

<p>ID Supplement 515.91 a Conservation Practices</p>	<p>1. Idaho has developed protocols and limits for specific conservation practices cost-shared in EQIP. Certain practice protocols are not expected to change during the 2002 Farm Bill implementation of EQIP. These protocols and limits are being added as Idaho Supplements to the EQIP manual. Other protocols and limits may be more temporary or may apply only to specific Idaho administrative Divisions. These protocols will be released on an annual basis via Idaho Bulletin and placed on the Idaho EQIP website for public view.</p> <p>2. The following protocol are being supplemented in this manual:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Water Well – Livestock Watering (642)</b> – Maximum depth will not exceed 500 feet for cost share consideration. Dry wells (unsuccessful) will receive no cost share. In no case shall a cost-shared well be connected to supply domestic water during the lifespan of the practice.</li> <li>• <b>Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management (644)</b> - This practice will be cost-shared only if the cooperators is changing their current primary land use to wildlife.</li> <li>• <b>Use Exclusion (472)</b> –This practice will be cost-shared in riparian areas or in wetlands only. <u>Payments will not be provided where adoption of the practice has already occurred.</u></li> <li>• <b>Upland Wildlife Habitat Management (645)</b> - This practice will be cost-shared only if the cooperators is changing their current primary land use to wildlife.</li> <li>• <b>Subsurface Drain (606)</b> – Use of this practice will be limited to situations where it will not result in loss of protected wetland areas.</li> <li>• <b>Residue Management Practices – General Considerations</b> – For the purpose of limitations and maximum cost share payments, all Residue Management practices will be considered together rather than as separate practices. A person may select one or several Residue Management practice types for cost share. The maximum amount a person or entity may receive in any one year is \$9,000 total for Residue Management practices. The maximum number of years a person or entity may participate in a cost share program for payments for a single or grouping of Residue Management practices is 3 years for a maximum cost share payments of \$27,000. <b>Example:</b> A person may cost share for No-Till on one portion of the farm and Mulch Till on a different portion of the farm, but cost share is limited to \$9,000 annually and \$27,000 over a three year period.</li> <li>• <b>Residue Management, Direct Seed (777)</b> – This flat rate cost will be used only if the producer is changing their current practices to meet the standard. <u>Cost sharing for this practice is limited to \$9000/year and three years per person or entity.</u> Flat rate cost share will not exceed \$30/acre.</li> <li>• <b>Residue Management, No-Till &amp; Strip Till (329A)</b> -This flat rate cost will be used only if the producer is changing their current practices to meet the standard. <u>Cost sharing for this practice is limited to \$9000/year and three years per person or entity.</u> Flat rate cost share will not exceed \$30/acre.</li> </ul>
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<p>ID Supplement 515.91 a Conservation Practices (Cont'd)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Residue Management, Mulch-Till (329B)</b> - This flat rate cost will be used only if the producer is changing from conventional tillage practices to meet the standard. <u>Cost sharing for this practice is limited to \$9,000/year and three years per person or entity.</u> Flat rate cost share will not exceed \$15/acre</li> <li>• <b>Residue Management, Ridge Till (329C)</b> - This flat rate cost will be used only if the producer is changing their tillage practices to meet the standard. <u>Cost sharing for this practice is limited to \$9,000/year and three years per person or entity.</u> Flat rate cost share will not exceed \$15/acre.</li> <li>• <b>Pumping Plant for Water Control (533)</b> – Costs for components of this practice are already included as part of the cost for micro-irrigation and sprinkler irrigation systems. <u>Do not duplicate cost share of this component for these practices.</u> Variable speed pumps will not exceed the horsepower rating of the existing pump. Electrical power hook-up including hard wiring or any other device which provides the same function (i.e. Generators, solar panels, etc.) is not eligible for cost share. Cost share is not allowed for power poles, power lines, transformers, switches, or any other component associated with bringing power from the source to the electrical panel and/or phase converter. <b>Exception:</b> Electric power sources which address <b>multiple resource concerns and utilize a renewable power source and are an integral part of a livestock or wildlife water delivery system where other power sources are impractical or energy conservation measures are in place.</b> In those situations where EQIP provides an electric power source, EQIP will provide FA at a rate equal to the least expensive of the alternatives; e.g., windmill vs. solar panel. In no case will EQIP assist to provide a power supply that requires installing above-ground or buried electric power lines.</li> <li>• <b>Prescribed Grazing (528)</b> – This practice will only be cost shared if the producer develops and implements a prescribed grazing system. <u>Cost share payment will not exceed \$1000/yr and is limited to 3 years per person or entity.</u> Maximum Flat Rate cost share is \$1 per acre.</li> <li>• <b>Pest Management (595)</b> – <u>Cost sharing is allowed only for control of noxious weeds identified by the State of Idaho and occurring in non-cropland areas, at a maximum of \$5000 per year and three years per person or entity.</u> <b>Pest Management will not be cost shared on cropland.</b></li> <li>• <b>Mulching (484)</b> – This practice applies only to straw mulching of irrigation furrows. <u>Cost share payments will not be made for isolated mulching of headlands or furrow ends.</u></li> <li>• <b>Irrigation System Definition:</b> Irrigation systems have limitations of \$50,000 based per system. For this purpose an irrigation system is defined as follows: A system shall begin at the point of water delivery on the farm. A farm irrigation system consists of three parts: <i>delivery, application, and disposal.</i></li> </ul>
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<p>ID Supplement 515.91 a Conservation Practices (Cont'd)</p>	<p><u>This practice is not to be used for what may be considered maintenance of a previously properly leveled field.</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Conservation Crop Rotation (328)</b> – This practice will not be cost – shared.</li> </ul> <p>3. <b>Management Practices</b> – The following applies to all management practices included for cost share in EQIP contracts. Management practices can be clearly identified by the fact they are cost-shared using Flat Rate (FR).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Management Practices:</b> It has been determined that the purpose of management practices is to introduce and educate a producer on the particular methods and actions needed to adopt a new style of management activity. Management practice incentives are not associated with a particular land unit as is a structural practice. However, this does not mean that in contracting these practices, a specific land unit on which the management will be applied does not need to be documented. It is necessary to document this information in order to determine compliance with the contract. All management practices are limited to a maximum of 3 years per person or entity. An exception to the 3 year maximum participation rule may be granted in limited circumstances when the resource environment that the practice was originally planned for is significantly different. For further guidance, contact the EQIP program manager for more information.</li> </ul> <p>4. The State Conservationist in consultation with the State Technical Advisory Committee developed the following Idaho policy.</p> <p><b>A. NEW LIVESTOCK OPERATIONS:</b> New animal operations for CAFO's are not eligible for cost share on animal waste systems.</p> <p><b>B. EXPANDING LIVESTOCK OPERATIONS:</b> Producers that qualify for EQIP cost-share on animal waste systems are not permitted to install a facility at EQIP expense that accommodates more animals than they have in their present operation. Increases may be planned and designed, but the cost-share shall be limited to the amount needed to accommodate the present number of livestock in the operation.</p> <p><b>C. AFO-CAFO RELOCATION:</b> AFOs and CAFOs may receive cost-share for relocation to alleviate an existing resource problem that cannot be solved in place. Perimeter fencing, watering systems, and animal waste management system components are the only practices eligible for cost-share. Increases in size are not to be cost-shared. An environmental benefit must be demonstrated in order to cost-share relocation.</p> <p><b>D. CORRAL RELOCATION:</b> Corrals located along creeks and drainage ditches may need to be moved to facilitate design and installation of runoff control facilities. Where there is no room to place runoff control facilities, the corral relocation is eligible for EQIP cost-share.</p>
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