Disposal Pit				X								X		
Incinerator				X								X		
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Composting Facility				X										
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Disposal Pit				X										
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Incinerator				X										
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Mechanical Compostor				X										
Mechanical Compostor				X								X		

Brush Management

Code: 314

Reporting Unit: Acre

Definition:

Removal, reduction, or manipulation of non-herbaceous plants

Purpose:

This practice may be applied to accomplish one or more of the following purposes:

Restore natural plant community balance

Create the desired plant community

Reduce competition for space, moisture, and sunlight between desired and unwanted plants

Manage noxious woody plants

Restore desired vegetative cover to protect soils, control erosion, reduce sediment, improve water quality, and enhance stream flow

Maintain or enhance wildlife habitat including that associated with threatened and endangered species

Improve forage accessibility, quality, and quantity for livestock

Protect life and property from wildfire hazards

Improve visibility and access for handling livestock

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

On all lands except active cropland where the removal, reduction, or manipulation of woody (non-herbaceous or succulent) plants is desired. This practice will not be used for removal of woody vegetation by prescribed fire (use CPS 338, Prescribed Burning) or removal of woody vegetation to facilitate a land use change (use CPS 460, Land Clearing).

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description		Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
			General	HU
Chemical - Uplands	Apply brush management on grazed range, grazed forest, or pasture through the use of broadcast or spot treatment application of chemical(s) to reduce or remove undesirable deciduous species (brush) in uplands and other areas not in or directly adjacent to streams, ponds, or wetlands.	Acre	\$17.24	\$25.87
Mechanical - High Infestation/Canopy	Apply brush management on grazed range, grazed forest, or pasture by use of mechanical methods to remove undesirable deciduous species (brush) at a high level infestation or canopy level. This scenario may require stump and/or spot treatment application of herbicide to control resprouting brush species to be applied immediately after mechanical removal.	Acre	\$257.87	\$386.80
Mechanical - Low Infestation/Canopy	Apply brush management on grazed range, grazed forest, or pasture by use of mechanical methods to remove undesirable deciduous species (brush) at a low level infestation or canopy level. This scenario may require stump and/or spot treatment application of herbicide to control resprouting brush species to be applied immediately after mechanical removal.	Acre	\$58.08	\$87.11
Mechanical - Medium Infestation/Canopy	Apply brush management on grazed range, grazed forest, or pasture by use of mechanical methods to remove undesirable deciduous species (brush) at a medium level infestation or canopy level. This scenario may require stump and/or spot treatment application of herbicide to control resprouting brush species to be applied immediately after mechanical removal.	Acre	\$115.46	\$173.18

Organic - Mechanical - High Infestation/Canopy	Apply brush management on grazed range, grazed forest, or pasture by use of mechanical methods to remove undesirable deciduous species (brush) at a high level infestation or canopy level. This scenario may require follow-up treatment to control resprouting brush species; prohibited substances are not allowed for organic operation.	Acre	\$386.80	\$464.17
Organic - Mechanical - Low Infestation/Canopy	Apply brush management on grazed range, grazed forest, or pasture by use of mechanical methods to remove undesirable deciduous species (brush) at a low level infestation or canopy level. This scenario may require follow-up treatment to control resprouting brush species; prohibited substances are not allowed for organic operation.	Acre	\$87.11	\$104.54
Organic - Mechanical - Medium Infestation/Canopy	Apply brush management on grazed range, grazed forest, or pasture by use of mechanical methods to remove undesirable deciduous species (brush) at a medium level infestation or canopy level. This scenario may require follow-up treatment to control resprouting brush species; prohibited substances are not allowed for organic operation.	Acre	\$173.18	\$207.82

Limitations:

1. Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same.
2. Broadcast and aerial treatment will be eligible only where mechanical or spot treatments are not practical. If broadcast or aerial treatment is planned, justification will be documented in the producer's case file.
3. Where there is a concern with resprouting of Locust Tree (and those species identified in CPS 314, Brush Management, tables 1 and 2) the number of chemical broadcast treatments are to be determined by the planner, but shall not exceed two treatments to be eligible for financial assistance.
4. Follow the 2011 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Conference Report/Opinion Conservation Measures for all offered acres located in the Lesser Prairie-Chicken Action Area.
5. LPCI ONLY- This is a support practice that may be included in the conservation plan. To meet the requirements of the 2011 USFWS Conference Report, conservation plans developed may include supporting conservation practices may be included if they facilitate the implementation of core practices and are planned within the contract period or already applied on the land under contract.

Documentation:

KS-ECS-314, Brush Management.

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 10 years following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WQCLH	WQn	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP	LPCL	Ogallala	GMD 2	GMD 3	GMD 4	GMD 5	CCPI-B	CCPI-S
Chemical - Uplands			X			X	X							X	X							
Mechanical - High Infestation/Canopy			X			X	X							X	X							
Mechanical - Low Infestation/Canopy			X			X	X							X	X							
Mechanical - Medium Infestation/Canopy			X			X	X							X	X							
Organic - Mechanical - High Infestation/Canopy												X										
Organic - Mechanical - Low Infestation/Canopy												X										
Organic - Mechanical - Medium Infestation/Canopy												X										

Closure of Waste Impoundments

Code: 360

Reporting Unit: Number

Definition:

The closure of waste impoundments (treatment lagoons and liquid storage facilities), that are no longer used for their intended purpose, in an environmentally safe manner.

Purpose:

Protect the quality of surface water and groundwater resources. Eliminate a safety hazard for humans and livestock. Safeguard the public health.

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice applies to agricultural waste impoundments that are no longer needed as a part of a waste management system and are to be permanently closed or converted. Where these impoundments are to be converted to fresh water storage and the original impoundment was not constructed to NRCS standards, this practice will only apply where the investigation, as required in NEM, Section 501.23, shows structural integrity.

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description		Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
			General	HU
Conversion to Fresh Water Pond	Convert an existing waste storage pond to a fresh water pond by removing accumulated sludge and soil materials. The unit cost of this activity is based on the cubic yards of material removed.	CuYd	\$2.33	\$2.80
Embankment Pond Closure	Close an embankment type waste storage pond by removing accumulated sludge and the embankment to surrounding ground levels. The unit cost of this activity is based on the cubic yards of sludge and soil materials removed.	CuYd	\$1.93	\$2.31
Excavated Pond Closure	Close an excavated waste storage pond by removing accumulated sludge and filling the excavated pond to surrounding ground levels. The unit cost of this activity is based on the cubic yards of total storage in the structure after the sludge is removed.	CuYd	\$1.94	\$2.33

Limitations:

- Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same.

Documentation:

Field notes and calculations showing approved volumes, completed table of quantities on as-built plan, and soils test for nitrates.

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 15 years following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WQCLH	WQn	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP
Conversion to Fresh Water Pond				X				X						
Embankment Pond Closure				X				X						
Excavated Pond Closure				X				X						

Combustion System Improvement

Code: 372

Reporting Unit: Number

Definition:

Installing, replacing, or retrofitting agricultural combustion systems and/or related components or devices for air quality and energy efficiency improvement.

Purpose:

To improve air quality by addressing the air quality resource concerns for particulate matter and ozone precursors by mitigating actual or potential emissions of oxides of nitrogen and/or fine particulate matter.

To improve the energy efficiency of agricultural combustion systems.

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice applies to any agricultural operation that operates an agricultural combustion system—including stationary, portable, mobile, and self-propelled equipment. The combustion system must be used primarily for agricultural and/or forestry activities.

Use CPS 533, Pumping Plant, for a combustion system associated with a pumping plant (for example, a pumping-plant power unit). In addition to CPS 533, this standard (CPS 372, Combustion System Improvement) may be applied for addressing air quality resource concerns associated with a pumping-plant power unit, if applicable.

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description		Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
			General	HU
Power Unit Replacement 100+ HP	Replacement of an existing power unit (100 HP and larger) on an irrigation pumping plant that results in energy efficiency increase of 20% or greater. The new unit must also meet the efficiency requirements in CPS 533, Pumping Plant.	HP	\$65.23	\$78.27
Power Unit Replacement 0-99 HP	Replacement of an existing power unit (99 HP or less) on an irrigation pumping plant that results in energy efficiency increase of 20% or greater. The new unit must also meet the efficiency requirements in CPS 533, Pumping Plant.	HP	\$110.66	\$132.79

Limitations:

- Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same.

Documentation:

Energy analysis document and KS-ENG-10, Job Sheet, showing installed items and quantities.

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 10 years following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WQCLH	WQOn	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP
Power Unit Replacement 100+ HP											X			
Power Unit Replacement 0-99 HP											X			

Composting Facility

Code: 317

Reporting Unit: Number

Definition:

A facility to process raw manure or other raw organic by-products into biologically stable organic material.

Purpose:

To reduce the pollution potential of organic agricultural wastes to surface and ground water.

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice applies where organic waste material is generated by agricultural production or processing; a composting facility is a component of a planned agricultural waste management system; a composting facility can be constructed, operated, and maintained without polluting air and/or water resources; there is a need to improve air quality by reducing the emissions of odorous gases; and the facility is operated as a component of an agricultural management system.

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description		Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
			General	HU
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Mechanical Compostor	A mechanical compostor for animal waste and bedding set on a concrete slab. The unit cost is for each compostor installed.	Each	\$20,537.65	\$30,806.48
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Open-Lot Facility	A composting facility consisting of a compacted and leveled area for composting manure and bedding. The unit cost for this activity is the acres of area utilized as a compost facility.	Acre	\$1,048.52	\$1,572.79
Livestock Waste(New Facility) - Structure Facility	A composting facility consisting of concrete slab and walls, but not including roof structure, for composting manure and bedding. The unit cost for this activity is the square feet of area of compost facility constructed.	SqFt	\$7.62	\$11.43
Mechanical Compostor	A mechanical compostor for animal waste and bedding set on a concrete slab. The unit cost is for each compostor installed.	Each	\$30,806.48	\$36,967.77
Open-Lot Facility	A composting facility consisting of a compacted and leveled area for composting manure and bedding. The unit cost for this activity is the acres of area utilized as a compost facility.	Acre	\$1,572.79	\$1,887.34
Structure Facility	A composting facility consisting of concrete slab and walls, but not including the roof structure, for composting manure and bedding. The unit cost for this activity is the square feet of area of compost facility constructed.	SqFt	\$11.43	\$13.71

Limitations:

- Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same.
- Practice must be part of a Nutrient Management Plan that is developed prior to payment. For imported waste, the payment is limited to the storage needed for the contracted waste.

Documentation:

Completed table of quantities on as-built plan showing designed or approved area or number installed. KS-ENG-16, Waste Management System Inspection Report.

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 15 years following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WQCLH	WQn	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Mechanical Compostor				X										
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Open-Lot Facility				X										
Livestock Waste(New Facility) - Structure Facility				X										
Mechanical Compostor				X	X		X					X		
Open-Lot Facility				X	X		X					X		
Structure Facility				X	X		X					X		

Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan

Code: 102

Reporting Unit: Number

Definition:

A resource management system that addresses the resource concerns associated with a manure management system and all the land where the manure will be applied.

Purpose:

To assist owners/operators in taking voluntary actions to minimize potential pollutants from animal confinement facilities and land application of manure and organic by-products.

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

Animal containment facilities and land application of manure and organic by-products.

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description		Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
			General	HU
CNMP - Written	One time payment to encourage the participant to hire a TSP for completion of the CNMP. Not eligible for payment if the Natural Resources Conservation Service completes the CNMP.	Each	\$2,316.60	\$2,779.92

Limitations:

1. Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same.
2. This practice must be performed by a certified TSP to be eligible for financial assistance.

Documentation:

Completed CNMP.

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of one year following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WQCLH	WQn	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP
CNMP - Written	X													

Conservation Crop Rotation

Code: 328

Reporting Unit: Acre

Definition:

Growing crops in a recurring sequence on the same field.

Purpose:

This practice may be applied as part of a conservation management system to support one or more of the following:

- Reduce sheet and rill erosion.
- Reduce soil erosion from wind.
- Maintain or improve soil organic matter content.
- Manage the balance of plant nutrients.
- Improve water use efficiency.
- Manage saline seeps.
- Manage plant pests (weeds, insects, and diseases).
- Provide food for domestic livestock.
- Provide food and cover for wildlife.

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice applies to all land where crops are grown, except this standard does not apply to pastureland, hayland, or other land uses where crops are grown occasionally only to facilitate renovation or re-establishment of perennial vegetation.

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description		Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
			General	HU
Conservation Crop Rotation	Implementation of a three-crop-type rotation. Practice will be implemented a minimum of three years. Payment will be made upon annual implementation of the practice.	Acre	\$6.73	\$8.08
Conservation Crop Rotation Non-Irrigated Conversion	Implementation of a conservation crop rotation system where 100% of water right is converted to non-irrigated cropland. Only irrigated acres are eligible for payment. Practice will be implemented for a minimum of 3 years.	Acre	\$109.76	\$131.72
Conservation Crop Rotation Organic	Implementation of a three-crop-type rotation to meet the requirements of an OSP. Practice will be implemented for a minimum of three years. Payment will be made upon annual implementation of the practice.	Acre	\$8.96	\$10.75
Conservation Crop Rotation QRA	Implementation of a conservation crop rotation system where 100% of water right is converted to non-irrigated cropland. Only irrigated acres are eligible for payment. Practice will be implemented for a minimum of 3 years. Eligible only in KWO, GMD, and DWR designated QRAs.	Acre	\$142.26	\$144.72
Conservation Crop Rotation - GMD4	Implementation of a conservation crop rotation system where 100% of water right is converted to non-irrigated cropland. Only irrigated acres are eligible for payment. Practice will be implemented a minimum of 5 years.	Acre	\$183.18	\$185.82
Conservation Crop Rotation - GMD5	Implementation of a conservation crop rotation system where acres irrigated under end gun are converted to non-irrigated cropland. Only irrigate acres being converted to non-irrigated are eligible for payment. Practice will be implemented minimum of 5 years.	Acre	\$187.18	\$189.82
Conservation Crop Rotation - GMD3	Implementation of a conservation crop rotation system where 100% of water right is converted to non-irrigated cropland. Only irrigated acres are eligible for payment. Practice will be implemented a minimum of 5 years.	Acre	\$180.75	\$183.71

Limitations:

1. Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their

historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same.

2. General EQIP: Payment for this practice is not eligible on the same acres where payment is being received for CPS 329, Residue and Tillage Management, No-Till/Strip-Till/Direct Seed; CPS 345, Residue and Tillage Management, Mulch-Till; or CPS 346, Residue and Tillage Management, Ridge-Till.
3. AWEPP: Payment for this practice is eligible on the same acres where payment is being received for CPS 329, Residue and Tillage Management, No-Till/Strip-Till/Direct Seed; CPS 345, Residue and Tillage Management, Mulch-Till; or CPS 346, Residue and Tillage Management, Ridge-Till.

Documentation:

Producer self certification permitted.

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of one year following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WQCLH	WQn	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP	LPCI	Ogallala	GMD 2	GMD 3	GMD 4	GMD 5	CCPI-B	CCPI-S
Conservation Crop Rotation					X	X		X	X		X		X									
Conservation Crop Rotation Non-Irrigated Conversion									X							X						
Conservation Crop Rotation Organic											X											
Conservation Crop Rotation QRA										X												
Conservation Crop Rotation - GMD3																		X				
Conservation Crop Rotation - GMD4																			X			
Conservation Crop Rotation - GMD5																				X		

Conservation Plan Supporting Organic Transition

Code: 138

Reporting Unit: Number

Definition:

A transition to OSP is a conservation activity plan documenting decisions by producers who agree to implement a system of conservation practices which assist the producer to transition from conventional farming or ranching systems to an organic production system.

Purpose:

The plan may be used by producers to help support their efforts to become a certified operation, but this plan may not be used as a replacement for an OSP as required by the National Organic Program.

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice is eligible on cropland, forestland, pasture and range.

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
		General	HU
Conservation Plan Supporting Organic Transition	No	\$1,560.00	\$1,872.00

Limitations:

1. Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same.
2. This practice must be performed by a certified TSP to be eligible for financial assistance.

Documentation:

Complete hardcopy of the client's plan.

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of one year following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WQCLH	WQn	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP
Conservation Plan Supporting Organic Transition												X		

Conservation Plan Supporting Transition from Irrigation to Dryland Plan - Written

Code: 134

Reporting Unit: Number

Definition:

Dryland systems are those which describe production techniques under limited precipitation and usually severe resource concern constraints. The resource constraints include soil erosion by both wind and water, periods of water stress of significant duration, and limited production inputs. A transition from irrigated to dryland farming and ranching conservation activity plan is a conservation system that focuses on crop yield sustainability and water conservation/water harvesting techniques

Purpose:

Meet NRCS quality criteria for soil quality, water quality and quantity, and other identified resource concerns.

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

Producers may choose to transition from irrigated to dryland farming and/or ranching for reasons that include, but are not limited to:

- a. Reducing water use
- b. Protecting threatened or endangered species
- c. Restoring flow to streams and improving fisheries
- d. Improving irrigation water management on other land not in dryland system
- e. Protecting or securing present water rights
- f. Continuing farming/ranching in drought conditions or if water rights are reduced or lost

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
		General	HU
AWEP Transition CAP	No	\$1,125.00	\$1,350.00

Limitations:

1. Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same
2. This practice must be performed by a certified TSP to be eligible for financial assistance.
3. This practice is only eligible under AWEP.

Documentation:

Complete copy of the plan.

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of one year following installation.

Program Eligibility:

Activity Description	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WQCLH	WQn	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP	LPCL	Ogallala	GMD 2	GMD 3	GMD 4	GMD 5	CCPI-B	CCPI-S
AWEP Transition CAP																		X	X	X		

Constructed Wetland

Code: 656

Reporting Unit: Number

Definition:

An artificial ecosystem with hydrophytic vegetation for water treatment.

Purpose:

For treatment of wastewater and contaminated runoff from agricultural processing, livestock, and aquaculture facilities, or for improving the quality of storm water runoff or other water flows lacking specific water quality discharge criteria.

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

Constructed wetlands for the purpose of wastewater treatment apply where a constructed wetland is a component of an agricultural wastewater management system. Constructed wetlands for the purpose of water quality improvement apply where wetland effluent is not required to meet specific water quality discharge criteria. This standard should not be used in lieu of NRCS CPS 657, Wetland Restoration; 658, Wetland Creation; or 659, Wetland Enhancement, when the main purpose is to restore, create, or enhance, wetland functions other than wastewater treatment or water quality improvement.

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
		General	HU
Animal Waste Treatment Installation of a constructed wetland to filter the wastewater from a dairy or swine operation. The unit cost is based on the number of animal units used for design of the constructed wetland.	AU	\$7.72	\$9.26
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Animal Waste Treatment Installation of a constructed wetland to filter the wastewater from a dairy or swine operation. The unit cost is based on the number of animal units used for design of the constructed wetland.	AU	\$5.14	\$7.72

Limitations:

- Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same.

Documentation:

Number of animal units used in design of wetland and completed table of quantities on as-built plan.

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 15 years following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WQCLH	WQn	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP
Animal Waste Treatment				X										
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Animal Waste Treatment				X										

Contour Buffer Strips

Code: 332

Reporting Unit: Acre

Definition:

Narrow strips of perennial, herbaceous vegetative cover established across the slope and down the slope with wider cropped strips.

Purpose:

- To reduce sheet and rill erosion
- To reduce transport of sediment and other water-borne contaminants downslope, on-site or off-site
- To enhance upland wildlife habitat

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice applies on cropland.

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description		Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
			General	HU
Introduced Grass Seeding	A single or mixture of introduced grasses at the critical area planting rate. Seedbed preparation is achieved through light mechanical tillage. Planting is achieved through the use of a grass drill. Narrow strips of permanent, herbaceous vegetative cover established across the slope and alternate down the slope with parallel, wider cropped strips.	Acre	\$62.03	\$74.43
Introduced Grass Seeding Using Nonselective Herbicide	A single or mixture of introduced grasses at the critical area planting rate. Seedbed preparation is achieved through nonselective herbicide application. Planting is achieved through the use of a grass drill. Narrow strips of permanent, herbaceous vegetative cover established across the slope and alternate down the slope with parallel, wider cropped strips.	Acre	\$59.37	\$71.24
Introduced Grass Seeding Using Nonselective Herbicide With Fertilizer Application	A single or mixture of introduced grasses at the critical area planting rate. Seedbed preparation is achieved through nonselective herbicide application and application of fertilizer. Planting is achieved through the use of a grass drill. Narrow strips of permanent, herbaceous vegetative cover established across the slope and alternate down the slope with parallel, wider cropped strips.	Acre	\$78.42	\$94.10
Introduced Grass Seeding With Fertilizer Application	A single or mixture of introduced grasses at the critical area planting rate. Seedbed preparation is achieved through light mechanical tillage and application of fertilizer. Planting is achieved through the use of a grass drill. Narrow strips of permanent, herbaceous vegetative cover established across the slope and alternate down the slope with parallel, wider cropped strips.	Acre	\$81.08	\$97.29
Native Grass and Forb Seeding	A mixture of native grasses and native forbs/legume at the critical area planting rate. Seedbed preparation is achieved through light mechanical tillage. Planting is achieved through the use of a grass drill. Narrow strips of permanent, herbaceous vegetative cover established across the slope and alternate down the slope with parallel, wider cropped strips.	Acre	\$126.15	\$151.38

Native Grass and Forb Seeding Using Nonselective Herbicide	A mixture of native grasses and native forbs/legume at the critical area planting rate. Seedbed preparation is achieved through nonselective herbicide application. Planting is achieved through the use of a grass drill. Narrow strips of permanent, herbaceous vegetative cover established across the slope and alternate down the slope with parallel, wider cropped strips.	Acre	\$123.50	\$148.19
Native Grass Seeding	A single or mixture of native grasses at the critical area planting rate. Seedbed preparation is achieved through light mechanical tillage. Planting is achieved through the use of a grass drill. Narrow strips of permanent, herbaceous vegetative cover established across the slope and alternate down the slope with parallel, wider cropped strips.	Acre	\$114.53	\$137.43
Native Grass Seeding Using Nonselective Herbicide	A single or mixture of native grasses at the critical area planting rate. Seedbed preparation is achieved through nonselective herbicide application. Planting is achieved through the use of a grass drill. Narrow strips of permanent, herbaceous vegetative cover established across the slope and alternate down the slope with parallel, wider cropped strips.	Acre	\$111.87	\$134.24

Limitations:

- Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same
- Introduced grass seeding components are not eligible for WHIP.

Documentation:

KS-ECS-4, Grass Seeding.

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of five years following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WQCLH	WQN	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP
Introduced Grass Seeding					X	X		X	X	X		X		
Introduced Grass Seeding Using Nonselective Herbicide					X	X		X	X	X				
Introduced Grass Seeding Using Nonselective Herbicide With Fertilizer Application					X	X		X	X	X				
Introduced Grass Seeding With Fertilizer Application					X	X		X	X	X		X		
Native Grass and Forb Seeding					X	X		X	X	X		X		X
Native Grass and Forb Seeding Using Nonselective Herbicide					X	X		X	X	X				X
Native Grass Seeding					X	X		X	X	X		X		X
Native Grass Seeding using Nonselective Herbicide					X	X		X	X	X				X

Cover Crop

Code: 340

Reporting Unit: Acre

Definition:

Grasses, legumes, forbs, or other herbaceous plants established for seasonal cover and conservation purposes.

Purpose:

- Reduce erosion from wind and water
- Sequester carbon in plant biomass and soils to increase soil organic matter content
- Capture and recycle excess nutrients in the soil profile
- Promote biological nitrogen fixation
- Increase biodiversity
- Weed suppression
- Provide supplemental forage
- Soil moisture management
- Reduce particulate emissions into the atmosphere

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

On all lands requiring vegetative cover for natural resource protection.

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description		Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
			General	HU
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Multiple Species	This scenario includes the seed, chemical or mechanical seedbed preparation, and the seeding of a multi-species annual cover crop to protect the soil during critical erosion periods, add diversity to the cropping system, and enhance or maintain soil quality.	Acre	\$31.44	\$47.15
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Single Species	This scenario includes the seed, mechanical or chemical seedbed preparation, and the seeding of a single species annual cover crop to protect the soil during critical erosion periods, add diversity to the cropping system, enhance or maintain soil quality, or improve site conditions for the establishment of perennial vegetation.	Acre	\$18.27	\$27.40
Multiple Species	This scenario includes the seed, chemical or mechanical seedbed preparation, and the seeding of a multi-species annual cover crop to protect the soil during critical erosion periods, add diversity to the cropping system, and enhance or maintain soil quality.	Acre	\$47.15	\$56.58
Multiple Species - Organic	This scenario includes the organic seed, mechanical seedbed preparation, and the planting of a multi-species annual cover crop to protect the soil during critical erosion periods, add diversity to the cropping system, and enhance or maintain soil quality in an organic farming operation.	Acre	\$42.57	\$51.08
Seasonal High Tunnel - Legume	Used for nonorganic, transitioning to organic, and certified organic seasonal high tunnels. Cropping system leaves seasonal high tunnel void of vegetation after harvest resulting in depletion in soil organic matter and nutrients. This scenario includes the organic seed, mechanical seedbed preparation, and the planting of an annual legume cover crop to add diversity to the cropping system and enhance or maintain soil quality in an organic farming operation.	Each	\$42.50	\$51.00

Single Species	This scenario includes the seed, mechanical or chemical seedbed preparation, and the seeding of a single species annual cover crop to protect the soil during critical erosion periods, add diversity to the cropping system, enhance or maintain soil quality, or improve site conditions for the establishment of perennial vegetation.	Acre	\$27.40	\$32.88
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Limitations:

1. Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same
2. EQIP Water Quantity: This practice is not eligible on irrigated cropland.
3. Follow the 2011 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Conference Report/Opinion Conservation Measures for all offered acres located in the Lesser Prairie-Chicken Action Area.
4. LPCI ONLY- This is a support practice that may be included in the conservation plan. To meet the requirements of the 2011 USFWS Conference Report, conservation plans developed may include supporting conservation practices may be included if they facilitate the implementation of core practices and are planned within the contract period or already applied on the land under contract.

Documentation:

KS-ECS-4, Grass Seeding.

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of one year following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WQCLH	WQn	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP	LPCL	Ogallala	GMD 2	GMD 3	GMD 4	GMD 5	CCPI-B	CCPI-S	
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Multiple Species				X																			
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Single Species				X																			
Multiple Species		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X					
Multiple Species - Organic											X												
Seasonal High Tunnel - Legume													X										
Single Species		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X					

Critical Area Planting

Code: 342

Reporting Unit: Acre

Definition:

Establishing permanent vegetation on sites that have or are expected to have high erosion rates, and on sites that have physical, chemical, or biological conditions that prevent the establishment of vegetation with normal practices.

Purpose:

Stabilize areas with existing or expected high rates of soil erosion by water. Stabilize areas with existing or expected high rates of soil erosion by wind. Rehabilitate and revegetate degraded sites that cannot be stabilized through normal farming practices. Stabilize other highly erosive areas, such as sand dunes and riparian areas.

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice applies to highly disturbed areas such as active or abandoned mined lands, urban conservation sites, road construction areas, conservation practice construction sites; areas needing stabilization before or after natural disasters such as floods, hurricanes, tornados, and wildfires; and other areas degraded by human activities or natural events.

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description		Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
			General	HU
Bareroot Seedling Planting	A channel bank stabilized through the planting of tree and/or shrub bareroot seedlings. Seedbed preparation consists of light hand tillage. Each seedling individually hand-planted.	Each	\$1.49	\$1.78
Bermuda Grass Sprigging With Fertilizer Application	Critical area treatment sprigged to Bermuda grass. Seedbed preparation is achieved through light mechanical tillage and fertilizer application. Planting is achieved through the use of a grass sprigger.	Acre	\$74.95	\$89.94
Introduced Grass Seeding	Critical area treatment seeded to a single or mixture of introduced grasses. Seedbed preparation is achieved through light mechanical tillage or chemical application. Planting is achieved through the use of a grass drill.	Acre	\$44.78	\$53.73
Introduced Grass Seeding Using Nonselective Herbicide With Fertilizer Application	Critical area treatment seeded to a single or mixture of introduced grasses. Seedbed preparation is achieved through nonselective herbicide application and fertilizer application. Planting is achieved through the use of a grass drill.	Acre	\$65.86	\$79.03
Introduced Grass Seeding With Fertilizer Application	Critical area treatment seeded to a single or mixture of introduced grasses. Seedbed preparation is achieved through light mechanical tillage and fertilizer application. Planting is achieved through the use of a grass drill.	Acre	\$68.27	\$81.93
Live Willow Cuttings Planting	A channel bank stabilized through the planting of live willow cuttings. Seedbed preparation consists of light hand tillage. The willows are harvested locally from native stands and are individually hand-planted.	Each	\$3.29	\$3.95
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Bermuda Grass Sprigging With Fertilizer Application	Critical area treatment sprigged to Bermuda grass. Seedbed preparation is achieved through light mechanical tillage and fertilizer application. Planting is achieved through the use of a grass sprigger.	Acre	\$49.97	\$74.95
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Introduced Grass Seeding	Critical area treatment seeded to a single or mixture of introduced grasses. Seedbed preparation is achieved through light mechanical tillage or chemical application. Planting is achieved through the use of a grass drill.	Acre	\$29.85	\$44.78

Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Introduced Grass Seeding Using Nonselective Herbicide With Fertilizer Application	Critical area treatment seeded to a single or mixture of introduced grasses. Seedbed preparation is achieved through nonselective herbicide application and fertilizer application. Planting is achieved through the use of a grass drill.	Acre	\$43.91	\$65.86
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Introduced Grass Seeding With Fertilizer Application	Critical area treatment seeded to a single or mixture of introduced grasses. Seedbed preparation is achieved through light mechanical tillage and fertilizer application. Planting is achieved through the use of a grass drill.	Acre	\$45.52	\$68.27
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Native Grass Seeding	Critical area treatment seeded to a single or mixture of native grasses. Seedbed preparation is achieved through light mechanical tillage or chemical application. Planting is achieved through the use of a grass drill.	Acre	\$74.08	\$111.11
Native Grass Seeding	Critical area treatment seeded to a single or mixture of native grasses. Seedbed preparation is achieved through light mechanical tillage or chemical application. Planting is achieved through the use of a grass drill.	Acre	\$111.11	\$133.34
Rhizome Planting	A 0.3 acre of channel bank stabilized through the planting of prairie cordgrass and or common reed rhizomes at a spacing of 3' by 3'. Seedbed preparation consist of light hand tillage. Rhizomes are individually hand-planted.	Each	\$0.93	\$1.11

Limitations:

1. Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same
2. EQIP Water Quantity: This practice is not eligible on irrigated cropland.
3. Introduced grass seeding and Bermuda grass sprigging components are not eligible for WHIP.
4. Follow the 2011 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Conference Report/Opinion Conservation Measures for all offered acres located in the Lesser Prairie-Chicken Action Area.
5. LPCI ONLY- This is a support practice that may be included in the conservation plan. To meet the requirements of the 2011 USFWS Conference Report, conservation plans developed may include supporting conservation practices may be included if they facilitate the implementation of core practices and are planned within the contract period or already applied on the land under contract.

Documentation:

KS-ECS-4, Grass Seeding or KS-ECS-5, Tree/Shrub Planting.

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 10 years following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WQCLH	WQn	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP	LPCI	Ogallala	GMD 2	GMD 3	GMD 4	GMD 5	CCPI-B	CCPI-S
Bareroot Seedling Planting			X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X		X								
Bermuda Grass Sprigging With Fertilizer Application			X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X									
Introduced Grass Seeding			X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X									
Introduced Grass Seeding Using Nonselective Herbicide With Fertilizer Application			X	X	X	X		X	X	X			X									
Introduced Grass Seeding With Fertilizer Application			X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X									
Live Willow Cuttings Planting			X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X										
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Bermuda Grass Sprigging With Fertilizer Application				X																		
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Introduced Grass Seeding				X																		
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Introduced Grass Seeding Using Nonselective Herbicide With Fertilizer Application				X																		
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Introduced Grass Seeding With Fertilizer Application				X																		
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Native Grass Seeding				X																		
Native Grass Seeding			X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X							
Rhizome Planting			X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X								

Cross Wind Trap Strips

Code: 589C

Reporting Unit: Acre

Definition:

Herbaceous cover resistant to wind erosion established in one or more strips across the prevailing wind erosion direction.

Purpose:

This practice may be applied as part of a conservation management system to support one or more of the following:

Reduce soil erosion from wind

Induce deposition and reduce transport of wind-borne sediment and sediment-borne contaminants downwind

Protect growing crops from damage by wind-borne soil particles

Provide food and cover for wildlife

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice applies to cropland or other land susceptible to wind erosion.

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description		Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
			General	HU
Introduced Grass Critical Area Seeding Rate	Cross wind trap strips established through the seeding of a single or mixture of introduced grasses at the critical area planting rate. Seedbed preparation is achieved through light mechanical tillage. Planting is achieved through the use of a grass drill.	Acre	\$62.03	\$74.43
Introduced Grass Critical Area Seeding Rate Using Nonselective Herbicide	Cross wind trap strips established through the seeding of a single or mixture of introduced grasses at the critical area planting rate. Seedbed preparation is achieved through nonselective herbicide application. Planting is achieved through the use of a grass drill.	Acre	\$59.37	\$71.24
Introduced Grass Critical Area Seeding Rate Using Nonselective Herbicide With Fertilizer Application	Cross wind trap strips established through the seeding of a single or mixture of introduced grasses at the critical area planting rate. Seedbed preparation is achieved through nonselective herbicide application and fertilizer application. Planting is achieved through the use of a grass drill.	Acre	\$78.42	\$94.10
Introduced Grass Critical Area Seeding Rate With Fertilizer Application	Cross wind trap strips established through the seeding of a single or mixture of introduced grasses at the critical area planting rate. Seedbed preparation is achieved through light mechanical tillage and fertilizer application. Planting is achieved through the use of a grass drill.	Acre	\$81.08	\$97.29
Introduced Grass Seeding	Cross wind trap strips established through the seeding of a single or mixture of introduced grasses. Seedbed preparation is achieved through light mechanical tillage. Planting is achieved through the use of a grass drill.	Acre	\$51.38	\$61.65
Introduced Grass Seeding Using Nonselective Herbicide	Cross wind trap strips established through the seeding of a single or mixture of introduced grasses. Seedbed preparation is achieved through nonselective herbicide application. Planting is achieved through the use of a grass drill.	Acre	\$48.72	\$58.46
Introduced Grass Seeding Using Nonselective Herbicide with Fertilizer Application	Cross wind trap strips established through the seeding of a single or mixture of introduced grasses. Seedbed preparation is achieved through nonselective herbicide application and fertilizer application. Planting is achieved through the use of a grass drill.	Acre	\$67.77	\$81.32

Introduced Grass Seeding with Fertilizer Application	Cross wind trap strips established through the seeding of a single or mixture of introduced grasses. Seedbed preparation is achieved through light mechanical tillage and fertilizer application. Planting is achieved through the use of a grass drill.	Acre	\$70.43	\$84.51
Native Grass Critical Area Seeding Rate	Cross wind trap strips established through the seeding of a single or mixture of native grasses at the critical area planting rate. Seedbed preparation is achieved through light mechanical tillage. Planting is achieved through the use of a grass drill.	Acre	\$114.53	\$137.43
Native Grass Critical Area Seeding Rate Using Nonselective Herbicide	Cross wind trap strips established through the seeding of a single or mixture of native grasses at the critical area planting rate. Seedbed preparation is achieved through nonselective herbicide application. Planting is achieved through the use of a grass drill.	Acre	\$111.87	\$134.24
Native Grass Seeding	Cross wind trap strips established through the seeding of a mixture of native grasses. Seedbed preparation is achieved through light mechanical tillage. Planting is achieved through the use of a grass drill.	Acre	\$71.40	\$85.68
Native Grass Seeding Using Nonselective Herbicide	Cross wind trap strips established through the seeding of a mixture of native grasses. Seedbed preparation is achieved through nonselective herbicide application. Planting is achieved through the use of a grass drill.	Acre	\$68.75	\$82.49

Limitations:

1. Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same
2. This practice is eligible for treatment of Cropland Health resource concerns.

Documentation:

KS-ECS-589C, Cross Wind Trap Strips-589C.

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of five years following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WOGLH	WQn	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP
Introduced Grass Critical Area Seeding Rate						X		X				X		
Introduced Grass Critical Area Seeding Rate Using Nonselective Herbicide						X		X						
Introduced Grass Critical Area Seeding Rate Using Nonselective Herbicide With Fertilizer Application						X		X						
Introduced Grass Critical Area Seeding Rate With Fertilizer Application						X		X				X		
Introduced Grass Seeding						X		X				X		
Introduced Grass Seeding Using Nonselective Herbicide						X		X						
Introduced Grass Seeding Using Nonselective Herbicide with Fertilizer Application						X		X						
Introduced Grass Seeding with Fertilizer Application						X		X				X		
Native Grass Critical Area Seeding Rate						X		X				X		X
Native Grass Critical Area Seeding Rate Using Nonselective Herbicide						X		X						X
Native Grass Seeding						X		X				X		X
Native Grass Seeding Using Nonselective Herbicide						X		X						X

Dike

Code: 356

Reporting Unit: Feet

Definition:

A barrier constructed of earth or manufactured materials.

Purpose:

To protect people and property from floods. To control water level in connection with crop production; fish and wildlife management; or wetland maintenance, improvement, restoration, or construction.

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

All sites that are subject to damage by flooding or inundation and where it is desired to reduce the hazard to people and to reduce damage to land and property. Sites where the control of water level is desired. The Dike CPS does not apply to sites where the NRCS CPS 378, Pond; CPS 638, Water and Sediment Control Basin; CPS 362, Diversion; or CSP 600, Terrace, are appropriate. Dikes used to reduce flooding are normally constructed adjacent and/or parallel to a stream, river, wetland or water body and are not constructed across the stream, river, or water body. Dikes used to control water levels usually have small interior drainage areas in relation to the surface area of the regulated water level.

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description		Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
			General	HU
Earthfill dike	Any type of dike installation. The unit cost is the cubic yards of dike installed.	CuYd	\$1.67	\$2.01

Limitations:

- Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same
- Practice eligible for WHIP only when supporting CPS 644, Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management.

Documentation:

KS-ENG-4, Earthwork Computation Sheet or Storage Terrace Worksheet.

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 20 years following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WQCLH	WQN	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP
Earthfill dike					X	X		X						X

Diversion

Code: 362

Reporting Unit: Feet

Definition:

A channel constructed across the slope generally with a supporting ridge on the lower side.

Purpose:

This practice may be applied as part of a resource management system to support one or more of the following purposes: Break up concentrations of water on long slopes, on undulating land surfaces, and on land that is generally considered too flat or irregular for terracing.

Divert water away from farmsteads, agricultural waste systems, and other improvements.

Collect or direct water for water-spreading or water-harvesting systems.

Increase or decrease the drainage area above ponds.

Protect terrace systems by diverting water from the top terrace where topography, land use, or land ownership prevents terracing the land above.

Intercept surface and shallow subsurface flow.

Reduce runoff damages from upland runoff.

Reduce erosion and runoff on urban or developing areas and at construction or mining sites.

Divert water away from active gullies or critically eroding areas.

Supplement water management on conservation cropping or stripcropping systems.

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice applies to all cropland and other land uses where surface runoff water control and or management is needed.

It also applies where soils and topography are such that the diversion can be constructed and a suitable outlet is available or can be provided.

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description		Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
			General	HU
Earthfill Diversion	A diversion installed with a ridge and channel. The unit cost is the cubic yards of earthfill in the installed diversion.	CuYd	\$1.68	\$2.01
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Earthfill Diversion	A diversion installed with a ridge and channel. The unit cost is the cubic yards of earthfill in the installed diversion.	CuYd	\$1.12	\$1.68
Stream Diversion Around CAFO	A diversion installed to divert a stream around an existing animal feeding operation. The unit cost is the cubic yards of excavation in the installed diversion.	CuYd	\$1.67	\$2.01

Limitations:

1. Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same.
2. Practice eligible for WHIP only when supporting CPS 644, Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management.
3. EQIP Water Quantity: This practice is not eligible on irrigated cropland.

Documentation:

KS-ENG-8, Diversion - 362 (Gradient); KS-ENG-36, Diversion - 362 (Level); checkout notes; completed table of quantities on as-built plans.

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 10 years following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WQCLH	WQN	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP
Earthfill Diversion				X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Earthfill Diversion				X										
Stream Diversion Around CAFO				X				X				X		

Farmstead Energy Improvement

Code: 374

Reporting Unit: Number

Definition:

Development and implementation of improvements to reduce or improve the energy efficiency of on-farm energy use.

Purpose:

This practice may be applied as part of a conservation management system to reduce energy use.

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

The practice applies to non-residential structures and energy using systems where reducing energy use is the identified goal.

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description		Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
			General	HU
Building Envelope - Insulation	A typical scenario is the installation of a minimum 3 inches of insulation in the attic and walls of a 20' x 60' poultry house. The increased insulation reduces seasonal heat loss and heat gain which reduces the respective need for heating and cooling equipment to operate. Reduced operation reduces energy use as evidenced in the energy audit. Appropriate ventilation is provided (per the energy audit). The unit basis of payment in this scenario is square feet.	SqFt	\$1.12	\$1.34
Controllers - Variable Speed Drives	The typical scenario consists of a variable speed drive and appurtances attached to an electric motor used to drive a ventilation fan, vacuum pump, or similar equipment involved with agricultural production. The unit basis of payment in this scenario is HP (horsepower of the motor being controlled).	HP	\$162.75	\$195.30
Lighting - High Performance Fluorescent or LED	The lighting system consists of a four-foot, three-lamp fixture with a single electronic ballast. The high-efficiency lighting system uses high-efficiency T8 fluorescent lamps. Associated materials for installation of replacement fixtures are included. Appropriate disposal of existing lamps, ballasts, and other materials is required. A replacement fixture (which consists of the enclosure and any diffuser, screen, or shield) may not be required but has been included in the cost basis of this improvement. Alternatives may include from one to six lamps per fixture, eight-foot lamps, and other light sources (such as T5 High Output (HO) fluorescent lamps, metal halide, etc.) and are acceptable as evidenced by the energy audit to provide suitable lighting levels and reduce energy use when operated as intended.	Watt	\$3.57	\$4.28
Refrigeration - Scroll Compressors	The typical scenario consists of the installation of a new scroll compressor, associated controls, wiring, and materials to retrofit an existing refrigeration system. A new condenser is not included in this typical scenario. The basis for payment is HP rating of the compressor. This practice addresses the energy resource concern.	HP	\$19.13	\$22.96
Ventilation - Horizontal Air Flow Fan	The typical scenario consists of the installation of a system of fans to create a horizontal air circulation pattern within a greenhouse or other building. In a typical 9,600 square foot building, 10 Horizontal Air Flow (HAF) fans are needed and the basis for payment is each fan installed. This practice addresses the energy resource concern.	Each	\$162.20	\$194.63

Limitations:

- Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may

apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same.

Documentation:

Energy audit and recommendations, KS-ENG-10, Job Sheet, showing quantities installed.

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of one year following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WQCLH	WQn	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP
Building Envelope - Insulation											X			
Controllers - Variable Speed Drives											X			
Lighting - High Performance Fluorescent or LED											X			
Refrigeration - Scroll Compressors											X			
Ventilation - Horizontal Air Flow Fan											X			

Fence

Code: 382

Reporting Unit: Feet

Definition:

A constructed barrier to animals or people.

Purpose:

This practice facilitates the accomplishment of conservation objectives by providing a means to control movement of animals and people, including vehicles.

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice may be applied on any area where management of animal or human movement is needed.

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description		Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
			General	HU
Barbed Wire	Four-stranded barbed wire, with a gate constructed using fencing materials rather than a pre-manufactured gate.	Ft	\$0.78	\$0.94
Electric Wire	Three-strand, high-tensile fence with energizer.	Ft	\$0.47	\$0.56
Wildlife Fence Markers	Install vinyl reflectors on fence to increase visibility for certain wildlife species.	Ft	\$0.07	\$0.08
Woven Wire	Woven wire with two strands of barbed wire.	Ft	\$1.09	\$1.30

Limitations:

1. Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same.
2. Financial assistance for perimeter/boundary fence is only eligible for expired or expiring CRP fields where upland gamebird habitat is being addressed. Prior to beginning design on any perimeter/boundary fence scheduled for financial assistance, a participant shall provide assurances of legal property line locations AND agreements with adjoining landowners. At a minimum, this may include a notarized agreement with adjoining landowners regarding location and maintenance; notarized agreement with township, county, or state in the case of road right of ways; and/or legal survey. Expenses for legal surveys and agreements are the responsibility of the participant. Failure to provide needed documentation of location and agreement with adjoining landowners may result in contract termination.
3. If this practice addresses a Cropland Health resource concerns then it is eligible only on cropland planted to permanent vegetation meeting NRCS eFOTG standards and specifications for CPS 512, Forage and Biomass Planting, or CPS 550, Range Planting.
4. Fence Marker component is only available for new fence, for existing fence see conservation practice 645, Upland Wildlife Habitat Management.
5. Follow the 2011 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Conference Report/Opinion Conservation Measures for all offered acres located in the Lesser Prairie-Chicken Action Area.
6. LPCI ONLY- This is a support practice that may be included in the conservation plan. To meet the requirements of the 2011 USFWS Conference Report, conservation plans developed may include supporting conservation practices may be included if they facilitate the implementation of core practices and are planned within the contract period or already applied on the land under contract.

Documentation:

KS-ECS-382, Fence - 382, and producer self certification.

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 20 years following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WQCLH	WQn	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP	LPCI	Ogallala	GMD 2	GMD 3	GMD 4	GMD 5	CCPI-B	CCPI-S
Barbed Wire		X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X		X	X						X	X
Electric Wire		X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X		X	X						X	X
Wildlife Fence Markers		X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X		X	X							
Woven Wire		X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X		X	X						X	X

Field Border

Code: 386

Reporting Unit: Acre

Definition:

A strip of permanent vegetation established at the edge or around the perimeter of a field.

Purpose:

This practice may be applied to accomplish one or more of the following:

- Reduce erosion from wind and water.
- Protect soil and water quality.
- Manage pest populations.
- Provide wildlife food and cover.
- Increase carbon storage.
- Improve air quality.

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice is applied around the perimeter of fields. Its use can support or connect other buffer practices within and between fields. This practice may also apply to recreation land or other land uses where agronomic crops including forages are grown.

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description		Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
			General	HU
Introduced Grass Critical Area Seeding Rate	Field borders established through the seeding of a single or mixture of introduced grasses at the critical area planting rate. Seedbed preparation is achieved through light mechanical tillage. Planting is achieved through the use of a grass drill.	Acre	\$62.03	\$74.43
Introduced Grass Critical Area Seeding Rate Using Nonselective Herbicide	Field borders established through the seeding of a single or mixture of introduced grasses at the critical area planting rate. Seedbed preparation is achieved through nonselective herbicide application. Planting is achieved through the use of a grass drill.	Acre	\$59.37	\$71.24
Introduced Grass Critical Area Seeding Rate Using Nonselective Herbicide with Fertilizer Application	Field borders established through the seeding of a single or mixture of introduced grasses at the critical area planting rate. Seedbed preparation is achieved through nonselective herbicide application and fertilizer application. Planting is achieved through the use of a grass drill.	Acre	\$78.42	\$94.10
Introduced Grass Critical Area Seeding Rate With Fertilizer Application	Field borders established through the seeding of a single or mixture of introduced grasses at the critical area planting rate. Seedbed preparation is achieved through light mechanical tillage and fertilizer application. Planting is achieved through the use of a grass drill.	Acre	\$81.08	\$97.29
Introduced Grass Seeding	Field borders established through the seeding of a single or mixture of introduced grasses. Seedbed preparation is achieved through light mechanical tillage. Planting is achieved through the use of a grass drill.	Acre	\$51.38	\$61.65
Introduced Grass Seeding Using Nonselective Herbicide	Field borders established through the seeding of a single or mixture of introduced grasses. Seedbed preparation is achieved through nonselective herbicide application. Planting is achieved through the use of a grass drill.	Acre	\$48.72	\$58.46
Introduced Grass Seeding Using Nonselective Herbicide With Fertilizer Application	Field borders established through the seeding of a single or mixture of introduced grasses. Seedbed preparation is achieved through nonselective herbicide application and fertilizer application. Planting is achieved through the use of a grass drill.	Acre	\$67.77	\$81.32

Introduced Grass Seeding With Fertilizer Application	Field borders established through the seeding of a single or mixture of introduced grasses. Seedbed preparation is achieved through light mechanical tillage and fertilizer application. Planting is achieved through the use of a grass drill.	Acre	\$70.43	\$84.51
Native Grass and Forb Seeding	Field borders established through the seeding of a mixture of native grasses and native forbs/legumes. Seedbed preparation is achieved through light mechanical tillage. Planting is achieved through the use of a grass drill.	Acre	\$83.03	\$99.63
Native Grass and Forb Seeding Using Nonselective Herbicide	Field borders established through the seeding of a mixture of native grasses and native forbs/legumes. Seedbed preparation is achieved through nonselective herbicide application. Planting is achieved through the use of a grass drill.	Acre	\$80.37	\$96.44
Native Grass Critical Area Seeding Rate	Field borders established through the seeding of a single or mixture of native grasses at the critical area planting rate. Seedbed preparation is achieved through light mechanical tillage. Planting is achieved through the use of a grass drill.	Acre	\$114.53	\$137.43
Native Grass Critical Area Seeding Rate Using Nonselective Herbicide	Field borders established through the seeding of a single or mixture of native grasses at the critical area planting rate. Seedbed preparation is achieved through nonselective herbicide application. Planting is achieved through the use of a grass drill.	Acre	\$111.87	\$134.24
Native Grass Seeding	Field borders established through the seeding of a mixture of native grasses. Seedbed preparation is achieved through light mechanical tillage. Planting is achieved through the use of a grass drill.	Acre	\$71.40	\$85.68
Native Grass Seeding Using Nonselective Herbicide	Field borders established through the seeding of a mixture of native grasses. Seedbed preparation is achieved through nonselective herbicide application. Planting is achieved through the use of a grass drill.	Acre	\$68.75	\$82.49

Limitations:

1. Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same
2. Introduced grass seeding components are not eligible for WHIP.

Documentation:

KS-ECS-4, Grass Seeding.

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 10 years following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WOGLH	WQn	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP
Introduced Grass Critical Area Seeding Rate		X		X	X		X					X		
Introduced Grass Critical Area Seeding Rate Using Nonselective Herbicide		X		X	X		X							
Introduced Grass Critical Area Seeding Rate Using Nonselective Herbicide with Fertilizer Application		X		X	X		X							
Introduced Grass Critical Area Seeding Rate With Fertilizer Application		X		X	X		X					X		
Introduced Grass Seeding		X		X	X		X					X		
Introduced Grass Seeding Using Nonselective Herbicide		X		X	X		X							
Introduced Grass Seeding Using Nonselective Herbicide With Fertilizer Application		X		X	X		X							
Introduced Grass Seeding With Fertilizer Application		X		X	X		X					X		
Native Grass and Forb Seeding		X		X	X		X					X		X
Native Grass and Forb Seeding Using Nonselective Herbicide		X		X	X		X							X
Native Grass Critical Area Seeding Rate		X		X	X		X					X		X
Native Grass Critical Area Seeding Rate Using Nonselective Herbicide		X		X	X		X							X
Native Grass Seeding		X		X	X		X					X		X
Native Grass Seeding Using Nonselective Herbicide		X		X	X		X							X

Filter Strip

Code: 393

Reporting Unit: Acre

Definition:

A strip or area of herbaceous vegetation that removes contaminants from overland flow.

Purpose:

Reduce suspended solids and associated contaminants in runoff. Reduce dissolved contaminant loadings in runoff. Reduce suspended solids and associated contaminants in irrigation tailwater.

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

Filter strips are established where environmentally sensitive areas need to be protected from sediment, other suspended solids, and dissolved contaminants in runoff.

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description		Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
			General	HU
Introduced Grass Critical Area Seeding Rate	Filter strips established through the seeding of a single or mixture of introduced grasses at the critical area planting rate. Seedbed preparation is achieved through light mechanical tillage. Planting is achieved through the use of a grass drill.	Acre	\$62.03	\$74.43
Introduced Grass Critical Area Seeding Rate Using Nonselective Herbicide	Filter strips established through the seeding of a single or mixture of introduced grasses at the critical area planting rate. Seedbed preparation is achieved through nonselective herbicide application. Planting is achieved through the use of a grass drill.	Acre	\$59.37	\$71.24
Introduced Grass Critical Area Seeding Rate Using Nonselective Herbicide With Fertilizer Application	Filter strips established through the seeding of a single or mixture of introduced grasses at the critical area planting rate. Seedbed preparation is achieved through nonselective herbicide application and fertilizer application. Planting is achieved through the use of a grass drill.	Acre	\$78.42	\$94.10
Introduced Grass Critical Area Seeding Rate With Fertilizer Application	Filter strips established through the seeding of a single or mixture of introduced grasses at the critical area planting rate. Seedbed preparation is achieved through light mechanical tillage and fertilizer application. Planting is achieved through the use of a grass drill.	Acre	\$81.08	\$97.29
Introduced Grass Seeding	Filter strips established through the seeding of a single or mixture of introduced grasses. Seedbed preparation is achieved through light mechanical tillage. Planting is achieved through the use of a grass drill.	Acre	\$51.38	\$61.65
Introduced Grass Seeding Using Nonselective Herbicide	Filter strips established through the seeding of a single or mixture of introduced grasses. Seedbed preparation is achieved through nonselective herbicide application. Planting is achieved through the use of a grass drill.	Acre	\$48.72	\$58.46
Introduced Grass Seeding Using Nonselective Herbicide With Fertilizer Application	Filter strips established through the seeding of a single or mixture of introduced grasses. Seedbed preparation is achieved through nonselective herbicide application and fertilizer application. Planting is achieved through the use of a grass drill.	Acre	\$67.77	\$81.32
Introduced Grass Seeding With Fertilizer Application	Filter strips established through the seeding of a single or mixture of introduced grasses. Seedbed preparation is achieved through light mechanical tillage and fertilizer application. Planting is achieved through the use of a grass drill.	Acre	\$70.43	\$84.51

Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Introduced Grass Critical Area Seeding Rate	Filter strips established through the seeding of a single or mixture of introduced grasses at the critical area planting rate. Seedbed preparation is achieved through light mechanical tillage. Planting is achieved through the use of a grass drill.	Acre	\$41.35	\$62.03
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Introduced Grass Critical Area Seeding Rate Using Nonselective Herbicide	Filter strips established through the seeding of a single or mixture of introduced grasses at the critical area planting rate. Seedbed preparation is achieved through nonselective herbicide application. Planting is achieved through the use of a grass drill.	Acre	\$39.58	\$59.37
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Introduced Grass Critical Area Seeding Rate Using Nonselective Herbicide With Fertilizer Application	Filter strips established through the seeding of a single or mixture of introduced grasses at the critical area planting rate. Seedbed preparation is achieved through nonselective herbicide application and fertilizer application. Planting is achieved through the use of a grass drill.	Acre	\$52.28	\$78.42
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Introduced Grass Critical Area Seeding Rate With Fertilizer Application	Filter strips established through the seeding of a single or mixture of introduced grasses at the critical area planting rate. Seedbed preparation is achieved through light mechanical tillage and fertilizer application. Planting is achieved through the use of a grass drill.	Acre	\$54.05	\$81.08
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Introduced Grass Seeding	Filter strips established through the seeding of a single or mixture of introduced grasses. Seedbed preparation is achieved through light mechanical tillage. Planting is achieved through the use of a grass drill.	Acre	\$34.25	\$51.38
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Introduced Grass Seeding Using Nonselective Herbicide	Filter strips established through the seeding of a single or mixture of introduced grasses. Seedbed preparation is achieved through nonselective herbicide application. Planting is achieved through the use of a grass drill.	Acre	\$32.48	\$48.72
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Introduced Grass Seeding Using Nonselective Herbicide With Fertilizer Application	Filter strips established through the seeding of a single or mixture of introduced grasses. Seedbed preparation is achieved through nonselective herbicide application and fertilizer application. Planting is achieved through the use of a grass drill.	Acre	\$45.18	\$67.77
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Introduced Grass Seeding With Fertilizer Application	Filter strips established through the seeding of a single or mixture of introduced grasses. Seedbed preparation is achieved through light mechanical tillage and fertilizer application. Planting is achieved through the use of a grass drill.	Acre	\$46.95	\$70.43
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Native Grass and Forb Seeding	Filter strips established through the seeding of a mixture of native grasses and native forbs/legumes. Seedbed preparation is achieved through light mechanical tillage. Planting is achieved through the use of a grass drill.	Acre	\$55.35	\$83.03
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Native Grass and Forb Seeding Using Nonselective Herbicide	Filter strips established through the seeding of a mixture of native grasses and native forbs/legumes. Seedbed preparation is achieved through nonselective herbicide application. Planting is achieved through the use of a grass drill.	Acre	\$53.58	\$80.37
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Native Grass Critical Area Seeding Rate	Filter strips established through the seeding of a single or mixture of native grasses at the critical area planting rate. Seedbed preparation is achieved through light mechanical tillage. Planting is achieved through the use of a grass drill.	Acre	\$76.35	\$114.53

Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Native Grass Critical Area Seeding Rate Using Nonselective Herbicide	Filter strips established through the seeding of a single or mixture of native grasses at the critical area planting rate. Seedbed preparation is achieved through nonselective herbicide application. Planting is achieved through the use of a grass drill.	Acre	\$74.58	\$111.87
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Native Grass Seeding	Filter strips established through the seeding of a mixture of native grasses. Seedbed preparation is achieved through light mechanical tillage. Planting is achieved through the use of a grass drill.	Acre	\$47.60	\$71.40
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Native Grass Seeding Using Nonselective Herbicide	Filter strips established through the seeding of a mixture of native grasses. Seedbed preparation is achieved through nonselective herbicide application. Planting is achieved through the use of a grass drill.	Acre	\$45.83	\$68.75
Native Grass and Forb Seeding	Filter strips established through the seeding of a mixture of native grasses and native forbs/legumes. Seedbed preparation is achieved through light mechanical tillage. Planting is achieved through the use of a grass drill.	Acre	\$83.03	\$99.63
Native Grass and Forb Seeding Using Nonselective Herbicide	Filter strips established through the seeding of a mixture of native grasses and native forbs/legumes. Seedbed preparation is achieved through nonselective herbicide application. Planting is achieved through the use of a grass drill.	Acre	\$80.37	\$96.44
Native Grass Critical Area Seeding Rate	Filter strips established through the seeding of a single or mixture of native grasses at the critical area planting rate. Seedbed preparation is achieved through light mechanical tillage. Planting is achieved through the use of a grass drill.	Acre	\$114.53	\$137.43
Native Grass Critical Area Seeding Rate Using Nonselective Herbicide	Filter strips established through the seeding of a single or mixture of native grasses at the critical area planting rate. Seedbed preparation is achieved through nonselective herbicide application. Planting is achieved through the use of a grass drill.	Acre	\$111.87	\$134.24
Native Grass Seeding	Filter strips established through the seeding of a mixture of native grasses. Seedbed preparation is achieved through light mechanical tillage. Planting is achieved through the use of a grass drill.	Acre	\$71.40	\$85.68
Native Grass Seeding Using Nonselective Herbicide	Filter strips established through the seeding of a mixture of native grasses. Seedbed preparation is achieved through nonselective herbicide application. Planting is achieved through the use of a grass drill.	Acre	\$68.75	\$82.49

Limitations:

1. Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same.
2. Introduced grass seeding component is not eligible for WHIP.

Documentation:

KS-ECS-393, Filter Strip - 393

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 10 years following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WOGLH	WQn	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP
Introduced Grass Critical Area Seeding Rate				X	X	X		X	X	X		X		
Introduced Grass Critical Area Seeding Rate using Nonselective Herbicide				X	X	X		X	X	X				
Introduced Grass Critical Area Seeding Rate using Nonselective Herbicide With Fertilizer Application				X	X	X		X	X	X				
Introduced Grass Critical Area Seeding Rate With Fertilizer Application				X	X	X		X	X	X		X		
Introduced Grass Seeding				X	X	X		X	X	X		X		
Introduced Grass Seeding using Nonselective Herbicide				X	X	X		X	X	X				
Introduced Grass Seeding using Nonselective Herbicide With Fertilizer Application				X	X	X		X	X	X				
Introduced Grass Seeding With Fertilizer Application				X	X	X		X	X	X		X		
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Introduced Grass Critical Area Seeding Rate				X										
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Introduced Grass Critical Area Seeding Rate using Nonselective Herbicide				X										
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Introduced Grass Critical Area Seeding Rate using Nonselective Herbicide With Fertilizer Application				X										
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Introduced Grass Critical Area Seeding Rate With Fertilizer Application				X										
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Introduced Grass Seeding				X										
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Introduced Grass Seeding using Nonselective Herbicide				X										
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Introduced Grass Seeding using Nonselective Herbicide With Fertilizer Application				X										
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Introduced Grass Seeding With Fertilizer Application				X										
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Native Grass and Forb Seeding				X										
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Native Grass and Forb Seeding using Nonselective Herbicide				X										
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Native Grass Critical Area Seeding Rate				X										
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Native Grass Critical Area Seeding Rate using Nonselective Herbicide				X										
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Native Grass Seeding				X										

Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Native Grass Seeding using Nonselective Herbicide	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Native Grass and Forb Seeding	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						
Native Grass and Forb Seeding using Nonselective Herbicide	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
Native Grass Critical Area Seeding Rate	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						
Native Grass Critical Area Seeding Rate using Nonselective Herbicide	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
Native Grass Seeding	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						
Native Grass Seeding using Nonselective Herbicide	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				

Firebreak

Code: 394

Reporting Unit: Feet

Definition:

A permanent or temporary strip of bare or vegetated land planned to retard fire.

Purpose:

Reduce the spread of wildfire. Contain prescribed burns.

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice applies on all land uses where protection from wildfire is needed or prescribed burning is applied.

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description		Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
			General	HU
Clean Tillage	A firebreak installed through disk tillage operations. A strip of bare land or vegetation that retards fire.	Acre	\$8.18	\$9.81
Introduced Grass Border Seeding	A firebreak installed through the planting of cool-season, perennial, introduced-grass border strips adjacent to areas needing protection. Seedbed preparation is achieved through light mechanical tillage. Planting is achieved through the use of a grass drill.	Acre	\$48.32	\$57.99
Introduced Grass Border Seeding with Fertilizer Application	A firebreak installed through the planting of cool-season, perennial, introduced-grass border strips adjacent to areas needing protection. Seedbed preparation is achieved through light mechanical tillage and fertilizer application. Planting is achieved through the use of a grass drill.	Acre	\$67.82	\$81.39
Mowing	A firebreak installed by mowing a 30' wide strip on two sides of 160 acres grazed-range unit. A strip of mowed vegetation that retards fire.	Acre	\$29.25	\$35.10

Limitations:

- Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same
- Follow the 2011 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Conference Report/Opinion Conservation Measures for all offered acres located in the Lesser Prairie-Chicken Action Area.
- LPCI ONLY- This is a support practice that may be included in the conservation plan. To meet the requirements of the 2011 USFWS Conference Report, conservation plans developed may include supporting conservation practices may be included if they facilitate the implementation of core practices and are planned within the contract period or already applied on the land under contract.

Documentation:

KS-ENG-4, Grass Seeding.

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of five years following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WQCLH	WQn	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP	LPCI	Ogallala	GMD 2	GMD 3	GMD 4	GMD 5	CCPI-B	CCPI-S
Clean Tillage			X			X	X							X	X							
Introduced Grass Border Seeding			X			X	X								X							
Introduced Grass Border Seeding with Fertilizer Application			X			X	X								X							
Mowing			X			X	X							X	X							

Forage and Biomass Planting

Code: 512

Reporting Unit: Acre

Definition:

Establishing adapted and/or compatible species, varieties, or cultivars of herbaceous species suitable for pasture, hay, or biomass production.

Purpose:

- Improve or maintain livestock nutrition and/or health.
- Provide or increase forage supply and demand during periods of low forage production.
- Reduce soil erosion and improve soil and water quality.
- Produce feedstock for biofuel or energy production.

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice applies to all lands suitable to the establishment of annual, biennial, or perennial species for forage or biomass production. This practice does not apply to the establishment of annually planted and harvested food, fiber, or oilseed crops.

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description		Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
			General	HU
Bermuda Grass, Sprigged with Fertilizer	This scenario establishes a pasture consisting of Bermuda grass. Grass was placed with a sprigger and installed with fertilizer.	Acre	\$108.42	\$130.11
Bermuda Grass, Sprigged with Fertilizer and Lime	This scenario establishes a pasture consisting of Bermuda grass. Grass was placed with a sprigger and installed with fertilizer and lime.	Acre	\$135.86	\$163.04
Introduced and Native Species	This scenario establishes cropland to a mixed grass pasture or hayfield comprised of introduced grass species mixed with at least one native species. Native grass species which have a significantly greater cost than introduced species, comprise one third of the grass mixture.	Acre	\$46.14	\$55.37
Introduced Species	This scenario establishes cropland to a mixed grass pasture or hayfield comprised of introduced grass species.	Acre	\$38.57	\$46.28
Introduced Species with Lime Application	This scenario establishes cropland to a mixed grass pasture or hayfield comprised of introduced grass species. Lime was also applied as determined by the soil test.	Acre	\$61.44	\$73.73
Native Species	This scenario establishes cropland to a native grass mixture.	Acre	\$74.06	\$88.87

Limitations:

1. Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same.
2. Introduced grass seeding components are not eligible for WHIP.
3. LPCI ONLY- This is a support practice that may be included in the conservation plan. To meet the requirements of the 2011 USFWS Conference Report, conservation plans developed may include supporting conservation practices may be included if they facilitate the implementation of core practices and are planned within the contract period or already applied on the land under contract.
4. Follow the 2011 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Conference Report/Opinion Conservation Measures for all offered acres located in the Lesser Prairie-Chicken Action Area.

Documentation:

KS-ECS-4, Grass Seeding.

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of five years following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WQCLH	WQn	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP	LPCI	Ogallala	GMD 2	GMD 3	GMD 4	GMD 5	CCPI-B	CCPI-S
Bermuda Grass, Sprigged with Fertilizer			X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X										
Bermuda Grass, Sprigged with Fertilizer and Lime			X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X										
Introduced and Native Species			X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X			X	X		X		X		
Introduced Species			X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X				X		X		X		
Introduced Species with Lime Application			X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X				X		X		X		
Native Species			X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X		X	X	X		X		X		

Forage Harvest Management

Code: 511

Reporting Unit: Acre

Definition:

The timely cutting and removal of forages from the field as hay, green-chop, or ensilage.

Purpose:

- Optimize yield and quality of forage at the desired levels.
- Promote vigorous plant re-growth.
- Maintain stand life.
- Manage for the desired species composition.
- Use forage plant biomass as a soil nutrient uptake tool.
- Control insects, diseases, and weeds.
- Maintain and/or improve wildlife habitat.

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice applies to all land uses where machine-harvested forage crops are grown.

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description		Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
			General	HU
Forage Harvest Management - Conversion	Conversion to non-irrigated grassland on 100 percent of the water right acres. Practice will be implemented a minimum of three years. The timely cutting and removal of forages such as hay, green-chop, or ensilage on land that is converted from irrigated cropland to non-irrigated grassland on 100 percent of the irrigated cropland acres.	Acre	\$105.01	\$126.02
Forage Harvest Management - Organic	The management and harvesting of forages according to requirements of a Farm Organic System Plan. Practice will be implemented a minimum of three years. Payment will be made upon annual implementation of the practice.	Acre	\$9.92	\$11.90
Forage Harvest Management - QRA	Conversion to non-irrigated grassland on 100 percent of the water right acres. Practice will be implemented a minimum of three years. Eligible only in KWO, GMD, and DWR designated QRAs. The timely cutting and removal of forages such as hay, green-chop, or ensilage on land that is converted from irrigated cropland to non-irrigated grassland on all of the irrigated cropland acres.	Acre	\$137.51	\$139.02
Forage Harvest Management - GMD5	Conversion to non-irrigated grassland on acres under end gun. Practice will be implemented a minimum of five years.	Acre	\$182.08	\$183.69
Forage Harvest Management - GMD3	Conversion to non-irrigated grassland. Payment is authorized only on converted acres and must be taken for five years.	Acre	\$226.04	\$227.85
Forage Harvest Management - LPC	The management and harvesting of forages according to requirements for Lesser Prairie-Chicken habitat. Practice will be implemented a minimum of three years. Payment will be made upon annual implementation of the practice.	Acre	\$7.51	\$9.02

Limitations:

1. Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same
2. Follow the 2011 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Conference Report/Opinion Conservation Measures for all offered acres located in the Lesser Prairie-Chicken Action Area.
3. LPCI ONLY- This is a support practice that may be included in the conservation plan. To meet the requirements of the 2011 USFWS Conference Report, conservation plans developed may include supporting conservation practices if they facilitate the implementation of core practices and are planned within the contract period or are already applied on the land under contract.

Documentation:

KS-ECS-23, Vegetative Management, or Producer Self-Certification Guidance Sheet.

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of one year following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WQCLH	WQn	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP	LPCI	Ogallala	GMD 2	GMD 3	GMD 4	GMD 5	CCPI-B	CCPI-S	
Forage Harvest Management - Conversion									X														
Forage Harvest Management - Organic												X											
Forage Harvest Management - QRA										X													
Forage Harvest Management - LPC															X								
Forage Harvest Management - GMD3																		X					
Forage Harvest Management - GMD5																				X			

Forest Stand Improvement

Code: 666

Reporting Unit: Acre

Definition:

The manipulation of species composition, stand structure, and stocking by cutting or killing selected trees and understory vegetation.

Purpose:

- Increase the quantity and quality of forest products by manipulating stand density and structure.
- Harvest forest products.
- Initiate forest stand regeneration.
- Reduce wildfire hazard.
- Improve forest health reducing the potential of damage from pests and moisture stress.
- Restore natural plant communities.
- Achieve or maintain a desired native understory plant community for special forest products, grazing, and browsing.
- Improve aesthetic and recreation values.
- Improve wildlife habitat.
- Alter water yield.
- Increase carbon storage in selected trees.

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

All forest land. This CPS is not applicable for CPS 311, Alley Cropping; CPS 380, Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment; and CPS 650, Windbreak/Shelterbelt Renovation.

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description		Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
			General	HU
Intensive Regeneration (>50% Undesirable Species)	Coppicing to allow for the regeneration where more than 50 percent of the inventoried acreage is undesirable species.	Acre	\$469.52	\$563.43
Moderate Regeneration (<50% Undesirable Species)	Coppicing to allow for the regeneration and improvement of desired forest species where less than 50 percent of the inventoried acreage is undesirable species.	Acre	\$260.85	\$313.01
Thinning	Trees in the forest were cut by chainsaw to the prescribed density. The slash material was chipped and spread. The costs include all necessary materials, equipment, and labor to complete the thinning operation.	Acre	\$292.81	\$351.37

Limitations:

1. Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same

Documentation:

KS-ECS-23, Vegetative Management or KS-ECS-5, Tree/Shrub Planting.

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 10 years following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WQCLH	WQn	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP	LPCL	Ogallala	GMD 2	GMD 3	GMD 4	GMD 5	CCP1-B	CCP1-S
Intensive Regeneration (>50% Undesirable Species)		X				X								X							X	
Moderate Regeneration (<50% Undesirable Species)		X				X								X							X	
Thinning		X				X								X							X	

Grade Stabilization Structure

Code: 410

Reporting Unit: Number

Definition:

A structure used to control the grade and head cutting in natural or artificial channels.

Purpose:

This standard applies to all types of grade stabilization structures, including a combination of earth embankments and principal spillways and full-flow or detention-type structures. This standard also applies to channel side-inlet structures installed to lower the water from a field elevation, a surface drain, or a waterway to a deeper outlet channel. It does not apply to structures designed to control the rate of flow or to regulate the water level in CPS 587, Structure for Water Control. The purpose of this standard is to stabilize the grade and control erosion in natural or artificial channels, to prevent the formation or advance of gullies, and to enhance environmental quality and reduce pollution hazards.

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

In areas where the concentration and flow velocity of water require structures to stabilize the grade in channels or to control gully erosion. Special attention shall be given to maintaining or improving habitat for fish and wildlife where applicable.

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description		Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
			General	HU
Concrete Block - Large	Installation using large concrete blocks (30" x 30" x 60" or larger) stacked to create a drop structure. The unit cost is per block based on the number of blocks installed and includes earthwork, geotextile, and bedding.	Block	\$76.51	\$91.81
Concrete Block - Medium	Installation using large concrete blocks (2' x 2' x 4' or smaller) stacked to create a drop structure. The unit cost is based on the number of blocks installed and includes earthwork, geotextile, and bedding.	Block	\$46.46	\$55.75
Concrete Block - Small CMU's	Installation using small concrete masonry units laid on a slope to form a chute. The unit cost is per block based on the number of blocks installed and includes earthwork, geotextile, and bedding.	Block	\$3.77	\$4.53
Concrete Box Drop	Installation of a concrete box drop structure including all associated items using standard approved designs. The unit cost is based on the cubic yards of concrete installed.	CuYd	\$451.77	\$542.12
Concrete Terrace Outlet Structure	Installation of a terrace outlet or other concrete structure using standard designs and including all associated items. The unit cost is based on the cubic yards of concrete installed.	CuYd	\$297.78	\$357.33
Embankment, 26" Diameter or Smaller Pipe Outlet	A grade stabilization structure consisting of an embankment, principal spillway pipe with diameter smaller than 26", drop inlet, and other appurtenances. The unit cost is based on the cubic yards of embankment, which includes the earthfill in the cutoff trench.	CuYd	\$3.12	\$3.74
Embankment, Pipe Outlet Larger Than 26" Diameter	A grade stabilization structure consisting of an embankment, principal spillway pipe with diameter larger than 26", drop inlet, and other appurtenances. The unit cost is based on the cubic yards of embankment, which includes the earthfill in the cutoff trench.	CuYd	\$3.75	\$4.50
Gabion Structure	Installation of a chute or drop structure formed by gabion mattresses or baskets. The unit cost is based on the volume in cubic feet of the baskets or mattresses installed and includes all bedding and all other materials.	CuFt	\$5.40	\$6.47

Rock Chute	Installation of a rock chute structure. The unit cost of these structures is based on the tons of rock installed and includes all bedding and other materials.	Ton	\$38.06	\$45.68
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Limitations:

1. Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same.
2. EQIP Water Quantity: This practice is not eligible on irrigated cropland.
3. Follow the 2011 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Conference Report/Opinion Conservation Measures for all offered acres located in the Lesser Prairie-Chicken Action Area.
4. LPCI ONLY- This is a support practice that may be included in the conservation plan. To meet the requirements of the 2011 USFWS Conference Report, conservation plans developed may include supporting conservation practices may be included if they facilitate the implementation of core practices and are planned within the contract period or already applied on the land under contract.

Documentation:

KS-ENG-41, Grade Stabilization Structure - 410 (Concrete Terrace Outlet Structure); KS-ENG-443(JS), Concrete Block Lined Chute; KS-ENG-445, Reinforced Concrete Box Drop Spillway; KS-ENG-400, Pond Cover Sheet; PreCast Concrete Block Field Sheet; and completed table of quantities on as-built plan for gabion structures.

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 15 years following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WQCH	WQn	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP	LPCI	Ogallala	GMD 2	GMD 3	GMD 4	GMD 5	CCP1-B	CCP1-S
Concrete Block - Large			X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X			X							
Concrete Block - Medium			X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X			X							
Concrete Block - Small CMU's			X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X			X							
Concrete Box Drop			X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X			X							
Concrete Terrace Outlet Structure			X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X										
Embankment, 26" Diameter or Smaller Pipe Outlet			X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X			X							
Embankment, Pipe Outlet Larger Than 26" Diameter			X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X			X							
Gabion Structure			X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X			X							
Rock Chute			X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X			X							

Grassed Waterway

Code: 412

Reporting Unit: Acre

Definition:

A natural or constructed channel that is shaped or graded to required dimensions and established with suitable vegetation.

Purpose:

This practice may be applied as part of a conservation management system to support one or more of the following purposes:

To convey runoff from terraces, diversions, or other water concentrations without causing erosion or flooding

To reduce gully erosion

To protect/improve water quality

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

In areas where added water conveyance capacity and vegetative protection are needed to control erosion resulting from concentrated runoff and where such control can be achieved by using this practice alone or combined with other conservation practices.

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description		Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
			General	HU
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Shaping	Shaping and/or grading of a grassed waterway to the design dimensions. The unit cost is based on the acres of waterway shaped.	Acre	\$952.88	\$1,429.31
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Topsoiling	Placing topsoil from a stockpile in the bottom of a grassed waterway as required by the design due to special conditions. The unit cost is based on the acres of waterway shaped.	Acre	\$568.72	\$853.07
Shaping	Shaping and/or grading of a grassed waterway to the design dimensions. The unit cost is based on the acres of waterway shaped.	Acre	\$1,429.31	\$1,715.18
Topsoiling	Placing topsoil from a stockpile in the bottom of a grassed waterway as required by the design due to special conditions. The unit cost is based on the acres of waterway shaped.	Acre	\$853.07	\$1,023.69

Limitations:

- Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same.
- EQIP Water Quantity: This practice is not eligible on irrigated cropland.

Documentation:

KS-ENG-39a, 412 (Trapezoidal) Check Out; KS-ENG-40a, Grassed Waterway (Parabolic) Check Out; completed table of quantities on as-built plans.

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 10 years following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WQCLH	WQn	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Shaping				X										
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Topsoiling				X										
Shaping				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Topsoiling				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Heavy Use Area Protection

Code: 561

Reporting Unit: Acre

Definition:

The stabilization of areas frequently and intensively used by people, animals, or vehicles by establishing vegetative cover, by surfacing with suitable materials, and/or by installing needed structures.

Purpose:

- Improve or protect riparian areas.
- Reduce soil erosion.
- Improve water quantity and quality.
- Improve air quality.
- Improve aesthetics.
- Reduce livestock stress and mortality.

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice applies to urban, agricultural, recreational, or other frequently and intensively used areas requiring treatment to address one or more resource concerns.

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description		Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
			General	HU
Concrete	An area protected from heavy use by a surface placement of concrete on a gravel base. The unit cost is based on the volume of concrete placed and includes all materials, labor, and equipment to install.	CuYd	\$197.74	\$237.29
Gravel	An area protected from heavy use by a surface placement of gravel. The unit cost is based on the volume of gravel placed and includes all materials, labor, and equipment to install.	CuYd	\$21.63	\$25.96
Gravel on Fabric	An area protected from heavy use by a surface placement of gravel on geotextile. The unit cost is based on the area protected and includes all materials, labor, and equipment to install.	SqYd	\$9.39	\$11.27

Limitations:

1. Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same.
2. Practice is eligible for the purpose of providing suitable livestock entry points to water bodies. Permanent fencing is required in this practice to exclude livestock access from unsuitable entry points to the water body.
3. CPS 614, Watering Facility, includes aprons around tanks and CPS 561, Heavy Use Protection Area, will not be scheduled as a complementary practice.

Documentation:

KS-ENG-10, Job Sheet; completed table of quantities on as-built plans.

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 10 years following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WGLH	WQn	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP
Concrete		X	X	X	X		X					X		X
Gravel			X	X	X	X		X				X		X
Gravel on Fabric			X	X	X	X		X				X		X

Hedgerow Planting

Code: 422

Reporting Unit: Feet

Definition:

Establishment of dense vegetation in a linear design to achieve a natural resource conservation purpose.

Purpose:

- Providing at least one of the following conservation functions:
- Food, cover, and corridors for terrestrial wildlife.
- Food and cover for aquatic organisms that live in watercourses with bank-full width less than five feet.
- To intercept airborne particulate matter.
- To reduce chemical drift and odor movement.
- To increase carbon storage in biomass and soils.
- Living fences.
- Boundary delineation.
- Contour guidelines.
- Screens and barriers to noise and dust.
- Improvement of landscape appearance.

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice applies wherever it will accomplish at least one of the purposes stated above.

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description		Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
			General	HU
Bareroot Seedling Planting	A hedgerow is established through the planting of bareroot tree seedlings at a 12' within-row spacing and a 14' between-row spacing. Seedbed preparation consists of medium to light mechanical tillage. Planting is achieved through the use of a mechanical tree planter.	Each	\$0.95	\$1.14
Container Seedling Planting	A hedgerow is established through the planting of container tree seedlings at a 12' within-row spacing and a 14' between-row spacing. Seedbed preparation consists of medium to light mechanical tillage. Planting is achieved through the use of a mechanical tree planter.	Each	\$1.90	\$2.28

Limitations:

1. Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same

Documentation:

KS-ECS-5, Tree/Shrub Planting.

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 15 years following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WQCLH	WQn	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	W/HIP
Bareroot Seedling Planting												X		X
Container Seedling Planting												X		X

Herbaceous Weed Control

Code: 315

Reporting Unit: Acre

Definition:

The removal or control of herbaceous weeds including invasive, noxious, and prohibited plants.

Purpose:

- Enhance accessibility, quantity, and quality of forage and/or browse.
- Restore or release native or create desired plant communities and wildlife habitats consistent with the ecological site.
- Protect soils and control erosion.
- Reduce fine-fuels fire hazard and improve air quality.

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice applies to all lands except active cropland where removal, reduction, or manipulation of herbaceous vegetation is desired. This practice does not apply to removal of herbaceous vegetation by prescribed fire (use CPS 338, Prescribed Burning) or removal of herbaceous vegetation to facilitate a land use change (use CPS 460, Land Clearing).

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description		Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
			General	HU
Herbaceous Weed Control - Mechanical	Manage herbaceous plants (including invasive and non-invasive species) on 80 acres with mowing. In order to receive this payment the landowner, at the minimum, must utilize and maintain IPM principles using scouting, biological, and/or mowing.	Acre	\$9.11	\$10.94
Herbaceous Weed Control - Mechanical implemented to meet the needs of an Organic System Plan.	This practice is for existing organic and transition to organic production. Manage herbaceous plants (including invasive and non-invasive species) on 80 acres with mowing. In order to receive this payment the landowner, at the minimum, must utilize and maintain IPM principles using scouting, biological, and/or mowing for organic certification.	Acre	\$9.11	\$10.94
Herbaceous Weed Control - Selective Herbicide - Broadcast/Spot Treatment	Manage weeds (including invasive and non-invasive species) on 80 acres of pasture or grazed range with a selective herbicide. In order to receive this payment the landowner, at the minimum, must utilize and maintain IPM principles using scouting, biological, and/or low risk pesticides.	Acre	\$8.67	\$10.40
Herbaceous Weed Control - Selective Herbicide Wetland - Broadcast/Spot Treatment	Manage undesirable annual and perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds (including invasive and non-invasive species) on a 40-acre wetland site for stand establishment with a selective herbicide. This is specific in the use of Imazapic (aka Plateau, Panoramic, or other similar product). In order to receive this payment the landowner, at the minimum, must utilize and maintain IPM principles using scouting, biological, and/or low risk pesticides.	Acre	\$9.89	\$11.87
Herbaceous Weed Control - Tree Establishment - Selective Herbicide - Banding or Spot Treatment	Manage weeds (including invasive and non-invasive species) with a pre- or post-emergent selective herbicide for the establishment of a tree planting on 4 acres. Application of a narrow band of herbicide (2-4 feet wide) along the tree row or around individual trees is an example of banding herbicides to control weeds. In order to receive payment landowner at a minimum must utilize and maintain IPM principles using scouting, biological, and/or low risk pesticides.	Acre	\$48.75	\$58.50

Herbaceous Weed Control - Tree Establishment - Selective Herbicide - Broadcast Treatment	Manage weeds (including invasive and non-invasive species) with a pre- or post - emergent selective herbicide for use in the establishment of tree planting on 4 acres. Examples of herbicides used specifically to control weeds following tree planting include Pendulum/Princep, Fusilade, Fusion, Transline, etc. In order to receive payment landowner at a minimum must utilize and maintain IPM principles using scouting, biological, and/or low risk pesticides.	Acre	\$135.00	\$162.00
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Limitations:

1. Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same.
2. Broadcast and aerial treatment will be eligible only where mechanical or spot treatments are not practical. If broadcast or aerial treatment is needed, justification will be documented in the producer's case file.
3. Where the resprouting of Sericea Lespedeza is a concern, two chemical broadcast treatments shall be scheduled, one in the first year and another in the third year. Only two treatments are eligible for financial assistance for the lifespan of the practice. Practice will be maintained for the lifespan following the last treatment.
4. Follow the 2011 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Conference Report/Opinion Conservation Measures for all offered acres located in the Lesser Prairie-Chicken Action Area.
5. LPCI ONLY- This is a support practice that may be included in the conservation plan. To meet the requirements of the 2011 USFWS Conference Report, conservation plans developed may include supporting conservation practices may be included if they facilitate the implementation of core practices and are planned within the contract period or already applied on the land under contract.

Documentation:

KS-ECS-315, Herbaceous Weed Control.

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of five years following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WQCLH	WQn	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP	LPCI	Ogallala	GMD 2	GMD 3	GMD 4	GMD 5	CCPI-B	CCPI-S
Herbaceous Weed Control - Mechanical		X	X			X	X							X	X							
Herbaceous Weed Control - Mechanical implemented to meet the needs of an Organic System Plan.												X										
Herbaceous Weed Control - Selective Herbicide - Broadcast/Spot Treatment		X	X			X	X							X	X							
Herbaceous Weed Control - Selective Herbicide Wetland - Broadcast/Spot Treatment		X	X			X	X							X	X							
Herbaceous Weed Control - Tree Establishment - Selective Herbicide - Banding or Spot Treatment		X	X			X	X							X							X	X
Herbaceous Weed Control - Tree Establishment - Selective Herbicide - Broadcast Treatment		X	X			X	X							X							X	X

Herbaceous Wind Barriers

Code: 603

Reporting Unit: Feet

Definition:

Herbaceous vegetation established in rows or narrow strips in the field across the prevailing wind direction.

Purpose:

This practice may be applied as part of a resource management system to support one or more of the following:

- Reduce soil erosion and or particulate generation from wind.
- Protect growing crops from damage by wind-borne soil particles.
- Manage snow to increase plant-available moisture.
- Provide food and cover for wildlife.

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice applies to cropland or other land where crops are grown.

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description		Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
			General	HU
Introduced Grass Seeding	Herbaceous wind barrier established through the seeding of introduced grass. Seedbed preparation is achieved through light mechanical tillage. Planting is achieved through the use of a grass drill.	Acre	\$51.38	\$61.65
Introduced Grass Seeding Using Nonselective Herbicide	Herbaceous wind barrier established through the seeding of introduced grass. Seedbed preparation is achieved through nonselective herbicide application. Planting is achieved through the use of a grass drill.	Acre	\$48.72	\$58.46
Introduced Grass Seeding Using Nonselective Herbicide With Fertilizer Application	Herbaceous wind barrier established through the seeding of introduced grass. Seedbed preparation is achieved through nonselective herbicide application and fertilizer application. Planting is achieved through the use of a grass drill.	Acre	\$67.77	\$81.32
Introduced Grass Seeding With Fertilizer Application	Herbaceous wind barrier established through the seeding of introduced grass. Seedbed preparation is achieved through light mechanical tillage and fertilizer application. Planting is achieved through the use of a grass drill.	Acre	\$70.43	\$84.51
Native Grass and Forb Seeding	Herbaceous wind barrier established through the seeding of native grass and forb/legumes. Seedbed preparation is achieved through light mechanical tillage. Planting is achieved through the use of a grass drill.	Acre	\$83.03	\$99.63
Native Grass and Forb Seeding Using Nonselective Herbicide	Herbaceous wind barrier established through the seeding of native grass and forb/legumes. Seedbed preparation is achieved through nonselective herbicide application. Planting is achieved through the use of a grass drill.	Acre	\$80.37	\$96.44
Native Grass Seeding	Herbaceous wind barrier established through the seeding of native grass. Seedbed preparation is achieved through light mechanical tillage. Planting is achieved through the use of a grass drill.	Acre	\$71.40	\$85.68
Native Grass Seeding Using Nonselective Herbicide	Herbaceous wind barrier established through the seeding of native grass. Seedbed preparation is achieved through nonselective herbicide application. Planting is achieved through the use of a grass drill.	Acre	\$68.75	\$82.49

Limitations:

1. Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same.

2. This practice is not eligible for water quality resource concerns under the EQIP ranking category Water Quality/Cropland Health.
3. Introduced grass seeding components are not eligible for WHIP.

Documentation:

KS-ECS-4, Grass Seeding.

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of five years following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WQCLH	WQn	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP
Introduced Grass Seeding						X		X				X		
Introduced Grass Seeding using Nonselective Herbicide						X		X						
Introduced Grass Seeding using Nonselective Herbicide With Fertilizer Application						X		X						
Introduced Grass Seeding With Fertilizer Application						X		X				X		
Native Grass and Forb Seeding						X		X				X		X
Native Grass and Forb Seeding using Nonselective Herbicide						X		X						X
Native Grass Seeding						X		X				X		X
Native Grass Seeding using Nonselective Herbicide						X		X						X

Integrated Pest Management

Code: 595

Reporting Unit: Acre

Definition:

A site-specific combination of pest prevention, pest avoidance, pest monitoring, and pest suppression strategies.

Purpose:

- Prevent or mitigate off-site pesticide risks to water quality from leaching, solution runoff, and adsorbed runoff losses.
- Prevent or mitigate off-site pesticide risks to soil, water, air, plants, animals, and humans from drift and volatilization losses.
- Prevent or mitigate on-site pesticide risks to pollinators and other beneficial species through direct contact.
- Prevent or mitigate cultural, mechanical, and biological pest suppression risks to soil, water, air, plants, animals, and humans.

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice is only eligible on cropland.

Payment Schedule:

	Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
			General	HU
Basic	IPM strategies, including scouting, shall be used to determine economic thresholds and appropriate treatment methods, if any. Management measures such as use of crop rotations, crop monitoring, and weather monitoring will be used to target suppression activities at the appropriate time and ensure that pests are adequately controlled. Pesticides will be applied when needed using conventional equipment for spot treatment, banding, or directed spraying to reduce the amount of pesticide applied. Mitigation techniques will be selected based on environmental risk assessments.	Acre	\$16.34	\$19.60
Organic	IPM strategies, including scouting, shall be used to determine economic thresholds, and pest management methods that meet certified organic cropping requirements. Prevention through the use of pest-free seeds, cleaning tillage and harvesting equipment between fields, and appropriate cultural practices will be used. Management measures such as use of crop rotations, planting dates, pest scouting, crop monitoring, and weather monitoring will be used to target suppression activities at the appropriate time and ensure that pests are adequately controlled.	Acre	\$21.61	\$25.93
Precision	IPM strategies, including scouting, shall be used to determine economic thresholds and appropriate treatment methods, if any. Management measures such as use of crop rotations, crop monitoring, and weather monitoring will be used to target suppression activities at the appropriate time and ensure that pests are adequately controlled. Pesticides will be applied when needed using precision technology including GPS, RTK, and laser technology to reduce the overlap and the amount of pesticide applied. Mitigation techniques will be selected based on environmental risk assessments.	Acre	\$26.48	\$31.78
Seasonal High Tunnel	Mitigating the risk of pesticide loss from pest management activities used in seasonal high tunnels.	Each	\$179.14	\$214.96

Limitations:

1. Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same.

2. This practice shall not be used to treat herbaceous or deciduous plants through the use of chemical applications.

Documentation:

KS-ECS-595, Pest Management, or Producer Self-Certification Guidance Sheet.

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of one year following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WHLH	WQCLH	WQn	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP	LPCI	Ogallala	GMD 2	GMD 3	GMD 4	GMD 5	CCPI-B	CCPI-S
Basic				X	X	X		X	X							X		X	X	X		
Organic												X										
Precision				X	X	X		X	X							X		X	X	X		
Seasonal High Tunnel													X									

Integrated Pest Management Plan

Code: 114

Reporting Unit: Number

Definition:

IPM is an ecosystem-based strategy that is a sustainable approach to manage pests using a combination of techniques such as chemical tools, biological control, habitat manipulation, modification of cultural practices, and use of resistant varieties. Methods of chemical applications are selected in a manner that minimizes risks to human health, beneficial and non-target organisms, and the environment.

Purpose:

Meets NRCS quality criteria for soil erosion, water quality, air quality, and plant quality.
Complies with federal, state, tribal, and local laws, regulations and permit requirements.
Addresses operator’s objectives.

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

Producers choose to implement an IPM Plan for reasons that include, but are not limited to:
Managing pests effectively and economically.
Minimizing the risk associated with pest suppression.
Producing quality commodities.

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
		General	HU
Integrated Pest Management CAP	No	\$1,260.00	\$1,512.00

Limitations:

1. Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same.
2. This practice must be performed by a certified TSP to be eligible for financial assistance.

Documentation:

Complete hardcopy of the client’s plan (MsWord copy of the “Plan Template”) with appropriate practice specifications (or jobsheets) for the planned practices and mitigations.

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of one year following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WQCLH	WQn	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP
Integrated Pest Management CAP	X											X	X	

Irrigation Pipeline

Code: 430

Reporting Unit: Feet

Definition:

A pipeline and appurtenances installed in an irrigation system.

Purpose:

To prevent erosion or loss of water quality or damage to the land, to make possible proper management of irrigation water, and to reduce water conveyance losses.

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

Pipelines shall be part of an irrigation water distribution or conveyance system designed to facilitate farm soil and water conservation use and management. All areas served by pipelines shall be suitable for irrigation with available water supplies. Pipelines shall be placed only in soils where bedding and backfill requirements can be met.

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description		Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
			General	HU
2" diameter or smaller	Installation of a 2" or smaller plastic pipe as the supply line for micro-irrigation of trees, shrubs, or in high tunnels. The unit cost is based on the linear feet of pipe installed and includes all valves, connections, and other appurtenances.	LnFt	\$1.50	\$1.80
High pressure, 10" diameter	Installation of a high pressure PVC pipeline, 10" diameter, for irrigation water supply. The unit cost is based on linear feet of pipeline installed and includes all valves, connections, and other appurtenances.	LnFt	\$5.61	\$6.73
High pressure, 12" diameter or larger	Installation of a high pressure PVC pipeline, 12" diameter or larger, for irrigation water supply. The unit cost is based on linear feet of pipeline installed and includes all valves, connections, and other appurtenances.	LnFt	\$7.50	\$8.99
High pressure, 6"-8" diameter	Installation of a high pressure PVC pipeline, 6"-8" diameter, for irrigation water supply. The unit cost is based on linear feet of pipeline installed and includes all valves, connections, and other appurtenances.	LnFt	\$4.46	\$5.35
Low pressure, 10" diameter	Installation of a low pressure PVC pipeline, 10" diameter, for irrigation water supply. The unit cost is based on linear feet of pipeline installed and includes all valves, connections, and other appurtenances.	LnFt	\$4.59	\$5.51
Low pressure, 12" diameter or larger	Installation of a low pressure PVC pipeline, 12" or larger diameter, for irrigation water supply. The unit cost is based on linear feet of pipeline installed and includes all valves, connections, and other appurtenances.	LnFt	\$6.02	\$7.23
Low pressure, 6"-8" diameter	Installation of a low pressure PVC pipeline, 6"-8" diameter, for irrigation water supply. The unit cost is based on linear feet of pipeline installed and includes all valves, connections, and other appurtenances.	LnFt	\$3.78	\$4.53

Limitations:

- Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same.
- Practice eligible for WHIP only when supporting CPS 380, Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment; 391, Riparian Forest Buffer; 612, Tree/Shrub Establishment; or 650, Windbreak/Shelterbelt Renovation.

Documentation:

KS-ENG-23, Irrigation Pipeline - Code 430.

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 20 years following installation .

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WQCLH	WQn	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	W/HP	LPCL	Ogallala	GMD 2	GMD 3	GMD 4	GMD 5	CCPI-B	CCPI-S
2" diameter or smaller									X					X		X	X					
High pressure, 10" diameter									X							X	X					
High pressure, 12" diameter or larger									X							X	X					
High pressure, 6"-8" diameter									X							X	X					
Low pressure, 10" diameter									X							X	X					
Low pressure, 12" diameter or larger									X							X	X					
Low pressure, 6"-8" diameter									X							X	X					

Irrigation System, Microirrigation

Code: 441

Reporting Unit: Acre

Definition:

An irrigation system for frequent application of small quantities of water on or below the soil surface as drops, tiny streams, or miniature spray through emitters or applicators placed along a water delivery line.

Purpose:

This practice may be applied as part of a conservation management system to support one or more of the following purposes:

- To efficiently and uniformly apply irrigation water and maintain soil moisture for plant growth.
- To prevent contamination of ground and surface water by efficiently and uniformly applying chemicals.
- To establish desired vegetation.

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

On sites where soils and topography are suitable for irrigation of proposed crops and an adequate supply of suitable quality water is available for the intended purpose(s). Microirrigation is suited to vineyards, orchards, field crops, windbreaks, gardens, greenhouse crops, and residential and commercial landscape systems. Microirrigation is also suited to steep slopes where other methods would cause excessive erosion, and areas where other application devices interfere with cultural operations. Microirrigation is suited for use in providing irrigation water in limited amounts to establish desired vegetation such as windbreaks, living snow fences, riparian forest buffers, and wildlife plantings. This practice standard applies to systems with design discharge less than 60 gal/hr at each individual lateral discharge point. CPS 442, Irrigation System, Sprinkler, applies to systems with design discharge of 60 gal/hr or greater at each individual lateral discharge point.

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
		General	HU
Conversion to SDI Conversion from surface or sprinkler irrigation to a subsurface drip irrigation (SDI) system. The unit cost is based on the acres of cropland irrigated by the SDI system and includes the subsurface tape or tubing, filters, regulators, valves, etc.	Acre	\$1,193.72	\$1,432.46
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Trees and Shrubs Installation of a drip- or trickle-microirrigation system for establishment of trees or shrubs. The unit cost is based on the number of trees and/or shrubs watered and includes all pipe, valves, filters, etc.	Each	\$1.68	\$2.52
Trees and Shrubs Installation of a drip- or trickle-microirrigation system for establishment of trees or shrubs. The unit cost is based on the number of trees and/or shrubs watered and includes all pipe, valves, filters, etc.	Each	\$2.52	\$3.02
Tunnel Structures Installation of a microirrigation system for watering crops grown in tunnel structures. The unit cost is based on the square feet of area in the structure and includes all pipe, valves, filters, etc.	SqFt	\$0.17	\$0.20

Limitations:

1. Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same.
2. Practice eligible for payment for use with tree and shrub plantings associated with the NRCS eFOTG CPS 380, Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment; 391, Riparian Forest Buffer; 612, Tree/Shrub Establishment; or 650, Windbreak/Shelterbelt Renovation.
3. CPS 441, Irrigation System, Microirrigation is subject to a \$650 per acre payment rate cap.

Documentation:

KS-ENG-205, Irrigation System, Microirrigation - 441 (Subsurface Drip Irrigation [SDI]); KS-ENG-207, Irrigation System, Microirrigation - 441 (Tree, Shrub, and Vegetable Irrigation).

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 15 years following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WQCLH	WQn	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP	LPCI	Ogallala	GMD 2	GMD 3	GMD 4	GMD 5	CCPI-B	CCPI-S
Conversion to SDI									X			X				X	X					
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Trees and Shrubs				X																		
Trees and Shrubs		X		X	X	X		X	X			X		X								X
Tunnel Structures												X	X									

Irrigation System, Sprinkler

Code: 442

Reporting Unit: Acre

Definition:

An irrigation system in which all necessary equipment and facilities are installed for efficiently applying water by means of nozzles operated under pressure.

Purpose:

This practice may be applied as part of a conservation management system to achieve one or more of the following:
 Efficiently and uniformly apply irrigation water to maintain adequate soil water for the desired level of plant growth and production without causing excessive water loss, erosion, or water quality impairment.
 Climate control and/or modification.
 Applying chemicals, nutrients, and/or waste water.
 Leaching for control or reclamation of saline or sodic soils.
 Reduction in particulate matter emissions to improve air quality.

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

The sprinkler method of water application is suited to most crops, irrigable lands, and climatic conditions where irrigated agriculture is feasible. Areas must be suitable for irrigation or sprinkler water application and have an adequate supply of suitable quality water available for the intended purpose(s). This standard applies to the planning and design of the overall water application through sprinkler discharge systems. This standard pertains to the planning and functional design of all sprinkler components except for special structures, such as permanently installed main and lateral pipelines or pumping plants. Other components shall meet appropriate NRCS CPS. This standard does not include criteria for minor micro-sprinkler systems, which are covered by NRCS CPS 441, Irrigation System, Microirrigation.

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
		General	HU
Gravity to Pivot Conversion This practice includes converting from a gravity irrigated system to a center pivot irrigation system, with or without a corner system on the center pivot. This practice also includes a flow meter. It does not include the well, pumping plant, power source, sump, or end gun.	Acre	\$326.47	\$391.76

Limitations:

- Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same.
- No end gun or similar appurtenance will be present or used on any system receiving financial assistance.

Documentation:

KS-ENG-201, Irrigation System, Sprinkler 442 (Pivot).

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 15 years following installation.

Program Eligibility:

Activity Description	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WQCLH	WQn	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP	LPCL	Ogallala	GMD 2	GMD 3	GMD 4	GMD 5	CCP1-B	CCP1-S	
Gravity to Pivot Conversion									X			X				X	X						

Irrigation Water Management

Code: 449

Reporting Unit: Acre

Definition:

The process of determining and controlling the volume, frequency, and application rate of irrigation water in a planned, efficient manner.

Purpose:

- Manage soil moisture to promote desired crop response.
- Optimize use of available water supplies.
- Minimize irrigation induced soil erosion.
- Decrease non-point source pollution of surface and groundwater resources.
- Manage salts in the crop root zone.
- Manage air, soil, or plant micro-climate.
- Proper and safe chemigation or fertigation.
- Improve air quality by managing soil moisture to reduce particulate matter movement.

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice is applicable to all irrigated lands. An irrigation system adapted for site conditions (soil, slope, crop grown, climate, water quantity and quality, etc.) must be available and capable of applying water to meet the intended purpose(s).

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description		Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
			General	HU
35% Reduction	Financial assistance is authorized when current water use is reduced a minimum of 35%. Practice must be installed and payment taken for three years.	Acre	\$72.65	\$87.17
Energy - Scheduling	Application of IWM to reduce energy usage based on irrigation scheduling and energy analysis.	Acre	\$15.90	\$19.08
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - VRI Control Nodes	The control nodes needed to increase the number of watering zones available in a system converted to variable rate irrigation. The unit cost for this activity is each control node installed (maximum 5 per system).	Acre	\$2,216.16	\$3,324.24
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - VRI Conversion	Conversion to a variable-rate irrigation system for application of wastewater from waste storage facilities.	Acre	\$2,710.20	\$4,065.30
Scheduling	Practice must be installed and payment taken for three years.	Acre	\$11.57	\$13.89
VRI Control Nodes	The control nodes needed to increase the number of watering zones available in a system converted to variable-rate irrigation. The unit cost for this activity is each control node installed (maximum 5 per system).	Acre	\$3,324.24	\$3,989.09
VRI Conversion	Conversion to a variable-rate irrigation system for application of wastewater from waste storage facilities.	Acre	\$4,065.30	\$4,878.36

Limitations:

1. Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same.
2. This practice will be implemented a minimum of three (3) years. Payment will be made upon annual implementation of the practice.

Documentation:

KS-ENG-390, Irrigation Water Management - 449; KS-ENG-201, Irrigation System, Sprinkler - 442 (Center Pivot); KS-ENG-394, Irrigation Water Management - 449, Planned Crop and Water Requirement; KS-ENG-396, Irrigation Water Management - 449, Irrigation System and Management Rating Tool (I_SMRT); pumping plant evaluation and recommendations; energy audit and recommendations.

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of one year following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WQCLH	WQn	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP	LPCI	Ogallala	GMD 2	GMD 3	GMD 4	GMD 5	CCPI-B	CCPI-S
35% Reduction									X							X	X	X				
Energy - Scheduling											X											
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - VRI Control Nodes				X																		
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - VRI Conversion				X																		
Scheduling									X			X	X			X	X	X				
VRI Control Nodes				X							X	X										
VRI Conversion				X							X	X										

Irrigation Water Management Plan

Code: 118

Reporting Unit: Number

Definition:

The objective of an IWM Plan is to provide the producer a guide for the proper management and application of irrigation water resources.

Purpose:

- Promote desired crop response.
- Optimize the use of available water supplies.
- Improve water quality by reducing irrigation sources of surface and ground water contamination.
- Minimize irrigation induced soil erosion.
- Improve soil environment for vegetative growth.
- Manage salts in the root zone.
- Improve air quality by reducing movement of particulate matter.
- Provide appropriate and safe fertigation and chemigation.
- Reduce energy consumption.

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This planning practice applies to areas where irrigation water management will improve water, reduce water consumed, or reduce energy used in irrigation practices.

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
		General	HU
Irrigation Water Management Plan	No	\$1,942.50	\$2,331.00

Limitations:

1. Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same.
2. This practice must be performed by a certified TSP to be eligible for financial assistance.

Documentation:

KS-ENG-390, Irrigation Water Management - 449; KS-ENG-394, Irrigation Water Management - 449, Planned Crop and Water Requirement; KS-ENG-396, Irrigation Water Management - 449, Irrigation System and Management Rating Tool (I_SMRT).

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of one year following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WQCLH	WQn	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP
Irrigation Water Management Plan	X											X	X	

Land Smoothing

Code: 466

Reporting Unit: Acre

Definition:

Removing irregularities on the land surface.

Purpose:

To improve surface drainage, provide for more uniform cultivation, and improve equipment operation and efficiency.

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice applies on areas where depressions, mounds, old terraces, turn rows, and other surface irregularities interfere with the application of needed soil and water conservation and management practices. It is limited to areas having adequate soil depth or where topsoil can be salvaged and replaced.

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description		Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
			General	HU
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Terrace Removal	Removal of surface irregularities such as old terraces to permit the installation of a conservation practice. The unit cost is based on the acres of the field where the current terraces were providing erosion control.	Acre	\$14.44	\$21.66
Terrace Removal	Removal of surface irregularities such as old terraces to permit the installation of a conservation practice. The unit cost is based on the acres of the field where the current terraces were providing erosion control.	Acre	\$21.66	\$25.99

Limitations:

- Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same.
- This practice does not apply to the regular maintenance on irrigated land or on land that has been modified using CPS 462, Precision Land Forming, or 464, Irrigation Land Leveling.

Documentation:

KS-ENG-10, Job Sheet; Plan map showing area of field served by terraces being removed.

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 10 years following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WQCLH	WQn	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Terrace Removal				X										
Terrace Removal		X	X	X	X		X							

Lined Waterway or Outlet

Code: 468

Reporting Unit: Feet

Definition:

A waterway or outlet having an erosion-resistant lining of concrete, stone, synthetic turf reinforcement fabric, or other permanent material.

Purpose:

This practice may be applied as part of a resource management system to support one or more of the following purposes:
 Provide for safe conveyance of runoff from conservation structures or other water concentrations without causing erosion or flooding.
 Stabilize existing and prevent future gully erosions.
 Protect and improve water quality.

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice is applicable on cropland.

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description		Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
			General	HU
Concrete	Installation of a concrete lining in the flow portion of a waterway. The unit cost is based on the cubic yards of concrete installed in the lining and includes the excavation required to shape the waterway.	CuYd	\$146.03	\$175.24
Graded Rock Riprap	Installation of a well-graded rock riprap lining in the flow area of a waterway. The unit cost is based on the tons of rock installed, including the bedding material, and also includes the excavation required to shape the waterway.	Ton	\$33.64	\$40.37
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Concrete	Installation of a concrete lining in the flow portion of a waterway. The unit cost is based on the cubic yards of concrete installed in the lining and includes the excavation required to shape the waterway.	CuYd	\$97.35	\$146.03
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Turf Reinforcement Mat	Installation of a permanent turf reinforcement mat in the flow area of a waterway. The unit cost is based on the square yards of mat installed and includes the excavation required to shape the waterway.	SqYd	\$4.63	\$6.95
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Graded Rock Riprap	Install a well-graded rock riprap lining in the flow area of a waterway. The unit cost is based on the tons of rock installed, including the bedding material, and also includes the excavation required to shape the waterway.	Ton	\$22.43	\$33.64
Turf Reinforcement Mat	Installation of a permanent turf reinforcement mat in the flow area of a waterway. The unit cost is based on the square yards of mat installed and includes the excavation required to shape the waterway.	SqYd	\$6.95	\$8.34

Limitations:

- Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same.

Documentation:

KS-ENG-10, Job Sheet; KS-ENG-39a, 412 Grassed Waterway (Trapezoidal) Checkout; KS-ENG-40a, 412 Grassed Waterway (Parabolic) Checkout; Complete table of quantities on as-built plans

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 15 years following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WQCLH	WQn	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP
Concrete				X	X	X		X						
Graded Rock Riprap				X	X	X		X						
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Concrete				X										
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Turf Reinforcement Mat				X										
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Graded Rock Riprap				X										
Turf Reinforcement Mat				X	X	X		X						

Monitoring Well

Code: 353

Reporting Unit: Number

Definition:

A well designed and installed to obtain representative groundwater quality samples and hydrogeologic information from an aquifer.

Purpose:

To provide controlled access for sampling groundwater near an agricultural waste storage or treatment facility in order to detect seepage and monitor the effects of contaminants in seepage on groundwater quality.

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice applies to the design, installation, and development of monitoring wells where both of the following occur: (1) contamination of groundwater from an agricultural waste storage or treatment facility is a concern, and (2) the facility is a component of an agricultural waste management system.

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description		Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
			General	HU
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Water Quality Monitoring Well	A monitoring well and well head protection installed as part of an animal waste system to monitor ground water quality. The unit cost is based on the well depth in feet.	Ft	\$10.04	\$15.06
Water Quality Monitoring Well	A monitoring well and well head protection installed as part of an animal waste system to monitor ground water quality. The unit cost is based on the well depth in feet.	Ft	\$15.06	\$18.08

Limitations:

- Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same.

Documentation:

KS-ENG-10, Job Sheet; Complete table of quantities on as-built plans.

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 15 years following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WQCLH	WQn	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Water Quality Monitoring Well				X										
Water Quality Monitoring Well			X											

Mulching

Code: 484

Reporting Unit: Acre

Definition:

Applying plant residues or other suitable materials produced offsite to the land surface.

Purpose:

- Conserve soil moisture.
- Moderate soil temperature.
- Provide erosion control.
- Suppress weed growth.
- Facilitate the establishment of vegetative cover.
- Improve soil condition.
- Reduce airborne particulates.

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice applies to all lands where mulches are needed. This practice may be used alone or in combination with other practices.

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description		Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
			General	HU
Erosion Control Blanket	Mulch applied in the form of an erosion control blanket consisting of excelsior, curlex fiber, or jute netting materials installed by hand. Applying plant residues or other suitable materials not produced on the site to the soil surface.	SqYd	\$0.98	\$1.18
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Erosion Control Blanket	Mulch applied in the form of an erosion control blanket consisting of excelsior, curlex fiber, or jute netting materials installed by hand. Applying plant residues or other suitable materials not produced on the site to the soil surface.	SqYd	\$0.66	\$0.98
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Straw Mulch	Mulch applied in the form of native grass or small grain straw installed by hand. Material is not normally crimped nor is a tackifier applied. Applying plant residues or other suitable materials not produced on the site to the soil surface.	Ton	\$41.50	\$62.25
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Weed Barrier 4' by 4' Squares	Mulch applied in the form of 4' by 4' weed fabric squares installed by hand. Applying plant residues or other suitable materials not produced on the site to the soil surface.	Each	\$1.10	\$1.65
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Weed Barrier Roll	Mulch applied in the form of 6' wide weed barrier fabric mechanically installed. Applying plant residues or other suitable materials not produced on the site to the soil surface.	LnFt	\$0.25	\$0.38
Straw Mulch	Mulch applied in the form of native grass or small grain straw installed by hand. Material is not normally crimped nor is a tackifier applied. Applying plant residues or other suitable materials not produced on the site to the soil surface.	Ton	\$62.25	\$74.70
Weed Barrier 4' by 4' Squares	Mulch applied in the form of 4' by 4' weed fabric squares installed by hand. Applying plant residues or other suitable materials not produced on the site to the soil surface.	Each	\$1.65	\$1.98
Weed Barrier Roll	Mulch applied in the form of 6' wide weed barrier fabric mechanically installed. Applying plant residues or other suitable materials not produced on the site to the soil surface.	LnFt	\$0.38	\$0.45

Limitations:

1. Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may

apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same.

2. Weed barrier fabric is only eligible for tree plantings.

Documentation:

KS-ECS-23, Vegetative Management.

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of one year following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WQCLH	WQN	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP	LPCL	Ogallala	GMD 2	GMD 3	GMD 4	GMD 5	CCPI-B	CCPI-S
Erosion Control Blanket		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X		X							X	X
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Erosion Control Blanket				X																		
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Straw Mulch				X																		
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Weed Barrier 4' by 4' Squares				X																		
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Weed Barrier Roll				X																		
Straw Mulch		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X		X							X	X
Weed Barrier 4' by 4' Squares		X		X	X	X		X				X		X							X	X
Weed Barrier Roll		X		X	X	X		X				X		X							X	X

Nutrient Management

Code: 590

Reporting Unit: Acre

Definition:

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

Purpose:

To budget and supply nutrients for plant production.

To properly utilize manure or organic byproducts as a plant nutrient source.

To minimize agricultural nonpoint source pollution of surface and groundwater resources.

To protect air quality by reducing nitrogen emissions (ammonia and Nox compounds) and the formation of atmospheric particulates.

To maintain or improve the physical, chemical, and biological condition of soil.

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

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

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description		Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
			General	HU
Basic	Managing the amount, source, placement, form, and timing of nutrients and soil amendments. Soil tests and record keeping are required. Soil samples will be taken on 40-acre grids or less as required by the federal, state, or local requirements.	Acre	\$3.42	\$4.10
Enhanced (Split Application or Slow-release Inhibitor)	Managing the amount, source, placement, form, and timing of nutrients and soil amendments. Soil tests and record keeping are required. Practice requires the use of split applications of nutrients or inhibitors to slow the release of fertilizer in the spring. Soil samples will be taken on 40-acre grids or less as required by the federal, state, or local requirements.	Acre	\$10.80	\$12.96
Enhanced (Variable Rate)	Managing the amount, source, placement, form, and timing of nutrients and soil amendments. Soil and/or plant tissue testing, record keeping, zone, grid or real-time sampling, and variable rate nutrient applications are required.	Acre	\$13.94	\$16.72
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Basic	Managing the amount, source, placement, form, and timing of nutrients and soil amendments. Soil tests and record keeping are required. Soil samples will be taken on 40-acre grids or less as required by the federal, state, or local requirements.	Acre	\$2.28	\$3.42
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Enhanced (Variable Rate)	Managing the amount, source, placement, form, and timing of nutrients and soil amendments. Soil and/or plant tissue testing, record keeping, zone, grid or real-time sampling, and variable rate nutrient applications are required.	Acre	\$9.29	\$13.94
Organic Management	Managing the amount, source (organic), placement, form, and timing of the application of nutrients and soil amendments in an organic farming system. Requirements include soil tests, record keeping, and manure analysis tests.	Acre	\$5.28	\$6.34
Seasonal High Tunnel	Implementing a basic level of nutrient management for a cropping system used in seasonal high tunnels includes soil, compost, and manure tests and labor for analyzing results, developing a nutrient management plan, and recordkeeping.	Each	\$60.44	\$72.53

Limitations:

- Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may

apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same.

- Practice will be implemented a minimum of three (3) years. Payment will be made upon annual implementation of the practice.

Documentation:

KS-ECS-590, Nutrient Management - 590, or Producer Self-Certification Guidance Sheet.

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of one year following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WQCLH	WQN	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP	LPCL	Ogallala	GMD 2	GMD 3	GMD 4	GMD 5	CCPI-B	CCPI-S
Basic				X	X	X		X								X		X	X	X		
Enhanced (Split Application or Slow-release Inhibitor)				X	X	X		X								X		X	X	X		
Enhanced (Variable Rate)				X	X	X		X								X		X	X	X		
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Basic				X																		
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Enhanced (Variable Rate)				X																		
Organic Management												X										
Seasonal High Tunnel												X	X									

Nutrient Management Plan

Code: 104

Reporting Unit: Number

Definition:

Nutrient management plans are documents of record of how nutrients will be managed for plant production. 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.

Purpose:

Reduce runoff and control soil erosion from the field.

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

Nutrient Management plans shall meet the technical criteria for the CPS 590, Nutrient Management, and address the use and management of all nutrients applied on cropland, hayland, or pastureland (animal manure, wastewater, commercial fertilizers, crop residues, legume credits, irrigation water, or organic by-products).

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
		General	HU
Nutrient Management CAP <100 Acres	No	\$1,596.00	\$1,915.20
Nutrient Management CAP >300 Acres	No	\$2,268.00	\$2,721.60
Nutrient Management CAP 101-300 Acres	No	\$1,890.00	\$2,268.00

Limitations:

- Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same.
- This practice must be performed by a certified TSP to be eligible for financial assistance.

Documentation:

A hard copy of the Nutrient Management Plan.

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of one year following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WQCLH	WQn	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP
Nutrient Management CAP <100 Acres	X											X	X	
Nutrient Management CAP >300 Acres	X											X		
Nutrient Management CAP 101-300 Acres	X											X		

Obstruction Removal

Code: 500

Reporting Unit: Acre

Definition:

Removal and disposal of unwanted, unsightly, or hazardous buildings, structures, vegetation, landscape features, and other materials.

Purpose:

To safely remove and dispose of unwanted obstructions and materials in order to apply conservation practices or facilitate planned use of abandoned mine lands, farms, ranches, construction sites, and recreation areas.

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

On land where existing obstructions interfere with planned use and development.

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description		Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
			General	HU
Existing Fence Removal	Removal and disposal of existing fence in order to apply conservation practices or facilitate planned use to reduce prairie-chicken dispersion and mortality.	Ft	\$0.38	\$0.46
Structure Removal	Removal and disposal of non-functioning or non-usable structures (e.g., abandoned pump jacks, windmills, oil/salt water storage batteries) and buildings in order to reduce obstructions in prairie-chicken habitat.	No	\$649.69	\$779.63

Limitations:

- Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same.
- This practice is only eligible for the Lesser Prairie-Chicken Initiative. This practice is for the removal of fences which are no longer serving their intended purpose and that are beyond their life expectancy OR abandoned pump jacks, windmills, or oil/saltwater storage batteries that are either in flight paths from nesting cover to leks or brood-rearing cover or that cause non-use of habitat by prairie-chickens.
- Follow the 2011 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Conference Report/Opinion Conservation Measures for all offered acres located in the Lesser Prairie-Chicken Action Area.
- LPCI ONLY- This is a support practice that may be included in the conservation plan. To meet the requirements of the 2011 USFWS Conference Report, conservation plans developed may include supporting conservation practices may be included if they facilitate the implementation of core practices and are planned within the contract period or already applied on the land under contract.

Documentation:

Table of quantities or Form KS-ENG-10, Job Sheet.

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 10 years following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WQCLH	WQn	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP	LPCI	Ogallala	GMD 2	GMD 3	GMD 4	GMD 5	CCPI-B	CCPI-S
Existing Fence Removal														X	X							
Structure Removal														X	X							

Pipeline

Code: 516

Reporting Unit: Feet

Definition:

Pipeline having an inside diameter of 8 inches or less.

Purpose:

To convey water from a source of supply to points of use for livestock, wildlife, or recreation.

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

Where it is desirable or necessary to convey water in a closed conduit from one point to another.

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
		General	HU
Large Diameter (2 1/2 to 8 inch) PVC pipeline installed at a depth that will meet the needs of domestic animals. This item includes installation, all materials, appurtenances, and labor required to construct and install the pipeline.	Ft	\$2.21	\$2.65
Shallow or Above Ground Pipeline PE pipeline installed at a depth to supply water for domestic animals. Installation includes all appurtenances and labor.	Ft	\$1.65	\$1.98
Small diameter <= 2 inch (KS/NE) PE pipeline installed at a depth that will meet the needs of domestic animals. This item includes installation, all materials, appurtenances, and labor required to construct and install the pipeline.	Ft	\$1.10	\$1.32
Small diameter, installed by excavation or backhoe A 4" diameter or smaller pipeline installed in rocky conditions or as a water supply line from an embankment pond. This item includes installation, all materials, appurtenances, and labor required to construct and install the pipeline.	Ft	\$2.66	\$3.19

Limitations:

1. Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same.
2. Practice eligible for WHIP only when supporting CPS 574, Spring Development, or 614, Watering Facility.
3. Practices addressing Cropland Health resource concerns are eligible only on cropland planted to permanent vegetation meeting NRCS eFOTG standards and specifications of CPS 512, Forage and Biomass Planting, or 550, Range Planting.
4. Follow the 2011 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Conference Report/Opinion Conservation Measures for all offered acres located in the Lesser Prairie-Chicken Action Area.
5. LPCI ONLY- This is a support practice that may be included in the conservation plan. To meet the requirements of the 2011 USFWS Conference Report, conservation plans developed may include supporting conservation practices may be included if they facilitate the implementation of core practices and are planned within the contract period or already applied on the land under contract.

Documentation:

KS-ENG-24, Pipeline - 516 (Livestock); Completed table of quantities on as-built plan; KS-ENG-408, Water Supply Line; KS-ENG-418, Siphon Supply Line.

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 20 years following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WQCLH	WQn	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP	LPCI	Ogallala	GMD 2	GMD 3	GMD 4	GMD 5	CCPI-B	CCPI-S	
Large Diameter (2 1/2 to 8 inch)			X	X	X	X	X	X				X		X	X								
Shallow or Above Ground Pipeline			X	X	X	X	X	X				X		X	X								
Small diameter <= 2 inch (KS/NE)			X	X	X	X	X	X				X		X	X						X		
Small diameter, installed by excavation or backhoe			X	X	X	X	X	X				X		X	X						X		

Pond

Code: 378

Reporting Unit: Number

Definition:

A water impoundment made by constructing an embankment or by excavating a pit or dugout. In this standard, ponds constructed by the first method are referred to as embankment ponds, and those constructed by the second method are referred to as excavated ponds. Ponds constructed by both the excavation and the embankment methods are classified as embankment ponds if the depth of water impounded against the embankment at the auxiliary spillway elevation is three feet or more.

Purpose:

To provide water for livestock, fish and wildlife, recreation, fire control, and other related uses, and to maintain or improve water quality.

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This standard establishes the minimum acceptable quality for the design and construction of low-hazard ponds where failure of the dam will not result in loss of life; damage to homes, commercial or industrial buildings, main highways, or railroads; or in interruption of the use or service of public utilities. The product of the storage times the effective height of the dam is less than 3,000. Storage is the volume, in acre-feet, in the reservoir below the elevation of the crest of the auxiliary spillway. The effective height of the dam is the difference in elevation, in feet, between the auxiliary spillway crest and the lowest point in the cross section taken along the centerline of the dam. If there is no auxiliary spillway, the top of the dam is the upper limit. The effective height of the dam is 35 feet or less.

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description		Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
			General	HU
Embankment Pond, No Permit	A small embankment pond that does not require a permit from KDA/DWR to construct. The unit cost is based on the cubic yards of earthfill in the embankment, including the earthfill in the cutoff trench. The payment covers all excavation, pipe, and other items required by the design.	CuYd	\$2.30	\$2.76
Embankment Pond, Permit Required	An embankment pond that requires a permit from KDA/DWR to construct. The unit cost is based on the cubic yards of earthfill in the embankment, including the earthfill in the cutoff trench. The payment covers all excavation, pipe, and other items required by the design.	CuYd	\$2.52	\$3.02
Excavated Pond, No Embankment	A small excavated pond where the excavated material is placed in a spoil pile. The unit cost is based on the cubic yards of excavation in the pond.	CuYd	\$2.02	\$2.43
Excavated Pond, With Embankment	A small excavated pond with a designed embankment. The unit cost is based on the cubic yards of excavation in the pond. The payment covers all earthfill, pipe, and other items required by the design.	CuYd	\$2.13	\$2.56

Limitations:

1. Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same.
2. For WHIP: A payment limitation has been set for CPS 378, Pond, and all supporting CPS (521A, Pond Sealing and Lining, Flexible Membrane; 521B, Pond Sealing and Lining, Soil Dispersant; 521C, Pond Sealing and Lining Bentonite Sealant; and 521D, Pond Sealing and Lining, Compacted Clay Treatment). Any combination of these conservation practices will be limited to \$3,500 per WHIP contract.
3. For EQIP: CPS 378, Pond, is subject to a \$6,000 payment limitation per contract.
4. For EQIP: Practices addressing Cropland Health resource concerns are eligible only on cropland planted to permanent vegetation meeting NRCS eFOTG standards and specifications of CPS 512, Forage and Biomass Planting, or 550, Range Planting.
5. Follow the 2011 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Conference Report/Opinion Conservation Measures for all offered acres located in the Lesser Prairie-Chicken Action Area.

6. LPCI ONLY- This is a support practice that may be included in the conservation plan. To meet the requirements of the 2011 USFWS Conference Report, conservation plans developed may include supporting conservation practices may be included if they facilitate the implementation of core practices and are planned within the contract period or already applied on the land under contract.

Documentation:

KS-ENG-3, Pond (Water Supply); KS- ENG-4, Earthwork Computation Sheet; KS-ENG-4a, Fill; KS- ENG-4b, Fill (Stakeout); KS-ENG-4c, Cut; KS-ENG-6, Pond - 378 (Excavated Pond or Pit); KS-ENG-15, Earth Dam Inspection Report; KS- ENG-400, Pond Cover Sheet; Completed table of quantities on as-built plans.

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 20 years following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WQCLH	WQn	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP	LPCI	Ogallala	GMD 2	GMD 3	GMD 4	GMD 5	CCPI-B	CCPI-S
Embankment Pond, No Permit			X	X	X	X		X				X		X	X							
Embankment Pond, Permit Required			X	X	X	X		X				X		X	X							
Excavated Pond, No Embankment			X	X	X	X		X				X		X	X							
Excavated Pond, With Embankment			X	X	X	X		X				X		X	X							

Pond Sealing or Lining, Bentonite Sealant

Code: 521C

Reporting Unit: Number

Definition:

A liner for a pond or waste impoundment consisting of a compacted soil-bentonite mixture.

Purpose:

To reduce seepage losses from ponds or waste impoundments for water conservation and environmental protection.

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice applies where: Soils are suitable for treatment with bentonite; Ponds or waste impoundments require treatment to reduce seepage rates and to impede the migration of contaminants to within acceptable limits.

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description		Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
			General	HU
Bentonite	Installation of a compacted soil liner treated with bentonite. The unit cost is based on the cubic yards of liner and cover. It includes the bentonite material, moisture conditioning, compaction, and soil cover.	CuYd	\$26.51	\$31.81
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Bentonite	Installation of a compacted soil liner treated with bentonite. The unit cost is based on the cubic yards of liner and cover. It includes the bentonite material, moisture conditioning, compaction, and soil cover.	CuYd	\$17.67	\$26.51

Limitations:

- Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same.
- For WHIP ONLY: A \$3,500 payment limitation has been set for CPS 378, Pond, and all supporting CPS (521B, Pond Sealing and Lining, Soil Dispersant; 521C, Pond Sealing and Lining Bentonite Sealing; and 521D, Pond Sealing and Lining, Compacted Clay Treatment). Any combination of these conservation practices will be limited to \$3,500 per contract.
- For EQIP: Practices addressing Cropland Health concerns are eligible only on cropland planted to permanent vegetation meeting NRCS eFOTG standards and specifications of CPS 512, Forage and Biomass Planting, or 550, Range Planting.

Documentation:

KS-ENG-10, Job Sheet; Completed table of quantities on as-built plans.

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 15 years following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WQCLH	WQn	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP
Bentonite			X	X	X	X		X						X
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Bentonite				X										

Pond Sealing or Lining, Compacted Clay Treatment

Code: 521D

Reporting Unit: Number

Definition:

A liner for a pond or waste storage impoundment constructed using compacted soil without soil amendments.

Purpose:

To reduce seepage losses from ponds or waste storage impoundments constructed for water conservation and environmental protection.

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice applies where:

Soils at the site would exhibit seepage rates in excess of acceptable limits or would allow an unacceptable migration of contaminants from the impoundment.

An adequate quantity of soil suitable for constructing a clay liner without amendments is available at an economical haul distance.

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description		Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
			General	HU
Additional Moisture	Installation of compacted clay soil liner where natural soil moisture is over 4% less than optimum moisture. The unit cost is based on the cubic yards of liner and cover. It includes moisture conditioning, compaction, and soil cover.	CuYd	\$3.94	\$4.73
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Additional Moisture	Install compacted clay soil liner where natural soil moisture is over 4% less than optimum. Unit cost is based on cubic yards of liner and cover. It includes moisture conditioning, compaction, and soil cover.	CuYd	\$2.63	\$3.94
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Natural Moisture	Installation of compacted clay soil liner where natural soil moisture is within 3% of optimum. Unit cost is based on cubic yards of liner and cover. It includes moisture conditioning, compaction, and soil cover.	CuYd	\$2.31	\$3.47
Natural Moisture	Installation of a compacted clay soil liner where the natural soil moisture is within 3% of optimum moisture. The unit cost is based on the cubic yards of liner and cover. It includes moisture conditioning, compaction, and soil cover.	CuYd	\$3.47	\$4.16

Limitations:

1. Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same.
2. For WHIP ONLY: A \$3,500 payment limitation has been set for CPS 378, Pond, and all supporting CPS (521B, Pond Sealing and Lining, Soil Dispersant; 521C, Pond Sealing and Lining Bentonite Sealing; and 521D, Pond Sealing and Lining, Compacted Clay Treatment). Any combination of these conservation practices will be limited to \$3,500 per contract.
3. For EQIP: Practices addressing Cropland Health concerns is eligible only on cropland planted to permanent vegetation meeting NRCS eFOTG standards and specifications of CPS 512, Forage and Biomass Planting, or 550, Range Planting.

Documentation:

KS-ENG-10, Job Sheet, Completed table of quantities on as-built plans.

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 15 years following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WQCLH	WQn	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP
Additional Moisture			X	X	X	X		X						X
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Additional Moisture				X										
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Natural Moisture				X										
Natural Moisture			X	X	X	X		X						X

Pond Sealing or Lining, Flexible Membrane

Code: 521A

Reporting Unit: Number

Definition:

A manufactured hydraulic barrier consisting of a functionally continuous layer of synthetic or partially synthetic, flexible material.

Purpose:

To restrict, impede, and control seepage of contaminants from water and waste impoundment structures for water conservation and environmental protection.

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

On ponds and water storage structures that require treatment to control seepage rates within acceptable limits.
 On earthen waste storage lagoons and other waste impoundment structures that require treatment to control seepage of contaminants from the storage structure.

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description		Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
			General	HU
Flexible Liner	Installation of a flexible membrane of approved materials. The unit cost is based on the SqFt of liner installed and includes subgrade preparation and compaction, liner placement, and soil cover material.	SqFt	\$0.96	\$1.15
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Flexible Liner	Installation of a flexible membrane of approved materials. The unit cost is based on the SqFt of liner installed and includes subgrade preparation and compaction, liner placement, and soil cover material.	SqFt	\$0.64	\$0.96

Limitations:

- Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same.
- For WHIP ONLY: A \$3,500 payment limitation has been set for CPS 378, Pond, and all supporting CPS (521B, Pond Sealing and Lining, Soil Dispersant; 521C, Pond Sealing and Lining Bentonite Sealing; and 521D, Pond Sealing and Lining, Compacted Clay Treatment). Any combination of these conservation practices will be limited to \$3,500 per contract.
- For EQIP: Practices addressing Cropland Health concerns is eligible only on cropland planted to permanent vegetation meeting NRCS eFOTG standards and specifications of CPS 512, Forage and Biomass Planting, or 550, Range Planting.

Documentation:

KS-ENG-10, Job Sheet; Completed table of quantities on as-built plans.

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 20 years following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WQCLH	WQn	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP
Flexible Liner			X	X	X	X		X						
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Flexible Liner				X										

Pond Sealing or Lining, Soil Dispersant

Code: 521B

Reporting Unit: Number

Definition:

A liner for a pond or waste impoundment consisting of a compacted soil-dispersant mixture.

Purpose:

To reduce seepage losses from ponds or waste impoundments for water conservation and environmental protection.

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice applies where:

Soils are suitable for treatment with dispersants.

Ponds or waste impoundments require treatment to reduce seepage rates and to impede the migration of contaminants to within acceptable limits.

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description		Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
			General	HU
Additional Moisture	Install a compacted clay soil liner treated with a soil dispersant and substantial additional moisture. The unit cost is based on the cubic yards of liner and cover. It includes the dispersant, moisture conditioning, and compaction.	CuYd	\$5.37	\$6.45
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Additional Moisture	Install compacted clay soil liner treated with soil dispersant and substantial additional moisture. Unit cost is based on cubic yards of liner and cover. It includes dispersant, moisture conditioning, and compaction.	CuYd	\$3.58	\$5.37
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Natural Moisture	Install compacted clay soil liner treated with soil dispersant and limited additional moisture. Unit cost is based on cubic yards of liner and cover. It includes dispersant, moisture conditioning, and compaction.	CuYd	\$3.33	\$5.00
Natural Moisture	Installation of a compacted clay soil liner treated with a soil dispersant and limited additional moisture. The unit cost is based on the cubic yards of liner and cover. It includes the dispersant, moisture conditioning, and compaction.	CuYd	\$5.00	\$6.00

Limitations:

1. Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same.
2. For WHIP ONLY: A \$3,500 payment limitation has been set for CPS 378, Pond, and all supporting CPS (521B, Pond Sealing and Lining, Soil Dispersant; 521C, Pond Sealing and Lining Bentonite Sealing; and 521D, Pond Sealing and Lining, Compacted Clay Treatment). Any combination of these conservation practices will be limited to \$3,500 per contract.
3. For EQIP: Practices addressing Cropland Health concerns is eligible only on cropland planted to permanent vegetation meeting NRCS eFOTG standards and specifications of CPS 512, Forage and Biomass Planting, or 550, Range Planting.

Documentation:

KS-ENG-10, Job Sheet; Completed table of quantities on as-built plans.

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 20 years following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WQCLH	WQn	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP
Additional Moisture			X	X	X	X		X						X
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Additional Moisture				X										
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Natural Moisture				X										
Natural Moisture			X	X	X	X		X						X

Precision Land Forming

Code: 462

Reporting Unit: Acre

Definition:

Reshaping the surface of land to planned grades.

Purpose:

To improve surface drainage and control erosion.

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice is applicable on all land that is suitable for the purpose required and where precision land forming is practical. Soils shall be of sufficient depth and of suitable textures so that, after precision land forming is completed, an adequate root zone remains to permit the planned use of the land an application of proper conservation measures, soil amendments, and fertilizer.

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description		Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
			General	HU
Graded basins	Installation of graded basins as part of a water spreading system. The unit cost is based on the acres in the entire field where precision land forming is installed.	Acre	\$507.61	\$609.13

Limitations:

- Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same.
- This standard does not apply in areas needing CPS 466, Land Smoothing, or 464, Irrigation Land Leveling.

Documentation:

KS-ENG-10, Job Sheet; Completed table of quantities on as-built plans.

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 10 years following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WQCLH	WQn	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP
Graded Basins					X	X		X						

Prescribed Burning

Code: 338

Reporting Unit: Acre

Definition:

Applying controlled fire to a predetermined area.

Purpose:

- To control undesirable vegetation.
- To prepare sites for harvesting, planting or seeding.
- To control plant disease.
- To reduce wildlife hazards.
- To improve wildfire habitat.
- To improve plant production quantity and/or quality.
- To remove slash and debris.
- To enhance seed and seedling production.
- To facilitate distribution of grazing and browsing animals.
- To restore and maintain ecological sites.

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

On rangeland, forestland, native pasture, pastureland, wildlife land, hayland, and other lands as appropriate.

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
		General	HU
Burning Prescribed burning applied with desired objectives determining actual burning prescription. Applying controlled fire to a predetermined area.	Acre	\$5.25	\$6.30

Limitations:

1. Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same.
2. Greater Prairie-Chicken habitat development- burning in a 3 year period, each acre must be burned; payment is for each acre each year.
3. Follow the 2011 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Conference Report/Opinion Conservation Measures for all offered acres located in the Lesser Prairie-Chicken Action Area.
4. LPCI ONLY- This is a support practice that may be included in the conservation plan. To meet the requirements of the 2011 USFWS Conference Report, conservation plans developed may include supporting conservation practices may be included if they facilitate the implementation of core practices and are planned within the contract period or already applied on the land under contract.

Documentation:

KS-ECS-338, Prescribed Burn, or Producer Self-Certification Guidance Sheet.

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of one year following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WQCLH	WQn	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP	LPCI	Ogallala	GMD 2	GMD 3	GMD 4	GMD 5	CCP1-B	CCP1-S	
Burning			X			X	X					X		X	X								

Prescribed Grazing

Code: 528

Reporting Unit: Acre

Definition:

Managing the harvest of vegetation with grazing animals.

Purpose:

This practice may be applied as part of a conservation management system to achieve one or more of the following:

- Improve or maintain desired species composition and vigor of plant communities.
- Improve or maintain quantity and quality of forage for grazing and browsing animals' health and productivity.
- Improve or maintain surface and/or subsurface water quality and quantity.
- Improve or maintain riparian and watershed function.
- Reduce accelerated soil erosion, and maintain or improve soil condition.
- Improve or maintain the quantity and quality of food and/or cover available for wildlife.
- Promote economic stability through grazing sustainability.

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice applies to all lands where grazing animals are managed.

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description		Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
			General	HU
High Rest (> 73%)	Development and implementation of a grazing schedule on grazed range or pasture. Required activities include record keeping which includes number of AUM, animal type, duration, forage/harvest efficiency, monitoring, and contingency plan. The prescribed grazing system shall provide greater than 73% rest during the growing season.	Acre	\$10.89	\$13.07
Moderate Rest (30 to 73%)	Development and implementation of a grazing schedule on grazed range or pasture. Required activities include record keeping which includes number of AUM, animal type, duration, forage/harvest efficiency, monitoring, and contingency plan. The prescribed grazing system shall provide greater than 30% and not more than 73% rest during the growing season.	Acre	\$9.50	\$11.40
Prescribed Grazing - LPC/GPC	Development and implementation of a grazing schedule on grazed range or pasture in prairie-chicken range to facilitate brood rearing and/or nesting habitat for prairie-chicken. Required activities include record keeping which includes number of AUM, animal type, duration, forage/harvest efficiency, monitoring, and contingency plan. The prescribed grazing system shall follow state requirements for development of species specific habitat.	Acre	\$10.89	\$13.07
Conversion to Non-irrigated (primarily grazing)	Development and implementation of a grazing schedule on grazed range or pasture which were previously irrigated cropland. Required activities include record keeping which includes: number of AUM, animal type, duration, forage/harvest efficiency, monitoring, and contingency plan. Payment is authorized only on converted acres and must be taken for five years.	Acre	\$225.46	\$230.55

Limitations:

1. Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same.
2. EQIP and WHIP: Practice will be implemented a minimum of 3 years. Payment will be made upon annual implementation of the practice.

3. EQIP Wildlife Habitat: Prescribed Grazing - LPC/GPC activity. One payment rate has been set for 3 zones in Kansas depending on the habitat needed. See Range Technical Note 9 for habitat type description and wildlife plan development requirements. Zone 1 - Development of nesting and brood rearing habitat primarily for Greater Prairie-Chicken, north of a line from the south border of Greeley, Wichita, Scott, Lane, Ness Rush, Barton, Rice, and McPherson Counties; west of a line from the east border of McPherson, Saline, Ottawa, Cloud, and Republic Counties. Zone 2 - Development of nesting and brood rearing habitat primarily for Lesser Prairie-Chicken, south of a line from the north border of Hamilton, Finney, Hodgeman, Pawnee, Stafford, Reno, and Harvey Counties; west of a line from the east border of Harvey, Sedgwick, and Sumner Counties. Zone 3 - Development of nesting habitat primarily for Greater Prairie-Chicken, east of a line from the west border of Washington, Clay, Dickinson Marion, Butler, and Cowley Counties.
4. Follow the 2011 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Conference Report/Opinion Conservation Measures for all offered acres located in the Lesser Prairie-Chicken Action Area.
5. LPCI ONLY- This is a required core practice that must included in the conservation plan. To meet the requirements of the 2011 USFWS Conference Report, conservation plans developed must include a core practice that is either planned within the contract period (a contract item) or already applied.
6. AWEP: For GMD #5, applies to acres under end gun that are converted to non-irrigated.

Documentation:

KS-ECS-528, Prescribed Burn, or Producer Self Certification Guidance Sheet.

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of one year following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WQCLH	WQn	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP	LPCI	Ogallala	GMD 2	GMD 3	GMD 4	GMD 5	CCPI-B	CCPI-S	
High Rest (> 73%)			X	X	X	X		X				X		X									
Moderate Rest (30 to 73%)			X	X	X	X		X				X		X									
Prescribed Grazing - LPC/GPC			X				X	X				X		X	X								
Conversion to Non-irrigated (primarily grazing)																		X		X			

Pumping Plant

Code: 533

Reporting Unit: Number

Definition:

A pumping facility installed to transfer water for a conservation need.

Purpose:

Provide a dependable water source or disposal facility for water management.

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

Wherever water must be pumped to accomplish a conservation objective, which may include but is not limited to one of the following:

To provide a water supply for such purposes as irrigation, recreation, livestock, or wildlife.

To maintain critical water levels in swamps, marshes, open water, or for newly constructed wetlands and ponds.

To transfer wastewater for utilization as part of a waste management system.

To provide drainage by the removal of surface runoff water or groundwater.

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description		Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
			General	HU
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Waste Transfer	A pump installed to transfer waste.	Each	\$5,102.20	\$7,653.30
Solar Energy for Wells > 150 Feet Deep	Solar powered pumping system to deliver stock water from a well greater than 150' feet deep. Installation includes all solar panels, pipe, pump, and appurtenances.	Each	\$6,153.18	\$7,383.82
Waste Transfer	A pump installed to transfer waste.	Each	\$7,653.30	\$9,183.96
Wind or Solar Energy for Wells > 50-150 Feet Deep	Renewable energy pumping system to deliver stock water from a well that is deeper than 50 feet but less than 150' feet deep. Installation may be wind or solar energy and includes all solar panels or windmills, pipe, pump, and appurtenances.	Each	\$3,287.42	\$3,944.90
Wind or Solar Energy for Wells 50 Feet Deep or Less	Renewable energy pumping system to deliver stock water from a well that is less than 50 feet deep. Installation may be wind or solar energy and includes all solar panels or windmills, pipe, pump, and appurtenances.	Each	\$1,631.38	\$1,957.66
Modify Irrigation Pump or Variable Frequency Drive (VFD)	Modification and/or replacement of pumps in existing active wells or installation of a VFD required by changes to an irrigation system for energy and water savings. A pump test or similar energy analysis is required. This scenario includes all materials, equipment and labor to modify or replace the pump assembly or install the VFD. The addition of a VFD is only applicable when the irrigation pump serves more than one sprinkler system, a corner arm is utilized on a single system, or a variable rate application system is installed.	Each	\$9,734.32	\$11,681.18

Limitations:

1. Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same.
2. Practice is eligible for a pump for livestock waste transfer or a solar pump to be used for the purpose of pumping water from a water body in order to remove livestock from the water body (e.g., pond or stream). Practice is also eligible on new wells.
3. Follow the 2011 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Conference Report/Opinion Conservation Measures for all offered acres located in the Lesser Prairie-Chicken Action Area.

4. LPCI ONLY- This is a support practice that may be included in the conservation plan. To meet the requirements of the 2011 USFWS Conference Report, conservation plans developed may include supporting conservation practices may be included if they facilitate the implementation of core practices and are planned within the contract period or already applied on the land under contract.

Documentation:

KS-ENG-10, Job Sheet; Completed table of quantities on as-built plans; Pumping plant evaluation and recommendations.

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 15 years following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WQCLH	WQOn	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP	LPCI	Ogallala	GMD 2	GMD 3	GMD 4	GMD 5	CCPI-B	CCPI-S	
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Waste Transfer				X																			
Modify Irrigation Pump or Variable Frequency Drive (VFD)											X					X							
Solar Energy for Wells > 150 Feet Deep			X	X	X	X	X	X			X			X	X						X		
Waste Transfer				X							X												
Wind or Solar Energy for Wells > 50-150 Feet Deep			X	X	X	X	X	X			X			X	X						X		
Wind or Solar Energy for Wells 50 Feet Deep or Less			X	X	X	X	X	X			X			X	X						X		

Range Planting

Code: 550

Reporting Unit: Acre

Definition:

Establishment of adapted perennial vegetation such as grasses, forbs, legumes, shrubs, and trees.

Purpose:

- Restore a plant community similar to its historic climax or the desired plant community.
- Provide or improve forages for livestock.
- Provide or improve forage, browse, or cover for wildlife.
- Reduce erosion by wind and/or water.
- Improve water quality and quantity.
- Increase carbon sequestration.

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

On rangeland, native or naturalized pasture, grazed forest, or other suitable location where the principal method of vegetation management will be with herbivores. This practice shall be applied where desirable vegetation is below the acceptable level for natural reseeding to occur, or where the potential for enhancement of the vegetation by grazing management is unsatisfactory.

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description		Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
			General	HU
Conversion from Introduced to Native Species	Introduced cool season pasture converted to a mixture of native warm season grass species. Seedbed preparation is achieved through two chemical applications of a nonselective herbicide. Planting is achieved through the use of a grass drill equipped to seed into heavy residue.	Acre	\$85.96	\$103.15
Interseeding Native Forbs into Existing Stand	Existing herbaceous cover interseeded with a mixture of native forbs/legume. Planting is achieved through the use of a grass drill equipped to interseed directly into established stands of native grass	Acre	\$34.39	\$41.27
Native Grass and Forb Seeding	Establish a mixture of native grasses and native forbs/legume. Seedbed preparation is achieved through light mechanical tillage. Planting is achieved through the use of a grass drill.	Acre	\$79.84	\$95.81
Native Grass and Forb Seeding Using Nonselective Herbicide	Establish a mixture of native grasses. Seedbed preparation is achieved through nonselective herbicide application. Planting is achieved through the use of a grass drill.	Acre	\$78.26	\$93.91
Native Grass Seeding Using Nonselective Herbicide	Establish a mixture of native grasses and native forbs/legume. Seedbed preparation is achieved through nonselective herbicide application. Planting is achieved through the use of a grass drill.	Acre	\$66.63	\$79.96
Pollinator Habitat Establishment	Plant a seed mixture consisting of as a minimum 10 flowering plant species . Seedbed preparation is achieved through light mechanical tillage. Planting is achieved through the use of a grass drill.	Acre	\$87.34	\$104.81

Limitations:

1. Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same.
2. Follow the 2011 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Conference Report/Opinion Conservation Measures for all offered acres located in the Lesser Prairie-Chicken Action Area.

3. LPCI ONLY- This is a support practice that may be included in the conservation plan. To meet the requirements of the 2011 USFWS Conference Report, conservation plans developed may include supporting conservation practices may be included if they facilitate the implementation of core practices and are planned within the contract period or already applied on the land under contract.

Documentation:

KS-ECS-4, Grass Seeding.

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 10 years following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WQCLH	WQn	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP	LPCI	Ogallala	GMD 2	GMD 3	GMD 4	GMD 5	CCPI-B	CCPI-S
Conversion from Introduced to Native Species														X	X			X		X		
Interseeding Native Forbs into Existing Stand														X	X			X		X		
Native Grass and Forb Seeding		X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X		X	X			X		X		
Native Grass and Forb Seeding using Nonselective Herbicide		X	X	X	X	X	X	X						X	X			X		X		
Native Grass Seeding using Nonselective Herbicide		X	X	X	X	X	X	X						X	X			X		X		
Pollinator Habitat Establishment		X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X		X	X			X		X		

Residue and Tillage Management, Mulch

Code: 345

Reporting Unit: Acre

Definition:

Managing the amount, orientation, and distribution of crop and other plant residue on the soil surface year-round while limiting the soil-disturbing activities used to grow crops in systems where the entire field surface is tilled prior to planting.

Purpose:

- Reduce sheet and rill erosion.
- Reduce wind erosion.
- Reduce soil particulate emissions.
- Maintain or improve soil condition.
- Increase plant-available moisture.
- Provide food and escape cover for wildlife.

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice applies to all cropland and other land where crops are planted.

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description		Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
			General	HU
Energy - Mulch Till	Mulch till field planted to winter wheat, corn, cotton, soybeans, or grain sorghum. Part of a conservation crop rotation and residue management plan to improve energy efficiency. Managing the amount, orientation, and distribution of crop and other plant residue on the soil surface year-round.	Acre	\$4.81	\$5.77
Mulch Till	Minimum three-crop type rotation will be installed. Practice will be implemented a minimum of three years. Payment will be made upon annual implementation of the practice.	Acre	\$9.62	\$11.54

Limitations:

1. Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same.
2. For General EQIP ONLY: This practice will be installed for the entire crop rotation or contract length, whichever is longer; a minimum 3-crop type rotation will be installed. This practice will be implemented a minimum of 3 years. Payment will be made upon annual implementation of the practice.
3. EQIP Water Quantity: This practice is eligible only if the producer is reducing current water use by a minimum of 35%.

Documentation:

Producer Self-Certification Guidance Sheet.

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of one year following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WQCLH	WQn	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP	LPCL	Ogallala	GMD 2	GMD 3	GMD 4	GMD 5	CCPI-B	CCPI-S	
Energy - Mulch Till											X												
Mulch Till					X	X		X	X			X	X					X	X	X			

Residue and Tillage Management, No Till/Strip/Direct Seed

Code: 329

Reporting Unit: Acre

Definition:

Managing the amount, orientation, and distribution of crop and other plant residue on the soil surface year-round while limiting soil disturbing activities to only those necessary to place nutrients, condition residue and plant crops.

Purpose:

- Reduce sheet and rill erosion.
- Reduce wind erosion. Improve soil organic matter content.
- Reduce CO2 losses from the soil.
- Reduce soil particulate emissions.
- Increase plant-available moisture.
- Provide food and escape cover for wildlife.

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice applies to all cropland and other land where crops are planted. This practice includes planting methods commonly referred to as no-till, strip till, direct seed, zero till, slot till, or zone till. Approved implements are no-till and strip-till planters, certain low soil disturbance drills and air seeders, strip-type fertilizer and manure injectors and applicators, in-row chisels, and similar implements that only disturb strips and slots. All others are considered to be full-width or capable of full disturbance and; therefore, not compatible.

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
		General	HU
Energy - No-Till Strip Till No-till or strip till applied on a 80 acre field planted to winter wheat, corn, cotton, soybeans, or grain sorghum. Part of a conservation crop rotation and residue management system to improve energy efficiency. Managing the amount, orientation and distribution of crop and other plant residue on the soil surface year-round while limiting soil-disturbing activities to only those necessary to place nutrients, condition residue, and plant crops.	Acre	\$6.01	\$7.21
Residue and Tillage Management, No-Till/Strip Till/Direct Seed Minimum 3-crop type rotation will be installed. Practice will be implemented a minimum of 3 years. Payment will be made upon annual implementation of the practice.	Acre	\$12.26	\$14.72

Limitations:

1. Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same.
2. For General EQIP ONLY: This practice will be installed for the entire crop rotation or contract length, whichever is longer; a minimum 3-crop type rotation will be installed. This practice will be implemented a minimum of 3 years. Payment will be made upon annual implementation of the practice.
3. EQIP Water Quantity: This practice is eligible only if the producer is reducing current water use by a minimum of 35%.

Documentation:

Producer Self-Certification Guidance Sheet.

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of one year following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WQCLH	WQn	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP	LPCI	Ogallala	GMD 2	GMD 3	GMD 4	GMD 5	CCPI-B	CCPI-S
Energy - No-Till Strip Till											X											
Residue and Tillage Management, No-Till/Strip Till/Direct Seed					X	X		X	X			X	X			X		X	X	X		

Residue and Tillage Management, Ridge Till

Code: 346

Reporting Unit: Acre

Definition:

Managing the amount, orientation, and distribution of crop and other plant residues on the soil surface year-round, while growing crops on pre-formed ridges alternated with furrows protected by crop residue.

Purpose:

- Reduce sheet and rill erosion.
- Reduce wind erosion.
- Maintain or improve soil condition.
- Reduce soil particulate emissions.
- Manage snow to increase plant-available moisture.
- Modify cool wet site conditions.
- Provide food and escape cover for wildlife.

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice applies to all cropland and other land where crops are planted.

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description		Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
			General	HU
Energy - Ridge Till	Ridge till field planted to winter wheat, corn, cotton, soybeans, or grain sorghum. Part of a conservation crop rotation and residue management plan to improve energy efficiency. Managing the amount, orientation, and distribution of crop and other plant residue on the soil surface year-round.	Acre	\$6.01	\$7.21
Ridge Till	Minimum 3-crop type rotation will be installed. Practice will be implemented a minimum of 3 years. Payment will be made upon annual implementation of the practice.	Acre	\$12.26	\$14.72

Limitations:

1. Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same.
2. For General EQIP ONLY: This practice will be installed for the entire crop rotation or contract length, whichever is longer; a minimum 3-crop type rotation will be installed. This practice will be implemented a minimum of 3 years. Payment will be made upon annual implementation of the practice.
3. EQIP Water Quantity: This practice is eligible only if the producer is reducing current water use by a minimum of 35%.

Documentation:

Producer Self-Certification Guidance Sheet.

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of one year following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WQCLH	WQn	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP	LPCL	Ogallala	GMD 2	GMD 3	GMD 4	GMD 5	CCPI-B	CCPI-S	
Energy - Ridge Till											X												
Ridge Till					X	X		X	X			X	X					X	X	X			

Restoration and Management of Declining Habitats

Code: 643

Reporting Unit: Acre

Definition:

Restoring, conserving, and managing unique or diminishing native terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems.

Purpose:

To return aquatic or terrestrial ecosystems to their original or usable and functioning condition and to improve biodiversity by providing and maintaining habitat for fish and wildlife species associated with the ecosystem.

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

Sites or areas that once supported or currently support a unique, dwindling, or imperiled native plant and animal community.

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description		Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
			General	HU
Native Grass and Forb Seeding	Restoring rare and declining native habitats through the seeding of a mixture of indigenous native grass and native forb/legume species. Seedbed preparation is achieved through light mechanical tillage. Planting is achieved through the use of a grass drill.	Acre	\$94.65	\$113.58
Native Grass and Forb Seeding Using Nonselective Herbicide	Restoring rare and declining native habitats through the seeding of a mixture of indigenous native grass and native forb/legume species. Seedbed preparation is achieved through nonselective herbicide application. Planting is achieved through the use of a grass drill.	Acre	\$92.00	\$110.39

Limitations:

- Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same.
- Follow the 2011 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Conference Report/Opinion Conservation Measures for all offered acres located in the Lesser Prairie-Chicken Action Area.
- LPCI ONLY- This is a support practice that may be included in the conservation plan. To meet the requirements of the 2011 USFWS Conference Report, conservation plans developed may include supporting conservation practices may be included if they facilitate the implementation of core practices and are planned within the contract period or already applied on the land under contract.

Documentation:

KS-ECS-4, Grass Seeding; KS-ECS-5, Tree/Shrub Planting; KS-ECS-13, Windbreak and Wildlife Planting Follow-up.

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of one year following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WQCLH	WQn	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP	LPCI	Ogallala	GMD 2	GMD 3	GMD 4	GMD 5	CCPI-B	CCPI-S
Native Grass and Forb Seeding														X	X							
Native Grass and Forb Seeding Using Nonselective Herbicide														X	X							

Riparian Forest Buffer

Code: 391

Reporting Unit: Acre

Definition:

An area predominantly trees and/or shrubs located adjacent to and up-gradient from watercourses or water bodies.

Purpose:

- Create shade to lower or maintain water temperatures to improve habitat for aquatic organisms.
- Create or improve riparian habitat and provide a source of detritus and large woody debris.
- Reduce excess amounts of sediment, organic material, nutrients and pesticides in surface runoff and reduce excess nutrients and other chemicals in shallow ground water flow.
- Reduce pesticide drift entering the water body.
- Restore riparian plant communities.
- Increase carbon storage in plant biomass and soils.

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

Riparian forest buffers are applied on areas adjacent to permanent or intermittent streams, lakes, ponds, and wetlands. They are not applied to stabilize streambanks or shorelines.

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
		General	HU
Bareroot Seedling Planting	Each	\$1.49	\$1.78
Bareroot Seedling Planting with Tree Shelter	Each	\$5.99	\$7.18
Container Seedling Planting	Each	\$2.57	\$3.09
Container Seedling Planting with Tree Shelter	Each	\$7.07	\$8.49
Direct Seeding	Acre	\$1,214.90	\$1,457.88

Limitations:

1. Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same.

Documentation:

KS-ECS-5, Tree/Shrub Planting.

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 15 years following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WQCLH	WQn	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP	LPCI	Ogallala	GMD 2	GMD 3	GMD 4	GMD 5	CCPI-B	CCPI-S
Bareroot Seedling Planting		X			X	X		X				X		X							X	
Bareroot Seedling Planting with Tree Shelter		X			X	X		X				X		X							X	
Container Seedling Planting		X			X	X		X				X		X							X	
Container Seedling Planting with Tree Shelter		X			X	X		X				X		X							X	
Direct Seeding		X			X	X		X				X		X							X	

Roof Runoff Structure

Code: 558

Reporting Unit: Number

Definition:

Structures that collect, control, and transport precipitation from roofs.

Purpose:

To improve water quality, reduce soil erosion, increase infiltration, protect structures, and/or increase water quantity.

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

Where roof runoff from precipitation needs to be:
 Diverted away from structures or contaminated areas.
 Collected, controlled, and transported to a stable outlet.
 Collected and used for other purposes such as irrigation or animal watering facility.

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description		Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
			General	HU
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Rain gutters	Install rain gutters on rigid waste facility cover (roof) to collect, control, and transport runoff away from waste stream. Unit cost is based on linear feet of gutters installed and includes downspout and installation hardware.	LnFt	\$2.20	\$3.29
Rain gutters	Installation of rain gutters on a rigid waste facility cover (roof) to collect, control, and transport runoff away from the waste stream. The unit cost is based on the linear feet of gutters installed and includes the downspout and installation hardware.	LnFt	\$3.29	\$3.95

Limitations:

- Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same.

Documentation:

KS-ENG-10, Job Sheet; Completed table of quantities on as-built plans.

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 15 years following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WQCLH	WQn	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Rain gutters				X										
Rain gutters				X										

Seasonal High Tunnel System for Crops

Code: 798

Reporting Unit: Square Feet

Definition:

A seasonal polyethylene-covered structure that is used to cover crops to extend the growing season in an environmentally safe manner.

Purpose:

- Improve plant quality.
- Improve soil quality.
- Reduce nutrient and pesticide transport.
- Improve air quality through reduced transportation inputs.
- Reduce energy use through local consumption.

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice applies to cropland where the growing season extension is needed because of climate conditions and where crops can be grown in the natural soil profile. Permanently raised beds may be installed to improve soil condition, fertility, and agri-ability access, but does not apply to crops not grown in the natural soil profile (i.e., tables/benches, portable pots). The practice does not include greenhouses or low tunnel.

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description		Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
			General	HU
Tunnel Structure	Tunnel structure as part of a subsistence or commercial gardening enterprise.	SqFt	\$1.90	\$2.28

Limitations:

1. Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same.
2. This practice is eligible for financial assistance for up to 2,178 SqFt per agricultural operation for the duration of the interim practice pilot (fiscal years 2010 through 2012). An agricultural operation is defined as a parcel or parcels of land, whether contiguous or noncontiguous, constituting a cohesive management unit for agricultural purposes.

Documentation:

Seasonal High Tunnel Jobsheet.

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of four years following installation.

Program Eligibility:

Tunnel Structure	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WQCLH	WQn	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP
												X	X	

Sediment Basin

Code: 350

Reporting Unit: Number

Definition:

A basin constructed to collect and store debris or sediment.

Purpose:

- To preserve the capacity of reservoirs, wetlands, ditches, canals, diversions, waterways, and streams.
- To prevent undesirable deposition on bottom lands and developed areas.
- To trap sediment originating from construction sites or other disturbed areas.
- To reduce or abate pollution by providing basins for deposition and storage of silt, sand, gravel, stone, agricultural waste solids, and other detritus.

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice applies where physical conditions or land ownership preclude treatment of a sediment source by the installation of erosion-control measures to keep soil and other material in place or where a sediment basin offers the most practical solution to the problem.

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description		Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
			General	HU
Basin with Ridge and Channel	Sediment basin constructed to capture sediment and slowly release water. Unit cost for this practice is cubic yards of earthfill in the basin.	CuYd	\$1.68	\$2.01

Limitations:

1. Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same.

Documentation:

KS-ENG-10, Job Sheet; KS-ENG-452, Sediment Basin Details; Completed table of quantities on as-built plan; KS-ENG-4a, Earthwork Computation Sheet- Fill.

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 20 years following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WQCLH	WQn	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP
Basin with Ridge and Channel					X	X		X						

Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility

Code: 632

Reporting Unit: Number

Definition:

A filtration or screening device, settling tank, settling basin, or settling channel used to separate a portion of solids from a liquid waste stream.

Purpose:

To partition solids, liquids, and their associated nutrients as part of a conservation management system to:
 Improve or protect air quality.
 Improve or protect water quality.
 Improve or protect animal health.
 Meet management objectives.

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice applies where solid/liquid separation will:
 Remove solids from the liquid waste stream as a primary treatment process and allow further treatment processes to be applied such as composting and anaerobic digestion.
 Allow partly digested feed to be separated from the liquid waste stream so that it can be used as a feed supplement or for bedding.
 Reduce problems associated with solids accumulation in liquid storage facilities.
 Reduce solids in stored liquids so liquids can be recycled for other uses (i.e., flush water).

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description		Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
			General	HU
Concrete Basin or Sump	A concrete settling basin with appurtenances as required to separate solids from the liquid stream from waste producing areas. The unit cost is based on the volume in CuFt at the design storage level without freeboard.	CuFt	\$1.32	\$1.58
Earthen Settling Basin	An earthen settling basin installed to separate solids from the liquid stream from waste producing areas. Unit cost is based on the volume in cubic yards at the design storage level without freeboard and includes all earth work.	CuYd	\$1.52	\$1.82
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Concrete Basin or Sump	A concrete settling basin with appurtenances as required to separate solids from the liquid stream from waste producing areas. The unit cost is based on the volume in CuFt at the design storage level without freeboard.	CuFt	\$0.88	\$1.32
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Earthen Settling Basin	An earthen settling basin installed to separate solids from liquid stream from waste producing areas. Unit cost is based on the volume in cubic yards at the design storage level without freeboard and includes all earth work.	CuYd	\$1.01	\$1.52
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Mechanical Separator	Installation of a mechanical separator to remove solids from the liquid-waste stream. The unit cost is each mechanical separator installed including site preparation, stand, and installation.	Each	\$14,750.00	\$22,125.00
Mechanical Separator	Installation of a mechanical separator to remove solids from the liquid-waste stream. The unit cost is each mechanical separator installed including site preparation, stand, and installation.	Each	\$22,125.00	\$26,550.00

Limitations:

- Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same.

Documentation:

KS-ENG-10, Job Sheet; KS-ENG-452, Sediment Basin Details; Completed table of quantities on as-built plan; KS-ENG-4a, Earthwork Computation Sheet - Fill; Storage Terrace Spreadsheet.

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 15 years following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WQCLH	WQN	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP
Concrete Basin or Sump				X										
Earthen Settling Basin				X										
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Concrete Basin or Sump				X										
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Earthen Settling Basin				X										
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Mechanical Separator				X										
Mechanical Separator				X										

Spring Development

Code: 574

Reporting Unit: Number

Definition:

Collection of water from springs or seeps to provide water for a conservation need.

Purpose:

Improve the quantity and/or quality of water for livestock, wildlife, or other agricultural uses.

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

In areas where a spring or seep will provide a dependable supply of suitable water for the planned use.

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description		Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
			General	HU
Collection and Storage	Installation of a spring development which includes the collector pipe, delivery pipe, and storage facility (spring box). The unit cost is each spring development system installed.	Each	\$1,976.93	\$2,372.31

Limitations:

1. Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same.
2. Follow the 2011 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Conference Report/Opinion Conservation Measures for all offered acres located in the Lesser Prairie-Chicken Action Area.
3. LPCI ONLY- This is a support practice that may be included in the conservation plan. To meet the requirements of the 2011 USFWS Conference Report, conservation plans developed may include supporting conservation practices may be included if they facilitate the implementation of core practices and are planned within the contract period or already applied on the land under contract.

Documentation:

KS-ENG-10, Job Sheet; Spring Development Job Sheet.

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 20 years following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WQCLH	WQn	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP	LPCI	Ogallala	GMD 2	GMD 3	GMD 4	GMD 5	CCP-B	CCP-S	
Collection and Storage			X	X	X	X	X	X				X		X	X								

Stream Crossing

Code: 578

Reporting Unit: Number

Definition:

A stabilized area or structure constructed across a stream to provide a travel way for people, livestock, equipment, or vehicles.

Purpose:

- Improve water quality by reducing sediment, nutrient, organic, and inorganic loading of the stream.
- Reduce streambank and streambed erosion.
- Provide crossing for access to another land unit.

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice applies to all land uses where an intermittent or perennial watercourse exists and a ford, bridge, or culvert-type crossing is desired for livestock, people, and/or equipment.

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description		Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
			General	HU
Bridge	Installation of a small preconstructed beam or suspension bridge. The unit cost is each bridge installed.	Each	\$3,268.13	\$3,921.75
Concrete Slab	Installation of a low water stream crossing consisting of a concrete slab placed on a crushed rock base. The unit cost is based on the cubic yards of concrete installed in the crossing and includes all required excavation.	CuYd	\$223.55	\$268.26
Embankment with Culvert	Installation of a small earth embankment with a corrugated metal pipe culvert. The unit cost is the linear feet of culvert installed.	LnFt	\$250.84	\$301.01
Graded Rock or Concrete Rubble	Installation of a hardened or low water stream crossing consisting of rock or concrete rubble, gravel, geotextile, and fine sand. The unit cost is based on the tons of rock installed in the crossing and includes all required excavation.	Ton	\$45.34	\$54.41

Limitations:

1. Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same.

Documentation:

KS-ENG-10, Job Sheet; Completed table of quantities on as-built plan.

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 10 years following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WQCLH	WQn	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP	LPCL	Ogallala	GMD 2	GMD 3	GMD 4	GMD 5	CCPI-B	CCPI-S
Bridge				X	X	X		X				X									X	
Concrete Slab				X	X	X		X				X									X	
Embankment with Culvert				X	X	X		X				X									X	
Graded Rock or Concrete Rubble				X	X	X		X				X									X	

Streambank and Shoreline Protection

Code: 580

Reporting Unit: Feet

Definition:

Treatment(s) used to stabilize and protect banks of streams or constructed channels, and shorelines of lakes, reservoirs, or estuaries.

Purpose:

To prevent the loss of land or damage to land uses, or facilities adjacent to the banks of streams or constructed channels, shoreline of lakes, reservoirs, or estuaries including the protection of known historical, archeological, and traditional cultural properties.

To maintain the flow capacity of streams or channels.

Reduce the offsite or downstream effects of sediment resulting from bank erosion.

To improve or enhance the stream corridor for fish and wildlife habitat, aesthetics, recreation.

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice applies to streambanks of natural or constructed channels and shorelines of lakes and reservoirs where they are susceptible to erosion. This standard does not apply to erosion problems on areas of complexity not normally within the scope of NRCS authority or expertise.

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description		Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
			General	HU
Bioengineering	Protection of streambanks using bioengineering techniques such as willow poles and cedar tree revetments along with bank shaping and revegetation.	Ft	\$11.37	\$13.65
Gabions	Stabilization of streambanks using gabion baskets or mattresses filled with graded rock or crushed concrete rubble.	CuFt	\$3.82	\$4.58
Graded Riprap	Protection of streambanks using graded rock riprap at the toe or in rock vanes and weirs.	Ton	\$35.57	\$42.69
Shot Rock Armoring	Protection of streambanks using shot rock riprap or concrete rubble at the toe or in rock vanes and weirs.	Ton	\$14.35	\$17.22

Limitations:

- Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same.

Documentation:

Completed table of quantities on as-built plan.

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 20 years following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WQCLH	WQn	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP
Bioengineering					X	X		X						
Gabions					X	X		X						
Graded Riprap					X	X		X						
Shot Rock Armoring					X	X		X						

Stripcropping

Code: 585

Reporting Unit: Acre

Definition:

Growing row crops, forages, small grains, or fallow in a systematic arrangement of equal width strips across a field.

Purpose:

- Reduce soil erosion from water and transport of sediment and other water-borne contaminants.
- Reduce soil erosion from wind.
- Protect growing crops from damage by wind-borne soil particles.

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice applies on cropland or other land where crops are grown.

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description		Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
			General	HU
Stripcropping	Practice will be implemented a minimum of three years. Payment will be made upon annual implementation of the practice. Growing row crops, forages, small grains, or fallow on an 80 acre field in a systematic arrangement of equal width strips across a field in order to reduce soil erosion, transport of sediment and other contaminants, and protect growing crops from wind damage.	Acre	\$9.62	\$11.54

Limitations:

1. Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same.
2. This practice will be implemented a minimum of 3 years. Payment will be made upon annual implementation of the practice.

Documentation:

KS-ECS-585, Stripcropping (Feet).

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of five years following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WQCLH	WQN	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP
Stripcropping					X	X		X				X		

Structure for Water Control

Code: 587

Reporting Unit: Number

Definition:

A structure in a water management system that conveys water, controls the direction or rate of flow, maintains a desired water surface elevation, or measures water.

Purpose:

The practice may be applied as a management component of a water management system to control the stage, discharge, distribution, delivery, or direction of water flow.

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice applies wherever a permanent structure is needed as an integral part of a water control system to serve one or more of the following functions:

Convey water from one elevation to a lower elevation within, to, or from a water conveyance system such as a ditch, channel, canal, or pipeline designed to operate under open channel conditions. (Typical structures: drops, chutes, turnouts, surface water inlets, head gates, pump boxes, and stilling basins.)

Control the elevation of water in drainage or irrigation ditches. (Typical structures: checks, flashboard risers, and check dams.)

Control the division or measurement of irrigation water. (Typical structures: division boxes and water measurement devices.)

Keep trash, debris, or weed seeds from entering pipelines. (Typical structure: debris screen.)

Control the direction of channel flow resulting from tides and high water or back-flow from flooding. (Typical structures: tide and water management gates.)

Control the water table level, remove surface, or subsurface water from adjoining land, flood land for frost protection, or manage water levels for wildlife or recreation. (Typical structures: water level control structures, flashboard risers, pipe drop inlets, and box inlets.)

Convey water over, under or along a ditch, canal, road, railroad, or other barriers. (Typical structures: bridges, culverts, flumes, inverted siphons, and long span pipes.)

Modify water flow to provide habitat for fish, wildlife, and other aquatic animals. (Typical structures: chutes, cold water release structures, and flashboard risers.)

Provide silt management in ditches or canals. (Typical structure: sluice.)

Supplement a resource management system on land where organic waste or commercial fertilizer is applied.

Create, restore, or enhance wetland hydrology.

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description		Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
			General	HU
10" Diameter Pipe	Installation of an inline water control structure for a 10" diameter pipe. The installation includes the structure, inlet and outlet pipes, bar guard, back flap, and backfill. The unit cost is based on the height in feet of the structure.	Ft	\$393.45	\$472.15
12" Diameter Pipe	Installation of an inline water control structure for a 12" diameter or larger pipe. The installation includes the structure, inlet and outlet pipes, bar guard, back flap, and backfill. The unit cost is based on the height in feet of the structure.	Ft	\$497.11	\$596.53
8" Diameter Pipe	Installation of an inline water control structure for an 8" diameter pipe. The installation includes the structure, inlet and outlet pipes, bar guard, back flap, and backfill. The unit cost is based on the height in feet of the structure.	Ft	\$309.19	\$371.03
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - 8" Diameter Pipe	Installation of inline water control structure for 8" diameter pipe in a constructed wetland. Installation includes structure, inlet and outlet pipes, bar guard, and backfill. The unit cost is based on the height in feet of the structure.	Ft	\$206.13	\$309.19

Livestock Waste (New Facility) - 10" Diameter Pipe	Installation of inline water control structure for a 10" diameter pipe in a constructed wetland. Installation includes structure, inlet and outlet pipes, bar guard, and backfill. The unit cost is based on the height in feet of the structure.	Ft	\$262.30	\$393.45
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - 12" Diameter or Larger Pipe	Installation of inline water control structure for a 12" diameter or larger pipe in a constructed wetland. Includes structure, inlet and outlet pipes, bar guard, and backfill. The unit cost is based on the height in feet of the structure.	Ft	\$331.41	\$497.11

Limitations:

- Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same.
- For a new livestock waste facility, this practice must be associated with CPS 656, Constructed Wetland.

Documentation:

KS-ENG-10, Job Sheet; Completed table of quantities on as-built plan.

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 20 years following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WQCLH	WQN	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP	LPCI	Ogallala	GMD 2	GMD 3	GMD 4	GMD 5	CCPI-B	CCPI-S
10" Diameter Pipe				X	X	X		X	X			X		X		X						
12" Diameter Pipe				X	X	X		X	X			X		X		X						
8" Diameter Pipe				X	X	X		X	X			X		X		X						
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - 8" Diameter Pipe				X																		
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - 10" Diameter Pipe				X																		
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - 12" Diameter or Larger Pipe				X																		

Subsurface Drain

Code: 606

Reporting Unit: Feet

Definition:

A conduit, such as corrugated plastic tubing, tile, or pipe, installed beneath the ground surface to collect and/or convey drainage water.

Purpose:

Improve the soil environment for vegetative growth, reduce erosion, and improve water quality by:

1. Regulating water table and ground water flows,
2. Intercepting and preventing water movement into a wet area,
3. Relieving artesian pressures,
4. Removing surface runoff,
5. Leaching of saline and sodic soils,
6. Serving as an outlet for other subsurface drains, and
7. Regulating subirrigated areas or waste disposal areas.

Collect ground water for beneficial uses.

Remove water from heavy use areas, such as around buildings, roads, and play areas, and accomplish other physical improvements related to water removal.

Regulate water to control health hazards caused by pests such as flukes, flies, or mosquitoes.

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This standard applies to areas having a high water table where the benefits of lowering the water table or controlling ground water or surface runoff justify installing such a system. This standard applies to areas suitable for the intended use after installation of required drainage and other conservation practices. The soil shall have enough depth and permeability to permit installation of an effective and economically feasible system. In areas where an outlet is available, either by gravity flow or by pumping, the outlet shall be adequate for the quantity and quality of effluent to be discharged.

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description		Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
			General	HU
Field Drain	Installation of perforated pipe with soil-tight couplings in a cropland field to collect drainage water. The unit cost is based on the linear feet of pipe installed.	LnFt	\$2.36	\$2.83
Foundation Drain	Installation of a foundation drain system adjacent to a concrete wall or waste storage pond. The unit cost is based on the linear feet of pipe installed and includes the fine drainfill surrounding the pipe.	LnFt	\$8.86	\$10.63
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Field Drain	Installation of perforated pipe with soil-tight couplings in a cropland field to collect drainage water. The unit cost is based on the linear feet of pipe installed.	LnFt	\$1.57	\$2.36
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Foundation Drain	Installation of a foundation drain system adjacent to a concrete wall or waste storage pond. The unit cost is based on the linear feet of pipe installed and includes the fine drainfill surrounding the pipe.	LnFt	\$5.91	\$8.86

Limitations:

1. Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same.

Documentation:

KS-ENG-10, Job Sheet; Completed table of quantities on as-built plan.

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 20 years following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WQCLH	WQn	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP
Field Drain				X	X	X		X						
Foundation Drain				X	X	X		X						
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Field Drain				X										
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Foundation Drain				X										

Terrace

Code: 600

Reporting Unit: Feet

Definition:

An earth embankment, or a combination ridge and channel, constructed across the field slope.

Purpose:

This practice is applied as part of a resource management system for one or more of the following purposes:

Reduce erosion by reducing slope length.

Retain runoff for moisture conservation.

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice applies where soil erosion caused by water and excessive slope length is a problem, excess runoff is a problem, there is a need to conserve water, the soils and topography are such that terraces can be constructed and farmed with reasonable effort, and a suitable outlet can be provided.

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description		Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
			General	HU
Flat Channel, 30' or Wider	Installation of a level terrace system with flat channels 30 or more feet wide, including parallel terraces.	LnFt	\$1.16	\$1.39
Grass Back Slope	Installation of a terrace system with narrow bases and steep back slopes planted to permanent vegetation on average slopes greater than 10%.	LnFt	\$2.58	\$3.10
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Flat Channel, 30' or Wider	Installation of a level terrace system with flat channels 30 or more feet wide, including parallel terraces.	LnFt	\$0.77	\$1.16
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Grass Back Slope	Installation of a terrace system with narrow bases and steep back slopes planted to permanent vegetation on average slopes greater than 10%.	LnFt	\$1.72	\$2.58
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Standard, Channel Width Less Than 30'	Installation of a gradient or level terrace system with channels less than 30 feet wide, including parallel terraces.	LnFt	\$0.58	\$0.87
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Underground Outlet	Installation of a gradient terrace system with underground outlets, including parallel terraces.	LnFt	\$0.77	\$1.16
Standard, Channel Width Less Than 30'	Installation of a gradient or level terrace system with channels less than 30 feet wide, including parallel terraces.	LnFt	\$0.87	\$1.05
Underground Outlet	Installation of a gradient terrace system with underground outlets, including parallel terraces.	LnFt	\$1.16	\$1.39

Limitations:

1. Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same.
3. EQIP Water Quantity: This practice is not eligible on irrigated cropland.

Documentation:

KS-ENG-1, Terrace - 600; Completed table of quantities on as-built plan.

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 10 years following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WQCLH	WQN	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP
Flat Channel, 30' or Wider				X	X	X		X	X	X		X		
Grass Back Slope				X	X	X		X	X	X		X		
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Flat Channel, 30' or Wider				X										
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Grass Back Slope				X										
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Standard, Channel Width Less Than 30'				X										
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Underground Outlet				X										
Standard, Channel Width Less Than 30'				X	X	X		X	X	X		X		
Underground Outlet				X	X	X		X	X	X		X		

Tree/Shrub Establishment

Code: 612

Reporting Unit: Acre

Definition:

Establishing woody plants by planting seedlings or cuttings, direct seeding, or natural regeneration.

Purpose:

Establish woody plants for: forest products such as timber, pulpwood, and energy biomass; wildlife habitat; long-term erosion control and improvement of water quality; treating waste; storing carbon in biomass; energy conservation; improving or restoring natural diversity; enhancing aesthetics.

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

Tree/shrub establishment can be applied on any appropriately prepared site where woody plants can be grown. Utilize other practice standards for specialized tree/shrub establishment situations, e.g., CPS 391, Riparian Forest Buffer; 311, Alley Cropping; 380, Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment; 342, Critical Area Planting; 422, Hedgerow Planting.

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description		Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
			General	HU
Balled Seedling Greater Than 18 Inches - Planting	Planted to balled tree seedlings > 18 inches in height at a spacing of 10' by 14'. Each seedling is individually hand planted.	Each	\$5.57	\$6.69
Balled Seedling Less Than or Equal to 18 Inches - Planting	Planted to balled tree seedlings = < 18 inches in height at a spacing of 10' by 14'. Each seedling is individually hand planted.	Each	\$2.62	\$3.14
Bareroot Seedling Planting	Planted to tree and shrub container seedlings. Planting is achieved through the use of a mechanical tree planter and/or hand planting.	Each	\$1.49	\$1.78
Bareroot Seedling Planting With Tree Shelter	Planted to tree and shrub container seedlings. Planting is achieved through the use of a mechanical tree planter and/or hand planting. Tree shelters are installed.	Each	\$5.99	\$7.18
Container Seedling Planting	Planted to tree and shrub container seedlings. Planting is achieved through the use of a mechanical tree planter and/or hand planting.	Each	\$2.57	\$3.09
Container Seedling Planting With Tree Shelter	Planted to tree and shrub container seedlings. Planting is achieved through the use of a mechanical tree planter and/or hand planting. Tree shelters are installed.	Each	\$7.07	\$8.49
Direct Seeding	Planting established through seeding of a mixture of tree species on suitable sites. Planting is achieved through broadcasting the seed mixture followed by a disking and harrow operation.	Acre	\$1,214.90	\$1,457.88
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Balled Seedling Greater Than 18 Inches - Planting	Planted to balled tree seedlings >18 inches in height at a spacing of 10' by 14'. Each seedling is individually hand planted.	Each	\$3.72	\$4.73
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Balled Seedling Less Than or Equal to 18 Inches - Planting	Planted to balled tree seedlings = < 18 inches in height at a spacing of 10' by 14'. Each seedling is individually hand planted.	Each	\$1.75	\$2.62
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Bareroot Seedling Planting	Planted to tree and shrub container seedlings. Planting is achieved through the use of a mechanical tree planter and/or hand planting.	Each	\$0.99	\$1.49

Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Bareroot Seedling Planting With Tree Shelter	Planted to tree and shrub container seedlings. Planting is achieved through the use of a mechanical tree planter and/or hand planting. Tree shelters are installed.	Each	\$3.99	\$5.45
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Container Seedling Planting	Planted to tree and shrub container seedlings. Planting is achieved through the use of a mechanical tree planter and/or hand planting.	Each	\$1.72	\$1.90
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Container Seedling Planting With Tree Shelter	Planted to tree and shrub container seedlings. Planting is achieved through the use of a mechanical tree planter and/or hand planting. Tree shelters are installed.	Each	\$4.72	\$6.40
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Direct Seeding	Planting established through seeding of a mixture of tree species on suitable sites. Planting is achieved through broadcasting the seed mixture followed by a disking and harrow operation.	Acre	\$809.93	\$1,214.90
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - RPM Seedlings Greater Than 24 Inches - Planting	Planted to tree and shrub RPM seedlings. Planting is achieved through hand planting.	Each	\$6.57	\$9.86
RPM Seedlings Greater Than 24 Inches - Planting	Planted to tree and shrub RPM seedlings. Planting is achieved through hand planting.	Each	\$9.86	\$11.83

Limitations:

1. Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same.

Documentation:

KS-ECS-5, Tree/Shrub Planting.

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 15 years following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WQGLH	WQn	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP	LPCI	Ogallala	GMD 2	GMD 3	GMD 4	GMD 5	CCPI-B	CCPI-S
Balled Seedling Greater than 18 Inches - Planting		X		X	X	X		X				X		X							X	
Balled Seedling Less Than or Equal to 18 Inches - Planting		X		X	X	X		X				X		X							X	
Bareroot Seedling Planting		X		X	X	X		X				X		X							X	
Bareroot Seedling Planting With Tree Shelter		X		X	X	X		X				X		X							X	
Container Seedling Planting		X		X	X	X		X				X		X							X	
Container Seedling Planting With Tree Shelter		X		X	X	X		X				X		X							X	
Direct Seeding		X		X	X	X		X				X		X							X	
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Balled Seedling greater than 18 inches - Planting				X																		
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Balled Seedling Less Than or Equal to 18 Inches - Planting				X																		
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Bareroot Seedling Planting				X																		
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Bareroot Seedling Planting With Tree Shelter				X																		
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Container Seedling Planting				X																		
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Container Seedling Planting With Tree Shelter				X																		
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Direct Seeding				X																		
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - RPM Seedlings Greater Than 24 Inches - Planting				X																		
RPM Seedlings Greater Than 24 Inches - Planting		X		X	X	X		X				X		X							X	

Tree/Shrub Pruning

Code: 660

Reporting Unit: Acre

Definition:

The removal of all or part of selected branches, leaders, or roots from trees and shrubs.

Purpose:

- Improve the appearance of trees or shrubs; e.g., ornamental plants and Christmas trees.
- Improve the quality of wood products.
- Improve the production of plant products; e.g., nuts, fruits, boughs, and tips
- Reduce fire and/or safety hazards.
- Improve the growth and vigor of understory plants.
- Adjust the foliage and branching density or rooting length for other specific intents, such as wind and snow control, noise abatement, access control, visual screens, and managing competition.
- Improve health and vigor of woody plants; e.g., disease, insect, and injury management.

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice applies on any area with trees or shrubs.

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description		Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
			General	HU
Pruning	Tree pruning carried out by removing all or parts of selected crop tree branches or leaders from trees and removing/disposing of debris so as not to interfere with the intended purpose.	Acre	\$45.00	\$54.00

Limitations:

1. Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same.

Documentation:

KS-ECS-23, Vegetative Management.

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 10 years following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WQCLH	WQn	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP	LPCI	Ogallala	GMD 2	GMD 3	GMD 4	GMD 5	CCPI-B	CCPI-S
Pruning		X																			X	X

Tree/Shrub Site Preparation

Code: 490

Reporting Unit: Acre

Definition:

Treatment of areas to improve site conditions for establishing trees and/or shrubs.

Purpose:

Encourage natural regeneration of desirable woody plants.
Permit artificial establishment of woody plants.

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

On all lands needing treatment to establish trees and/or shrubs.

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description		Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
			General	HU
Heavy	Tree/shrub site preparation applied with appropriate methods to allow for the reforestation of an area which is greater than 50 percent of the inventoried acreage. Site preparation includes appropriate methods which allow for planting of the site.	Acre	\$720.00	\$864.00
Light	Tree/shrub site preparation applied with appropriate tillage methods to allow for the planting of a windbreak. Site preparation includes appropriate methods that allow for planting of the site which may include one or all of the following: ripping, disking, and harrowing. Each operation may require one or more passes.	Acre	\$30.00	\$36.00
Light - Chemical	Tree/shrub site preparation applied with appropriate chemical/tillage methods to allow for the planting of a windbreak. Site preparation includes chemically killing vegetation prior to mechanical site preparation that includes appropriate methods to allow for planting of the site which may include one or all of the following: ripping, disking, and harrowing. Each operation may require one or more passes allowing for windbreak planting.	Acre	\$60.00	\$72.00
Medium	Tree/shrub site preparation applied with appropriate methods to allow for the reforestation of an area which is equal to or less than 50 percent of the inventoried acreage. Site preparation includes appropriate methods which allow for planting of the site.	Acre	\$375.00	\$450.00

Limitations:

- Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same.

Documentation:

KS-ECS-5, Tree/Shrub Planting.

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of one year following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WQCLH	WQn	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP	LPCI	Ogallala	GMD 2	GMD 3	GMD 4	GMD 5	CCPI-B	CCPI-S
Heavy		X			X	X		X						X							X	X
Light		X			X	X		X						X							X	X
Light - Chemical		X			X	X		X						X							X	X
Medium		X			X	X		X						X							X	X

Underground Outlet

Code: 620

Reporting Unit: Feet

Definition:

A conduit or system of conduits installed beneath the surface of the ground to convey surface water to a suitable outlet.

Purpose:

To carry water to a suitable outlet from terraces, water and sediment control basins, diversions, waterways, surface drains, or other similar practices without causing damage by erosion or flooding.

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice applies where disposal of surface water is necessary; an outlet is needed for a terrace, diversion, water and sediment control basin, or similar practice but a surface outlet is impractical because of stability problems, topography, climatic conditions, land use, or equipment traffic, and the site is suitable for an underground outlet.

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description		Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
			General	HU
Canopy Inlets 12" Diameter and Larger	Installation of pressure type pipe, 12" diameter or larger with a canopy inlet installed on a single terrace, diversion, or WASCOB. Unit cost for this activity is the linear feet of pipe installed and includes all connections, outlets, and installation	LnFt	\$22.34	\$26.81
Canopy Inlets 6"-10" Diameter	Installation of pressure type pipe, 6"-10" diameter with a canopy inlet installed on a single terrace, diversion, or WASCOB. Unit cost for this activity is the linear feet of pipe installed and includes all connections, outlets, and installation	LnFt	\$11.22	\$13.47
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Canopy Inlet 12" Diameter and Larger	Install pressure type pipe, 12" diameter or larger with a canopy inlet installed on a single terrace, diversion, or WASCOB. Unit cost for this activity is linear feet of pipe installed and includes all connections, outlets, and installation	LnFt	\$14.89	\$22.34
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Canopy Inlet 6"-10" Diameter	Install pressure type pipe, 6"-10" diameter with a canopy inlet installed on a single terrace, diversion, or WASCOB. Unit cost for this activity is linear feet of pipe installed and includes all connections, outlets, and installation	LnFt	\$7.48	\$11.22
Pressure Pipe 12" Diameter and Larger	Installation of pressure type pipe, 12" diameter or larger as the underground outlet for a terrace system. The unit cost is based on the linear feet of pipe installed and includes all inlet, outlets, connections, and installation.	LnFt	\$13.52	\$16.23
Pressure Pipe 4"-6" Diameter	Installation of pressure type pipe, 4"- 6" diameter as the underground outlet for a terrace system. The unit cost is based on the linear feet of pipe installed and includes all inlet, outlets, connections, and installation.	LnFt	\$4.29	\$5.14
Pressure Pipe 8"-10" Diameter	Installation of pressure type pipe, 8"-10" diameter as the underground outlet for a terrace system. The unit cost is based on the linear feet of pipe installed and includes all inlet, outlets, connections, and installation.	LnFt	\$7.04	\$8.45
Single Wall PE 4"-6" Diameter	Installation of single wall, PE pipe, 4"- 6" diameter as the underground outlet for a terrace system. The unit cost is based on the linear feet of pipe installed and includes all inlet, outlets, connections, and installation.	LnFt	\$2.79	\$3.35
Single Wall PE 8"-10" Diameter	Installation of single wall, PE pipe, 8"-10" diameter as the underground outlet for a terrace system. The unit cost is based on the linear feet of pipe installed and includes all inlet, outlets, connections, and installation.	LnFt	\$4.85	\$5.82

Single Wall PE pipe 12" Diameter and Larger	Installation of single wall, PE pipe, 12" diameter or larger as the underground outlet for a terrace system. The unit cost is based on the linear feet of pipe installed and includes all inlet, outlets, connections, and installation.	LnFt	\$8.72	\$10.46
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Limitations:

- Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same.

Documentation:

KS-ENG-19, Underground Outlet - 620, Storage Terrace Worksheet; Completed table of quantities on as-built plan.

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 20 years following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WQCLH	WQN	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP
Canopy Inlets 12" Diameter and Larger			X	X	X	X		X						
Canopy Inlets 6"-10" Diameter			X	X	X	X		X						
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Canopy Inlet 12" Diameter and Larger				X										
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Canopy Inlet 6"-10" Diameter				X										
Pressure Pipe 12" Diameter and Larger				X	X	X		X					X	
Pressure Pipe 4"-6" Diameter				X	X	X		X					X	
Pressure Pipe 8"-10" Diameter				X	X	X		X					X	
Single Wall PE 4"-6" Diameter				X	X	X		X					X	
Single Wall PE 8"-10" Diameter				X	X	X		X					X	
Single Wall PE pipe 12" Diameter and Larger				X	X	X		X					X	

Upland Wildlife Habitat Management

Code: 645

Reporting Unit: Acre

Definition:

Provide and manage upland habitats and connectivity within the landscape for wildlife.

Purpose:

Treating upland wildlife habitat concerns identified during the conservation planning process that enable movement, or provide shelter, cover, food in proper amounts, locations and times to sustain wild animals that inhabit uplands during a portion of their life cycle.

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

Land where the decision maker has identified an objective for conserving a wild animal species, guild, suite, or ecosystem.
Land within the range of targeted wildlife species and capable of supporting the desired habitat.

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description		Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
			General	HU
Fence Marking for Lesser Prairie-Chicken	Install vinyl reflectors on fence to increase visibility for the Lesser Prairie-Chicken.	Ft	\$0.07	\$0.08
Greater Prairie-Chicken Habitat Development - Flint Hills	The grasslands of the Flint Hills region in Kansas, and the area east thereof, are commonly used for early intensive stocking. Annual spring burning of these native warm season range units is common for animal performance benefits. This cultural burning practice does not leave adequate nesting habitat for greater prairie-chicken. Typically the entire acreage is burned annually. Each acre in the treatment unit will be burned only once in three years. Each acre in treatment unit will be burned once within the three year period.	Acre	\$7.02	\$8.42

Limitations:

1. Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same.
2. Practice will be implemented a minimum of 3 years. Payment will be made upon annual implementation of the practice.
3. Management payment to develop habitat for Greater Prairie-Chicken requires all acres to be burned in the treatment unit only one out of three years. The payment is eligible from a north-south line from Washington County to Cowley County and all counties east thereof. Burning shall not occur between May 1 and July 31.
4. Fence Marker component is only available for existing fence, for new fence see conservation practice 382, Fence.
5. Follow the 2011 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Conference Report/Opinion Conservation Measures for all offered acres located in the Lesser Prairie-Chicken Action Area.
6. LPCI ONLY- This is a required core practice that must included in the conservation plan. To meet the requirements of the 2011 USFWS Conference Report, conservation plans developed must include a core practice that is either planned within the contract period (a contract item) or already applied.

Documentation:

KS-ECS-23, Vegetative Management.

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of one year following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WQCLH	WQn	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP	LPCI	Ogallala	GMD 2	GMD 3	GMD 4	GMD 5	CCPI-B	CCPI-S	
Fence Marking for Lesser Prairie-Chicken			X			X	X							X	X								
Greater Prairie-Chicken Habitat Development - Flint Hills			X			X	X							X									

Vegetated Treatment Area

Code: 635

Reporting Unit: Acre

Definition:

An area of permanent vegetation used for agricultural wastewater treatment.

Purpose:

To improve water quality by reducing loading of nutrients, organics, pathogens, and other contaminants associated with livestock, poultry, and other agricultural operations.

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

Where a vegetated treatment area can be constructed, operated, and maintained to treat contaminated runoff from such areas as feedlots, compost areas, barnyards, and other livestock holding areas, or to treat process wastewater from agricultural operations.

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description		Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
			General	HU
Concrete Curb	Installation of a vegetated treatment area using a concrete curb as the distribution device. The unit cost is acres of treatment strip area and includes the land grading, concrete and gravel materials, and installation.	Acre	\$3,128.74	\$3,754.49
Gated Pipe	Installation of a vegetated treatment area using gated irrigation pipe as the distribution device. The unit cost is acres of treatment strip area and includes the land grading, redistribution trench, and gated pipe installation.	Acre	\$2,484.33	\$2,981.20
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Concrete Curb	Installation of a vegetated treatment area using a concrete curb as the distribution device. The unit cost is acres of treatment strip area and includes the land grading, concrete and gravel materials, and installation.	Acre	\$2,085.83	\$3,128.74
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Gated Pipe	Installation of a vegetated treatment area using gated irrigation pipe as the distribution device. Unit cost is acres of treatment strip area and includes land grading, redistribution trench, and gated pipe installation.	Acre	\$1,656.22	\$2,484.33
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - No Distribution Device	Installation of a vegetated filter strip without any distribution device. The unit cost is acres of vegetated filter strip and includes the land grading.	Acre	\$388.24	\$582.36
No Distribution Device	Installation of a vegetated filter strip without any distribution device. The unit cost is acres of vegetated filter strip and includes the land grading.	Acre	\$582.36	\$698.83

Limitations:

- Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same.

Documentation:

Completed table of quantities on as-built plan.

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 10 years following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WQCLH	WQn	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP
Concrete Curb				X										
Gated Pipe				X										
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Concrete Curb				X										
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Gated Pipe				X										
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - No Distribution Device				X										
No Distribution Device				X										

Waste Facility Cover

Code: 367

Reporting Unit: Number

Definition:

A rigid, semi-rigid, or flexible manufactured membrane, composite material, or roof structure placed over a waste management facility.

Purpose:

To cover a waste facility for water quality improvement, air quality improvement, and capture of biogas for energy production.

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice applies where:

Exclusion of precipitation from an outdoor animal management area, waste storage facility or waste treatment facility will improve management of an existing or planned animal waste handling system or eliminate a pollution concern.

Capture and controlled release of emissions from an existing or planned animal waste management, storage, or treatment system will improve air quality and/or reduce the net effect of greenhouse gas emissions.

Bio-treatment of emissions from an existing or planned waste storage or treatment facility will improve air quality and/or reduce the net effect of greenhouse gas emissions.

Biogas production and capture for energy are components of an existing or planned waste management system.

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description		Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
			General	HU
Flexible Membrane	A flexible membrane installed over a waste storage lagoon or pond to improve air quality. The unit cost is based on the square feet of cover installed.	SqFt	\$0.96	\$1.15
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Flexible Membrane	A flexible membrane installed over a waste storage lagoon or pond to improve air quality. The unit cost is based on the square feet of cover installed.	SqFt	\$0.64	\$0.96
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Rigid Cover or Roof	A fabricated rigid cover (roof) for a waste storage facility to reduce the volume of waste runoff. The unit cost is based on the square feet of cover (roof) installed.	SqFt	\$3.94	\$5.92
Rigid Cover or Roof	A fabricated rigid cover (roof) for a waste storage facility to reduce the volume of waste runoff. The unit cost is based on the square feet of cover (roof) installed.	SqFt	\$5.92	\$7.10

Limitations:

- Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same.

Documentation:

Completed table of quantities on as-built plan.

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 10 years following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WQCLH	WQn	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP
Flexible Membrane				X										
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Flexible Membrane				X										
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Rigid Cover or Roof				X										
Rigid Cover or Roof				X										

Waste Recycling

Code: 633

Reporting Unit: Acre

Definition:

Using agricultural wastes such as manure and wastewater or other organic residues.

Purpose:

- Protect water quality.
- Protect air quality.
- Provide fertility for crop, forage, fiber production, and forest products.
- Improve or maintain soil structure.
- Provide feedstock for livestock.
- Provide a source of energy.

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice applies where agricultural wastes including animal manure and contaminated water from livestock and poultry operations, solids and wastewater from municipal treatment plants, and agricultural processing residues are generated and/or utilized. Significant amounts of pesticides, petroleum products, and other nonplant or animal products must be excluded from the wastes covered by this standard.

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description		Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
			General	HU
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Waste Recycling	Practice will be implemented a minimum of three years. Payment will be made upon annual implementation of the practice. Managing the amount, source, placement, and timing of the application of organic nutrients and soil amendments.	Acre	\$7.70	\$11.54
Waste Recycling	Practice will be implemented a minimum of three years. Payment will be made upon annual implementation of the practice. Managing the amount, source, placement, and timing of the application of organic nutrients and soil amendments.	Acre	\$11.54	\$13.85

Limitations:

1. Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same.
2. Practice will be implemented a minimum of 3 years. Payment will be made upon annual implementation of the practice.

Documentation:

KS-ECS-590, Nutrient Management - 590.

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of one year following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WQCLH	WQn	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Waste Recycling				X										
Waste Recycling			X	X	X		X							

Waste Storage Facility

Code: 313

Reporting Unit: Number

Definition:

A waste storage impoundment made by constructing an embankment and/or excavating a pit or dugout, or by fabricating a structure.

Purpose:

To temporarily store wastes such as manure, wastewater, and contaminated runoff as a storage function component of an agricultural waste management system.

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

- Where the storage facility is a component of a planned agricultural waste management system.
- Where temporary storage is needed for organic wastes generated by agricultural production or processing.
- Where the storage facility can be constructed, operated, and maintained without polluting air or water resources.
- Where site conditions are suitable for construction of the facility.
- To facilities utilizing embankments with an effective height of 35 feet or less where damage resulting from failure would be limited to damage of farm buildings, agricultural land, or township and country roads.
- To fabricated structures including tanks, stacking facilities, pond appurtenances, and roof structures.
- This practice does not apply to storage of human domestic sewage or wastewater.

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description		Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
			General	HU
Liquid Storage, Concrete Tank	A liquid storage facility consisting of a cast-in-place concrete tank below ground. The unit cost for this facility is based on the cubic feet of total storage in the structure.	CuFt	\$2.20	\$2.63
Liquid Storage, Concrete Tank Supporting a Building	A liquid storage facility consisting of a cast-in-place concrete tank used to support an animal confinement building. The unit cost for this facility is based on the cubic feet of total storage in the structure.	CuFt	\$0.93	\$1.11
Liquid Storage, Embankment Pond	A waste storage pond constructed by a combination of excavation and earthfill; more than 3 feet of fill. The unit cost of this structure is based on the cubic yards of storage at the design storage level without freeboard.	CuYd	\$0.90	\$1.08
Liquid Storage, Excavated Pond	A waste storage pond constructed by excavating a pit with a small berm around the pond, normally less than 3 feet high. The unit cost will be based on the cubic yards of storage at the design storage level without freeboard.	CuYd	\$1.67	\$2.01
Liquid Storage, Prefabricated Structure	A liquid storage facility consisting of a prefabricated glass-fused metal or similar storage tank. The unit cost for this facility is based on the cubic feet of total storage in the structure.	CuFt	\$2.98	\$3.57
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Liquid Storage, Concrete Tank	A liquid storage facility consisting of a cast-in-place concrete tank below ground. The unit cost for this facility is based on the cubic feet of total storage in the structure.	CuFt	\$1.46	\$2.20
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Liquid Storage, Concrete Tank Supporting a Building	A liquid storage facility consisting of a cast-in-place concrete tank used to support an animal confinement building. The unit cost for this facility is based on the cubic feet of total storage in the structure.	CuFt	\$0.62	\$0.93
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Liquid Storage, Embankment Pond	A waste storage pond constructed by combination of excavation and earthfill; more than 3 feet of fill. The unit cost of this structure is based on cubic yards of storage at the design storage level without freeboard.	CuYd	\$0.60	\$0.90

Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Liquid Storage, Excavated Pond	A waste storage pond constructed by excavating a pit with small berm around the pond, normally less than 3 feet high. The unit cost will be based on cubic yards of storage at the design storage level without freeboard.	CuYd	\$1.12	\$1.67
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Liquid Storage, Prefabricated Structure	A liquid storage facility consisting of a prefabricated glass-fused metal or similar storage tank. The unit cost for this facility is based on the cubic feet of total storage in the structure.	CuFt	\$1.99	\$2.98
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Solid Storage Structure	A solid storage facility to store manure and bedding. The unit cost for this activity will be the animal units used for design.	AU	\$258.02	\$387.03
Solid Storage Structure	A solid storage facility to store manure and bedding. The unit cost for this activity will be the animal units used for design.	AU	\$387.03	\$464.43

Limitations:

- Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same.

Documentation:

Completed table of quantities on as-built plan; KS-ENG-16, Waste Management System Inspection Report.

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 15 years following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WQCLH	WQn	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP
Liquid Storage, Concrete Tank				X										
Liquid Storage, Concrete Tank Supporting a Building				X										
Liquid Storage, Embankment Pond				X										
Liquid Storage, Excavated Pond				X										
Liquid Storage, Prefabricated Structure				X										
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Liquid Storage, Concrete Tank				X										
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Liquid Storage, Concrete Tank Supporting a Building				X										
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Liquid Storage, Embankment Pond				X										
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Liquid Storage, Excavated Pond				X										
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Liquid Storage, Prefabricated Structure				X										
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Solid Storage Structure				X										
Solid Storage Structure				X										

Waste Transfer

Code: 634

Reporting Unit: Number

Definition:

A system using structures, conduits, or equipment to convey byproducts (wastes) from agricultural operations to points of usage.

Purpose:

To transfer agricultural material associated with production, processing, and/or harvesting through a hopper or reception pit, a pump (if applicable), a conduit, and/or hauling equipment to a storage/treatment facility, a loading area, and/or agricultural land for final utilization as a resource.

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

The transfer component is a part of a planned waste management or comprehensive nutrient management system. Material generated by livestock production or agricultural product processing and a conveyance system is necessary to transfer the byproducts from the source to a storage/treatment facility and/or a loading area, and/or from storage/treatment to an area for utilization. This includes hauling nutrients from one geographical area with excess nutrients to a geographical area that can utilize the nutrients in an acceptable manner. This practice does not include land application or other use of manure. Criteria for land application of manure are included in NRCS CPS 590, Nutrient Management, or 633, Waste Recycling.

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description		Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
			General	HU
Concrete Chute	Installation of a concrete chute from a basin to a storage pond. The unit cost is the design volume of concrete in cubic yards of the chute and includes all required excavation, steel reinforcement, other appurtenances, and a wood picket structure.	CuYd	\$228.66	\$274.39
Culvert, 24" Diameter or Smaller	A 24" diameter or smaller pipe conveying water containing animal wastes. The unit cost is Equivalent Feet (EqFt = pipe area in square inches times pipe length in feet). The pipe length is typically less than 100' and includes all associated items.	EqFt	\$0.24	\$0.28
Culvert, 30" Diameter or Larger	A 30" diameter or larger pipe conveying water containing animal wastes. The unit cost is Equivalent Feet (EqFt = pipe area in square inches times pipe length in feet). The pipe length is typically less than 100' and includes all associated items.	EqFt	\$0.09	\$0.11
Flexible Hose	High pressure flexible irrigation hose, 4"-8" diameter, to multiple use locations. The unit cost is based on the Equivalent Feet (EqFt) of hose which is the hose area in square inches times the linear feet and includes all connections and hose reel.	EqFt	\$0.41	\$0.49
Gravity Flow, 24" Diameter or Smaller	A 24" diameter or smaller pipe conveying water containing animal wastes. The unit cost is Equivalent Feet (EqFt = pipe area in square inches times pipe length). The pipe length is more than 200', includes all associated items and utilizes gravity flow.	EqFt	\$0.11	\$0.13
Irrigation Pipeline, 10" Diameter or Larger	Installation of high pressure (80 psi) irrigation pipe, 10" diameter or larger, from a waste storage pond to an irrigation or distribution system. The unit cost is based on the linear feet of pipe installed and includes all required connections.	LnFt	\$6.18	\$7.41

Irrigation Pipeline, 6"-8" Diameter	Installation of high pressure (80 psi) irrigation pipe, 6"-8" diameter, from a waste storage pond to an irrigation or distribution system. The unit cost is based on the linear feet of pipe installed and includes all required connections.	LnFt	\$3.34	\$4.01
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Concrete Chute	Install a concrete chute from a basin to a storage pond. Unit cost is design volume of concrete in cubic yards of chute and includes all required excavation, steel reinforcement, other appurtenances, and a wood picket structure.	CuYd	\$152.44	\$228.66
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Culvert, 24" Diameter or Smaller	A 24" diameter or smaller pipe conveying water containing animal wastes. Unit cost is Equivalent Feet (EqFt=pipe area in square inches times pipe length in feet). Pipe length is typically less than 100' and includes all associated items.	EqFt	\$0.16	\$0.24
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Culvert, 30" Diameter or Larger	A 30" diameter or larger pipe conveying water containing animal wastes. Unit cost is Equivalent Feet (EqFt=pipe area in square inches times pipe length in feet). Pipe length is typically less than 100' and includes all associated items.	EqFt	\$0.06	\$0.09
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Flexible Hose	High pressure flexible irrigation hose, 4"-8" diameter, to multiple use locations. Unit cost is based on the Equivalent Feet (EqFt) of hose which is the hose area in square inches times the linear feet and includes all connections and hose reel.	EqFt	\$0.27	\$0.41
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Gravity Flow, 24" Diameter or Smaller	A 24" diameter or smaller pipe conveying water containing animal wastes. Unit cost is Equivalent Feet (EqFt = pipe area in square inches times pipe length). Pipe length is more than 200', includes all associated items and utilizes gravity flow.	EqFt	\$0.07	\$0.11
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Irrigation Pipeline, 10" Diameter or Larger	Install high pressure (80 psi) irrigation pipe, 10" diameter or larger, from a waste storage pond to an irrigation or distribution system. Unit cost is based on the linear feet of pipe installed and includes all required connections.	LnFt	\$4.12	\$6.18
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Irrigation Pipeline, 6"-8" Diameter	Install high pressure (80 psi) irrigation pipe, 6"-8" diameter, from a waste storage pond to an irrigation or distribution system. Unit cost is based on the linear feet of pipe installed and includes all required connections.	LnFt	\$2.23	\$3.34

Limitations:

1. Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same.
2. This practice is subject to a \$35,000 per contract payment limitation.

Documentation:

Completed table of quantities on as-built plan; KS-ENG-23, Irrigation Pipeline - Code 430, Storage Terrace Worksheet; KS-ENG-19, Underground Outlet - 620; KS-ENG-449a, Concrete Chute Inlet Structure (Plan View).

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 15 years following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WQCLH	WQn	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP
Concrete Chute				X										
Culvert, 24" Diameter or Smaller				X										
Culvert, 30" Diameter or Larger				X										
Flexible Hose				X										
Gravity Flow, 24" Diameter or Smaller				X										
Irrigation Pipeline, 10" Diameter or Larger				X										
Irrigation Pipeline, 6"-8" Diameter				X										
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Concrete Chute				X										
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Culvert, 24" diameter or smaller				X										
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Culvert, 30" Diameter or Larger				X										
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Flexible Hose				X										
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Gravity Flow, 24" Diameter or Smaller				X										
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Irrigation Pipeline, 10" Diameter or Larger				X										
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Irrigation Pipeline, 6"-8" Diameter				X										

Waste Treatment

Code: 629

Reporting Unit: Number

Definition:

The mechanical, chemical, or biological treatment of agricultural waste.

Purpose:

To use mechanical, chemical, or biological treatment facilities and/or processes as part of an agricultural waste management system:

To improve ground and surface water quality by reducing the nutrient content, organic strength, and/or pathogen levels of agricultural waste.

To improve air quality by reducing odors and gaseous emissions.

To produce value added by-products.

To facilitate desirable waste handling, storage, or land application alternatives.

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice applies where the form and characteristics of agricultural waste make it difficult to manage so as to prevent it from becoming a nuisance or hazard or where changing the form or composition provides additional utilization alternatives, and where conventional waste management alternatives are deemed ineffective. More specifically:

Liquids and solids need to be separated for further processing or for effective transport and subsequent utilization.

Raw agricultural waste contains excess nutrients for land application based on crop utilization requirements or nutrient ratios need to be modified to be more consistent with crop utilization requirements.

There is a need to reduce the potential for leaching or runoff of nutrients.

Odors and/or gaseous emissions from livestock production facilities and waste storage/treatment system components must be reduced.

Value-added byproducts can be produced to offset treatment costs.

Reduction of pathogens is required.

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description		Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
			General	HU
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Mechanical System	A mechanical system to remove phosphorus from wastewater as part of a CNMP. The unit cost is for each system installed.	Each	\$125,000.00	\$187,500.00
Mechanical System	A mechanical system to remove phosphorus from wastewater as part of a CNMP. The unit cost is for each system installed.	Each	\$187,500.00	\$225,000.00

Limitations:

- Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same.

Documentation:

Completed table of quantities on as-built plan.

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 10 years following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WQCLH	WQn	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Mechanical System				X										
Mechanical System				X										

Waste Treatment Lagoon

Code: 359

Reporting Unit: Number

Definition:

A waste treatment impoundment made by constructing an embankment and/or excavating a pit or dugout.

Purpose:

To biologically treat waste, such as manure and wastewater, and thereby reduce pollution potential by serving as a treatment component of a waste management system.

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

Where the lagoon is a component of a planned agricultural waste management system.

Where treatment is needed for organic wastes generated by agricultural production or processing.

On any site where the lagoon can be constructed, operated, and maintained without polluting air or water resources.

To lagoons utilizing embankments with an effective height of 35 feet or less where damage resulting from failure would be limited to damage of farm buildings, agricultural land, or township and country roads.

This standard does not apply to treatment of untreated human waste.

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description		Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
			General	HU
Embankment	A waste lagoon constructed by a combination of excavation and earthfill; more than 3 feet of fill. The unit cost of this structure is based on the cubic yards of storage at the design storage level without freeboard.	CuYd	\$1.03	\$1.23
Excavated	A waste lagoon constructed by excavating a pit with a small berm around the lagoon, normally less than 3 feet high. The unit cost will be based on the cubic yards of storage at the design storage level without freeboard.	CuYd	\$2.04	\$2.44
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Excavated	Waste lagoon constructed by excavating a pit with small berm around the lagoon, normally less than 3 feet high. Unit cost will be based on the cubic yards of storage at the design storage level without freeboard.	CuYd	\$1.36	\$2.04
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Embankment	Waste lagoon constructed by a combination of excavation and earthfill; more than 3 feet of fill. The unit cost of this structure is based on the cubic yards of storage at the design storage level without freeboard.	CuYd	\$0.69	\$1.03

Limitations:

1. Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same.
2. Operation plan for waste treatment lagoon must identify the operating levels, waste loading requirements, and treatment period for proper operation.

Documentation:

Completed table of quantities on as-built plan; KS-ENG-16, Waster Management System Inspection Report.

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 15 years following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WQCLH	WQn	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP
Embankment				X										
Excavated				X										
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Excavated				X										
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Embankment				X										

Water and Sediment Control Basin

Code: 638

Reporting Unit: Number

Definition:

An earth embankment or a combination ridge and channel constructed across the slope of minor watercourses to form a sediment trap and water detention basin with a stable outlet.

Purpose:

A water and sediment control basin may be established to:

- Improve farmability of sloping land.
- Reduce watercourse and gully erosion.
- Trap sediment.
- Reduce and manage onsite and downstream runoff.
- Improve downstream water quality.

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice applies to sites where:

1. The topography isprecludes installing and farming terraces with reasonable effort.
2. Watercourse or gully erosion is a problem.
3. Sheet and rill erosion is controlled by other conservation practices.
4. Runoff and sediment damage land and improvements.
5. Soil and site conditions are suitable.
6. Adequate outlets can be provided.

Water and sediment control basins shall not be used in place of terraces and other conservation measures. Where the ridge and/or channel extends beyond the detention basin or level embankment, use CPS 600, Terrace, or 362, Diversion, as appropriate.

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description		Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
			General	HU
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - WASCOB	Installation of a WASCOB constructed to capture sediment and slowly release water. The unit cost is based on the volume of earthfill in cubic yards in the embankment or ridge.	CuYd	\$1.12	\$1.68
WASCOB	Installation of a WASCOB constructed to capture sediment and slowly release water. The unit cost is based on the volume of earthfill in cubic yards in the embankment or ridge.	CuYd	\$1.68	\$2.01

Limitations:

1. Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same.

Documentation:

KS-ENG-4a, Earthwork Computation Sheet - Fill; KS-ENG-15, Earth Dam Inspection Report; Storage Terrace Spreadsheet; Completed table of quantities on as-built plan.

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 10 years following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WQCLH	WQn	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	W/HP
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - WASCOB				X										
WASCOB		X	X	X	X		X					X		X

Water Well

Code: 642

Reporting Unit: Number

Definition:

A hole drilled, dug, driven, bored, jetted, or otherwise constructed to an aquifer.

Purpose:

Provide water for livestock, wildlife, irrigation, human, and other uses.
 Provide for general water needs of farming/ranching operations.
 Facilitate proper use of vegetation on rangeland, pastures, and wildlife areas.

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice applies on all land uses where the underground supply of water is sufficient in quantity and quality for the intended purpose. This practice applies only to production wells. Specifically excluded are any types of wells installed solely for monitoring or observation purposes; injection wells; and piezometers. The standard does not apply to pumps installed in wells; aboveground installations such as pumping plants, pipelines, and tanks; temporary test wells. For decommissioning of wells, refer to CPS 351, Well Decommissioning.

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description		Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
			General	HU
Drilled well	Installation of a drilled well with a minimum 5-inch diameter casing and well head protection. The unit cost is based on the depth of the completed well in feet.	Ft	\$14.73	\$17.68

Limitations:

1. Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same.
2. For EQIP: Practices addressing Cropland Health resource concerns are eligible only on cropland planted to permanent vegetation meeting NRCS eFOTG CPS 512, Forage and Biomass Planting, or 550, Range Planting.
3. Follow the 2011 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Conference Report/Opinion Conservation Measures for all offered acres located in the Lesser Prairie-Chicken Action Area.
4. LPCI ONLY- This is a support practice that may be included in the conservation plan. To meet the requirements of the 2011 USFWS Conference Report, conservation plans developed may include supporting conservation practices may be included if they facilitate the implementation of core practices and are planned within the contract period or already applied on the land under contract.

Documentation:

KS-ENG-10, Job Sheet; KDHE Form WWC-5 (Water Well Record).

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 20 years following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WQCLH	WQn	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP	LPCI	Ogallala	GMD 2	GMD 3	GMD 4	GMD 5	CCP1-B	CCP1-S	
Drilled Well			X	X	X	X	X	X				X		X	X								

Watering Facility

Code: 614

Reporting Unit: Number

Definition:

A permanent or portable device to provide an adequate amount and quality of drinking water for livestock and or wildlife.

Purpose:

To provide access to drinking water for livestock and/or wildlife in order to meet daily water requirements and improve animal distribution.

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice applies to all land uses where there is a need for new or improved watering facilities for livestock and/or wildlife.

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description		Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
			General	HU
Central Storage	A large steel or fiberglass tank installed on an gravel base. The installation reduces pipe size and pressure requirements of the associated pipeline. The unit cost is based on the design volume of the tank and includes all materials, appurtenances, and labor required for installation.	Gallon	\$0.63	\$0.76
Pre-cast Concrete Tank	Installation of a precast concrete tank including preparation of site, gravel or compacted earth apron, and protection of entry by cattle and other larger animals. The unit cost is based on the design volume of the tank and includes all required materials, appurtenances, and labor.	Gallon	\$1.67	\$2.01
Rubber Tire/Fiberglass Tank with Concrete Apron	Installation of a rubber tire with concrete plug or fiberglass water tank. Includes preparation of site, concrete apron to provide a permanent, level foundation, and protection of entry by cattle and other larger animals. The unit cost is based on the design volume of the Installation and includes all required materials, appurtenances, and labor.	Gallon	\$1.02	\$1.22
Rubber Tire/Fiberglass Tank with Non-concrete Apron	Installation of a rubber tire with concrete plug or fiberglass water tank. Includes preparation of site, gravel or compacted earth apron, and protection of entry by cattle and other larger animals. The unit cost is based on the design volume of the Installation and includes all required materials, appurtenances, and labor.	Gallon	\$0.75	\$0.90
Steel Rim Tank with Concrete Bottom	A galvanized steel rim installed in a reinforced concrete base and apron. It includes site preparation and protection of entry by cattle and other larger animals. The unit cost is based on the design volume of the Installation and includes all required materials, appurtenances, and labor.	Gallon	\$0.49	\$0.58
Steel Rim Tank with Non-Concrete Bottom	A galvanized steel rim installed with a flexible membrane or bentonite treated earth base. Includes preparation of site, compacted earth or gravel apron, and protection of entry by cattle and other larger animals. The unit cost is based on the design volume of the installation and includes all materials, appurtenances, and labor required to construct and install the watering facility	Gallon	\$0.18	\$0.21

Steel Tank	A galvanized steel water tank set on gravel or compacted earth base and apron. Includes leveling of site and protection of entry by cattle and other larger animals. The unit cost is based on the design volume of the installation and includes all required materials, appurtenances, and labor.	Gallon	\$0.75	\$0.89
Water Fountain	A commercially available automatic water fountain set on a concrete base and apron or installed in the ground as recommended by the manufacturer. Installation includes all materials, appurtenances, and labor required to construct and install the watering fountain.	Each	\$887.04	\$1,064.45
Wildlife Escape Ramp	A manufactured or fabricated escape ramp permanently installed inside the watering facility to allow for safe escape of wildlife.	Each	\$58.39	\$70.07

Limitations:

1. Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same.
2. Wildlife escape ramps are required (refer to practice standard and specifications).
3. For EQIP: Practices addressing Cropland Health resource concerns are eligible only on cropland planted to permanent vegetation meeting NRCS eFOTG CPS 512, Forage and Biomass Planting, or 550, Range Planting.
4. This practice includes aprons around tanks and CPS 561, Heavy Use Protection Area, will not be scheduled as a complementary practice.
5. Follow the 2011 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Conference Report/Opinion Conservation Measures for all offered acres located in the Lesser Prairie-Chicken Action Area.
6. LPCI ONLY- This is a support practice that may be included in the conservation plan. To meet the requirements of the 2011 USFWS Conference Report, conservation plans developed may include supporting conservation practices may be included if they facilitate the implementation of core practices and are planned within the contract period or already applied on the land under contract.

Documentation:

KS-ENG-25, Watering Facility - 614; KS-ENG-429, Reinforced Concrete Storage Tank (Rectangular); KS-ENG-430, Reinforces Concrete Storage Tank (Circular); KS-ENG-10, Jobsheet.

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 20 years following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WQCLH	WQn	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP	LPCI	Ogallala	GMD 2	GMD 3	GMD 4	GMD 5	CCPI-B	CCPI-S
Central Storage			X	X	X	X	X	X				X		X	X						X	
Pre-cast Concrete Tank			X	X	X	X	X	X				X		X	X						X	
Rubber Tire/Fiberglass Tank with Concrete Apron			X	X	X	X	X	X				X		X	X						X	
Rubber Tire/Fiberglass Tank with Non-concrete Apron			X	X	X	X	X	X				X		X	X						X	
Steel Rim Tank with Concrete Bottom			X	X	X	X	X	X				X		X	X						X	
Steel Rim Tank with Non-Concrete Bottom			X	X	X	X	X	X				X		X	X						X	
Steel Tank			X	X	X	X	X	X				X		X	X						X	
Water Fountain			X	X	X	X	X	X				X		X	X						X	
Wildlife Escape Ramp			X	X	X	X	X	X				X		X	X						X	

Well Decommissioning

Code: 351

Reporting Unit: Number

Definition:

The sealing and permanent closure of a water well no longer in use.

Purpose:

- Prevent entry of animals, debris, or other foreign substances into well or well bore hole.
- Eliminate the physical hazard of an open hole to people, animals, and farm machinery.
- Prevent entry of contaminated surface water into well and migration of contaminants into unsaturated (vadose) zone or saturated zone.
- Prevent commingling of chemically or physically different ground waters between separate water bearing zones.
- Eliminate possibility of well being used for any other purpose.
- Conserve yield and hydrostatic head of aquifers.
- Restore, as far as feasible, hydrogeologic conditions that existed before well was constructed.

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice applies to any drilled, dug, driven, bored, or otherwise constructed vertical water well determined to have no further beneficial use. This practice does not apply to water wells that were used for waste disposal or if evidence of contamination exists. This practice does not apply to wells that contain contamination levels that exceed state or federal water quality standards. Treatment of contamination is required before a well is decommissioned.

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description		Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
			General	HU
Drilled or Dug Well Larger Than 15" Diameter	Decommissioning or plugging a dug well greater than 15" in diameter. The unit cost is based on the well depth in feet.	Ft	\$27.66	\$33.19
Drilled Well 15" Diameter or Smaller	Decommissioning or plugging a drilled well with a 15" or smaller diameter casing. The unit cost is based on the well depth in feet.	Ft	\$4.42	\$5.30

Limitations:

1. Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same.

Documentation:

KS-ENG-10, Job Sheet; Well Decommissioning Worksheet; Completed table of quantities on as-built plan.

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 20 years following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WQCLH	WQN	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP	LPCL	Ogallala	GMD 2	GMD 3	GMD 4	GMD 5	CCP1-B	CCP1-S
Drilled or Dug Well larger Than 15" Diameter				X	X	X		X	X	X						X		X	X			
Drilled Well 15" Diameter or Smaller				X	X	X		X	X	X						X		X	X			

Wetland Creation

Code: 658

Reporting Unit: Acre

Definition:

The creation of a wetland on a site that was historically non-wetland.

Purpose:

To create wetland functions and values.

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice applies to sites where no natural wetland occurred historically and contains soils that are not hydric.

This practice does not apply to:

A constructed wetland intended to treat point and non-point sources of water pollution.

Wetland enhancement intended to rehabilitate a degraded wetland where specific functions and/or values are enhanced beyond original conditions.

Wetland restoration intended to rehabilitate a degraded wetland where the soils, hydrology, vegetative community, and biological habitat are returned to approximate original wetland conditions.

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description		Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
			General	HU
Combination of Excavation and Low Level Embankments	Create new wetland area by constructing low level dikes and excavating small depressions. The unit cost is based on the acres of wetland area created.	Acre	\$332.14	\$398.57
Excavation	Create new wetland area by excavating an area below existing ground level. The unit cost is based on the acres of wetland area created.	Acre	\$3,249.81	\$3,899.77

Limitations:

- Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same.

Documentation:

KS-ENG-4a, Earthwork Computation Sheet - Fill; KS-ENG-4c, Earthwork Computation Sheet - Cut; Completed table of quantities on as-built Plans.

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 15 years following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WQCH	WQn	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP	LPCI	Ogallala	GMD 2	GMD 3	GMD 4	GMD 5	CCPI-B	CCPI-S
Combination of Excavation and Low Level Embankments					X	X		X	X	X				X		X						
Excavation					X	X		X	X	X				X		X						

Wetland Enhancement

Code: 659

Reporting Unit: Acre

Definition:

The rehabilitation or re-establishment of a degraded wetland and/or the modification of an existing wetland, which augments specific site conditions for specific species or purposes, possibly at the expense of other functions and other species.

Purpose:

To provide specific wetland conditions to favor specific wetland functions and targeted species by hydrologic enhancement (depth duration and season of inundation, and/or duration and season of soil saturation) or vegetative enhancement (including the removal of undesired species, and/or seeding or planting of desired species).

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice applies on any degraded or nondegraded existing wetland where the objective is specifically to enhance selected wetland functions. This practice does not apply to the following where the intention is to:

Treat point and nonpoint sources of water pollution (CPS 656, Constructed Wetland);

Rehabilitate a degraded wetland where the soils, hydrology, vegetative community, and biological habitat are returned to original conditions (CPS 657, Wetland Restoration);

Create a wetland on a site that historically was not a wetland (CPS 658, Wetland Creation).

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description		Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
			General	HU
Combination of Excavation and Low Level Embankments	Enhance the wetland functions of an existing wetland by constructing low level dikes and excavating areas to increase microtopography. The unit cost is based on the existing acres of wetland area.	Acre	\$89.57	\$107.49
Excavation	Enhance the wetland functions of a depressional wetland by removing selected portions of accumulated sediment. The unit cost is based on the acres of existing wetland area.	Acre	\$135.41	\$162.49

Limitations:

- Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same.

Documentation:

KS-ENG-4a, Earthwork Computation Sheet - Fill; KS-ENG-4c, Earthwork Computation Sheet - Cut; Completed table of quantities on as-built plans.

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 15 years following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WQCLH	WQn	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP	LPCL	Ogallala	GMD 2	GMD 3	GMD 4	GMD 5	CCP1-B	CCP1-S
Combination of excavation and Low Level Embankments														X		X						
Excavation														X		X						

Wetland Restoration

Code: 657

Reporting Unit: Acre

Definition:

The rehabilitation of a degraded wetland or the reestablishment of a wetland so that soils, hydrology, vegetative community, and habitat are a close approximation of the original natural condition that existed prior to modification to the extent practicable.

Purpose:

To restore wetland function, value, habitat, diversity, and capacity to a close approximation of the pre-disturbance by:
 Restoring hydric soil.
 Restoring hydrology (depth duration and season of inundation, and/or duration and season of soil saturation).
 Restoring native vegetation (including the removal of undesired species, and/or seeding or planting of desired species).

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice applies only to natural wetland sites with hydric soils, or problem soils that are hydric, which have been subject to hydrologic or vegetative degradation, or to sites where hydric soils are covered by fill, sediment, or other deposits. This practice is applicable only where the natural hydrologic conditions, including the hydro-periods, can be approximated by modifying drainage and/or by artificial flooding of a duration and frequency similar to the original, natural conditions.

This practice does not apply:

To treat point and nonpoint sources of water pollution (CPS 656, Constructed Wetland).

To modify an existing wetland where specific attributes are heightened by management objectives, and/or returning a degraded wetland back to a wetland but to a different type than what previously existed on the site (CPS 659, Wetland Enhancement).

To creating a wetland on a site location which historically was not a wetland (CPS 658, Wetland Creation).

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description		Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
			General	HU
Combination of excavation and low level embankments	Restoration of a wetland by removing or filling a drainage system and restoring microtopography. The unit cost is based on the acres of wetland area restored.	Acre	\$428.55	\$514.26
Excavation	Restoration of a depressional wetland by removing accumulated sediment. The unit cost is based on acres of excavated area.	Acre	\$2,082.71	\$2,499.26

Limitations:

- Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same.

Documentation:

KS-ENG-4a, Earthwork Computation Sheet - Fill; KS-ENG-4c, Earthwork Computation Sheet - Cut; Completed table of quantities on as-built plans.

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 15 years following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WQCH	WQN	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP	LPCL	Ogallala	GMD 2	GMD 3	GMD 4	GMD 5	CCP1-B	CCP1-S
Combination of Excavation and Low Level Embankments					X	X		X	X	X				X		X						
Excavation					X	X		X	X	X				X		X						

Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management

Code: 644

Reporting Unit: Acre

Definition:

Retaining, developing, or managing wetland habitat for wetland wildlife.

Purpose:

To maintain, develop, or improve wetland habitat for waterfowl, shorebirds, fur-bearers, or other wetland dependent or associated flora and fauna.

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

On or adjacent to wetlands, rivers, lakes, and other water bodies where wetland associated wildlife habitat can be managed. This practice applies to natural wetlands and/or water bodies as well as wetlands that may have been previously restored as in CPS 657, Wetland Restoration; enhanced as in 659, Wetland Enhancement; and created in 658, Wetland Creation.

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description		Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
			General	HU
Vegetation Manipulation	The Wetland Wildlife Management practice scenario is for riverine, depressional, and playa wetlands in Kansas. This practice includes the management of cover and food using annual disturbances to benefit migratory birds. Disturbances include: disking 5 acres 2 times in a 3-year period (disked once per year) and burning 5 acres once in a 3-year period.	Acre	\$40.89	\$49.07
Water Level Manipulation	The Wetland Wildlife Management practice scenario is for riverine and depressional wetlands in Kansas. This practice includes the management of cover, water, and food through the manipulation of water levels requiring a CPS 587, Structure for Water Control, to benefit migratory birds. Water level manipulations include gradual summer drawdowns and gradual fall reflooding.	Acre	\$38.48	\$46.17

Limitations:

1. Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same.
2. Vegetation management will be completed annually to provide optimum food and structure for migratory birds. This practice will include CPS 315, Herbaceous Weed Control; 314, Brush Management; 338, Prescribed Burning; and/or mechanical disturbances to create desirable migratory bird habitat, control tress and brush, and/or control other undesirable vegetation annually within the flooded areas ONLY. Disking will be completed on at least 25 percent of the flooded or saturated areas AND will be completed no fewer than 2 times in 3 years. Disking will be completed January 1 through April 1 and/or July 15 through August 15 OR after drawdowns are complete and before reflooding begins for wetland with water control structures. Disking will be completed to a depth appropriate to achieve the desired response.
3. CPS 644, Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management, and CPS 645, Upland Wildlife Habitat Management, will not be paid for on the same acres in the same year.
4. This practice is not eligible on grazed range.
5. Practice will be implemented a minimum of 3 years. Payment will be made upon annual implementation of the practice.
6. Water level manipulations will be used ONLY after installation of CPS 587, Structure for Water Control, in a constructed, enhanced, or restored wetland/shallow water area. Drawdowns will be completed in one of the three seasons annually: Early - March 15 through May 1; Mid-season - May 1 through July 15; or Late - after July 15. Water levels should (1) be reduced slowly to increase annual vegetation diversity, AND (2) have no more than 25 percent of the flooded area remaining saturated/flooded after drawdown is complete. Reflooding shall begin no later than August 15 and be completed gradually with all boards/stop logs installed by November 15 of that year.

Documentation:

KS-ECS-23, Vegetative Management.

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of one year following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WQCLH	WQN	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP
Vegetation Manipulation					X	X		X	X	X				X
Water Level Manipulation					X	X		X	X	X				X

Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment

Code: 380

Reporting Unit: Feet

Definition:

Windbreaks or shelterbelts are single or multiple rows of trees or shrubs in linear configurations.

Purpose:

- Reduce soil erosion from wind.
- Protect plants from wind related damage.
- Alter the microenvironment for enhancing plant growth.
- Manage snow deposition.
- Provide shelter for structures, animals, and people.
- Enhance wildlife habitat. Provide noise screens.
- Provide visual screens.
- Improve air quality by reducing and intercepting air-borne particulate matter, chemicals and odors.
- Delineate property and field boundaries.
- Improve irrigation efficiency.
- Increase carbon storage in biomass and soils.

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

Apply this practice on any areas where linear plantings of woody plants are desired and suited for controlling wind, noise, and visual resources. Use other tree/shrub practices when wind, noise, and visual problems are not concerns.

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
		General	HU
Balled < 18" Planting of balled seedling less than or equal to 18 inches. Planting is achieved through the use of a mechanical tree planter and/or hand planting.	Each	\$2.62	\$3.14
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Balled < 18" Planting of balled seedling less than or equal to 18 inches. Planting is achieved through the use of a mechanical tree planter and/or hand planting.	Each	\$1.75	\$2.62
Balled > 18" Planting of balled seedling greater than 18 inches. Planting is achieved through the use of a mechanical tree planter and/or hand planting.	Each	\$5.57	\$6.69
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Balled > 18" Planting of balled seedling greater than 18 inches. Planting is achieved through the use of a mechanical tree planter and/or hand planting.	Each	\$3.72	\$5.57
Bareroot Bareroot seedling planting. Planting is achieved through the use of a mechanical tree planter and/or hand planting.	Each	\$1.49	\$1.78
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Bareroot Bareroot seedling planting. Planting is achieved through the use of a mechanical tree planter and/or hand planting.	Each	\$0.99	\$1.49
Container Container seedling planting. Planting is achieved through the use of a mechanical tree planter and/or hand planting.	Each	\$2.57	\$3.09
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Container Container seedling planting. Planting is achieved through the use of a mechanical tree planter and/or hand planting.	Each	\$1.72	\$2.57
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - RPM Trees RPM seedlings greater than 24 inches - Planting. Planting is achieved through hand planting.	Each	\$6.57	\$9.86
RPM Trees RPM seedlings greater than 24 inches - Planting. Planting is achieved through hand planting.	Each	\$9.86	\$11.83

Limitations:

1. Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same.

Documentation:

KS-ECS-5, Vegetative Management.

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 15 years following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WQCLH	WQn	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP	LPCL	Ogallala	GMD 2	GMD 3	GMD 4	GMD 5	CCPI-B	CCPI-S
Balled < 18"		X		X	X	X		X			X	X		X								
Balled > 18"		X		X	X	X		X			X	X		X								
Bareroot		X		X	X	X		X			X	X		X								
Container		X		X	X	X		X			X	X		X								
RPM Trees		X		X	X	X		X			X	X		X								
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Balled < 18"				X																		
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Balled > 18"				X																		
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Bareroot				X																		
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - Container				X																		
Livestock Waste (New Facility) - RPM Trees				X																		

Windbreak/Shelterbelt Renovation

Code: 650

Reporting Unit: Feet

Definition:

Replacing, releasing, and/or removing selected trees and shrubs or rows within an existing windbreak or shelterbelt, adding rows to the windbreak or shelterbelt, or removing selected tree and shrub branches.

Purpose:

Restoring or enhancing the original planned function of existing windbreaks or shelterbelts.

Conditions Where Practice Applies:

In any windbreak or shelterbelt that is no longer functioning properly for the intended purpose. Extending the length of an existing windbreak is handled under CPS 380, Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment. For normal and periodic pruning, refer to CPS 660, Tree/Shrub Pruning.

Payment Schedule:

Activity Description		Payment Unit	Payment Rate	
			General	HU
Bareroot Seedling Additions	Windbreak/shelterbelt established through the planting of bareroot tree and shrub seedlings . Planting is achieved through the use of a mechanical tree planter and/or hand planting.	Each	\$1.49	\$1.78
Container Seedling Additions	Windbreak/shelterbelt established through the planting of container tree and shrub seedlings. Planting is achieved through the use of a mechanical tree planter and/or hand planting.	Each	\$2.57	\$3.09
Coppicing to allow for the regrowth of trees/shrubs in an area which is equal to or less than 50 percent of the inventoried acreage.	Windbreak/shelterbelt renovation carried out through manipulating species composition, stand structure, and stocking by coppicing selected trees and understory vegetation and by removing/disposing of debris/slash so as not to interfere with the intended purpose. This manipulation is accomplished through cutting and proper disposal of selected trees and shrubs. It does not include pruning.	Acre	\$300.00	\$360.00
Coppicing to allow for the regrowth of trees/shrubs in an area which is greater than 50 percent of the inventoried acreage.	Windbreak/shelterbelt renovation carried out through manipulating species composition, stand structure, and stocking by coppicing selected trees and understory vegetation and by removing/disposing of debris/slash so as not to interfere with the intended purpose. This manipulation is accomplished through cutting and proper disposal of selected trees and shrubs. It does not include pruning.	Acre	\$600.00	\$720.00
Tree/Shrub Removal	Windbreak/shelterbelt renovation carried out through manipulating species composition, stand structure, and stocking by removal of selected trees and understory vegetation and by removing/disposing of debris/slash so as not to interfere with the intended purpose. This manipulation is accomplished through cutting and proper disposal of selected trees and shrubs. It does not include pruning.	LnFt	\$0.98	\$1.18

Limitations:

- Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Beginning Farmers/Ranchers or Socially Disadvantaged Farmers/Ranchers may apply under the ranking category specific to their resource concern or the ranking category specifically for their historically underserved group but not both because the resource concerns and land are the same.

Documentation:

KS-ECS-5, Vegetative Management.

Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 15 years following installation.

Program Eligibility:

	CAP	FLH	GLH	LSW	SFR	TRI	WLH	WQCLH	WQn	QRA	EI	OI	SHT	WHIP	LPCI	Ogallala	GMD 2	GMD 3	GMD 4	GMD 5	CCPI-B	CCPI-S
Bareroot Seedling Additions		X		X	X	X		X				X		X								X
Container Seedling Additions		X		X	X	X		X				X		X								X
Coppicing to allow for the regrowth of trees/shrubs in an area which is equal to or less than 50 percent of the inventoried acreage.		X		X	X	X		X				X		X								X
Coppicing to allow for the regrowth of trees/shrubs in an area which is greater than 50 percent of the inventoried acreage.		X		X	X	X		X				X		X								X
Tree/Shrub Removal		X		X	X	X		X				X		X								X

List of Acronyms

AgEMP—Agricultural Energy Management Plan

ASABE S612—American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers

AU—Animal Unit

AUM—Animal Unit Months

AWEP—Agricultural Water Enhancement Program

AWMFH—Agricultural Water Management Field Handbook

CAP—Conservation Activity Plan

CMUs—Concrete Masonry Units

CNMP—Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan

CPS—Conservation Practice Standard

CRP—Conservation Reserve Program

CSP08—Conservation Stewardship Program

CuFt—Cubic Feet

CuYd—Cubic Yard

DWR—Division of Water Resources

eFOTG—electronic Field Office Technical Guide

EI—Energy Initiative

EqFt—Equivalent Feet

EQIP—Environmental Quality Incentives Program

FLH—Forestland Health

Ft—Feet

GLH—Grazing Land Health

GMD—Groundwater Management District

GPC—Greater Prairie-Chicken

GPS—Global Positioning System
HAF—Horizontal Airflow
HO—High Output
HP—horsepower
HU—historically underserved
IPM—Integrated Pest Management
I_SMRT—Irrigation System and Management Rating Tool
IWM—Irrigation Water Management
IWMP—Irrigation Water Management Plan
KDA—Kansas Department of Agriculture
KWO—Kansas Water Office
LnFt—Linear Feet
LPC—Lesser Prairie–Chicken
LSW—Livestock Waste
NEH—National Engineering Handbook
No—Number
NRCS—Natural Resources Conservation Service
OI—Organic Initiative
OSP—Organic System Plan
%—Percent
PE—Polyethelene
PVC—Polyvinyl Chloride
QRA—Quick Response Areas
RPM—Root Production Method
RTK—Real Time Kinematic

SDI—Subsurface Drip Irrigation
SFR—Sedimentation Above Federal Reservoirs
SHT—Seasonal High Tunnels
SqFt—Square Feet
SqYd—Square Yard
TRI—Tribal
TSP—Technical Service Provider
WASCOB—Water and Sediment Control Basin
WHIP—Wildlife Habitat Incentives Program
WLH—Wildlife Habitat
WQn—Water Quantity
WQCLH—Water Quality/Cropland Health