

IOWA Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP)

List of Eligible Practices and Payment Schedule FY2013

January, 2013

PROGRAM

EQIP = Environmental Quality Incentives Program

AWEP = Agricultural Water Enhancement Program

WHIP = Wildlife Habitat Incentives Program

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

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

<http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/national/people/outreach/slbfr>

INITIATIVE – Initiatives are special projects that have a higher payment rate. If an applicant meets the criteria for one of the initiatives offered in Iowa, they will receive the initiative payment rate. Following are the initiatives that will be offered in Iowa:

- a) For National Initiatives Iowa follows guidance from National Bulletin NB300-13-3. National Initiatives are:
 - Energy Initiative
 - Seasonal High Tunnel Initiative
 - Mississippi River Basin Initiative
 - National Water Quality Initiative
 - Northern Prairie Migratory Bird Habitat Initiative
 - Organic Initiative

- b) FY13 Iowa State Level Initiatives are:
 - Beginning Farmer/Rancher
 - CCPI Iowa Natural Heritage Foundation 2009 project
 - CCPI Trout Unlimited Driftless Area-2009 Project
 - Driftless Area Landscape Conservation Initiative
 - Limited Resource

- Socially Disadvantaged
- Tribal

For FY 2013 EQIP, practice payment rate caps in Iowa are:

FY13 Iowa EQIP Payment Rate CAPs			
Practice Code	Practice Name	FY13 CAP	FY13 Caps for HU, Organic and CCPI
329	Residue & Tillage Management, No-Till/Strip-Till	\$24,000.00	\$36,000.00
346	Residue and Tillage Management - Ridge Till	\$10,000.00	\$15,000.00
590	Nutrient Management	\$16,000.00	\$24,000.00
595	Pest Management	\$10,000.00	\$15,000.00
798	Seasonal High Tunnel System For Crops	2,178 sq.ft.	2,178 sq.ft.

Management conservation practices with a one year lifespan may be eligible for up to 3 years of payments. This does not include the 100 practice codes for Conservation Activity Plans.

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	Practice Code and Name	Scenario Descriptions	Program	Scenario Name	Unit	Payment Rate
2	309 - Agrichemical Handling Facility	<p>This practice scenario is an agrichemical handling facility for storage of liquid agrichemicals. Due to topography, limited site space and/or geological conditions a fabricated structure is needed. This practice addresses water quality degradation and due to mis-handling, storing, and mixing of agrichemicals where nutrients and/or chemicals are running off into surface waters or leaching into ground water. The average size is in fabricated containment that is 30 ft x 40 ft with flexible membrane lined walls. The walls are made of modular blocks stacked two high for a 4ft wall height on four sides.</p> <p>Associated practices: Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Diversion (362), Access Road (560), Pipeline (516), Pumping Plant for Water Control (533), Nutrient Management (590), Pest Management (595), Pond Sealing or Lining Flexible Membrane (521A), Roofs and Covers (367).</p>	EQIP	Liquid Agrichemical Storage, Concrete Block Walls	Square Foot	\$2.72
3			EQIP-HU		Square Foot	\$4.08
4	309 - Agrichemical Handling Facility	<p>This practice scenario is an agrichemical handling facility for storage of liquid agrichemicals. Due to topography, limited site space and/or geological conditions a fabricated structure is needed. This practice addresses water quality degradation and due to mis-handling, storing, and mixing of agrichemicals where nutrients and/or chemicals are running off into surface waters or leaching into ground water.</p> <p>Associated practices: Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Diversion (362), Access Road (560), Pipeline (516), Pumping Plant for Water Control (533), Nutrient Management (590), Pest Management (595), Pond Sealing or Lining Flexible Membrane (521A), Roofs and Covers (367).</p>	EQIP	Liquid Agrichemical Storage, Treated Timber Walls	Square Foot	\$3.39
5			EQIP-HU		Square Foot	\$5.08
6	309 - Agrichemical Handling Facility	<p>This practice scenario is an agrichemical handling facility for storage of liquid agrichemicals. Due to topography, limited site space and/or geological conditions a fabricated structure is needed. This practice addresses water quality degradation and due to mis-handling, storing, and mixing of agrichemicals where nutrients and/or chemicals are running off into surface waters or leaching into ground water.</p> <p>Associated practices: Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Diversion (362), Access Road (560), Pipeline (516), Pumping Plant for Water Control (533), Nutrient Management (590), Pest Management (595), Pond Sealing or Lining Flexible Membrane (521A), Roofs and Covers (367).</p>	EQIP	Concrete Agrichemical Handling Pad for mixing and loading	Square Foot	\$3.47
7			EQIP-HU		Square Foot	\$5.21
8	309 - Agrichemical Handling Facility	<p>This practice scenario is an agrichemical handling facility for storage of liquid agrichemicals along with a mixing and loading pad. This practice addresses water quality degradation and due to mis-handling, storing, and mixing of agrichemicals where nutrients and/or chemicals are running off into surface waters or leaching into ground water. The average size is 35' x 40'. The concrete is sealed and sloped to a collection sump.</p> <p>Associated practices: Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Diversion (362), Access Road (560), Pipeline (516), Pumping Plant for Water Control (533), Nutrient Management (590), Pest Management (595), Pond Sealing or Lining Flexible Membrane (521A), Roofs and Covers (367)</p>	EQIP	Liquid Agrichemical Storage, Concrete Walls & Floor	Square Foot	\$3.66
9			EQIP-HU		Square Foot	\$5.48

	A	B	C	D	E	F
10	313 - Waste Storage Facility	<p>An earthen waste impoundment constructed with cuts and fills balanced such that one half of the impoundment depth is excavated and the remainder of the storage is created with the embankment. The structure is constructed with on site material to store wastes such as manure, wastewater, and contaminated runoff as part of an agricultural waste management system. This practice will address soil and water quality by reducing the pollution potential for surface water and groundwater quality degradation. Payment includes materials and equipment necessary for construction of the storage structure. Typical design size: design storage volume 121,200 ft³; 150'X150' (top); 3:1 inside and outside side slopes; embankment topwidth = 10'; compaction ratio = 1.1; total depth = 10' (design depth = 8.5'); (not included in volume - 1' freeboard and 0.5' sludge accumulation); embankment volume = $4 * 160 * ((10+70)/2) * 10 * 1.1$. If a roof is to be included in the installation, refer to Practice Standard 367 - Roofs and Covers. If an earthen storage liner is to be included in the installation, refer to associated Practice Standards 521A, 521B, 521C, or 521D. Vehicular and equipment access is addressed in Heavy Use Area Protection (561). Adequately protect liner at agitation and access points.</p> <p>Potential Associated Practices: Pond Sealing or Lining, Bentonite Sealant (521C), Pond Sealing or Lining, Compacted Clay Treatment (521D), Pond Sealing or Lining, Flexible Membrane (521A), Pond Sealing or Lining, Soil Dispersant (521B), Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Waste Transfer (634), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Roofs and Covers (367), and Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility (632), Waste Treatment (629) .</p>	EQIP	Earthen Storage Facility - Onsite Borrow	Cubic Foot	\$0.09
11			EQIP-HU		Cubic Foot	\$0.13
12			EQIP-Initiative		Cubic Foot	\$0.13
13			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Cubic Foot	\$0.16
14	313 - Waste Storage Facility	<p>An embankment is constructed in a location to utilize naturally available storage to serve as a waste impoundment structure for storing wastes such as manure, wastewater, and contaminated runoff as part of an agricultural waste management system. This practice will address soil and water quality by reducing the pollution potential for surface water and groundwater quality degradation. Payment includes materials and equipment necessary for construction of the storage structure. If a roof is to be included in the installation refer to Practice Standard 367 - Roofs and Covers. Typical design size: design storage volume 121,200 ft³; embankment topwidth = 10'; 3:1 upstream slope; 3:1 downstream slope; compaction ratio = 1.1; settlement = 10%; total depth = 10' (design depth = 8.5'); (not included in storage volume - 1' freeboard and 0.5' sludge accumulation). If an earthen storage liner is to be included in the installation refer to associated Practice Standards 521A, 521B, 521C, or 521D. Vehicular and equipment access is addressed in Heavy Use Area Protection (561). Adequately protect liner at agitation and access points.</p> <p>Potential Associated Practices: Pond Sealing or Lining, Bentonite Sealant (521C), Pond Sealing or Lining, Compacted Clay Treatment (521D), Pond Sealing or Lining, Flexible Membrane (521A), Pond Sealing or Lining, Soil Dispersant (521B), Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Waste Transfer (634), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Roofs and Covers (367), and Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility (632), Waste Treatment (629) .</p>	EQIP	Earthen Natural Storage	Cubic Foot	\$0.05
15			EQIP-HU		Cubic Foot	\$0.08
16			EQIP-Initiative		Cubic Foot	\$0.08
17			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Cubic Foot	\$0.10

	A	B	C	D	E	F
18	313 - Waste Storage Facility	<p>This scenario consists of a dry stack facility with compacted earthen floor with concrete side walls. This scenario is intended for poultry litter or similar dry product. Payment includes materials and equipment necessary for construction of the floor and walls. If a roof is to be included in the installation refer to Practice Standard 367 - Roofs and Covers. Vehicular and equipment access is addressed in Heavy Use Area Protection (561). The purpose of this practice is to properly store manure and other agricultural by-products until they can be hauled away from the site for proper disposal or utilization on land at agronomical rates. This practice will address soil and water quality by reducing the pollution potential to soil, surface water and ground water. The typical is 40' x 56' slab with walls. The earthen floor will be prepared by stripping the top 1' of soil and roller compacting it back into floor. Walls are 5' reinforced concrete. Walls consist of three perimeter walls (40' + 56' + 40') plus two 30' interior walls to create bins for storage for a total wall length of 196 linear feet.</p> <p>Potential Associated practices: 342-Critical Area Planting, 362-Diversion, 561-Heavy Use Area Protection, 367-Roofs and Covers, 558-Roof Runoff Structure, 317-Composting Facility, 633-Waste Recycling, 634-Waste Transfer, 635-Vegetated Treatment Area</p>	EQIP	Dry Stack Facility - Earthen Floor with Concrete Side Walls	Cubic Foot	\$0.61
19			EQIP-HU		Cubic Foot	\$0.92
20			EQIP-Initiative		Cubic Foot	\$0.92
21			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Cubic Foot	\$1.10
22	313 - Waste Storage Facility	<p>This scenario consists of a dry stack facility with reinforced concrete floor without side walls. This scenario is intended for situations where consistency of manure or geographical conditions prohibit earthen floors. Payment includes materials and equipment necessary for construction of the floor. If a roof is to be included in the installation refer to Practice Standard 367 - Roofs and Covers. Vehicular and equipment access is addressed in Heavy Use Area Protection (561). The purpose of this practice is to properly store manure and other agricultural by-products that are stackable until they can be hauled away from the site for proper disposal or utilization on land at agronomical rates. This practice will address soil and water quality by reducing the pollution potential to soil, surface water and ground water. The typical is 75'x226'. The facility floor is 5" reinforced concrete without side walls.</p> <p>Potential Associated practices: 342-Critical Area Planting, 362-Diversion, 561-Heavy Use Area Protection, 367-Roofs and Covers, 558-Roof Runoff Structure, 317-Composting Facility, 633-Waste Recycling, 634-Waste Transfer, 635-Vegetated Treatment Area</p>	EQIP	Dry Stack Facility - Concrete Floor without Side Walls	Square Foot	\$2.01
23			EQIP-HU		Square Foot	\$3.01
24			EQIP-Initiative		Square Foot	\$3.01
25			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Square Foot	\$3.61

	A	B	C	D	E	F
26	313 - Waste Storage Facility	<p>This scenario consists of a dry stack facility with reinforced concrete floor with pressure treated wood side walls. Payment includes materials and equipment necessary for construction of the floor and walls. If a roof is to be included in the installation refer to Practice Standard 367 - Roofs and Covers. Vehicular and equipment access is addressed in Heavy Use Area Protection (561). This scenario is intended for situations where consistency of manure or geographical conditions prohibit earthen floors. The purpose of this practice is to temporarily, properly store manure and other agricultural by-products that are stackable until they can be hauled away from the site for proper disposal or utilization on land at agronomical rates. This practice will address soil and water quality by reducing the pollution potential to soil, surface water and ground water. The typical is 40' x 56' concrete slab with 5' high bin dividers. The facility floor is 5" reinforced concrete with 5' pressure treated wood (2" x 8" boards) walls, 4' x 6" x 8' posts set 4' c-c with 6" concrete curbing. Walls allow for greater storage volume. Walls consist of three perimeter walls (40' + 56' + 40') plus two 30' interior walls to create bins for storage for a total wall length of 196 linear feet.</p> <p>Potential Associated practices: 342-Critical Area Planting, 362-Diversion, 561-Heavy Use Area Protection, 367-Roofs and Covers, 558-Roof Runoff Structure, 317-Composting Facility, 633-Waste Recycling, 634-Waste Transfer, 635-Vegetated Treatment Area</p>	EQIP	Dry Stack Facility - Concrete Floor with Wood Side Walls	Cubic Foot	\$0.62
27			EQIP-HU		Cubic Foot	\$0.93
28			EQIP-Initiative		Cubic Foot	\$0.93
29			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Cubic Foot	\$1.12
30	313 - Waste Storage Facility	<p>This scenario consists of a dry stack facility with reinforced concrete floor with concrete side walls. Payment includes materials and equipment necessary for construction of the floor and walls. If a roof is to be included in the installation refer to Practice Standard 367 - Roofs and Covers. Vehicular and equipment access is addressed in Heavy Use Area Protection (561). This scenario is intended for situations where consistency of manure or geographical conditions prohibit earthen floors. The purpose of this practice is to temporarily, properly store manure and other agricultural by-products that are stackable until they can be hauled away from the site for proper disposal or utilization on land at agronomical rates. This practice will address soil and water quality by reducing the pollution potential to soil, surface water and ground water. The typical is 40' x 56' concrete slab with 5' high bin dividers. The facility floor is 5" reinforced concrete with 5' reinforced concrete walls. Walls allow for greater storage volume. Walls consist of three perimeter walls (40' + 56' + 40') plus two 30' interior walls to create bins for storage for a total wall length of 196 linear feet.</p> <p>Potential Associated practices: 342-Critical Area Planting, 362-Diversion, 561-Heavy Use Area Protection, 367-Roofs and Covers, 558-Roof Runoff Structure, 317-Composting Facility, 633-Waste Recycling, 634-Waste Transfer, 635-Vegetated Treatment Area</p>	EQIP	Dry Stack Facility - Concrete Floor with Concrete Side Walls	Cubic Foot	\$1.00
31			EQIP-HU		Cubic Foot	\$1.50
32			EQIP-Initiative		Cubic Foot	\$1.50
33			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Cubic Foot	\$1.80

	A	B	C	D	E	F
34	313 - Waste Storage Facility	<p>This scenario consists of installing a small concrete tank with a solid lid and a design storage volume of greater than or equal to 1,000 Cu Ft. Design volume does not include freeboard. This practice will address soil and water quality by reducing the pollution potential to soil, surface water and ground water. Payment includes all materials, equipment and labor to install a concrete lid tank and gravel for drainfill around the tank. Tank typically 8' deep x 12' wide x 40' long, with a design storage volume of 3,360 cubic feet plus 1 ft freeboard. Sizing based on manure, other wastes, rainfall, lot runoff, etc. Volume does not include 1 ft of freeboard.</p> <p>Potential Associated Practices: Pond Sealing or Lining, Bentonite Sealant (521C), Pond Sealing or Lining, Compacted Clay Treatment (521D), Pond Sealing or Lining, Flexible Membrane (521A), Pond Sealing or Lining, Soil Dispersant (521B), Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Access Road (560), Waste Transfer (634), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Roof and Covers (367), Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility (632), Diversion (362), Subsurface Drain (606), Pumping Plant (533), and Underground Outlet (620).</p>	EQIP	Concrete Lid Tank - ≥1,000 Cu Ft Storage	Cubic Foot	\$2.67
35			EQIP-HU		Cubic Foot	\$4.01
36			EQIP-Initiative		Cubic Foot	\$4.01
37			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Cubic Foot	\$4.81
38	313 - Waste Storage Facility	<p>This scenario consists of installing an open top concrete tank with or without a full width ramp that has a design storage volume less than 5,000 Cu Ft. Payment includes materials and equipment necessary for construction of the concrete tank. If a roof is to be included in the installation refer to Practice Standard 367 - Roofs and Covers. Vehicular and equipment access is addressed in Heavy Use Area Protection (561). Tank can also be installed under an animal facility using slats. Design volume does not include freeboard. This practice will address soil and water quality by reducing the pollution potential to soil, surface water and ground water. Payment includes all materials, equipment and labor to install a concrete tank and gravel for drainfill around the tank. Tank typically 5' deep, with a bottom area of 880 sq ft, and a design storage volume of 3520 cu ft plus 1 ft freeboard. Sizing based on manure, other wastes, rainfall, lot runoff, etc. as appropriate. Volume does not include 1 ft of freeboard.</p> <p>Potential Associated Practices: Pond Sealing or Lining, Bentonite Sealant (521C), Pond Sealing or Lining, Compacted Clay Treatment (521D), Pond Sealing or Lining, Flexible Membrane (521A), Pond Sealing or Lining, Soil Dispersant (521B), Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Access Road (560), Waste Transfer (634), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Roof and Covers (367), Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility (632), Diversion (362), Subsurface Drain (606), and Underground Outlet (620).</p>	EQIP	Concrete Tank Open Top - <5,000 Cu Ft Storage	Cubic Foot	\$2.64
39			EQIP-HU		Cubic Foot	\$3.96
40			EQIP-Initiative		Cubic Foot	\$3.96
41			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Cubic Foot	\$4.76

	A	B	C	D	E	F
42	313 - Waste Storage Facility	<p>This scenario consists of installing an open top concrete tank that has a design storage volume from 5,000 to 14,999 Cu Ft. Payment includes materials and equipment necessary for construction of the concrete tank. If a roof is to be included in the installation refer to Practice Standard 367 - Roofs and Covers. Vehicular and equipment access is addressed in Heavy Use Area Protection (561). Tank can also be installed under an animal facility using slats. Design volume does not include freeboard. This practice will address soil and water quality by reducing the pollution potential to soil, surface water and ground water. Payment includes all materials, equipment and labor to install a concrete tank and gravel for drainfill around the tank. Tank typically 8' deep, with a bottom area of 1256 SF, and a design storage volume of 8,800 cubic feet plus 1 ft freeboard. Sizing based on manure, other wastes, rainfall, lot runoff, etc. as appropriate. Volume does not include 1 ft of freeboard.</p> <p>Potential Associated Practices: Pond Sealing or Lining, Bentonite Sealant (521C), Pond Sealing or Lining, Compacted Clay Treatment (521D), Pond Sealing or Lining, Flexible Membrane (521A), Pond Sealing or Lining, Soil Dispersant (521B), Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Access Road (560), Waste Transfer (634), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Roof and Covers (367), Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility (632), Diversion (362), Subsurface Drain (606), and Underground Outlet (620).</p>	EQIP	Concrete Tank Open Top - 5,000 - 14,999 Cu Ft Storage	Cubic Foot	\$1.27
43			EQIP-HU		Cubic Foot	\$1.90
44			EQIP-Initiative		Cubic Foot	\$1.90
45			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Cubic Foot	\$2.28
46	313 - Waste Storage Facility	<p>This scenario consists of installing an open top concrete tank that has a design storage volume from 15,000 to 24,999 Cu Ft. Payment includes materials and equipment necessary for construction of the concrete tank. If a roof is to be included in the installation refer to Practice Standard 367 - Roofs and Covers. Vehicular and equipment access is addressed in Heavy Use Area Protection (561). Tank can also be installed under an animal facility using slats. The design volume does not include freeboard. This practice will address soil and water quality by reducing the pollution potential to soil, surface water and ground water. Payment includes all materials, equipment and labor to install a concrete tank and gravel for drainfill around the tank. Tank is typically 8 ft deep, with a bottom area of 2,670 sq.ft., and a design storage volume of 18,700 cubic feet plus 1 ft freeboard. Size based on design volume of manure, other wastes, rainfall, lot runoff, etc as appropriate and does not include the 1 ft of freeboard.</p> <p>Potential Associated Practices: Pond Sealing or Lining, Bentonite Sealant (521C), Pond Sealing or Lining, Compacted Clay Treatment (521D), Pond Sealing or Lining, Flexible Membrane (521A), Pond Sealing or Lining, Soil Dispersant (521B), Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Access Road (560), Waste Transfer (634), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Roof and Covers (367), Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility (632), Diversion (362), Subsurface Drain (606), Pumping Plant (533) and Underground Outlet (620).</p>	EQIP	Concrete Tank Open Top - 15,000 - 24,999 Cu Ft Storage	Cubic Foot	\$0.97
47			EQIP-HU		Cubic Foot	\$1.46
48			EQIP-Initiative		Cubic Foot	\$1.46
49			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Cubic Foot	\$1.75

	A	B	C	D	E	F
50	313 - Waste Storage Facility	<p>This scenario consists of installing an open top concrete tank that has a design storage volume from 25,000 to 49,999 Cu Ft. Payment includes materials and equipment necessary for construction of the concrete tank. If a roof is to be included in the installation refer to Practice Standard 367 - Roofs and Covers. Vehicular and equipment access is addressed in Heavy Use Area Protection (561). Tank can also be installed under an animal facility using slats. The design volume does not include freeboard. This practice will address soil and water quality by reducing the pollution potential to soil, surface water and ground water. Payment includes all materials, equipment and labor to install a concrete tank and gravel for drainfill around the tank. Tank installed is 8' deep, with an interior bottom area of 3,786 SF, and a design storage volume of 26,500 cubic feet plus 1 ft freeboard. Outside dimensions, 4,225 sq ft (includes 3' footing and 8" wall). Size based on manure, other wastes, rainfall, lot runoff, etc as appropriate. Calculated volume for scenario does not include the 1 ft of freeboard.</p> <p>Potential Associated Practices: Pond Sealing or Lining, Bentonite Sealant (521C), Pond Sealing or Lining, Compacted Clay Treatment (521D), Pond Sealing or Lining, Flexible Membrane (521A), Pond Sealing or Lining, Soil Dispersant (521B), Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Access Road (560), Waste Transfer (634), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Roof and Covers (367), Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility (632), Diversion (362), Subsurface Drain (606), and Underground Outlet (620).</p>	EQIP	Concrete Tank Open Top - 25,000 - 49,999 Cu Ft Storage	Cubic Foot	\$0.94
51			EQIP-HU		Cubic Foot	\$1.41
52			EQIP-Initiative		Cubic Foot	\$1.41
53			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Cubic Foot	\$1.69
54	313 - Waste Storage Facility	<p>This scenario consists of installing an open top concrete tank that has a design storage volume from 50,000 to 74,999 Cu Ft. Payment includes materials and equipment necessary for construction of the concrete tank. If a roof is to be included in the installation refer to Practice Standard 367 - Roofs and Covers. Vehicular and equipment access is addressed in Heavy Use Area Protection (561). Tank can also be installed under an animal facility using slats. The design volume does not include freeboard. This practice will address soil and water quality by reducing the pollution potential to soil, surface water and ground water. Payment includes all materials, equipment and labor to install a concrete tank and gravel for drainfill around the tank. Tank typically 8' deep, with a bottom area of 8470 SF, and a design storage volume of 59,300 cubic feet plus 1 ft freeboard. Outside dimensions 9,216 sq ft (includes 3' footing and 8" wall). Sizing based on manure, other wastes, rainfall, lot runoff, etc. as appropriate. Volume does not include 1 ft of freeboard.</p> <p>Potential Associated Practices: Pond Sealing or Lining, Bentonite Sealant (521C), Pond Sealing or Lining, Compacted Clay Treatment (521D), Pond Sealing or Lining, Flexible Membrane (521A), Pond Sealing or Lining, Soil Dispersant (521B), Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Access Road (560), Waste Transfer (634), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Roof and Covers (367), Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility (632), Diversion (362), Subsurface Drain (606), and Underground Outlet (620).</p>	EQIP	Concrete Tank Open Top - 50,000 - 74,999 Cu Ft Storage	Cubic Foot	\$0.73
55			EQIP-HU		Cubic Foot	\$1.09
56			EQIP-Initiative		Cubic Foot	\$1.09
57			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Cubic Foot	\$1.31

	A	B	C	D	E	F
58	313 - Waste Storage Facility	<p>This scenario consists of installing an open top concrete tank that has a design storage volume from 75,000 to 109,999 Cu Ft. Payment includes materials and equipment necessary for construction of the concrete tank. If a roof is to be included in the installation refer to Practice Standard 367 - Roofs and Covers. Vehicular and equipment access is addressed in Heavy Use Area Protection (561). Tank can also be installed under an animal facility using slats. The design volume does not include freeboard. This practice will address soil and water quality by reducing the pollution potential to soil, surface water and ground water. Payment includes all materials, equipment and labor to install a concrete tank and gravel for drainfill around the tank. Tank typically 8' deep, with a bottom area of 12,642 SF, and a storage capacity of 88,500 cubic feet plus 1 ft freeboard. Outside dimensions 13,456 sq ft (includes 3' footing and 8" wall). Sizing based on manure, other wastes, rainfall, lot runoff, etc. as appropriate. Volume does not include 1 ft of freeboard.</p> <p>Potential Associated Practices: Pond Sealing or Lining, Bentonite Sealant (521C), Pond Sealing or Lining, Compacted Clay Treatment (521D), Pond Sealing or Lining, Flexible Membrane (521A), Pond Sealing or Lining, Soil Dispersant (521B), Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Access Road (560), Waste Transfer (634), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Roof and Covers (367), Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility (632), Diversion (362), Pipeline (516), Subsurface Drain (606), and Underground Outlet (620).</p>	EQIP	Concrete Tank Open Top - 75,000 - 109,999 Cu Ft Storage	Cubic Foot	\$0.65
59			EQIP-HU		Cubic Foot	\$0.97
60			EQIP-Initiative		Cubic Foot	\$0.97
61			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Cubic Foot	\$1.17
62	313 - Waste Storage Facility	<p>This scenario consists of installing an open top concrete tank that has a design storage volume of 110,000 Cu Ft or greater. Payment includes materials and equipment necessary for construction of the concrete tank. If a roof is to be included in the installation refer to Practice Standard 367 - Roofs and Covers. Vehicular and equipment access is addressed in Heavy Use Area Protection (561). Tank can also be installed under an animal facility using slats. The design volume does not include freeboard. This practice will address soil and water quality by reducing the pollution potential to soil, surface water and ground water. Payment includes all materials, equipment and labor to install a concrete tank and gravel for drainfill around the tank. Tank typically 8' deep with a bottom area of 21,000 SF and a design storage volume of 147,000 CF plus 1 ft freeboard. Outside dimensions 22,200 sq ft (includes 3' footing and 8" wall). Sizing based on manure, other wastes, rainfall, lot runoff, etc. as appropriate. Sizing based on manure, other wastes, rainfall, lot runoff, etc. as appropriate. Volume does not include 1 ft of freeboard.</p> <p>Potential Associated Practices: Pond Sealing or Lining, Bentonite Sealant (521C), Pond Sealing or Lining, Compacted Clay Treatment (521D), Pond Sealing or Lining, Flexible Membrane (521A), Pond Sealing or Lining, Soil Dispersant (521B), Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Access Road (560), Waste Transfer (634), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Roof and Covers (367), Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility (632), Diversion (362), Pipeline (516), Subsurface Drain (606), and Underground Outlet (620).</p>	EQIP	Concrete Tank Open Top - ≥110,000 Cu Ft Storage	Cubic Foot	\$0.57
63			EQIP-HU		Cubic Foot	\$0.86
64			EQIP-Initiative		Cubic Foot	\$0.86
65			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Cubic Foot	\$1.03

	A	B	C	D	E	F
66	313 - Waste Storage Facility	<p>A composted bedded pack facility is constructed to store wastes as part of an agricultural waste management system. Payment includes materials and equipment necessary for construction of the floor and walls. If a roof is to be included in the installation refer to Practice Standard 367 - Roofs and Covers. This practice will address soil and water quality by reducing the pollution potential for surface water and groundwater quality degradation. Typical design: floor area 4,000 ft², (40' X 100'); 4' concrete wall height, 3' footing depth with a geotextile and 6" gravel layer over an earthen floor; 20' openings on each end of structure.</p> <p>Potential Associated Practices: Fence (382), Nutrient Management (590), Waste Transfer (634), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), and Roofs and Covers (367).</p>	EQIP	Composted Bedded Pack - Gravel Floor	Square Foot	\$2.47
67			EQIP-HU		Square Foot	\$3.71
68			EQIP-Initiative		Square Foot	\$3.71
69			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Square Foot	\$4.45
70	313 - Waste Storage Facility	<p>A composted bedded pack facility is constructed to store wastes such as manure, wastewater, and contaminated runoff as part of an agricultural waste management system. This scenario is intended for situations where consistency of manure or geological conditions prohibit the use of earthen floors. Payment includes materials and equipment necessary for construction of the floor and walls. The walls may be constructed of concrete or wood as allowed by state policies and regulations. If a roof is to be included in the installation refer to Practice Standard 367 - Roofs and Covers. This practice will address soil and water quality by reducing the pollution potential for surface water and groundwater quality degradation. Typical design: floor area 4,000 ft², (40' X 100'); 4' concrete wall height, 3' footing depth with a 5" reinforced concrete floor; 20' openings on each end of structure.</p> <p>Potential Associated Practices: Fence (382), Nutrient Management (590), Waste Transfer (634), Heavy Use Area Protection (561) and Roofs and Covers (367).</p>	EQIP	Composted Bedded Pack - 5" Reinforced Concrete Floor	Square Foot	\$4.00
71			EQIP-HU		Square Foot	\$6.00
72			EQIP-Initiative		Square Foot	\$6.00
73			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Square Foot	\$7.19
74	314 - Brush Management	<p>The removal, reduction or manipulation of non-herbaceous plants on non-cropland using biological management in the form of grazing with sheep, goats, or other grazing animal that will graze on the undesirable non-herbaceous species. Payment is based on impacted acres only. Payment is based on the use of goats for moderate brush problems where a stocking rate equivalent of 100 goats can adequately clear 1 acre of brush in one day (or equivalent stocking; for example 15 goats for 1 week to clear an acre of brush), or equivalent number of other livestock. Costs are related to transportation of livestock, setting up temporary fencing and/or watering system. Cost represents typical situations for conventional, organic, and transitioning to organic producers.</p>	EQIP	Biological Control with Grazing Animals	Acre	\$193.46
75			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$290.19
76			WHIP		Acre	\$290.19
77			WHIP-HU		Acre	\$348.23
78			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$290.19
79			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$348.23

	A	B	C	D	E	F
80	314 - Brush Management	Light brush management is used on non-cropland acres (including forestland, pasture, and wildlife areas) where less than 10% canopy cover across the treatment area is in undesirable non-herbaceous cover, and the treatment area is less than 18% slope on average. Payment is based on impacted acres only. Treatment may consist of chemical, mechanical, manual, or a combination of methods. Cost represents typical situations for conventional, organic, and transitioning to organic producers. For organic land, chemical applications must be OMRI approved chemicals. Typically undesirable non-herbaceous species are controlled with a pass with a brush hog over the treatment area followed by spot chemical treatment. The treatment area is mechanically treated early in the growing season to reduce above ground biomass. The treated plants will readily resprout, and after adequate re-sprouting occurs herbicide will be applied to the new growth. This combined treatment will allow better access for the herbicide application equipment, better coverage on target plants, and less overall herbicide applied.	EQIP	Light Brush Management	Acre	\$23.01
81			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$34.52
82			WHIP		Acre	\$34.52
83			WHIP-HU		Acre	\$41.42
84			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$34.52
85			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$41.42
86	314 - Brush Management	Medium brush management is used on non-cropland acres (including forestland, pasture, and wildlife areas) where 10% - 39% canopy cover across the treatment area is in undesirable non-herbaceous cover, and the treatment area is less than 18% slope on average. Payment is based on impacted acres only. Treatment may consist of chemical, mechanical, manual, or a combination of methods. Cost represents typical situations for conventional, organic, and transitioning to organic producers. For organic land, chemical applications must be OMRI approved chemicals. Typically the treatment area is mechanically treated early in the growing season to reduce above ground biomass. The treated plants will readily resprout, and after adequate re-sprouting occurs herbicide will be applied to the new growth.	EQIP	Medium Brush Management	Acre	\$38.84
87			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$58.27
88			WHIP		Acre	\$58.27
89			WHIP-HU		Acre	\$69.92
90			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$58.27
91			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$69.92
92	314 - Brush Management	High brush management is used on non-cropland acres (including forestland, pasture, and wildlife areas) where 40%-60% canopy cover across the treatment area is in undesirable non-herbaceous cover, or the treatment area is on land with 18% - 25% slopes on average regardless of percent cover of undesirable species. Payment is based on impacted acres only. Treatment may consist of chemical, mechanical, manual, or a combination of methods. Cost represents typical situations for conventional, organic, and transitioning to organic producers. For organic land, chemical applications must be OMRI approved chemicals. Typically the undesirable non-herbaceous species are controlled with a combination of manual chainsawing, pass with a brush hog over the treatment area, and spot chemical treatment. The treatment area is mechanically treated early in the growing season to reduce above ground biomass. The treated plants will readily resprout, and after adequate re-sprouting occurs herbicide will be applied to the new growth.	EQIP	High Brush Management	Acre	\$91.67
93			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$137.51
94			WHIP		Acre	\$137.51
95			WHIP-HU		Acre	\$165.01
96			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$137.51
97			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$165.01

	A	B	C	D	E	F
98	314 - Brush Management	High brush management is used on non-cropland acres (including forestland, pasture, and wildlife areas) where greater than 60% canopy cover across the treatment area is in undesirable non-herbaceous cover, or the treatment area is on land with greater than 25% slopes on average regardless of percent cover of undesirable species. Payment is based on impacted acres only. Treatment may consist of chemical, mechanical, manual, or a combination of methods. Cost represents typical situations for conventional, organic, and transitioning to organic producers. For organic land, chemical applications must be OMRI approved chemicals. Typically the undesirable non-herbaceous species are controlled with a combination of manual chainsawing, pass with a brush hog over the treatment area, and spot chemical treatment. The treatment area is mechanically treated early in the growing season to reduce above ground biomass. The treated plants will readily resprout, and after adequate re-sprouting occurs herbicide will be applied to the new growth.	EQIP	Very High Brush Management	Acre	\$149.15
99			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$223.73
100			WHIP		Acre	\$223.73
101			WHIP-HU		Acre	\$268.47
102			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$223.73
103			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$268.47
104	315 - Herbaceous Weed Control	Management of herbaceous plant species through the use of livestock such as goats, sheep or other grazing animal that will graze on the undesirable herbaceous species. Payment is based on impacted acres only. Payment is based on the use of goats for problems where a stocking rate equivalent of 50 goats can adequately clear 1 acre of undesirable herbaceous species in one day (or equivalent stocking; for example 5 goats for 1 week to clear an acre), or equivalent number of other livestock. Costs are related to transportation of livestock, setting up temporary fencing and/or watering system. Cost represents typical situations for conventional, organic, and transitioning to organic producers.	EQIP	Biological Control with Grazing Animals	Acre	\$168.46
105			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$252.69
106			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$252.69
107			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$303.23
108	315 - Herbaceous Weed Control	Light spot treatment herbaceous weed control is used on non-cropland acres (including forestland, pasture, and wildlife areas) where less than 10% canopy coverage across the treatment area is in undesirable herbaceous cover, or a specific area spot treatment is needed such as creating open ground under a wildlife habitat structure. Payment is based on impacted acres only. The practice entails the treatment of weeds using small equipment (such as an ATV with sprayer) to apply chemicals, or using hand tools (such as axes, shovels, hoes, nippers) to remove or cut off herbaceous plants at or below the root collar. Cost represents typical situations for conventional, organic, and transitioning to organic producers. For organic land, chemical applications must be OMRI approved chemicals.	EQIP	Herbaceous Weed Control - Light Spot Treatments	Acre	\$15.50
109			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$23.24
110			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$23.24
111			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$27.89
112	315 - Herbaceous Weed Control	Medium spot treatment herbaceous species management is used on non-cropland acres (including forestland, pasture, and wildlife areas) where greater than 10% canopy coverage across the treatment area is in undesirable herbaceous cover, and spot treatment is preferred over blanket treatment to maintain the persistence of desirable broadleaf and legumes within the treatment area. Payment is based on impacted acres only. The practice entails the treatment of weeds using small equipment (such as an ATV with sprayer) to apply chemicals, or using applicable mechanical methods such as hand tools (such as axes, shovels, hoes, nippers) to remove or cut off herbaceous plants at or below the root collar, and/or spot mowing. Cost represents typical situations for conventional, organic, and transitioning to organic producers. For organic land, chemical applications must be OMRI approved chemicals.	EQIP	Herbaceous Weed Control - Medium Spot Treatments	Acre	\$46.03
113			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$69.04
114			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$69.04
115			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$82.85

	A	B	C	D	E	F
116	315 - Herbaceous Weed Control	Blanket treatment one pass herbaceous weed control is used on non-cropland acres (including forestland, pasture, and wildlife areas) where a blanket treatment approach is acceptable and the non-desireable weeds can be controlled with one treatment. Payment is based on impacted acres only. The practice entails the treatment of weeds using a blanket chemical application or mechanical brush hog operation. Cost represents typical situations for conventional, organic, and transitioning to organic producers. For organic land, chemical applications must be OMRI approved chemicals.	EQIP	Herbaceous Weed Control - Blanket Treatment One Pass	Acre	\$44.80
117			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$67.20
118			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$67.20
119			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$80.64
120	315 - Herbaceous Weed Control	Blanket treatment multi pass herbaceous weed control is used on non-cropland acres (including forestland, pasture, and wildlife areas) where a blanket treatment approach is acceptable and multiple passes or approaches are needed to control the non-desireable weeds. Payment is based on impacted acres only. The practice entails the treatment of weeds using multiple blanket chemical applications or multiple mechanical brush hog operations, or a combination of chemical and mechanical. Cost represents typical situations for conventional, organic, and transitioning to organic producers. For organic land, chemical applications must be OMRI approved chemicals.	EQIP	Herbaceous Weed Control - Blanket Treatment Multi Pass	Acre	\$88.72
121			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$133.08
122			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$133.08
123			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$159.70
124	315 - Herbaceous Weed Control	Treatment takes place in areas where newly planted trees and/or shrubs are experiencing encroachment by grass and weed competition. Chemical treatment is needed to ensure the successful establishment of desirable woody species through the application of appropriate herbicides via directional spray to reduce residual effects on planted trees and/or shrubs. All undesirable vegetation is removed within 2 feet of desired plants. Areas to be treated tend to be small and isolated, resulting in high mobilization costs. Due to desirable species mixed with undesirable, caution is needed during treatment.	EQIP	Tree & Shrub Post-planting Weed Control	Acre	\$68.75
125			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$103.13
126			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$103.13
127			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$123.76
128	315 - Herbaceous Weed Control	Control of aquatic weed infestations, such as phragmites, reeds canary grass, or cattails, in wetland areas using multiple chemical applications. Due to moist soil conditions, herbicide is applied with an ATV and spot sprayer to avoid excessive disturbance to the site. Cost represents typical situations for conventional, organic, and transitioning to organic producers. Payment is based on impacted acres only.	EQIP	Herbaceous Weed Control - Aquatic Areas	Acre	\$140.10
129			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$210.15
130			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$210.15
131			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$252.18
132	316 - Animal Mortality Facility	This scenario consists of installing a manufactured Type IV incinerator designed to handle up to 350 lbs of average daily mortality for the species and size of the operation. Payment includes the incinerator, fuel tank and concrete slab to support the incinerator and fuel tank. If a roof is to be included in the installation refer to Practice Standard 367 - Roofs and Covers. The purpose of the practice is to address resource concerns related to water quality degradation due to excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Ash materials to be stored in suitable containers until land disposal as per the nutrient management plan or landfilled. Potential Associated Practices: Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Access Road (560), Waste Storage Facility (313), Nutrient Management (590), Roofs and Covers (367), Critical Area Planting (342).	EQIP	Incineration <50 Cu Ft Chamber	Cubic Foot	\$82.70
133			EQIP-HU		Cubic Foot	\$124.06
134			EQIP-Initiative		Cubic Foot	\$124.06
135			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Cubic Foot	\$148.87

	A	B	C	D	E	F
136	316 - Animal Mortality Facility	<p>This scenario consists of installing a manufactured Type IV incinerator designed to handle 350 to 850 lbs of average daily mortality for the species and size of the operation. Payment includes the incinerator, fuel tank and concrete slab to support the incinerator and fuel tank. If a roof is to be included in the installation refer to Practice Standard 367 - Roofs and Covers. The purpose of the practice is to address resource concerns related to water quality degradation due to excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Ash materials to be stored in suitable containers until land disposal as per the nutrient management plan or landfilled.</p> <p>Potential Associated Practices: Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Access Road (560), Waste Storage Facility (313), Nutrient Management (590), Roofs and Covers (367), Critical Area Planting (342).</p>	EQIP	Incineration 50-100 Cu Ft Chamber	Cubic Foot	\$72.38
137			EQIP-HU		Cubic Foot	\$108.58
138			EQIP-Initiative		Cubic Foot	\$108.58
139			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Cubic Foot	\$130.29
140	316 - Animal Mortality Facility	<p>This scenario consists of installing a manufactured Type IV incinerator designed to handle a single 1,200 to 1,500 lbs of average daily mortality for the species and size of the operation. Payment includes the incinerator, fuel tank and concrete slab to support the incinerator and fuel tank. Ash materials to be stored in suitable containers until land disposal as per the nutrient management plan or landfilled. If a roof is to be included in the installation refer to Practice Standard 367 - Roofs and Covers. The purpose of the practice is to address resource concerns related to water quality degradation due to excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources.</p> <p>Potential Associated Practices: Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Access Road (560), Waste Storage Facility (313), Nutrient Management (590), Roofs and Covers (367), Critical Area Planting (342).</p>	EQIP	Incineration >100 Cu Ft Chamber	Cubic Foot	\$42.03
141			EQIP-HU		Cubic Foot	\$63.04
142			EQIP-Initiative		Cubic Foot	\$63.04
143			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Cubic Foot	\$75.65
144	316 - Animal Mortality Facility	<p>This scenario consists of installing a horizontal rotary drum <700 Cu Ft capacity to handle between 250 and 600 lbs per day of mortality plus equal or higher volumes of carbon material (i.e. wood chips). Payment also includes a secondary composting storage area required to finish materials. Payment quantity based on interior volume of rotary composter in cubic feet of smallest drum that can process daily mortality as per manufacturers' recommendations. Typically an overall plan covers normal and catastrophic mortality events. Installed a 5' diameter by 22' long rotary drum on two concrete pads that can process 325 lbs of mortality per day. Drum rotation moves and mixes mortality and wood chips. Site preparation includes topsoil removal, gravel pad, and concrete pads and slab at two locations plus small floor and walls to complete composting. Input material reduced by 40-60 percent and put into 4' high, three sided, 20'x 20' concrete bin with 10'x20 concrete apron for secondary composting. Area can be protected by adding Roofs and Covers (367) standard. The purpose of the practice is to address resource concerns related to water quality degradation due to excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Air quality impacts due to odors will also be addressed.</p> <p>Potential Associated Practices: Roofs and Covers (367), Waste Storage Facility (313), Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Access Road (560), Structure for Water Control (587), Diversion (362), Subsurface Drain (606), and Underground Outlet (620).</p>	EQIP	Invessel Rotary Drum, <700 Cu Ft	Cubic Foot	\$37.08
145			EQIP-HU		Cubic Foot	\$55.62
146			EQIP-Initiative		Cubic Foot	\$55.62
147			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Cubic Foot	\$66.74

	A	B	C	D	E	F
		<p>This scenario consists of installing a horizontal rotary drum greater than or equal to 700 Cu Ft capacity to handle between 600 and 1,000 lbs per day of mortality plus equal or higher volumes of carbon material (i.e. wood chips). Payment also includes a secondary composting storage area required to finish materials. Payment quantity based on interior volume of rotary composter in cubic feet of smallest drum that can process daily mortality as per manufacturers' recommendations. Typically an overall plan covers normal and catastrophic mortality events. Installed a 5' diameter by 54' long rotary drum on two concrete pads that can process 810 lbs of mortality per day. Drum rotation moves and mixes mortality and wood chips. Site preparation includes topsoil removal, gravel pad, concrete pads, slab at two locations plus concrete floor and walls to complete composting. Input material reduced by 40-60 percent and put into 4' high, three sided, 30'x 30' concrete bin with 10'x30' concrete apron for secondary composting. If a roof is to be included in the installation refer to Practice Standard 367 - Roofs and Covers. The purpose of the practice is to address resource concerns related to water quality degradation due to excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Air quality impacts due to odors will also be addressed.</p> <p>Potential Associated Practices: Roofs and Covers (367), Waste Storage Facility (313), Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Access Road (560), Structure for Water Control (587), Diversion (362), Subsurface Drain (606), and Underground Outlet (620).</p>				
148	316 - Animal Mortality Facility		EQIP	In vessel Rotary Drum, ≥700 Cu Ft	Cubic Foot	\$21.44
149			EQIP-HU		Cubic Foot	\$32.16
150			EQIP-Initiative		Cubic Foot	\$32.16
151			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Cubic Foot	\$38.59
		<p>This scenario consists of installing an earthen pad. Area is sized for composting animal mortality as a static pile or windrow and equipment access to the material. Typically an overall plan covers normal and catastrophic mortality events. Construct a 75'x226' earthen surface to process mortality. Site preparation includes topsoil removal, minimal regrading and compaction. Facility sizing parameters include primary and secondary composting area requirements to allow piles to be turned at least once to go into another heat cycle prior to final disposal, typically land application. Site to be located out of drainage areas, off-site water diverted and any runoff to spread out into a grassed area or vegetated treatment area as per regulations. If a roof is to be included in the installation refer to Practice Standard 367 - Roofs and Covers.</p> <p>Potential Associated Practices: Pond Sealing or Lining, Bentonite Sealant (521C), Pond Sealing or Lining, Compacted Clay Treatment (521D), Pond Sealing or Lining, Flexible Membrane (521A), Pond Sealing or Lining, Soil Dispersant (521B), Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Access Road (560), Structure for Water Control (587), Diversion (362), Subsurface Drain (606), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), and Underground Outlet (620).</p>				
152	316 - Animal Mortality Facility		EQIP	Static Pile - Earthen Pad	Square Foot	\$0.12
153			EQIP-HU		Square Foot	\$0.17
154			EQIP-Initiative		Square Foot	\$0.17
155			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Square Foot	\$0.21

	A	B	C	D	E	F
		<p>This scenario consists of installing a concrete pad. Area is sized for composting animal mortality as a static pile or windrow and equipment access to the material. Typically an overall plan covers normal and catastrophic mortality events. Construct a 75'x226' concrete surface to process mortality. Concrete 5" thick with light reinforcement. Site preparation includes topsoil removal, minimal regrading and compaction, installing gravel or sand subbase and then concrete. Facility sizing parameters include primary and secondary composting area requirements to allow piles to be turned at least once to go into another heat cycle prior to final disposal, typically land application. Site to be located out of drainage areas, off-site water diverted and any runoff to spread out into a grassed area or vegetated treatment area as per regulations. If a roof is to be included in the installation refer to Practice Standard 367 - Roofs and Covers.</p> <p>Potential Associated Practices: Pond Sealing or Lining, Bentonite Sealant (521C), Pond Sealing or Lining, Compacted Clay Treatment (521D), Pond Sealing or Lining, Flexible Membrane (521A), Pond Sealing or Lining, Soil Dispersant (521B), Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Access Road (560), Structure for Water Control (587), Diversion (362), Subsurface Drain (606), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), and Underground Outlet (620).</p>				
156	316 - Animal Mortality Facility		EQIP	Static Pile - Concrete Pad	Square Foot	\$1.24
157			EQIP-HU		Square Foot	\$1.86
158			EQIP-Initiative		Square Foot	\$1.86
159			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Square Foot	\$2.24
		<p>This scenario consists of installing concrete bin(s), open on one end, on top of a concrete pad to compost mortality in static piles that have sufficient bulking material to allow natural aeration. Facility sizing parameters include primary and secondary composting area requirements to allow piles to be turned at least once to go into another heat cycle prior to final disposal, typically land application. Selected method for carcass treatment and disposal meet or are permitted by federal, state, and local laws, rules, regulation. This scenario is based upon a 40' x 56' concrete slab with 5' high bin dividers, and 5 bins (configured 2 at 20'x28' and 3 at 20'x18.5'). Preparation includes stripping the top 1' of soil and roll compact same back into sub-floor. The bins are constructed on a 5" concrete slab. If a roof is to be included in the installation refer to Practice Standard 367 - Roofs and Covers. Size of facility based on daily mortality and sizing procedures accepted in particular state.</p> <p>Potential Associated Practices: Roofs and Cover (367), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Access Road (560), Structure for Water Control (587), Roof Runoff Structure (558), Diversion (362), Subsurface Drain (606), Heavy Use Area Protection (561) and Underground Outlet (620).</p>				
160	316 - Animal Mortality Facility		EQIP	Static Pile - Concrete Pad with Concrete Bin(s)	Cubic Foot	\$0.69
161			EQIP-HU		Cubic Foot	\$1.04
162			EQIP-Initiative		Cubic Foot	\$1.04
163			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Cubic Foot	\$1.25

	A	B	C	D	E	F
164	316 - Animal Mortality Facility	<p>This scenario consists of installing wooden bin(s), open on one end, on a concrete pad to compost mortality in static piles that have sufficient bulking material to allow natural aeration. Facility sizing parameters include primary and secondary composting area requirements to allow piles to be turned at least once to go into another heat cycle prior to final disposal, typically land application. Selected method for carcass treatment and disposal meet or are permitted by federal, state, and local laws, rules, regulation. This scenario is based upon a 40' x 56' concrete slab with 5' high bin dividers, and 5 bins (configured 2 at 20'x28' and 3 at 20'x18.5'). Preparation includes stripping the top 1' of soil and roll compact same back into sub-floor. If a roof is to be included in the installation refer to Practice Standard 367 - Roofs and Covers. Size of facility based on daily mortality and sizing procedures accepted in particular state.</p> <p>Potential Associated Practices: Roofs and Cover (367), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Access Road (560), Structure for Water Control (587), Roof Runoff Structure (558), Diversion (362), Subsurface Drain (606), Heavy Use Area Protection (561) and Underground Outlet (620).</p>	EQIP	Static Pile - Concrete Pad with Wood Bin(s)	Cubic Foot	\$0.47
165			EQIP-HU		Cubic Foot	\$0.70
166			EQIP-Initiative		Cubic Foot	\$0.70
167			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Cubic Foot	\$0.84
168	317 - Composting Facility	<p>A composting facility for manure and other agricultural organic by-products designed with a concrete slab under wooden bin dividers. Composter is installed to address water quality concerns and results in a composted product that can be used in multiple ways. Payment includes materials and equipment necessary for pad and bin construction. This scenario is based upon a 40' x 56' concrete slab with 5' high bin dividers, and 5 bins (configured 2 at 20'x28' and 3 at 20'x18.5'). Preparation includes stripping the top 1' of soil and roll compact same back into sub-floor. The bins are constructed on a 5" concrete slab used to store and stabilize manure, litter and other agricultural by-products. If a roof is to be included in the installation refer to Practice Standard 367 - Roofs and Covers. Not to be used for animal mortality composting. All animal mortality composting shall be done using Practice Standard 316 - Animal Mortality Facility.</p> <p>Potential Associated Practices: Pond Sealing or Lining, Bentonite Sealant (521C), Pond Sealing or Lining, Compacted Clay Treatment (521D), Pond Sealing or Lining, Flexible Membrane (521A), Pond Sealing or Lining, Soil Dispersant (521B), Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Access Road (560), Structure for water control (587), Diversion (362), Pipeline (516), Subsurface Drain (606), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Roofs and Covers (367), Roof Runoff Structure (558), Waste Storage Facility (313), Waste Recycling (633), Waste Transfer (634), Underground Outlet (620) and Vegetative Treatment Area (635).</p>	EQIP	Concrete Slab Under Wood Bin Dividers	Square Foot	\$2.33
169			EQIP-HU		Square Foot	\$3.49
170			EQIP-Initiative		Square Foot	\$3.49
171			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Square Foot	\$4.19

	A	B	C	D	E	F
172	317 - Composting Facility	<p>A composting facility for manure and other agricultural organic by-products designed with a concrete slab under concrete bin dividers. Composter is installed to address water quality concerns and results in a composted product that can be used in multiple ways. Payment includes materials and equipment necessary for pad and bin construction. This scenario is based upon a 40' x 56' concrete slab with 5' high bin dividers, and 5 bins (configured 2 at 20'x28' and 3 at 20'x18.5'). Preparation includes stripping the top 1' of soil and roll compact same back into sub-floor. The bins are constructed on a 5" concrete slab used to store and stabilize manure, litter and other agricultural by-products. If a roof is to be included in the installation refer to Practice Standard 367 - Roofs and Covers. Not to be used for animal mortality composting. All animal mortality composting shall be done using Practice Standard 316 - Animal Mortality Facility.</p> <p>Potential Associated Practices: Pond Sealing or Lining, Bentonite Sealant (521C), Pond Sealing or Lining, Compacted Clay Treatment (521D), Pond Sealing or Lining, Flexible Membrane (521A), Pond Sealing or Lining, Soil Dispersant (521B), Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Access Road (560), Structure for water control (587), Diversion (362), Pipeline (516), Subsurface Drain (606), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Roofs and Covers (367), Roof Runoff Structure (558), Waste Storage Facility (313), Waste Recycling (633), Waste Transfer (634), Underground Outlet (620) and Vegetative Treatment Area (635).</p>	EQIP	Concrete Slab Under Concrete Bin Dividers	Square Foot	\$3.47
173			EQIP-HU		Square Foot	\$5.20
174			EQIP-Initiative		Square Foot	\$5.20
175			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Square Foot	\$6.24
176	317 - Composting Facility	<p>A composting facility for manure and other agricultural organic by-products designed with a concrete pad. Composter is installed to address water quality concerns and results in a composted product that can be used in multiple ways. Payment includes materials and equipment necessary for pad construction. Construct a 75'x226' concrete surface 5" thick on an improved compacted earthen surface. Include sufficient area for processing equipment access. Single piles or windrows to minimize runoff. Site to be located out of drainage areas, off-site water diverted and any runoff to spread out into a grassed area or vegetated treatment area as per regulations. Site preparation includes topsoil removal, compaction of subsoil, and reinstalling topsoil, compacted. This scenario is applicable when geological, soil, climate conditions or state and local regulations prohibit the use of an earthen surface. If a roof is to be included in the installation refer to Practice Standard 367 - Roofs and Covers. Not to be used for animal mortality composting. All animal mortality composting shall be done using Practice Standard 316 - Animal Mortality Facility.</p> <p>Potential Associated Practices: Pond Sealing or Lining, Bentonite Sealant (521C), Pond Sealing or Lining, Compacted Clay Treatment (521D), Pond Sealing or Lining, Flexible Membrane (521A), Pond Sealing or Lining, Soil Dispersant (521B), Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Access Road (560), Structure for water control (587), Diversion (362), Pipeline (516), Subsurface Drain (606), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Roofs and Covers (367), Roof Runoff Structure (558), Waste Storage Facility (313), Waste Recycling (633), Waste Transfer (634), Underground Outlet (620) and Vegetative Treatment Area (635).</p>	EQIP	Concrete Pad	Square Foot	\$1.24
177			EQIP-HU		Square Foot	\$1.86
178			EQIP-Initiative		Square Foot	\$1.86
179			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Square Foot	\$2.24

	A	B	C	D	E	F
180	317 - Composting Facility	<p>A composting facility for manure and other agricultural organic by-products designed with a 6" compacted gravel pad. Composter is installed to address water quality concerns and results in a composted product that can be used in multiple ways. Payment includes materials and equipment necessary for pad construction. This scenario is applicable when geological, soil, climate conditions or state and local regulations prohibit the use of an earthen surface. Construct a 75'x226' area on an improved gravel surface. Sub base material sufficiently compacted or improved. Include sufficient area for processing equipment access. Single piles or windrows to minimize runoff. Site to be located out of drainage areas, off-site water diverted and any runoff to spread out into a grassed area or vegetated treatment area as per regulations. Site preparation includes topsoil removal, compaction of subsoil, and installing 6" of compacted gravel. If a roof is to be included in the installation refer to Practice Standard 367 - Roofs and Covers. Not to be used for animal mortality composting. All animal mortality composting shall be done using Practice Standard 316 - Animal Mortality Facility.</p> <p>Potential Associated Practices: Pond Sealing or Lining, Bentonite Sealant (521C), Pond Sealing or Lining, Compacted Clay Treatment (521D), Pond Sealing or Lining, Flexible Membrane (521A), Pond Sealing or Lining, Soil Dispersant (521B), Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Access Road (560), Structure for water control (587), Diversion (362), Pipeline (516), Subsurface Drain (606), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Roofs and Covers (367), Roof Runoff Structure (558), Waste Storage Facility (313), Waste Recycling (633), Waste Transfer (634), Underground Outlet (620) and Vegetative Treatment Area (635).</p>	EQIP	Compacted Gravel Pad - 6" compacted gravel	Square Foot	\$0.45
181			EQIP-HU		Square Foot	\$0.67
182			EQIP-Initiative		Square Foot	\$0.67
183			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Square Foot	\$0.80
184	326 - Clearing and Snagging	Removal of vegetation, logs, or other material that impedes the proper functioning along a length of stream channel or water course to restore flow capacity; prevent bank erosion by eddies; reduce the formation of sediment bars; and/or minimize blockages by debris. Material that poses no blockage threat is left in place to enhance aquatic habitat. Addresses resource concerns such as water quantity and soil erosion-streambanks.	EQIP	Clearing and Snagging	Linear Feet	\$6.97
185			EQIP-HU		Linear Feet	\$10.45
186	327 - Conservation Cover	This practice applies on land to be retired from agricultural production and on other lands needing permanent protective cover. This practice typically involves conversion from a row crop cropping system to permanent non-native vegetation (scenario includes non-native grass/legume species). The typical size of the practice is 10 acres. This practice scenario is typically used to reduce soil erosion, reduce soil quality degradation, improve water quality, develop wildlife habitat, and reduce air quality impacts. This scenario does not apply to plantings for forage production or to critical area plantings.	EQIP	Introduced Grass	Acre	\$276.68
187			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$415.03
188			WHIP		Acre	\$415.03
189			WHIP-HU		Acre	\$498.03
190			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$415.03
191			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$498.03
192	327 - Conservation Cover	This practice applies on land to be retired from agricultural production and on other lands needing permanent protective cover. This practice typically involves conversion from a row crop cropping system system to permanent native vegetation (scenario includes native grass). The typical size of the practice is 10 acres. This practice scenario is typically used to reduce soil erosion, reduce soil quality degradation, improve water quality, develop wildlife habitat, and reduce air quality impacts. This scenario does not apply to plantings for forage production or to critical area plantings.	EQIP	Native Grass	Acre	\$297.78
193			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$446.67
194			WHIP		Acre	\$446.67
195			WHIP-HU		Acre	\$536.00
196			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$446.67
197			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$536.00

	A	B	C	D	E	F
198	327 - Conservation Cover	This practice applies on organically managed land needing permanent protective cover. This practice applies on land to be retired from agricultural production and on other lands needing permanent protective cover. This practice typically involves conversion from a row crop cropping system to permanent non-native vegetation (scenario includes non-native grass/legume species). The typical size of the practice is 10 acres. This practice scenario is typically used to reduce soil erosion, reduce soil quality degradation, improve water quality, develop wildlife habitat, and reduce air quality impacts. This scenario does not apply to plantings for forage production or to critical area plantings.	EQIP	Organic Introduced Mix	Acre	\$432.77
199			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$649.15
200			WHIP		Acre	\$649.15
201			WHIP-HU		Acre	\$778.98
202			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$649.15
203			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$778.98
204	327 - Conservation Cover	This practice applies on organically managed land needing permanent protective cover. This practice applies on land to be retired from agricultural production and on other lands needing permanent protective cover. This practice typically involves conversion from a row crop cropping system system to permanent native vegetation (scenario includes native grass). The typical size of the practice is 10 acres. This practice scenario is typically used to reduce soil erosion, reduce soil quality degradation, improve water quality, develop wildlife habitat, and reduce air quality impacts. *Certified Organic Native Seed is typically NOT available, therefore non-organic seed components were used.	EQIP	Organic Native Mix	Acre	\$312.11
205			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$468.17
206			WHIP		Acre	\$468.17
207			WHIP-HU		Acre	\$561.80
208			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$468.17
209			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$561.80
210	327 - Conservation Cover	Permanent vegetation, including mix of native grasses, legume, forbs (mix may also include non-native species), established on any land needing permanent vegetative cover that provides a mix of early, mid, and late season forbs, as well as habitat for pollinators. Typical practice size is variable depending on site, this scenario uses 5 ac as the typical size. In addition to providing pollinator habitat, this practice scenario may also reduce sheet and rill erosion, improve soil quality, improve water quality, and improve air quality. The practice may also provide wildlife habitat. Practice applicable on cropland, odd areas, corners, etc. This scenario does not apply to critical area plantings.	EQIP	Pollinator Habitat	Acre	\$348.06
211			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$522.08
212			WHIP		Acre	\$522.08
213			WHIP-HU		Acre	\$626.50
214			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$522.08
215			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$626.50
216	327 - Conservation Cover	Permanent vegetation, including mix of native grasses, legume, forbs (mix may also include non-native species), established on organically managed land needing permanent vegetative cover that provides a mix of early, mid, and late season forbs, as well as habitat for pollinators. Typical practice size is variable depending on site, this scenario uses 5 ac as the typical size. In addition to providing pollinator habitat, this practice scenario may also reduce sheet and rill erosion, improve soil quality, improve water quality, and improve air quality. The practice may also provide wildlife habitat. Practice applicable on cropland, odd areas, corners, etc. *Certified Organic Native Seed is typically NOT available, therefore non-organic seed components were used. This scenario does not apply to critical area plantings.	EQIP	Organic Pollinator Habitat	Acre	\$339.44
217			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$509.16
218			WHIP		Acre	\$509.16
219			WHIP-HU		Acre	\$610.99
220			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$509.16
221			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$610.99

	A	B	C	D	E	F
222	327 - Conservation Cover	Permanent vegetation, including mix of native grasses, legume, forbs established on land needing permanent vegetative cover as a restoration to native prairie habitat. Typical practice size is variable depending on site, this scenario uses 10 ac as the typical size. In addition to restoring prairie cover, this practice scenario may also reduce sheet and rill erosion, improve soil quality, improve water quality, and improve air quality. The practice may also provide wildlife habitat. Practice applicable on cropland, odd areas, corners, etc. This scenario does not apply to critical area plantings.	EQIP	Prairie Restoration	Acre	\$462.37
223			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$693.55
224			WHIP		Acre	\$693.55
225			WHIP-HU		Acre	\$832.26
226			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$693.55
227			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$832.26
228	327 - Conservation Cover	Permanent herbacious vegetation, including mix of native grasses, sedges and other wetland forbs, established on land needing permanent vegetative cover as a restoration to wetland habitat typical to the site. Typical practice size is variable depending on site, this scenario uses 1 ac as the typical size. In addition to restoring sedge meadow cover, this practice scenario may also reduce sheet and rill erosion, improve soil quality, improve water quality, and improve air quality. The practice may also provide wildlife habitat. Practice applicable on cropland, riparian areas and other areas where wetland hydrology exist or will be restored.	EQIP	Sedge Meadow	Acre	\$2,748.29
229			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$4,122.44
230			WHIP		Acre	\$4,122.44
231			WHIP-HU		Acre	\$4,946.93
232			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$4,122.44
233			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$4,946.93
234	327 - Conservation Cover	Aquatic and emergent herbacious vegetation established in a wetland that is seasonally inundated with water to restore the characteristic wetland plant community to the site. Typical practice size is variable depending on site, this scenario uses 1 ac as the typical size. In addition to restoring aquatic emergent plant community this practice scenario may also improve fish and wildlife habitat, soil quality, improve water quality, and improve air quality. Practice applicable on cropland, riparian areas, lacustrine fringes, depression areas and other areas where wetland hydrology exist or will be restored.	EQIP	Aquatic Emergent	Acre	\$2,321.60
235			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$3,482.41
236			WHIP		Acre	\$3,482.41
237			WHIP-HU		Acre	\$4,178.89
238			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$3,482.41
239			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$4,178.89
240	328 - Conservation Crop Rotation	Scenario is for incorporating a small grain crop into an existing cropping system that does not include small grains(does not include cover crops). This practice payment is provided to acquire the technical knowledge and skills necessary to effectively implement a conservation crop rotation utilizing small grain on a cropland farm, and foregone income that may be associated with the change from the current rotation. It requires new acres established in a rotation. Cost represents typical situations for conventional and organic producers.	EQIP	Add Small Grain to Rotation	Acre	\$38.95
241			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$58.43
242			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$58.43
243			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$70.11
244	328 - Conservation Crop Rotation	Scenario is for incorporating two years of a high residue perennial crop into an existing rotation that does not include perennials. This practice payment is provided to acquire the technical knowledge and skills necessary to effectively implement a conservation crop rotation utilizing perennials on a cropland farm, and foregone income that may be associated with the change from the current rotation. It requires new acres established in the rotation. Cost represents typical situations for conventional and organic producers.	EQIP	Add 2 Years of Perennials to Rotation	Acre	\$176.64
245			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$264.96
246			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$264.96
247			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$317.95

	A	B	C	D	E	F
248	328 - Conservation Crop Rotation	Scenario is for incorporating two years of a high residue perennial crop into an existing rotation that does not include perennials. This practice payment is provided to acquire the technical knowledge and skills necessary to effectively implement a conservation crop rotation utilizing perennials on an organic specialty crop farm, and foregone income that may be associated with the change from the current rotation. It requires new acres established in the rotation. This practice includes foregone income by including perennials into the rotation. Cost represents typical situations for conventional and organic specialty crop producers.	EQIP	Add 2 Years of Perennials to Rotation, Specialty Crop	Acre	\$469.62
249			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$704.44
250			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$704.44
251			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$845.32
252	329 - Residue and Tillage Management - No-Till/ Strip Till/ Direct Seed	Managing crop residue on the surface of a field (typical 100 acre) year around according to the 329 practice plan while limiting soil disturbing activities to those which place nutrients, and plant crops that meet the minimum criteria in the 329 practice standard. All crops are seeded/planted with a no-till drill or no-till/strip-till planter, which minimizes soil disturbance while establishing good seed-soil contact. All residues are to be maintained on the soil surface in a uniform distribution over the entire field and not burned or removed. Crop residues provide soil surface cover throughout the year. System is applicable in both irrigated and non-irrigated fields. Runoff and erosion are reduced and no rills are visible on the soil surface. Wind erosion is reduced by standing residues and surface cover. Over time, soil health is improved due to the additional biomass (crop residues), ground cover, and soil infiltration. Crop residues and/or cover crop residues left on the soil surface may maximize weed control by increasing allelopathic and mulching effect, and provides cover for wildlife. The practice would require reducing soil disturbance and erosion and increasing biomass returned to the soil in sufficient amounts to achieve increased SCI and decreased STIR.	EQIP	No-Till/Strip-Till	Acre	\$18.02
253			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$27.03
254			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$27.03
255			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$32.43
256	329 - Residue and Tillage Management - No-Till/ Strip Till/ Direct Seed	329 is applied per the practice plan and all the appropriate criteria are followed for the planned purpose(s). Crop residue is managed on the surface of an organic crop field (typical 20 acre) year around while limiting soil disturbing activities to those which condition residue, place nutrients, and plant crops. All crops are seeded/planted with a no-till drill, no-till/strip-till transplanter, or no-till/strip-till planter, which minimize soil disturbance while establishing good seed-soil contact. All residues are to be maintained on the soil surface in a uniform distribution over the entire field and not burned or removed. Crop residues provide soil surface cover throughout the year. System is applicable in both irrigated and non-irrigated fields. Runoff and erosion are reduced and no rills are visible on the soil surface. Wind erosion is reduced by standing residues and surface cover. Over time, soil health is improved due to the additional biomass (crop residues), ground cover, and soil infiltration. Crop residues and/or cover crop residues left on the soil surface may maximize weed control by increasing allelopathic and mulching effect and provide wildlife food and cover. The practice would require reducing soil disturbance and erosion and increasing biomass returned to the soil in sufficient amounts to achieve increased SCI and decreased STIR.	EQIP	Organic No-Till/Strip-Till	Acre	\$20.97
257			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$31.45
258			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$31.45
259			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$37.74

	A	B	C	D	E	F
260	330 - Contour Farming	This practice is installed on the entire field. A survey is completed by trained and certified Federal, State, local personnel or consultant to determine and "stake" contour row arrangement. Permanent row markers are established to ensure that this practice is maintained for the life of this practice. All field operations including: disking, bedding, planting, and cultivation are performed on the contour which is near perpendicular to the field slope. Soil erosion rates are reduced by nearly half and may be below tolerance depending on the rotation. Likewise, sedimentation has be significantly reduced.	EQUIP	Contour Farming	Acre	\$4.07
261			EQUIP-HU		Acre	\$6.11
262			EQUIP-Initiative		Acre	\$6.11
263			EQUIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$7.33
264	332 - Contour Buffer Strips	Introduced grasses, legumes and forbs will be established in strips around the hill slope and alternated down the slope with wider cropped strips in between that are farmed on the contour. Minimum widths shall be based on NRCS local design criteria specific to the purpose for installing the practice. Introduced species shall be selected that do not function as a host for diseases of a field crop and have physical characteristics necessary to control water erosion to tolerable levels in the cropped area of the field. Practice includes seedbed prep and planting of introduced species (scenario includes non-native grass/legume species) and foregone income for the area of the buffer strip that is taken out of production.	EQUIP	Introduced Grass	Acre	\$297.42
265			EQUIP-HU		Acre	\$446.12
266			EQUIP-Initiative		Acre	\$446.12
267			EQUIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$535.35
268	332 - Contour Buffer Strips	Native grasses and legumes/forbs will be established in strips around the hill slope and alternated down the slope with wider cropped strips in between that are farmed on the contour. Minimum widths shall be based on NRCS local design criteria specific to the purpose for installing the practice. Native species shall be selected that do not function as a host for diseases of a field crop and have physical characteristics necessary to control water erosion to tolerable levels in the cropped area of the field. Practice includes seedbed prep and planting of native species (scenario includes native grass/legume/forbs species) and foregone income for the area of the buffer strip that is taken out of production.	EQUIP	Native Grass	Acre	\$321.60
269			EQUIP-HU		Acre	\$482.40
270			EQUIP-Initiative		Acre	\$482.40
271			EQUIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$578.88
272	332 - Contour Buffer Strips	introduced grasses, legumes and forbs will be established in strips around the hill slope and alternated down the slope with wider cropped strips in between that are farmed on the contour. Minimum widths shall be based on NRCS local design criteria specific to the purpose for installing the practice. Introduced species shall be selected that do not function as a host for diseases of a field crop and have physical characteristics necessary to control water erosion to tolerable levels in the cropped area of the field. Practice includes seedbed prep and planting of introduced species (scenario includes non-native grass/legume species) and foregone income for the area of the buffer strip that is taken out of production.	EQUIP	Introduced Grass, Organic	Acre	\$439.32
273			EQUIP-HU		Acre	\$658.97
274			EQUIP-Initiative		Acre	\$658.97
275			EQUIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$790.77
276	332 - Contour Buffer Strips	Native grasses and legumes/forbs will be established in strips around the hill slope and alternated down the slope with wider cropped strips in between that are farmed on the contour. Minimum widths shall be based on NRCS local design criteria specific to the purpose for installing the practice. Native species shall be selected that do not function as a host for diseases of a field crop and have physical characteristics necessary to control water erosion to tolerable levels in the cropped area of the field. Practice includes seedbed prep and planting of native species (scenario includes native grass/legume/forbs species) and foregone income for the area of the buffer strip that is taken out of production.	EQUIP	Native Grass, Organic	Acre	\$318.66
277			EQUIP-HU		Acre	\$477.99
278			EQUIP-Initiative		Acre	\$477.99
279			EQUIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$573.59

	A	B	C	D	E	F
280	332 - Contour Buffer Strips	Native grasses, legumes and/or a mix of early, mid, and late season blooming forbs that provide pollinator habitat will be established in strips around the hill slope and alternated down the slope with wider cropped strips in between that are farmed on the contour. Minimum widths shall be based on NRCS local design criteria specific to the purpose for installing the practice. Native species shall be selected that do not function as a host for diseases of a field crop and have physical characteristics necessary to control water erosion to tolerable levels in the cropped area of the field. Practice includes seedbed prep and planting of pollinator species. The area of the buffer strip is taken out of production.	EQIP	Pollinator Habitat	Acre	\$342.78
281			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$514.18
282			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$514.18
283			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$617.01
284	332 - Contour Buffer Strips	Native grasses, legumes and/or a mix of early, mid, and late season blooming forbs that provide pollinator habitat will be established in strips in the field to meet the resource needs and producer objectives. Minimum widths shall be based on NRCS local design criteria specific to the purpose for installing the practice. Native species shall be selected that do not function as a host for diseases of a field crop and have physical characteristics necessary to control water erosion to tolerable levels in the cropped area of the field. Practice includes seedbed prep and planting of pollinator species. The area of the buffer strip is taken out of production.	EQIP	Pollinator Habitat, Organic	Acre	\$334.32
285			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$501.49
286			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$501.49
287			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$601.78
288	338 - Prescribed Burning	Applying a prescribed burn according to designed burn plan and NRCS Prescribed Burning (338) standard and specifications in order to control undesirable species, improve wildlife habitat, improve plant productivity and/or quality, facilitate grazing distribution and maintain ecological processes. This scenario is based on a burn area consisting of herbaceous and/or low volatile woody fuel with no high volatile fuels. Burned firebreaks used to achieve total firebreak width are part of these burns. (Constructed firebreak cost is not included in cost of burn. Refer to Firebreak (394) standard and cost scenarios)	EQIP	Prescribed Burn - Grassland > 10 acres	Acre	\$18.57
289			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$27.85
290			WHIP		Acre	\$27.85
291			WHIP-HU		Acre	\$33.42
292			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$27.85
293			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$33.42
294	338 - Prescribed Burning	Applying a prescribed burn according to designed burn plan and NRCS Prescribed Burning (338) standard and specifications in order to control undesirable species, improve wildlife habitat, improve plant productivity and/or quality, facilitate grazing distribution and maintain ecological processes. This scenario is based on a burn area consisting of herbaceous and/or low volatile woody fuel with no high volatile fuels. Burned firebreaks used to achieve total firebreak width are part of these burns. (Constructed firebreak cost is not included in cost of burn. Refer to Firebreak (394) standard and cost scenarios)	EQIP	Prescribed Burn - Grassland, Small acreage (≤10 acres)	Acre	\$34.93
295			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$52.39
296			WHIP		Acre	\$52.39
297			WHIP-HU		Acre	\$62.87
298			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$52.39
299			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$62.87

	A	B	C	D	E	F
300	338 - Prescribed Burning	Applying a prescribed burn according to designed burn plan and NRCS Prescribed Burning (338) standard and specifications. A woodland burn can consume debris or leaf litter under controlled conditions that otherwise could burn uncontrollably and devastatingly. Prior to burning, unit may need to be treated to reduce slash height and quantities. Burn should be cool enough to not cause mortality to residual stand but still reduce litter and debris and promote desired plant community. Burned firebreaks used to achieve total firebreak width are part of these burns. (Constructed firebreak cost is not included in cost of burn. Refer to Firebreak (394) standard and cost scenarios)	EQIP	Prescribed Burn - Woodland >10 acres	Acre	\$43.06
301			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$64.59
302			WHIP		Acre	\$64.59
303			WHIP-HU		Acre	\$77.51
304			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$64.59
305			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$77.51
306	338 - Prescribed Burning	Applying a prescribed burn according to designed burn plan and NRCS Prescribed Burning (338) standard and specifications. A woodland burn can consume debris or leaf litter under controlled conditions that otherwise could burn uncontrollably and devastatingly. Prior to burning, unit may need to be treated to reduce slash height and quantities. Burn should be cool enough to not cause mortality to residual stand but still reduce litter and debris and promote desired plant community. Burned firebreaks used to achieve total firebreak width are part of these burns. (Constructed firebreak cost is not included in cost of burn. Refer to Firebreak (394) standard and cost scenarios)	EQIP	Prescribed Burn - Woodland, Small acreage (≤ 10 acres)	Acre	\$61.11
307			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$91.66
308			WHIP		Acre	\$91.66
309			WHIP-HU		Acre	\$110.00
310			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$91.66
311			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$110.00
312	340 - Cover Crop	A legume will be planted as a cover crop immediately after harvest of a row crop, and will be followed by a row crop that will utilize fixed nitrogen and cover crop biomass as a mulch. No fertilizer is applied with the cover crop. This scenario assumes that seed will be planted with a no-till drill. Legume seeds must be inoculated with the proper inoculant prior to planting. The cover crop should be allowed to reach early to mid-bloom before it is terminated, using approved chemical and/or mechanical methods, in order to maximize nitrogen fixation. The legume will promote biological nitrogen fixation and reduce energy use by reducing the need for commercial nitrogen fertilizer in following crops.	EQIP	Legumes	Acre	\$28.71
313			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$43.06
314			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$43.06
315			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$51.68
316	340 - Cover Crop	Typically a grass or small grain monoculture will be planted as a cover crop immediately after harvest of a row crop, and will be followed by a row crop that will utilize the residue as a mulch. No additional fertilizer is applied with the cover crop. This scenario assumes that seed will be planted with a no-till drill. The cover crop should be allowed to generate as much biomass as possible, without delaying planting of the following crop. The cover crop will be terminated using approved chemical and/or mechanical methods.	EQIP	Grass or Cereal Grains	Acre	\$27.68
317			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$41.53
318			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$41.53
319			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$49.83
320	340 - Cover Crop	Typically a small grain or small grain-brassica mix (may also use forage sorghum, legumes, buckwheat, etc) will be planted as a cover crop immediately after harvest of a row crop, and will be followed by a row crop that will utilize the residue as a mulch. This scenario assumes that seed will be planted with a no-till drill. The cover crop species established under this scenario will winter kill, meaning no species termination is required.	EQIP	Winter Kill Species	Acre	\$24.48
321			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$36.71
322			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$36.71
323			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$44.06

	A	B	C	D	E	F
324	340 - Cover Crop	This scenario reflects the establishment of a cover crop consisting of a diverse mix of two or more species which can include a combination of grasses, legumes, forbs, or other herbaceous plants. Cover crop will be planted immediately after harvest of a row crop, and will be followed by a row crop that will utilize the residue as a mulch. No additional fertilizer is applied with the cover crop. This scenario assumes that seed will be planted with a no-till drill. The cover crop should be allowed to generate as much biomass as possible, without delaying planting of the following crop. The cover crop will be terminated using approved chemical and/or mechanical methods.	EQIP	Species Mix	Acre	\$34.76
325			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$52.14
326			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$52.14
327			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$62.57
328	340 - Cover Crop	Typically a small grain or small grain-legume mix (may also use forage sorghum, radishes, turnips, buckwheat, etc) will be planted as a cover crop immediately after harvest of an organically grown crop, and will be followed by an organically grown crop that will utilize the residue as a mulch. This scenario assumes that seed will be planted with a no-till drill. The cover crop should be allowed to generate as much biomass as possible, without delaying planting of the following crop. The cover crop will be terminated using a mechanical kill method (mowing, rolling, undercutting, etc.), a minimum of 3 weeks prior to planting the subsequent crop. This scenario REQUIRES use of Certified Organic Seed.	EQIP	Organic Cover Crop	Acre	\$54.19
329			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$81.29
330			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$81.29
331			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$97.54
332	342 - Critical Area Planting	This typical 1.0 acre critical area is stabilized by applying fertilizer, lime and seed. Soil amendments will be incorporated at an depth of six inches to improve fertility and ensure establishment of permanent vegetative cover. Costs include seedbed preparation with typical tillage implements, grass/legume seed, companion crop, and fertilizer and lime with application. Typical seed mix is drilled: Smooth Bromegrass (20 lbs/ac), Perennial Ryegrass (10 lbs/ac), and Red Clover (8 lbs/ac) with a nurse crop of oats at a seeding rate of 32 lbs per acre.	EQIP	Grass/legume mix-normal tillage	Acre	\$195.68
333			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$293.52
334			AWEP		Acre	\$195.68
335			AWEP-HU		Acre	\$293.52
336			WHIP		Acre	\$293.52
337			WHIP-HU		Acre	\$352.22
338			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$293.52
339			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$352.22
340	342 - Critical Area Planting	This typical 1.0 acre critical area is stabilized by grading and shaping the small gullies with a dozer (6 hours) and then applying fertilizer, lime and seed. Soil amendments will be incorporated at an depth of six inches to improve fertility and ensure establishment of permanent vegetative cover. Costs include a dozer for grading and shaping of small gullies, seedbed preparation with typical tillage implements, grass/legume seed, companion crop, and fertilizer and lime with application. Typical mix is drilled: Smooth Bromegrass (20 lbs/ac), Perennial Ryegrass (10 lbs/ac), and Red Clover (8 lbs/ac) with a nurse crop of oats at a seeding rate of 32 lbs per acre.	EQIP	Grass/legume mix-moderate grading	Acre	\$531.42
341			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$797.13
342			AWEP		Acre	\$531.42
343			AWEP-HU		Acre	\$797.13
344			WHIP		Acre	\$797.13
345			WHIP-HU		Acre	\$956.56
346			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$797.13
347			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$956.56

	A	B	C	D	E	F
348	342 - Critical Area Planting	This typical 1.0 acre critical area is stabilized by applying fertilizer, lime and seed. Soil amendments will be incorporated at an depth of six inches to improve fertility and ensure establishment of permanent vegetative cover. The plant nutrients will supplied by a blend of organic soil amendments. Costs include seedbed preparation with typical tillage implements, grass/legume seed, companion crop, and fertilizer and lime with application. Certified organic seed and fertilizer based upon NOP approved fertilizer inputs will be used where available. Typical seed mix is drilled: Smooth Bromegrass (20 lbs/ac), Perennial Ryegrass (10 lbs/ac), and Red Clover (8 lbs/ac) with a nurse crop of oats at a seeding rate of 32 lbs per acre.	EQIP	Organic Grass/legume mix-normal tillage	Acre	\$473.74
349			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$710.61
350			AWEP		Acre	\$473.74
351			AWEP-HU		Acre	\$710.61
352			WHIP		Acre	\$710.61
353			WHIP-HU		Acre	\$852.73
354			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$710.61
355			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$852.73
356	342 - Critical Area Planting	This typical 1.0 acre critical area is stabilized by grading and shaping the small gullies with a dozer (6 hours) and then applying fertilizer, lime and seed. Soil amendments will be incorporated at an depth of six inches to improve fertility and ensure establishment of permanent vegetative cover. The plant nutrients will supplied by a blend of organic soil amendments. Costs include a dozer for grading and shaping of small gullies, seedbed preparation with typical tillage implements, grass/legume seed, companion crop, and fertilizer and lime with application. Certified organic seed and fertilizer based upon NOP approved fertilizer inputs will be used where available. Typical seed mix is drilled: Smooth Bromegrass (20 lbs/ac), Perennial Ryegrass (10 lbs/ac), and Red Clover (8 lbs/ac) with a nurse crop of oats at a seeding rate of 32 lbs per acre.	EQIP	Organic Grass/legume mix-moderate grading	Acre	\$809.48
357			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$1,214.22
358			AWEP		Acre	\$809.48
359			AWEP-HU		Acre	\$1,214.22
360			WHIP		Acre	\$1,214.22
361			WHIP-HU		Acre	\$1,457.06
362			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$1,214.22
363			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$1,457.06
364	342 - Critical Area Planting	This typical 1.0 acre critical area is stabilized by applying fertilizer, lime and seed. Soil amendments will be incorporated at an depth of six inches to improve fertility and ensure establishment of permanent vegetative cover. Costs include seedbed preparation with typical tillage implements, grass seed, fertilizer and lime with application. Typical seed mix is broadcast: Tall Fescue (40 lbs/ac), Perennial Ryegrass (25 lbs/ac), and Kentucky Blue (20 lbs/ac).	EQIP	Heavy Seeding	Acre	\$273.51
365			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$410.27
366			AWEP		Acre	\$273.51
367			AWEP-HU		Acre	\$410.27
368			WHIP		Acre	\$410.27
369			WHIP-HU		Acre	\$492.32
370			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$410.27
371			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$492.32

	A	B	C	D	E	F
372	345 - Res. & Tillage Mgt, Mulch-till	Mulch tillage applies to all cropland and other lands where crops are planned. It applies to stubble mulching on summer fallowed land to tillage for annually planted crops and to tillage for planting perennial crops. It also includes some planting operation such as hoe drill, air seeder and no-till drill that disturb a large percentage of soil surface using the planting operation. Tillage occurs after crop harvest. The residue that remains on the soil surface provides soil cover during late fall, throughout the winter, and into the early spring. Runoff and erosion are reduced and no rills are visible on the soil surface in the spring. Wind erosion is reduced by standing residues. Winter weeds or the cover crop is terminated with tillage, a roller-crimper, shredding, or a combination of these methods prior to spring planting as late as feasible. Over time, soil health is improved due to the additional biomass, ground cover, soil infiltration, and plant diversity in the cropping system.	EQIP-Initiative	Mulch Till Basic	Acre	\$19.19
373			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$23.03
374	346 - Residue and Tillage Management - Ridge Till	Managing crop residue on the surface year around while limiting soil disturbing activities to those which reshape ridges, place nutrients, and plant crops. All crops are seeded/planted with a ridge till planter, which minimizes soil disturbance while establishing good seed-soil contact. All residues are to be maintained on the soil surface in a uniform distribution over the entire field and not burned or removed. Crop residues provide soil surface cover throughout the year. Runoff and erosion are reduced and no rills are visible on the soil surface. Wind erosion is reduced by standing residues and surface cover. Over time, soil health is improved due to the additional crop residues, ground cover, and soil infiltration. This practice will require reducing soil erosion to T and maintain a positive SCI.	EQIP	Ridge Till	Acre	\$18.09
375			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$27.14
376			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$27.14
377			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$32.57
378	350 - Sediment Basin	An low hazard class earthen embankment sediment basin in an existing drainage way on a farm for purpose of trapping sediment and preserving the capacity of reservoirs, ditches, canals, diversions, waterways and streams and to prevent undesirable deposition on bottom lands and other developed lands. An earthen embankment will be constructed with a principal spillway conduit and earthen auxiliary spillway, as designed. Resource concerns addressed include excessive suspended sediment and turbidity in surface water, damage from sediment deposition, and reduced capacity of conveyances by sediment deposition. Surface water causes the sediment (and potentially pesticides and nutrients) to be transported into the riparian areas and water bodies downstream. Potential associated practice(s): Critical Area Planting (342) and Mulching (484) , Structure for Water Control (587) Pond Sealing or Lining (521A, 521B, 521C, or 521D).	EQIP	Embankment earthen basin with no pipe	Cubic Yard	\$2.09
379			EQIP-HU		Cubic Yard	\$3.13
380			AWEP		Cubic Yard	\$2.09
381			AWEP-HU		Cubic Yard	\$3.13
382			EQIP-Initiative		Cubic Yard	\$3.13
383			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Cubic Yard	\$3.76
384	355 - Well Water Testing	Typical scenario includes the professional testing for nitrates, nitrites, and coliform to confirm well water meets basic water quality standards for consumption by livestock or use in irrigation. Water samples are sent to an EPA or state certified laboratory for testing. This scenario is recommended when water quality is suspected to be acceptable.	EQIP	Basic Water Test	Each	\$31.13
385			EQIP-HU		Each	\$46.69
386			EQIP-Initiative		Each	\$46.69
387			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Each	\$56.03

	A	B	C	D	E	F
388	355 - Well Water Testing	Typical scenario includes the professional testing for pesticides, heavy metals, VOC's or other less common substances, in addition to the basic water test items. Tests are intended to confirm well water meets water quality standards for consumption by livestock or use in irrigation. Water samples are sent to an EPA or state certified laboratory for testing. This scenario is recommended when water quality is suspected to be degraded due to a specialized substance.	EQIP	Specialty Water Test	Each	\$101.07
389			EQIP-HU		Each	\$151.61
390			EQIP-Initiative		Each	\$151.61
391			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Each	\$181.93
392	355 - Well Water Testing	Typical scenario includes the professional comprehensive testing for all less common substances, to include: pesticides, heavy metals, VOC's or other less common substances, in addition to the basic water test items. Tests are intended to confirm well water meets water quality standards for consumption by livestock or use in irrigation. Water samples are sent to an EPA or state certified laboratory for testing. This scenario is recommended when water quality is known to be degraded due to a specialized substance but thorough analysis is warranted.	EQIP	Full Spectrum Test	Each	\$216.46
393			EQIP-HU		Each	\$324.70
394			EQIP-Initiative		Each	\$324.70
395			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Each	\$389.64
396	356 - Dike	Construction a barrier of either earth or manufatcured materials for the purpose of the protection of people or property from floods or to control water levels in connection with crop production; fish and wildlife management; or wetland maintenance, improvement, restoration, or construction. Embankment structure to provide adequate freeboard, allowance for settlement, and foundation and embankment stability. Typical earthen dike assumed 1000 lineal feet, Class II (6 ft. in height, 8 ft. top width, 2H:1V side slopes). Potential associated practices include, but are not limited to: 327 Conservation Cover, 656 Constructed Wetland, 342 Critical Area Planting, 378 Ponds, 382 Fence, 464 Irrigation Land Levelling, 500 Obstruction Removal, 528 Prescribed Grazing, PS587 Structure for Water Control, 620 Underground Outlet, 645 Upland Wildlife Management, 658 Wetland Creation, 659 Wetland Enhancement, 657 Wetland Restoration, 644 Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management.	EQIP	Dike	Cubic Yard	\$2.17
397			EQIP-HU		Cubic Yard	\$3.25
398			EQIP-Initiative		Cubic Yard	\$3.25
399			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Cubic Yard	\$3.90
400	359 - Waste Treatment Lagoon	A waste treatment lagoon is a component of a waste management system that provides biological treatment of manure and other byproducts of agricultural operations by reducing the pollution potential. Resource concern addressed is water quality by reducing the pollution potential to surface and groundwater by treating and storing liquid waste. Earthen lagoon liners are addressed with another standard. Typical design size : Design Volume 439,440 ft3; 260' X 208' (top); 3:1 inside and outside side slopes; cut/fill ratio = 1.25; total depth = 13'; 1' freeboard (not included in design volume) Potential Associated Practices: Pond Sealing or Lining, Bentonite Sealant (521C), Pond Sealing or Lining, Compacted Clay Treatment (521D), Pond Sealing or Lining, Flexible Membrane (521A), Pond Sealing or Lining, Soil Dispersant (521B), Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Waste Transfer (634), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), and Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility (632).	EQIP	Waste Treatment Lagoon	Cubic Foot	\$0.08
401			EQIP-HU		Cubic Foot	\$0.12

	A	B	C	D	E	F
402	360 - Waste Facility Closure	<p>This practice scenario includes the remediation of the soil in an abandoned poultry structures previously used for production or to store poultry waste (litter) on an earthen floor. Payment includes all activities associated with structure removal and soil remediation. This scenario is based on a 40' wide x 400' long poultry house with 1 foot depth of nutrient laden soil to remediate (16,000 CF). The first 6 inches of soil beneath the litter floor is removed and wood chips are mixed with the remaining 6 inches of soil. Nutrient level testing and field application of the removed soil shall be performed according to nutrient planning in conformance with Nutrient Management (590).</p> <p>The purpose of the practice is to address resource concerns related to water quality degradation due to excess nutrient and pathogens in ground and/or surface waters and air quality impacts from greenhouse gases, particulate matter and associated precursors, and objectionable odors.</p> <p>Associated practices: Nutrient Management (590), Critical Area Planting (342).</p>	EQIP	Poultry House Soil Remediation	Cubic Foot	\$0.32
403			EQIP-HU		Cubic Foot	\$0.48
404			EQIP-Initiative		Cubic Foot	\$0.48
405			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Cubic Foot	\$0.58
406	360 - Waste Facility Closure	<p>This practice scenario is based on the removal of 1 foot of contaminated soil on an abandoned 3 acre feedlot. The excavated surface will be vegetated with a mix of salt tolerant plants according to Critical Area Planting (342). Nutrient level testing and field application of the removed soil shall be performed according to nutrient planning according to Nutrient Management Plan (590). Payment includes activities associated with soil remediation of the feedlot area. Operation and maintenance of the site will include nutrient testing the following year to determine if the soil has been remediated. In this scenario, samples at four (4) locations will be taken at 6, 12, 18 and 24 inches at the end of Year 1.</p> <p>The purpose of the practice is to address resource concerns related to water quality degradation due to excess nutrient and pathogens in ground and/or surface waters and air quality impacts from greenhouse gases, particulate matter and associated precursors, and objectionable odors.</p> <p>Associated practices: Nutrient Management (590), Critical Area Planting (342).</p>	EQIP	Feedlot Closure	Cubic Foot	\$0.12
407			EQIP-HU		Cubic Foot	\$0.18
408			EQIP-Initiative		Cubic Foot	\$0.18
409			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Cubic Foot	\$0.21
410	360 - Waste Facility Closure	<p>This practice scenario is for the demolition of a concrete waste storage structure. Payment includes all materials and labor to demolish the structure, remove the concrete and earthfill the site. The scenario does not include payment for removal of manure as this would be accomplished as part of normal operation and maintenance when the facility was operating. All waste material shall be land applied in accordance with Nutrient Management (590). A typical scenario assumes a concrete waste storage structural volume of approximately 36,000 cubic feet. The purpose of the practice is to address resource concerns related to water quality degradation due to excess nutrient and pathogens in ground and/or surface waters and air quality impacts from greenhouse gases, particulate matter and associated precursors, and objectionable odors.</p> <p>Associated practices: Nutrient Management (590), Critical Area Planting (342)</p>	EQIP	Demolition of Concrete Waste Storage Structure	Cubic Foot	\$1.07
411			EQIP-HU		Cubic Foot	\$1.61
412			EQIP-Initiative		Cubic Foot	\$1.61
413			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Cubic Foot	\$1.93

	A	B	C	D	E	F
414	360 - Waste Facility Closure	This practice scenario includes the decommissioning of an earthen liquid waste impoundment (embankment or excavated type). This scenario assumes a waste storage basin with a total structural storage volume of approximately 63,500 cubic feet. Payment includes the removal and spreading of accumulated sludge and the removal of contaminated soil at the soil/sludge interface, and equipment and labor required to close the impoundment in an environmentally safe manner which includes removal and disposal of the synthetic liner, if present. All waste material shall be land applied in accordance with Nutrient Management (590). The purpose of the practice is to address resource concerns related to water quality degradation due to excess nutrient and pathogens in ground and/or surface waters and air quality impacts from greenhouse gases, particulate matter and associated precursors, and objectionable odors. Associated practices: Nutrient Management (590), Critical Area Planting (342)	EQIP	Earthen Basin Closure with Sludge Removal	Cubic Foot	\$0.44
415			EQIP-HU		Cubic Foot	\$0.67
416			EQIP-Initiative		Cubic Foot	\$0.67
417			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Cubic Foot	\$0.80
418	360 - Waste Facility Closure	This practice scenario includes the decommissioning of an earthen liquid waste impoundment (embankment or excavated type) where there is no accumulated sludge that needs to be removed. This scenario assumes a waste storage basin with a total structural storage volume of approximately 63,500 cubic feet. Payment includes equipment and labor required to close the impoundment in an environmentally safe manner, which includes removal and disposal of the synthetic liner, if present. The purpose of the practice is to address resource concerns related to water quality degradation due to excess nutrient and pathogens in ground and/or surface waters and air quality impacts from greenhouse gases, particulate matter and associated precursors, and objectionable odors. Associated practices: Nutrient Management (590), Critical Area Planting (342)	EQIP	Earthen Basin Closure no Sludge Removal	Cubic Foot	\$0.11
419			EQIP-HU		Cubic Foot	\$0.17
420			EQIP-Initiative		Cubic Foot	\$0.17
421			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Cubic Foot	\$0.20
422	360 - Waste Facility Closure	This practice scenario is for the conversion of an earthen liquid waste impoundment (embankment or excavated type) to a freshwater impoundment where the site needs retrofitting to serve as a freshwater impoundment. This scenario assumes a waste storage basin with a total structural storage volume of approximately 63,500 cubic feet. Payment includes removal and spreading of manure sludge and the removal of contaminated soil at the soil/sludge interface, construction/excavation of stormwater diversions and principle spillway, and the removal of the waste transfer pipe and appurtenances as required to convert the impoundment in an environmentally safe manner, which includes the removal and disposal of the synthetic liner, if present. All waste material shall be land applied in accordance with Nutrient Management (590). The purpose of the practice is to address resource concerns related to water quality degradation due to excess nutrient and pathogens in ground and/or surface waters and air quality impacts from greenhouse gases, particulate matter and associated precursors, and objectionable odors. Associated practices: Nutrient Management (590), Critical Area Planting (342)	EQIP	Conversion to Freshwater Structure with Sludge Removal	Cubic Foot	\$0.28
423			EQIP-HU		Cubic Foot	\$0.42
424			EQIP-Initiative		Cubic Foot	\$0.42
425			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Cubic Foot	\$0.50
426	362 - Diversion	An earthen channel constructed across long slopes with supporting ridge on lower side, to divert runoff away from farmsteads, agricultural waste systems, gullies, critical erosion areas, construction areas or other sensitive areas. Outlet may be waterway, underground outlet. or other suitable outlet. Scenario is for diversions requiring less than 2 CY of excavation per foot of diversion. Channel may be level or gradient and ridge may be vegetated or farmed. The quantity of excavation and fill is balanced. Associated practices are Critical Area Planting (342), Grassed Waterway (412), Underground Outlet (620), Mulching (484), and Subsurface Drainage (606).	EQIP	Diversion - Small (<2CY/FT)	Linear Feet	\$1.55
427			EQIP-HU		Linear Feet	\$2.32
428			EQIP-Initiative		Linear Feet	\$2.32
429			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Linear Feet	\$2.78

	A	B	C	D	E	F
430	362 - Diversion	An earthen channel constructed across long slopes with supporting ridge on lower side, to divert runoff away from farmsteads, agricultural waste systems, gullies, critical erosion areas, construction areas or other sensitive areas. Outlet may be waterway, underground outlet. or other suitable outlet. Scenario is for diversions requiring 2 CY to 2.9 CY of excavation per foot of diversion. Channel may be level or gradient and ridge may be vegetated or farmed. The quantity of excavation and fill is balanced. Associated practices are Critical Area Planting (342), Grassed Waterway (412), Underground Outlet (620), Mulching (484), and Subsurface Drainage (606).	EQIP	Diversion - Medium (2-2.9 CY/FT)	Linear Foot	\$3.45
431			EQIP-HU		Linear Foot	\$5.17
432			EQIP-Initiative		Linear Foot	\$5.17
433			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Linear Foot	\$6.20
434	362 - Diversion	An earthen channel constructed across long slopes with supporting ridge on lower side, to divert runoff away from farmsteads, agricultural waste systems, gullies, critical erosion areas, construction areas or other sensitive areas. Outlet may be waterway, underground outlet. or other suitable outlet. Scenario is for diversions requiring greater than or equal to 3 CY of excavation per foot of diversion. Channel may be level or gradient and ridge may be vegetated or farmed. The quantity of excavation and fill is balanced. Associated practices are Critical Area Planting (342), Grassed Waterway (412), Underground Outlet (620), Mulching (484), and Subsurface Drainage (606)	EQIP	Diversion - Large (≥3 CY/FT)	Linear Foot	\$4.58
435			EQIP-HU		Linear Foot	\$6.87
436			EQIP-Initiative		Linear Foot	\$6.87
437			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Linear Foot	\$8.25
438	362 - Diversion	Typical scenario is for the construction of a diversion or the rebuild of an existing diversion to function as an earthen channel constructed across long slopes with supporting ridge on lower side, to divert runoff away from farmsteads, agricultural waste systems, gullies, critical erosion areas, construction areas or other sensitive areas. Outlet may be waterway, underground outlet, or other suitable outlet. Channel may be level or gradient and ridge may be vegetated or farmed. The quantity of excavation and fill is balanced. Associated practices are Critical Area Planting (342), Grassed Waterway (412), Underground Outlet (620), Mulching (484), and Subsurface Drainage (606).	EQIP	Diversion	Cubic Yard	\$1.74
439			EQIP-HU		Cubic Yard	\$2.62
440			EQIP-Initiative		Cubic Yard	\$2.62
441			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Cubic Yard	\$3.14
442	366 - Anaerobic Digester	A plug flow anaerobic digester typically constructed of concrete with vertical side walls and solid or flexible top, that is part of a waste management system for the biological treatment of the waste in the absence of oxygen. This process for manure and other byproducts of animal agricultural operations will manage odors, reduce the net effect of greenhouse gas emissions, and/or reduce pathogens. This scenario is for a plug flow digester with less than 1,000 animal units. Energy generation is not included with this scenario. Potential Associated Practices: Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Waste Transfer (634), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Roof and Covers (367), Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility (632), Waste Treatment Lagoon (359), and Waste Storage Facility (313).	EQIP	Small Plug Flow <1000 AU	Animal Unit	\$340.76
443			EQIP-HU		Animal Unit	\$511.14

	A	B	C	D	E	F
444	366 - Anaerobic Digester	<p>A plug flow anaerobic digester typically constructed of concrete with vertical side walls and solid or flexible top, that is part of a waste management system for the biological treatment of the waste in the absence of oxygen. This process for manure and other byproducts of animal agricultural operations will manage odors, reduce the net effect of greenhouse gas emissions, and/or reduce pathogens. This scenario is for plug flow digesters with livestock operations between 1,000 and 2,000 animal units. Energy generation is not included with this scenario.</p> <p>Potential Associated Practices: Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Waste Transfer (634), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Roof and Covers (367), Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility (632), Waste Treatment Lagoon (359), and Waste Storage Facility (313).</p>	EQIP	Medium Plug Flow 1000-2000 AU	Animal Unit	\$242.54
445			EQIP-HU		Animal Unit	\$363.82
446	366 - Anaerobic Digester	<p>A plug flow anaerobic digester typically constructed of concrete with vertical side walls and solid or flexible top, that is part of a waste management system for the biological treatment of the waste in the absence of oxygen. This process for manure and other byproducts of animal agricultural operations will manage odors, reduce the net effect of greenhouse gas emissions, and/or reduce pathogens. This scenario is for plug flow digesters with more than 2,000 animal units. Energy generation is not included with this scenario.</p> <p>Potential Associated Practices: Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Waste Transfer (634), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Roof and Covers (367), Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility (632), Waste Treatment Lagoon (359), and Waste Storage Facility (313).</p>	EQIP	Large Plug Flow >2000 AU	Animal Unit	\$137.33
447			EQIP-HU		Animal Unit	\$205.99
448	366 - Anaerobic Digester	<p>A complete mix anaerobic digester that is part of a waste management system for the biological treatment of the waste in the absence of oxygen. A complete mix digester is typically a round above ground structure constructed of concrete or steel. This process for manure and other byproducts of animal agricultural operations will manage odors, reduce the net effect of greenhouse gas emissions, and/or reduce pathogens. This scenario is for complete mix systems with less than 1,000 animal units. Energy generation is not included with this scenario.</p> <p>Potential Associated Practices: Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Waste Transfer (634), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Roof and Covers (367), Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility (632), Waste Treatment Lagoon (359), and Waste Storage Facility (313).</p>	EQIP	Small Complete Mix <1000 AU	Animal Unit	\$383.08
449			EQIP-HU		Animal Unit	\$574.62
450	366 - Anaerobic Digester	<p>A complete mix anaerobic digester is typically a round above ground structure constructed of concrete or steel that is part of a waste management system for the biological treatment of the waste in the absence of oxygen. This process for manure and other byproducts of animal agricultural operations will manage odors, reduce the net effect of greenhouse gas emissions, and/or reduce pathogens. This scenario is for complete mix systems between 1,000 and 2,500 animal units. Energy generation is not included with this scenario.</p> <p>Potential Associated Practices: Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Waste Transfer (634), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Roof and Covers (367), Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility (632), Waste Treatment Lagoon (359), and Waste Storage Facility (313).</p>	EQIP	Medium Complete Mix 1000-2500 AU	Animal Unit	\$212.41
451			EQIP-HU		Animal Unit	\$318.62

	A	B	C	D	E	F
452	366 - Anaerobic Digester	<p>A complete mix anaerobic digester is typically a round above ground structure constructed of concrete or steel that is part of a waste management system for the biological treatment of the waste in the absence of oxygen. This process for manure and other byproducts of animal agricultural operations will manage odors, reduce the net effect of greenhouse gas emissions, and/or reduce pathogens. This scenario is for complete mix systems with more than 2,500 animal units. Energy generation is not included with this scenario.</p> <p>Potential Associated Practices: Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Waste Transfer (634), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Roof and Covers (367), Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility (632), Waste Treatment Lagoon (359), and Waste Storage Facility (313).</p>	EQIP	Large Complete Mix >2,500 AU	Animal Unit	\$162.89
453			EQIP-HU		Animal Unit	\$244.34
454	366 - Anaerobic Digester	<p>A covered lagoon that is part of a waste management system to provide biological treatment of the waste in the absence of oxygen. A covered lagoon/holding pond typically has a flexible top installed over an earthen storage/treatment facility. This process for manure and other byproducts of animal agricultural operations will manage odors, reduce the net effect of greenhouse gas emissions, and/or reduce pathogens. This scenario is for all livestock operation sizes. The application can be to retrofit an existing anaerobic lagoon, or as an addition to a new construction using waste treatment lagoon (359) or waste storage facility (313), and roofs and covers (367). Costs for this scenario are only for system controls, gas collection, and flaring system. Energy generation is not included with this scenario.</p> <p>Potential Associated Practices: Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Waste Transfer (634), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Roof and Covers (367), Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility (632), Waste Treatment Lagoon (359), and Waste Storage Facility (313).</p>	EQIP	Covered Lagoon/Holding Pond	Animal Unit	\$44.64
455			EQIP-HU		Animal Unit	\$66.95
456	367 - Roofs and Covers	<p>A flexible membrane or fabric-like roof placed on a steel truss hoop-like supports and supporting foundation. Manure is stored as a liquid in basins, tanks, and as a solid on concrete and earthen surfaces. Typical size is 1,800 square feet and is over an approved animal waste management facility as a component of a CNMP. It is designed to allow proper management of animal waste streams (manure or compost streams)</p> <p>Associated practices include Waste Storage Facility (313), Animal Mortality Facility (316), Composting Facility (317), Roof Runoff Structure (558), and Waste Treatment (629).</p>	EQIP-Initiative	Hoop Building, <30 Ft Wide	Square Foot	\$5.87
457			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Square Foot	\$7.05
458	367 - Roofs and Covers	<p>A flexible membrane or fabric-like roof placed on a steel truss hoop-like supports and supporting foundation. Manure is stored as a liquid in basins, tanks, and as a solid on concrete and earthen surfaces. Typical size is 7,500 square feet and is over an approved animal waste management facility as a component of a CNMP. It is designed to allow proper management of animal waste streams (manure or compost streams),</p> <p>Associated practices include Waste Storage Facility (313), Animal Mortality Facility (316), Composting Facility (317), Roof Runoff Structure (558), and Waste Treatment (629).</p>	EQIP-Initiative	Hoop Building, >30 Ft Wide	Square Foot	\$5.15
459			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Square Foot	\$6.18

	A	B	C	D	E	F
460	367 - Roofs and Covers	<p>A timber framed building with a timber or steel "sheet" roof and supporting foundation. Manure is stored as a liquid in basins, tanks, and as a solid on concrete and earthen surfaces. Typical size is 1,800 square feet and is over an approved animal waste management facility as a component of a CNMP. It is designed to allow proper management of animal waste streams (manure or compost streams)</p> <p>Associated practices include Waste Storage Facility (313), Animal Mortality Facility (316), Composting Facility (317), Agrichemical Handling Facility (309), Roof Runoff Structure (558), and Waste Treatment (629).</p>	EQIP-Initiative	Timber or Steel Sheet Roof, <30 Ft wide	Square Foot	\$7.61
461			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Square Foot	\$9.13
462	367 - Roofs and Covers	<p>A timber framed building with a timber or steel "sheet" roof and supporting foundation. Manure is stored as a liquid in basins, tanks, and as a solid on concrete and earthen surfaces. Typical size is 7,500 square feet and is over an approved animal waste management facility as a component of a CNMP. It is designed to allow proper management of animal waste streams (manure or compost streams).</p> <p>Associated practices include Waste Storage Facility (313), Animal Mortality Facility (316), Composting Facility (317), Agrichemical Handling Facility (309), Roof Runoff Structure (558), and Waste Treatment (629).</p>	EQIP-Initiative	Timber or Steel Sheet Roof, >30 Ft wide	Square Foot	\$5.47
463			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Square Foot	\$6.56
464	367 - Roofs and Covers	<p>A steel framed building with steel "sheet" roof and supporting foundation. Manure is stored as a liquid in basins, tanks, and as a solid on concrete and earthen surfaces. Typical size is 24,000 square feet and is over an approved animal waste management facility as a component of a CNMP. It is designed to prevent precipitation to allow proper management of animal waste streams (manure or compost streams).</p> <p>Associated practices includes Waste Storage Facility (313), Animal Mortality Facility (316), Composting Facility (317), Roof Runoff Structure (558), and Waste Treatment (629).</p>	EQIP-Initiative	Steel Frame Building	Square Foot	\$4.70
465			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Square Foot	\$5.64
466	367 - Roofs and Covers	<p>A fabricated rigid, semi-rigid, or flexible membrane over a waste storage or treatment facility. The membrane will cover the entire surface of a waste storage or treatment facility (e.g. waste treatment lagoon or anaerobic digester). Cover will exclude precipitation and/or capture biogas for controlled release for flaring or anaerobic digestion. Typical size is 3000 square feet.</p> <p>Associated practices include Waste Storage Facility (313), Waste Treatment Lagoon (359), Anaerobic Digester (366), Animal Mortality Facility (316), Composting Facility (317), Roof Runoff Structure (558), Pumping Plant (533), and Waste Treatment (629).</p>	EQIP-Initiative	Flexible Membrane Cover	Square Foot	\$1.30
467			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Square Foot	\$1.56
468	367 - Roofs and Covers	<p>A permeable floating composite cover is deployed on the liquid surface of a 70 foot diameter waste storage facility. The permeable composite cover utilizes fabricated shapes or tiles that fit together to cover a minimum of 90% of the liquid surface of a waste storage facility. The waste storage volume must be documented in the CNMP as adequate to store the waste product and rainfall on the surface of the facility for the intended period without any credit for evaporative loss. Installation of the practice will address air quality by reducing emissions of odors and ammonia.</p> <p>Associated practices include Waste Storage Facility (313), and Waste Treatment Lagoon (359)</p>	EQIP-Initiative	Modular Floating Cover	Square Foot	\$6.36
469			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Square Foot	\$7.63

	A	B	C	D	E	F
470	371 - Air Filtration and Scrubbing	<p>Air Quality resource concerns are addressed through installation of the practice by reducing odors and particulate matter emissions. The loading of odor and particulates into the air at the production facility has been significantly reduced, resulting in a substantial improvement in air quality. Typically exhaust from a 24" waste pit ventilation fan is piped to a horizontal biofilter constructed of a formed concrete bin that is filled with wood chip media, capable of handling approximately 5,500 cubic feet per minute of airflow.</p> <p>Associated practices include Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Amendments for Treatment of Agricultural Waste (591), Windbreak (380), Waste Storage Facility (313)and CAP-Comprehensive Air Quality Management Plan (126).</p>	EQIP	Biofilter	Each	\$7,314.29
471			EQIP-HU		Each	\$10,971.44
472	374 - Farmstead Energy Improvement	<p>More efficient lighting is provided by Compact Fluorescent Lamps (CFLs) in order to reduce energy use as evidenced by the energy audit. CFLs replace incandescent lamps. A typical poultry house has 48 fixtures. Associated practices/activities: 122-AgEMP - HQ, and other activities within 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.</p>	EQIP	Lighting - CFL	Each	\$9.33
473			EQIP-HU		Each	\$14.00
474			EQIP-Initiative		Each	\$14.00
475			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Each	\$16.80
476	374 - Farmstead Energy Improvement	<p>More efficient lighting is provided by Light-Emitting Diode (LED) lamps in order to reduce energy use as evidenced by the energy audit. LEDs replace incandescent lamps. A typical poultry house has 48 fixtures. Associated practices/activities: 122-AgEMP - HQ, and other activities within 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.</p>	EQIP	Lighting - LED	Each	\$10.93
477			EQIP-HU		Each	\$16.40
478			EQIP-Initiative		Each	\$16.40
479			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Each	\$19.68
480	374 - Farmstead Energy Improvement	<p>High-efficiency lighting system which uses high-efficiency T8 fluorescent lamps reduces energy use. The new lighting equipment will provide suitable light levels and reduce overall power requirements (kW) compared to the existing lighting system as evidenced by the energy audit. Associated practices/activities: may include 122-AgEMP - HQ, and other activities within 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.</p>	EQIP	Lighting - Linear Fluorescent	Each	\$215.35
481			EQIP-HU		Each	\$323.02
482			EQIP-Initiative		Each	\$323.02
483			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Each	\$387.62

	A	B	C	D	E	F
484	374 - Farmstead Energy Improvement	High-efficiency ventilation system which replaces a conventional exhaust fan reduces energy use. Fans being installed should be models previously tested by BESS Lab or the Air Movement and Control Association. Typical scenario includes the replacement of a 48" fan. Associated practices/activities: may include 122-AgEMP - HQ, and other activities within 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.	EQIP	Ventilation - Exhaust	Each	\$693.03
485			EQIP-HU		Each	\$1,039.54
486			EQIP-Initiative		Each	\$1,039.54
487			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Each	\$1,247.44
488	374 - Farmstead Energy Improvement	High-efficiency air circulation system which reduces energy use. In a typical 10,000 square foot greenhouse, 10 HAF fans are needed. Fan performance meets Energy Audit efficiency criteria as tested by AMCA or BESS Labs. Associated practices/activities: may include 122-AgEMP - HQ, and other activities within 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.	EQIP	Ventilation - Horizontal Air Flow	Each	\$141.68
489			EQIP-HU		Each	\$212.52
490			EQIP-Initiative		Each	\$212.52
491			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Each	\$255.02
492	374 - Farmstead Energy Improvement	High-efficiency milk cooling system which reduces energy use. The new milk cooling equipment, typically an all stainless steel dual pass plate cooler, type 316 stainless steel will pre-cool the milk and reduce overall power requirements (kW) compared to the existing milk cooling system (where most of the cooling was accomplished in the bulk tank) as evidenced in an energy audit. Associated practices/activities: may include 122-AgEMP - HQ, and other activities within 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.	EQIP	Plate Cooler	Each	\$6,197.52
493			EQIP-HU		Each	\$9,296.29
494			EQIP-Initiative		Each	\$9,296.29
495			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Each	\$11,155.54
496	374 - Farmstead Energy Improvement	A more efficient scroll compressor, which will reduce energy use, is evidenced by the energy audit. A comparably sized scroll compressor provides refrigeration capacity at a higher efficiency than a reciprocating compressor. Newer scroll compressor systems typically reduce electricity use by 15 to 25 percent compared to reciprocating compressors. A new condenser is not included in this typical scenario. Associated practices/activities: may include 122-AgEMP - HQ, and other activities within 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.	EQIP	Scroll Compressor	Horse Power	\$186.83
497			EQIP-HU		Horse Power	\$280.24
498			EQIP-Initiative		Horse Power	\$280.24
499			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Horse Power	\$336.29

	A	B	C	D	E	F
500	374 - Farmstead Energy Improvement	An on-farm energy audit has determined that energy use can be reduced through use of a VSD to control electric motors. After the VSD is applied, the motor speed can be adjusted to reduce power requirements and better match varied flow or pressure requirements. The motor size, on which the VSD is added, is larger than 5 HP. Associated practices/activities: may include 122-AgEMP - HQ, and other activities within 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.	EQIP	Variable Speed Drive	Horse Power	\$68.18
501			EQIP-HU		Horse Power	\$102.27
502			EQIP-Initiative		Horse Power	\$102.27
503			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Horse Power	\$122.73
504	374 - Farmstead Energy Improvement	An on-farm energy audit has determined that energy use can be reduced through use of an automated controller that helps regulates the energy consumption of the existing irrigation system. Associated practices/activities may include: 122-AgEMP - HQ, and other activities within 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.	EQIP	Automated Irrigation	Each	\$936.16
505			EQIP-HU		Each	\$1,404.25
506			EQIP-Initiative		Each	\$1,404.25
507			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Each	\$1,685.10
508	374 - Farmstead Energy Improvement	An on-farm energy audit has determined that energy use can be reduced through use of a NEMA premium motor. Associated practices/activities may include: 122-AgEMP - HQ, and other activities within 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.	EQIP	Motor Upgrade > 100 HP	Horse Power	\$41.45
509			EQIP-HU		Horse Power	\$62.18
510			EQIP-Initiative		Horse Power	\$62.18
511			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Horse Power	\$74.61
512	374 - Farmstead Energy Improvement	An on-farm energy audit has determined that energy use can be reduced through use of a NEMA premium motor. Associated practices/activities may include: 122-AgEMP - HQ, and other activities within 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.	EQIP	Motor Upgrade 10 - 100 HP	Horse Power	\$37.36
513			EQIP-HU		Horse Power	\$56.04
514			EQIP-Initiative		Horse Power	\$56.04
515			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Horse Power	\$67.25
516	374 - Farmstead Energy Improvement	An on-farm energy audit has determined that energy use can be reduced through use of a NEMA premium motor. Associated practices/activities may include: 122-AgEMP - HQ, and other activities within 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.	EQIP	Motor Upgrade > 1 and < 10 HP	Horse Power	\$89.55
517			EQIP-HU		Horse Power	\$134.33
518			EQIP-Initiative		Horse Power	\$134.33
519			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Horse Power	\$161.20

	A	B	C	D	E	F
520	374 - Farmstead Energy Improvement	An on-farm energy audit has determined that energy use can be reduced through use of a NEMA premium motor. Associated practices/activities may include: 122-AgEMP - HQ, and other activities within 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.	EQUIP	Motor Upgrade ≤ 1 HP	Horse Power	\$281.90
521			EQUIP-HU		Horse Power	\$422.85
522			EQUIP-Initiative		Horse Power	\$422.85
523			EQUIP-Initiative-HU		Horse Power	\$507.42
524	374 - Farmstead Energy Improvement	An on-farm energy audit has determined that energy use can be reduced by replacing "pancake" Brood Heaters in a poultry house with Radiant Tube Heaters. The materials and labor to remove existing heating system, re-plumb gas lines, cables and wench system to retrofit new radiant tube heaters, and miscellaneous items to complete the installation are included. The typical scenario consists of the replacement of 28 brood heaters with 6 radiant tube heaters. Alternate acceptable radiant heating systems can include radiant brooders and quad radiant systems. Associated practices/activities may include: 122-AgEMP - HQ, and other activities within 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.	EQUIP	Heating - Radiant Tube	Each	\$653.90
525			EQUIP-HU		Each	\$980.86
526			EQUIP-Initiative		Each	\$980.86
527			EQUIP-Initiative-HU		Each	\$1,177.03
528	374 - Farmstead Energy Improvement	An on-farm energy audit has determined that energy use can be reduced by replacing low efficiency heaters with higher efficiency heaters. High-efficiency heating systems include any heating unit with efficiency rating of 80%+ for fuel oil and 90%+ for natural gas and propane. These replacement systems can be fueled by natural gas, propane, or fuel oil. Associated practices/activities: 122-AgEMP - HQ and other activities within 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.	EQUIP	Heater - High Efficient	1000 BTU/Hour	\$20.97
529			EQUIP-HU		1000 BTU/Hour	\$31.45
530			EQUIP-Initiative		1000 BTU/Hour	\$31.45
531			EQUIP-Initiative-HU		1000 BTU/Hour	\$37.75
532	374 - Farmstead Energy Improvement	An on-farm energy audit has determined that energy use can be reduced by the installation of a minimum 4-in depth of cellulose insulation in attic or ceiling to address energy loss. Associated practices/activities: 122-AgEMP - HQ and other activities within 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.	EQUIP	Attic Insulation	Square Foot	\$0.34
533			EQUIP-HU		Square Foot	\$0.51
534			EQUIP-Initiative		Square Foot	\$0.51
535			EQUIP-Initiative-HU		Square Foot	\$0.61

	A	B	C	D	E	F
536	374 - Farmstead Energy Improvement	An on-farm energy audit has determined that energy use can be reduced by enclosing both sidewalls and endwalls from ceiling to floor in one of two manners: 1) metal exterior, 3.5" fiberglass batts (R-11), vapor barrier, & interior plywood or OSB sheathing, or 2) closed-cell polyurethane foam application (minimum 1" thickness (R-7) of 2.5 lbs/cu.ft. or higher density, (3.0 or higher density preferred) with a form of physical protective barrier on lower 2' (may be 6 lbs/cu.ft. or higher density 1/8" thick foam, or treated lumber). Based on a 40' x 500' poultry house. Associated practices/activities: may include 122-AgEMP - HQ, and other activities within 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.	EQIP	Wall Insulation	Square Foot	\$1.39
537			EQIP-HU		Square Foot	\$2.09
538			EQIP-Initiative		Square Foot	\$2.09
539			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Square Foot	\$2.51
540	374 - Farmstead Energy Improvement	An on-farm energy audit has determined that energy use can be reduced by sealing the gaps between walls, gables, ceiling, etc. in a poultry house or greenhouse. The sealant reduces seasonal heat loss and heat gain due to infiltration which reduces the respective need for heating and cooling equipment to operate. Typical scenario is based on 2400 linear feet of gap. Associated practices/activities: may include 122-AgEMP - HQ, and other activities within 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.	EQIP	Sealant	Foot	\$1.63
541			EQIP-HU		Foot	\$2.44
542			EQIP-Initiative		Foot	\$2.44
543			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Foot	\$2.92
544	374 - Farmstead Energy Improvement	An on-farm energy audit has determined that energy use can be reduced by fitting a greenhouse with a mechanical automated controlled energy screen installed truss-to-truss or gutter-to-gutter, with side screens as necessary, reducing heat loss and/or gain in the greenhouse. Associated practices/activities: may include 122-AgEMP - HQ, and other activities within 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.	EQIP	Greenhouse	Square Foot	\$1.01
545			EQIP-HU		Square Foot	\$1.52
546			EQIP-Initiative		Square Foot	\$1.52
547			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Square Foot	\$1.82
548	374 - Farmstead Energy Improvement	An on-farm energy audit has determined that energy use can be reduced through installation of a more efficient continuous dryer that uses a microcomputer-based controller to reduce overdrying and total time of operation. The typical operation requires a rated capacity of 860 bushels per hour. Associated practices/activities may include: 122-AgEMP - HQ, and other activities within 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.	EQIP	Grain Dryer	Bushels/Hour	\$47.54
549			EQIP-HU		Bushels/Hour	\$71.31
550			EQIP-Initiative		Bushels/Hour	\$71.31
551			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Bushels/Hour	\$85.58

	A	B	C	D	E	F
552	378 - Pond	A low-hazard water impoundment structure on agricultural land to improve water quality and to provide water for livestock, fish and wildlife, recreation, fire control, crop and orchard irrigation, and other related uses. An earthen embankment typically using approximately 3100 cubic yards to create an embankment, will be constructed with a principle spillway conduit and earthen auxiliary spillway, as designed. The resource concerns addressed include inadequate livestock water, excessive suspended sediment and turbidity in surface water, damage from sediment deposition, and reduced capacity of conveyances by sediment deposition. Other associated practices include 342, 382, 516, 521A, 533, 614, 587, 396.	EQIP	Embankment, Tile Conduit	Cubic Yard	\$1.36
553			EQIP-HU		Cubic Yard	\$2.03
554			EQIP-Initiative		Cubic Yard	\$2.03
555			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Cubic Yard	\$2.44
556	378 - Pond	A low-hazard water impoundment structure on agricultural land to improve water quality and to provide water for livestock, fish and wildlife, recreation, fire control, crop and orchard irrigation, and other related uses. An earthen embankment typically using approximately 5000 cubic yards to create an embankment, will be constructed with a principle spillway conduit and earthen auxiliary spillway, as designed. The resource concerns addressed include inadequate livestock water, excessive suspended sediment and turbidity in surface water, damage from sediment deposition, and reduced capacity of conveyances by sediment deposition. Other associated practices include 342, 382, 516, 521A, 533, 614, 587, 396.	EQIP	Embankment, 4"-6" Pipe	Cubic Yard	\$1.76
557			EQIP-HU		Cubic Yard	\$2.63
558			EQIP-Initiative		Cubic Yard	\$2.63
559			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Cubic Yard	\$3.16
560	378 - Pond	A low-hazard water impoundment structure on agricultural land to improve water quality and to provide water for livestock, fish and wildlife, recreation, fire control, crop and orchard irrigation, and other related uses. An earthen embankment typically using approximately 5000 cubic yards to create an embankment, will be constructed with a principle spillway conduit and earthen auxiliary spillway, as designed. The resource concerns addressed include inadequate livestock water, excessive suspended sediment and turbidity in surface water, damage from sediment deposition, and reduced capacity of conveyances by sediment deposition. Other associated practices include 342, 382, 516, 521A, 533, 614, 587, 396.	EQIP	Embankment, 8"-12" Pipe	Cubic Yard	\$1.84
561			EQIP-HU		Cubic Yard	\$2.77
562			EQIP-Initiative		Cubic Yard	\$2.77
563			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Cubic Yard	\$3.32
564	378 - Pond	A low-hazard water impoundment structure on agricultural land to improve water quality and to provide water for livestock, fish and wildlife, recreation, fire control, crop and orchard irrigation, and other related uses. An earthen embankment typically using approximately 11,000 cubic yards to create an embankment, will be constructed with a principle spillway conduit and earthen auxiliary spillway, as designed. The resource concerns addressed include inadequate livestock water, excessive suspended sediment and turbidity in surface water, damage from sediment deposition, and reduced capacity of conveyances by sediment deposition. Other associated practices include 342, 382, 516, 521A, 533, 614, 587, 396.	EQIP	Embankment, >12" Pipe	Cubic Yard	\$1.99
565			EQIP-HU		Cubic Yard	\$2.98
566			EQIP-Initiative		Cubic Yard	\$2.98
567			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Cubic Yard	\$3.58

	A	B	C	D	E	F
568	380 - Windbreak/Shelterbelt Est.	Three or more rows of containerized trees, shrubs or a combination of trees and shrubs are planted for wind protection, odor management, energy conservation, wildlife habitat, air quality, snow management or to provide a visual screen. This practice is typically applied on cropland at field edges, around homesteads or around confinement facilities. Payment includes materials, labor and equipment needed to hand plant the stock and foregone income for land removed from crop production where windbreak is installed. Site preparation is not included and must be implemented through associated practice 490 Tree/Shrub Site Preparation. Additional associated practices may include: 315 Herbaceous Weed Control, 660 Tree/Shrub Pruning, 484 Mulching	EQIP	3 row windbreak - containerized planting stock	Feet	\$2.74
569			EQIP-HU		Feet	\$4.11
570			EQIP-Initiative		Feet	\$4.11
571			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Feet	\$4.94
572	380 - Windbreak/Shelterbelt Est.	One row of containerized hardwood and/or conifer trees planted for wind protection, odor management, energy conservation, wildlife habitat, air quality, snow management or to provide a visual screen. This practice is typically applied on cropland at field edges, around homesteads or around confinement facilities. Payment includes materials, labor and equipment needed to hand plant the stock and foregone income for land removed from crop production where windbreak is installed. Site preparation is not included and must be implemented through associated practice 490 Tree/Shrub Site Preparation. Additional associated practices may include: 315 Herbaceous Weed Control, 660 Tree/Shrub Pruning, 484 Mulching	EQIP	1 row windbreak - containerized tree planting stock	Feet	\$0.55
573			EQIP-HU		Feet	\$0.82
574			EQIP-Initiative		Feet	\$0.82
575			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Feet	\$0.99
576	380 - Windbreak/Shelterbelt Est.	One row of containerized shrubs planted for wind protection, odor management, energy conservation, wildlife habitat, air quality, snow management or to provide a visual screen. This practice is typically applied on cropland at field edges, around homesteads or around confinement facilities. Payment includes materials, labor and equipment needed to hand plant the stock and foregone income for land removed from crop production where windbreak is installed. Site preparation is not included and must be implemented through associated practice 490 Tree/Shrub Site Preparation. Additional associated practices may include: 315 Herbaceous Weed Control, 660 Tree/Shrub Pruning, 484 Mulching	EQIP	1 row windbreak - containerized shrub planting stock	Feet	\$1.68
577			EQIP-HU		Feet	\$2.52
578			EQIP-Initiative		Feet	\$2.52
579			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Feet	\$3.03
580	380 - Windbreak/Shelterbelt Est.	Three or more rows of bare-root trees, shrubs or a combination of trees and shrubs are planted for wind protection, odor management, energy conservation, wildlife habitat, air quality, snow management or to provide a visual screen. This practice is typically applied on cropland at field edges, around homesteads or around confinement facilities. Payment includes materials, labor and equipment needed to machine the stock and foregone income for land removed from crop production where windbreak is installed. Site preparation is not included and must be implemented through associated practice 490 Tree/Shrub Site Preparation. Additional associated practices may include: 315 Herbaceous Weed Control, 660 Tree/Shrub Pruning, 484 Mulching	EQIP	3 row windbreak - bare-root seedling planting stock	Feet	\$0.64
581			EQIP-HU		Feet	\$0.97
582			EQIP-Initiative		Feet	\$0.97
583			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Feet	\$1.16

	A	B	C	D	E	F
584	380 - Windbreak/Shelterbelt Est.	One row of bare-root trees planted for wind protection, odor management, energy conservation, wildlife habitat, air quality, snow management or to provide a visual screen. This practice is typically applied on cropland at field edges, around homesteads or around confinement facilities. Payment includes materials, labor and equipment needed to machine the stock and foregone income for land removed from crop production where windbreak is installed. Site preparation is not included and must be implemented through associated practice 490 Tree/Shrub Site Preparation. Additional associated practices may include: 315 Herbaceous Weed Control, 660 Tree/Shrub Pruning, 484 Mulching	EQIP	1 row windbreak - bare-root tree seedling planting stock	Feet	\$0.19
585			EQIP-HU		Feet	\$0.28
586			EQIP-Initiative		Feet	\$0.28
587			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Feet	\$0.34
588	380 - Windbreak/Shelterbelt Est.	One row of bare-root shrubs planted for wind protection, odor management, energy conservation, wildlife habitat, air quality, snow management or to provide a visual screen. This practice is typically applied on cropland at field edges, around homesteads or around confinement facilities. Payment includes materials, labor and equipment needed to machine the stock and foregone income for land removed from crop production where windbreak is installed. Site preparation is not included and must be implemented through associated practice 490 Tree/Shrub Site Preparation. Additional associated practices may include: 315 Herbaceous Weed Control, 660 Tree/Shrub Pruning, 484 Mulching	EQIP	1 row windbreak - bare-root shrub seedling planting stock	Feet	\$0.27
589			EQIP-HU		Feet	\$0.41
590			EQIP-Initiative		Feet	\$0.41
591			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Feet	\$0.49
592	382 - Fence	Installation of fence reduces resource concerns associated with livestock and/or wildlife access and prevents conflicts between humans and threatened, endangered or sensitive species. Fence includes posts, wire, fasteners, gates, etc. Associated Practices: Prescribed Grazing, Pipeline, Water Well, Spring Development, Heavy Use Area, Pumping Plant, Watering Facility, Forage and Biomass Planting, Critical Area Planting, Access Control	EQIP	Confinement	Feet	\$3.90
593			EQIP-HU		Feet	\$5.85
594			AWEP		Feet	\$3.90
595			AWEP-HU		Feet	\$5.85
596			EQIP-Initiative		Feet	\$5.85
597			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Feet	\$7.02
598	382 - Fence	Installation of fence will allow for implementation of grazing management that allows for an adequate rest and recovery period, protection of sensitive area, improved water quality, reduction of noxious and invasive weeds. Scenario is for the establishment of permanent multi-strand barbed wire fence for livestock. Fence includes posts, wire, fasteners, gates, brace posts, etc... Fence will be installed with wildlife friendly considerations. Associated Practices: Prescribed Grazing, Pipeline, Water Well, Spring Development, Heavy Use Area, Pumping Plant, Watering Facility, Forage and Biomass Planting, Critical Area Planting, Access Control	EQIP	Permanent Barbed Wire Multi Strand	Feet	\$1.04
599			EQIP-HU		Feet	\$1.57
600			AWEP		Feet	\$1.04
601			AWEP-HU		Feet	\$1.57
602			EQIP-Initiative		Feet	\$1.57
603			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Feet	\$1.88

	A	B	C	D	E	F
604	382 - Fence	Installation of fence will allow for implementation of a rotational grazing plan that allows for an adequate rest and recovery period, protection of sensitive area, improved water quality, reduction of noxious and invasive weeds. This scenario consists of installing a permanent high tensile electric fence with 2-3 wires with wooden post of 50' centers, battens between the post, single H brace assemblies, energizer, and all appurtenances. Associated Practices: Prescribed Grazing, Pipeline, Water Well, Spring Development, Heavy Use Area, Pumping Plant, Watering Facility, Forage and Biomass Planting, Critical Area Planting, Access Control	EQIP	Permanent High Tensile Electric 2-3 Strand	Feet	\$0.75
605			EQIP-HU		Feet	\$1.12
606			AWEP		Feet	\$0.75
607			AWEP-HU		Feet	\$1.12
608			EQIP-Initiative		Feet	\$1.12
609			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Feet	\$1.35
610	382 - Fence	Installation of fence will allow for implementation of grazing management that allows for an adequate rest and recovery period, protection of sensitive area, improved water quality, reduction of noxious and invasive weeds. Fence includes posts, wire, fasteners, gates, fence charger, etc. Fence will be installed with wildlife friendly considerations. Associated Practices: Prescribed Grazing, Pipeline, Water Well, Spring Development, Heavy Use Area, Pumping Plant, Watering Facility, Forage and Biomass Planting, Critical Area Planting, Access Control	EQIP	Permanent High Tensile Electric Single Strand	Feet	\$0.47
611			EQIP-HU		Feet	\$0.71
612			AWEP		Feet	\$0.47
613			AWEP-HU		Feet	\$0.71
614			EQIP-Initiative		Feet	\$0.71
615			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Feet	\$0.85
616	382 - Fence	This scenario consists of installing a permanent electric or non-electric high tensile fence for livestock, with a minimum of 4 wires with wooden posts on 16' centers, double H brace assemblies and all appurtenances. Cost represents typical situations for conventional, organic, and transitioning to organic producers. Associated Practices: Prescribed Grazing, Pipeline, Water Well, Spring Development, Heavy Use Area, Pumping Plant, Watering Facility, Forage and Biomass Planting, Critical Area Planting, Access Control	EQIP	Permanent High Tensile, Minimum 4 Strand, Posts 16 Ft Centers, Double H	Foot	\$1.19
617			EQIP-HU		Foot	\$1.78
618			AWEP		Foot	\$1.19
619			AWEP-HU		Foot	\$1.78
620			EQIP-Initiative		Foot	\$1.78
621			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Foot	\$2.14
622	382 - Fence	This scenario consists of installing a permanent electric or non-electric high tensile fence for livestock with a minimum of 4 wires with wooden posts on 20' centers and battens between the posts, single H brace assemblies and all appurtenances. Typical size for this scenario is 1320 feet. Cost represents typical situations for conventional, organic, and transitioning to organic producers. Associated Practices: Prescribed Grazing, Pipeline, Water Well, Spring Development, Heavy Use Area, Pumping Plant, Watering Facility, Forage and Biomass Planting, Critical Area	EQIP	Permanent High Tensile, Minimum 4 Strand, Posts 20 Ft Centers, Single H	Foot	\$0.90
623			EQIP-HU		Foot	\$1.35
624			AWEP		Foot	\$0.90
625			AWEP-HU		Foot	\$1.35
626			EQIP-Initiative		Foot	\$1.35
627			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Foot	\$1.62

	A	B	C	D	E	F
628	382 - Fence	This scenario consists of installing a permanent woven wire fence with wooden posts of 20' centers and single H brace assemblies. Typical size for this scenario is 1320 feet. Also includes one strand barbed top wire, and all appurtenances. Cost represents typical situations for conventional, organic, and transitioning to organic producers. Associated Practices: Prescribed Grazing, Pipeline, Water Well, Spring Development, Heavy Use Area, Pumping Plant, Watering Facility, Forage and Biomass Planting, Critical	EQIP	Permanent Woven Wire	Foot	\$1.20
629			EQIP-HU		Foot	\$1.79
630			AWEP		Foot	\$1.20
631			AWEP-HU		Foot	\$1.79
632			EQIP-Initiative		Foot	\$1.79
633			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Foot	\$2.15
634	382 - Fence	This scenario is for the establishment of temporary or portable fence for livestock to facilitate a more intensive grazing system such as stockpiling or stripgrazing. The fence consists of a single strand polywire/polytape fence with step in/fiberglass posts on 50' centers, solar energizer, and all appurtenances. Cost represents typical situations for conventional, organic, and transitioning to organic producers. Associated Practices: Prescribed Grazing, Pipeline, Water Well, Spring Development, Heavy Use Area, Pumping Plant, Watering Facility, Forage and Biomass Planting, Critical Area Planting, Access Control	EQIP	Temporary/Portable Fence	Foot	\$0.25
635			EQIP-HU		Foot	\$0.37
636			AWEP		Foot	\$0.25
637			AWEP-HU		Foot	\$0.37
638			EQIP-Initiative		Foot	\$0.37
639			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Foot	\$0.45
640	382 - Fence	A barrier (fence) implemented on an NRCS constructed waste storage system designed to exclude humans and livestock for safety purposes. The fence would typically be 100 wide x 175 long with one gate and installed by a fencing contractor. Woven wire fence with one strand of barb wire on top with a gate. Improved livestock control and access to water or other sensitive areas will promote safety for livestock/humans improve health, vigor of sensitive species, limiting soil erosion, and condition.	EQIP	Safety	Feet	\$2.58
641			EQIP-HU		Feet	\$3.86
642			AWEP		Feet	\$2.58
643			AWEP-HU		Feet	\$3.86
644			EQIP-Initiative		Feet	\$3.86
645			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Feet	\$4.64
646	386 - Field Border	This practice when applied around a field will support and connect other buffer practices within and between fields. Introduced grasses and legumes will be established around the field edges to the extent needed to meet the resource needs and producer objectives. Minimum field border widths shall be based on NRCS local design criteria specific to the purpose for installing the practice. Introduced species of grasses, legumes, forbs or shrubs shall be selected that are adapted to site, will not function as a host for diseases of a field crop and have physical characteristics necessary to control wind and water erosion to tolerable levels on the field border area.	EQIP	Introduced Grass	Acre	\$275.48
647			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$413.21
648			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$413.21
649			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$495.86
650	386 - Field Border	This practice when applied around a field will support and connect other buffer practices within and between fields. Native grasses, legumes and forbs will be established around the field edges to the extent needed to meet the resource needs and producer objectives. Minimum field border widths shall be based on NRCS local design criteria specific to the purpose for installing the practice. Native species shall be selected that do not function as a host for diseases of a field crop and have physical characteristics necessary to control wind and water erosion to tolerable levels on the field border area.	EQIP	Native Grass	Acre	\$297.78
651			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$446.67
652			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$446.67
653			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$536.00

	A	B	C	D	E	F
654	386 - Field Border	This practice when applied around a field will support and connect other buffer practices within and between fields. Introduced grasses and legumes will be established around the field edges to the extent needed to meet the resource needs and producer objectives. Minimum field border widths shall be based on NRCS local design criteria specific to the purpose for installing the practice. Introduced species of grasses, legumes, forbs or shrubs shall be selected that are adapted to site, will not function as a host for diseases of a field crop and have physical characteristics necessary to control wind and water erosion to tolerable levels on the field border area.	EQIP	Organic Introduced Grass	Acre	\$413.32
655			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$619.97
656			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$619.97
657			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$743.97
658	386 - Field Border	This practice when applied around a field will support and connect other buffer practices within and between fields. Native grasses, legumes and forbs will be established around the field edges to the extent needed to meet the resource needs and producer objectives. Minimum field border widths shall be based on NRCS local design criteria specific to the purpose for installing the practice. Native species shall be selected that do not function as a host for diseases of a field crop and have physical characteristics necessary to control wind and water erosion to tolerable levels on the field border area.	EQIP	Organic Native Grass	Acre	\$294.68
659			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$442.02
660			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$442.02
661			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$530.43
662	386 - Field Border	This practice when applied around a field will support and connect other buffer practices within and between fields. Pollinator herbaceous plantings will provide species which flower throughout the growing season. This provides a source of nectar for adult pollinators and a diversity of herbaceous material for immature pollinator life stages and for nesting. Minimum field border widths shall be based on NRCS local design criteria specific to the purpose for installing the practice. Species selected shall meet the pollinator habitat requirements of the state and be adapted to site; not function as a host for diseases of a field crop and; have physical characteristics necessary to control wind and water erosion to tolerable levels on the field border area.	EQIP	Pollinator Habitat	Acre	\$322.21
663			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$483.31
664			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$483.31
665			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$579.98
666	386 - Field Border	This practice when applied around a field will support and connect other buffer practices within and between fields. Pollinator herbaceous plantings will provide species which flower throughout the growing season. This provides a source of nectar for adult pollinators and a diversity of herbaceous material for immature pollinator life stages and for nesting. Minimum field border widths shall be based on NRCS local design criteria specific to the purpose for installing the practice. Species selected shall meet the pollinator habitat requirements of the state and be adapted to site; not function as a host for diseases of a field crop and; have physical characteristics necessary to control wind and water erosion to tolerable levels on the field border area.	EQIP	Organic Pollinator Habitat	Acre	\$310.34
667			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$465.52
668			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$465.52
669			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$558.62

	A	B	C	D	E	F
670	391 - Riparian Forest Buffer	Establish a buffer of trees and/or shrubs to restore riparian plant communities and associated benefits. The buffer will be located adjacent to and up-gradient from a watercourse or water body and extend the minimum required width. The planting will consist of trees or shrubs planted through direct seeding. Planting rate will be approximately 3000 seed per acre. Payment includes tree seed, equipment and labor to seed, and foregone income for the land taken out of crop production to install the riparian buffer. Site preparation is implemented through associated practice 490 Tree/Shrub Site Preparation. Additional associated practices may include: 315 Herbaceous Weed Control, 660 Tree/Shrub Pruning, 484 Mulching	EQIP	Direct Seeding	Acre	\$375.16
671			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$562.75
672			WHIP		Acre	\$562.75
673			WHIP-HU		Acre	\$675.30
674			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$562.75
675			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$675.30
676	391 - Riparian Forest Buffer	Establish a buffer of trees and shrubs into a suitably prepared site to restore riparian plant communities and associated benefits. The buffer will be located adjacent to and up-gradient from a watercourse or water body and extend the minimum required width. The planting will consist of machine planted bare-root shrubs and trees at spacings recommended in a tree/shrub planting plan. Payment includes trees, equipment and labor to plant, and foregone income for the land taken out of crop production to install the riparian buffer. Site preparation is implemented through associated practice 490 Tree/Shrub Site Preparation. Additional associated practices may include: 315 Herbaceous Weed Control, 660 Tree/Shrub Pruning, 484 Mulching	EQIP	Bare-root, trees and shrubs	Acre	\$495.32
677			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$742.97
678			WHIP		Acre	\$742.97
679			WHIP-HU		Acre	\$891.57
680			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$742.97
681			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$891.57
682	393 - Filter Strip	The planned filter strip will be established and maintained per the practice plan that will meet the criteria for the planned purpose(s). The vegetation will consist of native species. The filter strip will have adequate width to filter the planned pollutants. The practice includes seedbed preparation, seeding, and operation and maintenance to maintain the vegetation and the function of the filter strip. Species selected shall be able to withstand partial burial by sediment and tolerant of herbicides used on contribution area while protecting environmentally-sensitive areas. The area of the filter strip is taken out of production.	EQIP	Native species, No Fertility Required	Acre	\$394.63
683			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$591.95
684			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$591.95
685			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$710.33
686	393 - Filter Strip	The planned filter strip will be established and maintained per the practice plan that will meet the criteria for the planned purpose(s). The vegetation will consist of native species. The filter strip will have adequate width to filter the planned pollutants. The practice includes seedbed preparation, seeding, and operation and maintenance to maintain the vegetation and the function of the filter strip. Species selected shall be able to withstand partial burial by sediment and tolerant of herbicides used on contribution area while protecting environmentally-sensitive areas. The area of the filter strip is taken out of production.	EQIP	Native species, No Fertility Required - Organic	Acre	\$406.38
687			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$609.56
688			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$609.56
689			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$731.47

	A	B	C	D	E	F
690	393 - Filter Strip	The planned filter strip will be established and maintained per the practice plan that will meet the criteria for the planned purpose(s). The vegetation will consist of introduced species. The filter strip will have adequate width to filter the planned pollutants. The practice includes seedbed preparation, seeding, and operation and maintenance to maintain the vegetation and the function of the filter strip. Species selected shall be able to withstand partial burial by sediment and tolerant of herbicides used on contribution area while protecting environmentally-sensitive areas. The area of the filter strip is taken out of production.	EQIP	Introduced species, No Fertility Required	Acre	\$264.74
691			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$397.11
692			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$397.11
693			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$476.53
694	393 - Filter Strip	The planned filter strip will be established and maintained per the practice plan that will meet the criteria for the planned purpose(s). The vegetation will consist of introduced species. The filter strip will have adequate width to filter the planned pollutants. The practice includes seedbed preparation, seeding, fertility, and operation and maintenance to maintain the vegetation and the function of the filter strip. Species selected shall be able to withstand partial burial by sediment and tolerant of herbicides used on contribution area while protecting environmentally-sensitive areas. The area of the filter strip is taken out of production.	EQIP	Introduced species, with Fertility:	Acre	\$311.93
695			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$467.90
696			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$467.90
697			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$561.48
698	393 - Filter Strip	The planned filter strip will be established and maintained per the practice plan that will meet the criteria for the planned purpose(s). The vegetation will consist of introduced species. The filter strip will have adequate width to filter the planned pollutants. The practice includes seedbed preparation, seeding, and operation and maintenance to maintain the vegetation and the function of the filter strip. Species selected shall be able to withstand partial burial by sediment and tolerant of herbicides used on contribution area while protecting environmentally-sensitive areas. The area of the filter strip is taken out of production.	EQIP	Introduced species, No Fertility Required - Organic	Acre	\$299.96
699			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$449.95
700			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$449.95
701			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$539.94
702	393 - Filter Strip	The planned filter strip will be established and maintained per the practice plan that will meet the criteria for the planned purpose(s). The vegetation will consist of introduced species. The filter strip will have adequate width to filter the planned pollutants. The practice includes seedbed preparation, seeding, fertility, and operation and maintenance to maintain the vegetation and the function of the filter strip. Species selected shall be able to withstand partial burial by sediment and tolerant of herbicides used on contribution area while protecting environmentally-sensitive areas. The area of the filter strip is taken out of production.	EQIP	Introduced Species, with Fertility - Organic	Acre	\$472.91
703			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$709.36
704			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$709.36
705			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$851.24
706	393 - Filter Strip	The planned filter strip will be established and maintained per the practice plan that will meet the criteria for the planned purpose(s). The vegetation will consist of native species. The filter strip will have adequate width to filter the planned pollutants. The practice includes seedbed preparation, seeding, and operation and maintenance to maintain the vegetation and the function of the filter strip. Species selected shall be able to withstand partial burial by sediment and tolerant of herbicides used on contribution area while protecting environmentally-sensitive areas.	EQIP	Filter Strip, Muck Soils	Acre	\$363.95
707			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$545.92
708			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$545.92
709			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$655.10

	A	B	C	D	E	F
710	395 - Stream Habitat Improvement	Revegetation/reforestation of the riparian zone is completed and the vegetation community is under close management to insure long-term survival and ecological succession of the plant community. The quality and quantity of the riparian zone components of the site are managed to support a diverse vegetation community suitable for the site, the species that depend on it for habitat, and the functions it performs or will eventually perform as the vegetation matures. These functions include: stream temperature moderation thru shading, recruitment of instream large wood and/or non-woody organic matter, riparian habitat for terrestrial insects and other riparian-dependent species, streambank integrity, and filtration of contaminants from surface runoff into the stream.	EQIP	Riparian Zone Improvement-Forested	Acre	\$2,250.74
711			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$3,376.11
712			WHIP		Acre	\$3,376.11
713			WHIP-HU		Acre	\$4,051.34
714			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$3,376.11
715			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$4,051.34
716	395 - Stream Habitat Improvement	Stream habitat within the project reach is improving as a result of placing logs, root wads, and/or wood structures in the channel and/or along the stream bank. Pool habitat in the reach is improved, and hiding cover, food availability and refuge habitat for all stream species is improving.	EQIP	Instream wood placement	Acre	\$5,491.78
717			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$8,237.67
718			WHIP		Acre	\$8,237.67
719			WHIP-HU		Acre	\$9,885.20
720			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$8,237.67
721			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$9,885.20
722	395 - Stream Habitat Improvement	Stream habitat within the project reach is improving as a result of placing boulders or constructing rock structures in the channel and/or along the stream bank. Hydraulic complexity of the habitat in the reach is increased, and hiding cover, food availability and refuge habitat for stream species is improving. Streambank vegetation is increasing and contributing to stability of the streambanks.	EQIP	Instream rock placement	Acre	\$5,572.18
723			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$8,358.27
724			WHIP		Acre	\$8,358.27
725			WHIP-HU		Acre	\$10,029.92
726			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$8,358.27
727			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$10,029.92
728	395 - Stream Habitat Improvement	Stream habitat within the project reach is improving as a result of placing logs, rocks, or constructing wood and rock structures in the channel and/or along the stream bank. Pool habitat in the reach is improved, and hiding cover, food availability and refuge habitat for all stream species is improving.	EQIP	Rock and wood structures	Acre	\$6,986.19
729			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$10,479.29
730			WHIP		Acre	\$10,479.29
731			WHIP-HU		Acre	\$12,575.15
732			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$10,479.29
733			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$12,575.15
734	395 - Stream Habitat Improvement	Stream habitat within the project reach is improving as a result of placing a series of root wads, and/or wood structures in the channel and/or along the stream bank. Pool habitat in the reach is improved, and hiding cover, food availability and refuge habitat for all stream species is improving.	EQIP	Wood with Lunkers	Acre	\$3,013.65
735			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$4,520.48
736			WHIP		Acre	\$4,520.48
737			WHIP-HU		Acre	\$5,424.57
738			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$4,520.48
739			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$5,424.57

	A	B	C	D	E	F
740	410 - Grade Stabilization Structure	An earthen embankment dam with a principal spillway pipe (PVC or Steel) of 6 inches or less with antiseep collars. To stabilize the grade and control erosion in natural or artificial channels, to prevent the formation or advancing of gullies, and to enhance environmental quality and reduce pollution hazards. Applied in areas where the concentration and flow velocity of water require structures to stabilize the grade in channels or to control gully erosion. Cost estimate is based upon a typical amount of earthfill of 5,000 cubic yards (including core trench backfill), and 100 feet of pipe 6" PVC pipe with a canopy inlet. A small, non-lined plunge pool protects the outlet channel. Disturbed areas and earthfill surfaces are protected with permanent vegetative cover. Addresses resource concerns such as soil erosion-concentrated flow erosion and water quality degradation. such as: Fence (382), Grassed Waterway (412), will use the corresponding Standard(s) as appropriate.	EQIP	Embankment, 4"-6" Pipe	Cubic Yard	\$1.76
741			EQIP-HU		Cubic Yard	\$2.64
742			AWEP		Cubic Yard	\$1.76
743			AWEP-HU		Cubic Yard	\$2.64
744			EQIP-Initiative		Cubic Yard	\$2.64
745			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Cubic Yard	\$3.17
746	410 - Grade Stabilization Structure	An earthen embankment dam with a principal spillway pipe (PVC or Steel) of 8" to 12" with antiseep collars. To stabilize the grade and control erosion in natural or artificial channels, to prevent the formation or advancing of gullies, and to enhance environmental quality and reduce pollution hazards. Applied in areas where the concentration and flow velocity of water require structures to stabilize the grade in channels or to control gully erosion. Cost estimate is based upon a typical amount of earthfill of 8000 cubic yards(including core trench backfill), and 100 feet of pipe 10" PVC pipe with a canopy inlet. A small, non-lined plunge pool protects the outlet channel. Disturbed areas and earthfill surfaces are protected with permanent vegetative cover. Addresses resource concerns such as soil erosion-concentrated flow erosion and water quality degradation. such as: Fence (382), Grassed Waterway (412) will use the corresponding Standard(s) as appropriate.	EQIP	Embankment, 8"-12" Pipe	Cubic Yard	\$1.85
747			EQIP-HU		Cubic Yard	\$2.78
748			AWEP		Cubic Yard	\$1.85
749			AWEP-HU		Cubic Yard	\$2.78
750			EQIP-Initiative		Cubic Yard	\$2.78
751			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Cubic Yard	\$3.33
752	410 - Grade Stabilization Structure	An earthen embankment dam with a principle spillway pipe greater than12 inches with anti-seep collars or sand diaphragm. Installed to stabilize the grade and control erosion in natural or artificial channels, to prevent the formation or advancing of gullies, and to enhance environmental quality and reduce pollution hazards. Applied in areas where the concentration and flow velocity of water require structures to stabilize the grade in channels or to control gully erosion. Cost estimate is based upon a typical amount of earthfill of 11,000 cubic yards (including core trench backfill), 120 feet of 18" Steel pipe with a canopy inlet, and 16 cubic yard sand diaphragm with outlet. Disturbed areas and earthfill surfaces are protected with permanent vegetative cover. Addresses resource concerns such as soil erosion-concentrated flow erosion and water quality degradation.	EQIP	Embankment, >12"	Cubic Yard	\$1.97
753			EQIP-HU		Cubic Yard	\$2.96
754			AWEP		Cubic Yard	\$1.97
755			AWEP-HU		Cubic Yard	\$2.96
756			EQIP-Initiative		Cubic Yard	\$2.96
757			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Cubic Yard	\$3.55

	A	B	C	D	E	F
758	410 - Grade Stabilization Structure	An earthen embankment dam with a 6" HDPE corrugated plastic tubing principal spillway conduit. To stabilized the grade and control erosion in natural or artificial channels, to prevent the formation or advancing of gullies, and to enhance environmental quality and reduce pollution hazards. Applied in areas where the concentration and flow velocity of water require structures to stabilize the grade in channels or to control gully erosion. Cost estimate is based upon a typical amount of earthfill of 3100 cubic yards (including core trench backfill), and 80 feet of 6" CPT with a plastic inlet. A small, non-lined plunge pool protects the outlet channel. Disturbed areas and earthfill surfaces are protected with permanent vegetative cover. Addresses resource concerns such as soil erosion-concentrated flow erosion and water quality degradation.	EQIP	Embankment, Tile Conduit	Cubic Yard	\$1.36
759			EQIP-HU		Cubic Yard	\$2.04
760			AWEP		Cubic Yard	\$1.36
761			AWEP-HU		Cubic Yard	\$2.04
762			EQIP-Initiative		Cubic Yard	\$2.04
763			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Cubic Yard	\$2.44
764	410 - Grade Stabilization Structure	A full flow pipe drop (ie: riser and barrel) grade stabilization structure designed and constructed with a sand diaphragm. This is typically a earthen dry dam structure with no permanent storage (water or sediment), however some structures may have some permanent pool / storage but do not have 35 years of sediment life. Payment rate is based upon the riser weir length (Diameter x 3.14) in feet times the length of the pipe barrel in (feet). Installed to stabilized the grade and control erosion in natural or artificial channels, to prevent the formation or advancing of gullies, and to enhance environmental quality and reduce pollution hazards. Applied in areas where the concentration and flow velocity of water require structures to stabilize the grade in channels or to control gully erosion. Cost estimate is based upon a smooth steel or corrugated metal pipe drop structure with a 36", 12' tall riser and a 100' long 24" barrel (Riser Weir length x Barrel Length = 3ft x 3.14 x 100ft = 942). Disturbed areas and earthfill surfaces are protected with permanent vegetative cover. Addresses resource concerns such as soil erosion-concentrated flow erosion and water quality degradation.	EQIP	Pipe Drop, Smooth Steel or CMP	Square Foot	\$6.32
765			EQIP-HU		Square Foot	\$9.48
766			AWEP		Square Foot	\$6.32
767			AWEP-HU		Square Foot	\$9.48
768			EQIP-Initiative		Square Foot	\$9.48
769			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Square Foot	\$11.37
770	410 - Grade Stabilization Structure	A Straight or semicircular drop structure composed of metal or reinforced concrete used to stabilized the grade and control erosion in natural or artificial channels, to prevent the formation or advancing of gullies, and to enhance environmental quality and reduce pollution hazards. Applied in areas where the concentration and flow velocity of water require structures to stabilize the grade in channels or to control gully erosion. Cost estimate is based upon a semicircular steel toe wall structure with a drop of 3ft and weir length of 30ft (90 square feet). The unit of payment measurement is defined as weir length times drop in "feet". The drop (feet) is defined as the structure inlet crest elevation minus the control outlet elevation (ie: outlet apron elevation).Disturbed areas and earthfill surfaces are protected with permanent vegetative cover. Addresses resource concerns such as soil erosion-concentrated flow erosion and water quality degradation.	EQIP	Open Flow Drop Spillway	Square Foot	\$67.85
771			EQIP-HU		Square Foot	\$101.77
772			AWEP		Square Foot	\$67.85
773			AWEP-HU		Square Foot	\$101.77
774			EQIP-Initiative		Square Foot	\$101.77
775			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Square Foot	\$122.13

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776	410 - Grade Stabilization Structure	A full flow chute structure with rip rap, geotextile fabric, and earthfill/earthmoving. To stabilized the grade and control erosion in natural or artificial channels, to prevent the formation or advancing of gullies, and to enhance environmental quality and reduce pollution hazards. Applied in areas where the concentration and flow velocity of water require structures to stabilize the grade in channels or to control gully erosion. Cost estimate is based upon typical chute designed to handle 90 cfs (20' BW, 5:1 Chute Slope, 5' Drop, 18" rock thickness). Amount of rock required is 86 CY (129 tons). Disturbed areas and earthfill surfaces are protected with permanent vegetative cover. Cost data is applicable to organic and convention agricultural production systems.	EQIP	Rock Rip Rap Chute	Cubic Yard	\$31.86
777			EQIP-HU		Cubic Yard	\$47.79
778			AWEP		Cubic Yard	\$31.86
779			AWEP-HU		Cubic Yard	\$47.79
780			EQIP-Initiative		Cubic Yard	\$47.79
781			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Cubic Yard	\$57.34
782	410 - Grade Stabilization Structure	A full flow chute structure with grouted rip rap, geotextile fabric, and earthfill/earthmoving. To stabilized the grade and control erosion in natural or artificial channels, to prevent the formation or advancing of gullies, and to enhance environmental quality and reduce pollution hazards. Applied in areas where the concentration and flow velocity of water require structures to stabilize the grade in channels or to control gully erosion. Cost estimate is absed upon typical amount of rock of 46 cubic yards of grouted rip rap. Typical Chute has 10' BW, 6' Drop, with 3" of Grout, 70 CFS capacity. Disturbed areas and earthfill surfaces are protected with permanent vegetative cover. Cost data is applicable to organic and convention agricultural production systems.	EQIP	Grouted Rock Rip Rap Chute	Cubic Yard	\$45.10
783			EQIP-HU		Cubic Yard	\$67.65
784			AWEP		Cubic Yard	\$45.10
785			AWEP-HU		Cubic Yard	\$67.65
786			EQIP-Initiative		Cubic Yard	\$67.65
787			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Cubic Yard	\$81.18
788	410 - Grade Stabilization Structure	A full flow chute structure with rock filled gabion baskets, geotextile fabric, and earthfill/earthmoving. To stabilized the grade and control erosion in natural or artificial channels, to prevent the formation or advancing of gullies, and to enhance environmental quality and reduce pollution hazards. Applied in areas where the concentration and flow velocity of water require structures to stabilize the grade in channels or to control gully erosion. Cost estimate is based upon typical chute with 12' BW, 4:1 chute slope, 6' drop to handle design flow of 100 cfs. 25 CY of gabion baskets. Disturbed areas and earthfill surfaces are protected with permanent vegetative cover. Cost data is applicable to organic and convention agricultural production systems.	EQIP	Gabion Chute	Cubic Yard	\$141.20
789			EQIP-HU		Cubic Yard	\$211.81
790			AWEP		Cubic Yard	\$141.20
791			AWEP-HU		Cubic Yard	\$211.81
792			EQIP-Initiative		Cubic Yard	\$211.81
793			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Cubic Yard	\$254.17

	A	B	C	D	E	F
794	410 - Grade Stabilization Structure	A full flow chute structure with geotextile fabric, erosion control blanket, riprap outlet and earthfill/earthmoving. To stabilized the grade and control erosion in natural or artificial channels, to prevent the formation or advancing of gullies, and to enhance environmental quality and reduce pollution hazards. Applied in areas where the concentration and flow velocity of water require structures to stabilize the grade in channels or to control gully erosion. Cost estimate is based upon typical chute designed to handle 50 cfs (16' BW, 6:1 Chute Slope, 6' Drop). Amount of geotextile required is 1050 SF. Disturbed areas and earthfill surfaces are protected with permanent vegetative cover. Cost data is applicable to organic and convention agricultural production systems.	EQIP	Geotextile Reinforced Vegetated Outlet	Square Foot	\$1.20
795			EQIP-HU		Square Foot	\$1.80
796			AWEP		Square Foot	\$1.20
797			AWEP-HU		Square Foot	\$1.80
798			EQIP-Initiative		Square Foot	\$1.80
799			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Square Foot	\$2.16
800	410 - Grade Stabilization Structure	A steel sheet pile structure used to stabilized the grade and control erosion in natural or artificial channels, to prevent the formation or advancing of gullies, and to enhance environmental quality and reduce pollution hazards. Applied in areas where the concentration and flow velocity of water require structures to stabilize the grade in channels or to control gully erosion. Cost estimate is based upon a weir length of 35', Weir notch height of 2' and drop of 4' with a total capacity of 335 cfs. The unit of payment measurement is defined as weir length times drop in "feet". The drop (feet) is defined as the structure inlet crest elevation minus the control outlet elevation (ie: outlet apron elevation).Disturbed areas and earthfill surfaces are protected with permanent vegetative cover. Addresses resource concerns such as soil erosion-concentrated flow erosion and water quality degradation.	EQIP	Steel Sheet Pile Structure	Square Foot	\$111.80
801			EQIP-HU		Square Foot	\$167.70
802			AWEP		Square Foot	\$111.80
803			AWEP-HU		Square Foot	\$167.70
804			EQIP-Initiative		Square Foot	\$167.70
805			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Square Foot	\$201.24
806	410 - Grade Stabilization Structure	A Straight or Box Drop structure composed or reinforced concrete used to stabilized the grade and control erosion in natural or artificial channels, to prevent the formation or advancing of gullies, and to enhance environmental quality and reduce pollution hazards. Applied in areas where the concentration and flow velocity of water require structures to stabilize the grade in channels or to control gully erosion. Cost estimate is based upon a concrete box drop structure with a drop of 4ft and weir length of 16ft. The unit of payment measurement is cubic yards of concrete placed. Disturbed areas and earthfill surfaces are protected with permanent vegetative cover. Addresses resource concerns such as soil erosion-concentrated flow erosion and water quality degradation.	EQIP	Concrete Drop Structure	Cubic Yard	\$366.23
807			EQIP-HU		Cubic Yard	\$549.35
808			AWEP		Cubic Yard	\$366.23
809			AWEP-HU		Cubic Yard	\$549.35
810			EQIP-Initiative		Cubic Yard	\$549.35
811			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Cubic Yard	\$659.22

	A	B	C	D	E	F
812	410 - Grade Stabilization Structure	A full flow chute structure with concrete blocks, geotextile fabric, and earthfill/earthmoving. To stabilized the grade and control erosion in natural or artificial channels, to prevent the formation or advancing of gullies, and to enhance environmental quality and reduce pollution hazards. Applied in areas where the concentration and flow velocity of water require structures to stabilize the grade in channels or to control gully erosion. Cost estimate is based upon typical chute designed to handle 65 cfs (10' BW, 5' Drop). 518 Concrete blocks required. Disturbed areas and earthfill surfaces are protected with permanent vegetative cover. Cost data is applicable to organic and convention agricultural production systems.	EQIP	Concrete Block Chute	Square Foot	\$4.54
813			EQIP-HU		Square Foot	\$6.81
814			AWEP		Square Foot	\$4.54
815			AWEP-HU		Square Foot	\$6.81
816			EQIP-Initiative		Square Foot	\$6.81
817			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Square Foot	\$8.17
818	412 - Grassed Waterway	Typical practice is 1 acre, 30' topwidth, 8:1 side slopes, 1.25' depth, 55% excavation. . The practice is installed using a dozer. A grass waterway that is a shaped or graded channel and is established with suitable vegetation to carry surface water at a non-erosive velocity to a stable outlet. This practice addresses Concentrated Flow Erosion (Classic Gully & Ephemeral Erosion) and Excessive Sediment in surface waters. Waterway area measured from top of bank to top of bank. Seeding area is 20% greater than waterway area to account for disturbed areas. Costs include excavation and associated work to construct the overall shape and grade of the waterway. Critical Area Planting (342) is included for establishment of waterway vegetation. If erosion control blankets or mulching for seedbed establishment/protection are needed, use conservation practice Mulching (484). Drainage tile, if needed, will be installed accoring to Subsurface Drain (606). Outlets, if needed will be installed using Structure for Water Control (587). If inlet Structures are needed with the drainage tile, then those will be installed using Underground Outlet (620).	EQIP	<35 foot top width	Acre	\$1,562.12
819			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$2,343.17
820			AWEP		Acre	\$1,562.12
821			AWEP-HU		Acre	\$2,343.17
822			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$2,343.17
823			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$2,811.81
824	412 - Grassed Waterway	Typical practice is 1 acre, 45' topwidth, 10:1 side slopes, 1.5' depth, 50% excavation. A grass waterway that is a shaped or graded channel and is established with suitable vegetation to carry surface water at a non-erosive velocity to a stable outlet. This practice addresses Concentrated Flow Erosion (Classic Gully & Ephemeral Erosion) and Excessive Sediment in surface waters. Waterway area measured from top of bank to top of bank. Seeding area is 20% greater than waterway area to account for disturbed areas. Costs include excavation and associated work to construct the overall shape and grade of the waterway.	EQIP	35-55 foot topwidth	Acre	\$1,659.27
825			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$2,488.91
826			AWEP		Acre	\$1,659.27
827			AWEP-HU		Acre	\$2,488.91
828			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$2,488.91
829			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$2,986.69

	A	B	C	D	E	F
830	412 - Grassed Waterway	Typical practice is 1 acre, 60' topwidth, 10:1 side slopes, 2.0' depth, 50% excavation. A grass waterway that is a shaped or graded channel and is established with suitable vegetation to carry surface water at a non-erosive velocity to a stable outlet. This practice addresses Concentrated Flow Erosion (Classic Gully & Ephemeral Erosion) and Excessive Sediment in surface waters. Waterway area measured from top of bank to top of bank. Seeding area is 20% greater than waterway area to account for disturbed areas. Costs include excavation and associated work to construct the overall shape and grade of the waterway.	EQIP	>55 foot topwidth	Acre	\$2,043.60
831			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$3,065.41
832			AWEP		Acre	\$2,043.60
833			AWEP-HU		Acre	\$3,065.41
834			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$3,065.41
835			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$3,678.49
836	412 - Grassed Waterway	Typical practice is 1 acre, 30' topwidth, 8:1 side slopes, 1.5' depth, half excavation. A grass waterway that is a shaped or graded channel and is established with suitable vegetation to carry surface water at a non-erosive velocity to a stable outlet. Fabric or stone checks are installed every 100 feet along the length of the waterway perpendicular to waterflow and are 2/3 the waterway top width to reduce maintenance and provide temporary protection until vegetation is established. Fabric Checks are installed 18" deep with 12" laid over on the surface. (Alternatively, rock checks could be installed). This practice addresses Concentrated Flow Erosion (Classic Gully & Ephemeral Erosion) and Excessive Sediment in surface waters. Waterway area measured from top of bank to top of bank. Seeding area is 20% greater than waterway area to account for disturbed areas. Costs include excavation and associated work to construct the overall shape and grade of the waterway.	EQIP	<35 foot topwidth with checks	Acre	\$2,032.10
837			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$3,048.14
838			AWEP		Acre	\$2,032.10
839			AWEP-HU		Acre	\$3,048.14
840			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$3,048.14
841			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$3,657.77
842	412 - Grassed Waterway	Typical practice is 1 acre, 45' topwidth, 10:1 side slopes, 1.5' depth, half excavation. A grass waterway that is a shaped or graded channel and is established with suitable vegetation to carry surface water at a non-erosive velocity to a stable outlet. Fabric or stone checks are installed every 100 feet along the length of the waterway perpendicular to waterflow and are 2/3 the waterway top width to reduce maintenance and provide temporary protection until vegetation is established. Fabric Checks are installed 18" deep with 12" laid over on the surface. (Alternatively, rock checks could be installed). This practice addresses Concentrated Flow Erosion (Classic Gully & Ephemeral Erosion) and Excessive Sediment in surface waters. Waterway area measured from top of bank to top of bank. Seeding area is 20% greater than waterway area to account for disturbed areas. Costs include excavation and associated work to construct the overall shape and grade of the waterway.	EQIP	35-55 foot topwidth with checks	Acre	\$2,190.19
843			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$3,285.29
844			AWEP		Acre	\$2,190.19
845			AWEP-HU		Acre	\$3,285.29
846			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$3,285.29
847			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$3,942.34

	A	B	C	D	E	F
848	412 - Grassed Waterway	Typical practice is 1 acre, 60' topwidth, 10:1 side slopes, 2.0' depth, half excavation. A grass waterway that is a shaped or graded channel and is established with suitable vegetation to carry surface water at a non-erosive velocity to a stable outlet. Fabric or stone checks are installed every 100 feet along the length of the waterway perpendicular to waterflow and are 2/3 the waterway top width to reduce maintenance and provide temporary protection until vegetation is established. Fabric Checks are installed 18" deep with 12" laid over on the surface. (Alternatively, rock checks could be installed). This practice addresses Concentrated Flow Erosion (Classic Gully & Ephemeral Erosion) and Excessive Sediment in surface waters. Waterway area measured from top of bank to top of bank. Seeding area is 20% greater than waterway area to account for disturbed areas. Costs include excavation and associated work to construct the overall shape and grade of the waterway.	EQIP	>55 foot topwidth with checks	Acre	\$2,544.05
849			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$3,816.08
850			AWEP		Acre	\$2,544.05
851			AWEP-HU		Acre	\$3,816.08
852			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$3,816.08
853			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$4,579.30
854	422 - Hedgerow Planting	Three rows of bare-root trees, shrubs or a combination of trees and shrubs are planted for wildlife habitat (corridor), pollinator habitat, reduction of particulate matter, chemical drift, or odor movement, and boundary delineation and contour guidelines. This practice is typically applied on cropland. Trees and/or shrubs will be planted into previously established bunch grasses that produce erect stems greater than 3' in height and will persist over winter. This herbaceous component will be established according to the guidelines in 327 Conservation Cover. Payment includes materials, labor and equipment needed to machine plant the stock and foregone income for land removed from crop production where hedgerow is installed. Site preparation is not included and must be implemented through associated practice 490 Tree/Shrub Site Preparation. Additional associated practices may include: 315 Herbaceous Weed Control, 660 Tree/Shrub Pruning, 484 Mulching	EQIP	3 row hedgerow - container planting stock	Feet	\$1.95
855			EQIP-HU		Feet	\$2.93
856			EQIP-Initiative		Feet	\$2.93
857			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Feet	\$3.51
858	422 - Hedgerow Planting	One row of container trees planted for wildlife habitat (corridor), pollinator habitat, reduction of particulate matter, chemical drift, or odor movement, and boundary delineation and contour guidelines. This practice is typically applied on cropland. Trees and/or shrubs will be planted into previously established bunch grasses that produce erect stems greater than 3' in height and will persist over winter. This herbaceous component will be established according to the guidelines in 327 Conservation Cover. Payment includes materials, labor and equipment needed to hand plant the stock and foregone income for land removed from crop production where hedgerow is installed. Site preparation is not included and must be implemented through associated practice 490 Tree/Shrub Site Preparation. Additional associated practices may include: 315 Herbaceous Weed Control, 660 Tree/Shrub Pruning, 484 Mulching	EQIP	1 row hedgerow - container trees planting stock	Feet	\$0.51
859			EQIP-HU		Feet	\$0.77
860			EQIP-Initiative		Feet	\$0.77
861			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Feet	\$0.92

	A	B	C	D	E	F
862	422 - Hedgerow Planting	One row of container shrubs planted for wildlife habitat (corridor), pollinator habitat, reduction of particulate matter, chemical drift, or odor movement, and boundary delineation and contour guidelines. This practice is typically applied on cropland. Trees and/or shrubs will be planted into previously established bunch grasses that produce erect stems greater than 3' in height and will persist over winter. This herbaceous component will be established according to the guidelines in 327 Conservation Cover. Payment includes materials, labor and equipment needed to hand plant the stock and foregone income for land removed from crop production where hedgerow is installed. Site preparation is not included and must be implemented through associated practice 490 Tree/Shrub Site Preparation. Additional associated practices may include: 315 Herbaceous Weed Control, 660 Tree/Shrub Pruning, 484 Mulching	EQIP	1 row hedgerow - container shrubs planting stock	Feet	\$0.88
863			EQIP-HU		Feet	\$1.31
864			EQIP-Initiative		Feet	\$1.31
865			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Feet	\$1.58
866	422 - Hedgerow Planting	Three rows of bare-root trees, shrubs or a combination of trees and shrubs are planted for wildlife habitat (corridor), pollinator habitat, reduction of particulate matter, chemical drift, or odor movement, and boundary delineation and contour guidelines. This practice is typically applied on cropland. Trees and/or shrubs will be planted into previously established bunch grasses that produce erect stems greater than 3' in height and will persist over winter. This herbaceous component will be established according to the guidelines in 327 Conservation Cover. Payment includes materials, labor and equipment needed to machine plant the stock and foregone income for land removed from crop production where hedgerow is installed. Site preparation is not included and must be implemented through associated practice 490 Tree/Shrub Site Preparation. Additional associated practices may include: 315 Herbaceous Weed Control, 660 Tree/Shrub Pruning, 484 Mulching	EQIP	3 row hedgerow - bare-root seedling planting stock	Feet	\$0.68
867			EQIP-HU		Feet	\$1.03
868			EQIP-Initiative		Feet	\$1.03
869			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Feet	\$1.23
870	422 - Hedgerow Planting	One row of bare-root trees planted for wildlife habitat (corridor), pollinator habitat, reduction of particulate matter, chemical drift, or odor movement, and boundary delineation and contour guidelines. This practice is typically applied on cropland. Trees and/or shrubs will be planted into previously established bunch grasses that produce erect stems greater than 3' in height and will persist over winter. This herbaceous component will be established according to the guidelines in 327 Conservation Cover. Payment includes materials, labor and equipment needed to machine plant the stock and foregone income for land removed from crop production where hedgerow is installed. Site preparation is not included and must be implemented through associated practice 490 Tree/Shrub Site Preparation. Additional associated practices may include: 315 Herbaceous Weed Control, 660 Tree/Shrub Pruning, 484 Mulching	EQIP	1 row hedgerow - bare-root tree seedling planting stock	Feet	\$0.15
871			EQIP-HU		Feet	\$0.23
872			EQIP-Initiative		Feet	\$0.23
873			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Feet	\$0.27
874	422 - Hedgerow Planting	One row of bare-root shrubs planted for wildlife habitat (corridor), pollinator habitat, reduction of particulate matter, chemical drift, or odor movement, and boundary delineation and contour guidelines. This practice is typically applied on cropland. Trees and/or shrubs will be planted into previously established bunch grasses that produce erect stems greater than 3' in height and will persist over winter. This herbaceous component will be established according to the guidelines in 327 Conservation Cover. Payment includes materials, labor and equipment needed to machine plant the stock and foregone income for land removed from crop production where hedgerow is installed. Site preparation is not included and must be implemented through associated practice 490 Tree/Shrub Site Preparation. Additional associated practices may include: 315 Herbaceous Weed Control, 660 Tree/Shrub Pruning, 484 Mulching	EQIP	1 row hedgerow - bare-root shrub seedling planting stock	Feet	\$0.22
875			EQIP-HU		Feet	\$0.33
876			EQIP-Initiative		Feet	\$0.33
877			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Feet	\$0.39

	A	B	C	D	E	F
878	430 - Irrigation Pipeline	Description: Below ground installation of plastic pipeline installed underground between the location of the water pump and the area of irrigation to serve a micro irrigaion system. Cost represents typical situations for conventional, organic, and transitioning to organic producers. Appurtenances include: couplings, fittings, air vents, pressure relief valves, thrust blocks, risers, and inline valves, and are included as 10% of pipe material. Cost of appurtenances does not include flow meters or backflow preventers. Typical installation applies to soils with no special bedding requirements. Resource Concerns: Inefficient Use of Irrigation Water; Inefficient Energy Use. Associated Practices: 436 - Irrigation Reservoir; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 442 - Irrigation System, Sprinkler; 443 - Irrigation System, Surface & Subsurface; 447 - Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery; 533 - Pumping Plant; 634 - Waste Transfer.	EQIP	Micro Irrigation Pipeline	Foot	\$1.32
879			EQIP-HU		Foot	\$1.98
880			EQIP-Initiative		Foot	\$1.98
881			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Foot	\$2.37
882	430 - Irrigation Pipeline	Description: Below ground installation of plastic pipeline installed underground between the location of the water pump and the area of irrigation to serve an irrigaion system. Cost represents typical situations for conventional, organic, and transitioning to organic producers. Appurtenances include: couplings, fittings, air vents, pressure relief valves, thrust blocks, risers, and inline valves, and are included as 10% of pipe material. Cost of appurtenances does not include flow meters or backflow preventers. Typical installation applies to soils with no special bedding requirements. Resource Concerns: Inefficient Use of Irrigation Water; Inefficient Energy Use. Associated Practices: 436 - Irrigation Reservoir; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 442 - Irrigation System, Sprinkler; 443 - Irrigation System, Surface & Subsurface; 447 - Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery; 533 - Pumping Plant; 634 - Waste Transfer.	EQIP	Pipe System <=8" Diameter, >50 ft installation	Foot	\$5.55
883			EQIP-HU		Foot	\$8.32
884			EQIP-Initiative		Foot	\$8.32
885			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Foot	\$9.99
886	430 - Irrigation Pipeline	Description: Below ground installation of plastic pipeline installed underground between the location of the water pump and the area of irrigation to serve an irrigaion system. Cost represents typical situations for conventional, organic, and transitioning to organic producers. Appurtenances include: couplings, fittings, air vents, pressure relief valves, thrust blocks, risers, and inline valves, and are included as 10% of pipe material. Cost of appurtenances does not include flow meters or backflow preventers. Typical installation applies to soils with no special bedding requirements. Resource Concerns: Inefficient Use of Irrigation Water; Inefficient Energy Use. Associated Practices: 436 - Irrigation Reservoir; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 442 - Irrigation System, Sprinkler; 443 - Irrigation System, Surface & Subsurface; 447 - Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery; 533 - Pumping Plant; 634 - Waste Transfer.	EQIP	Pipe System <=8" Diameter, <= 50 ft installation	Foot	\$10.07
887			EQIP-HU		Foot	\$15.11
888			EQIP-Initiative		Foot	\$15.11
889			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Foot	\$18.13

	A	B	C	D	E	F
890	430 - Irrigation Pipeline	<p>Description: Below ground installation of plastic pipeline installed underground between the location of the water pump and the area of irrigation to serve an irrigaion system. Cost represents typical situations for conventional, organic, and transitioning to organic producers. Appurtenances include: couplings, fittings, air vents, pressure relief valves, thrust blocks, risers, and inline valves, and are included as %10 of pipe material. Cost of appurtenances does not include flow meters or backflow preventers. Typical installation applies to soils with no special bedding requirements.</p> <p>Resource Concerns: Inefficient Use of Irrigation Water; Inefficient Energy Use.</p> <p>Associated Practices: 436 - Irrigation Reservoir; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 442 - Irrigation System, Sprinkler; 443 - Irrigation System, Surface & Subsurface; 447 - Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery; 533 - Pumping Plant; 634 - Waste Transfer.</p>	EQIP	Pipe System 10-12" Diameter, >50 ft Installation	Foot	\$7.24
891			EQIP-HU		Foot	\$10.86
892			EQIP-Initiative		Foot	\$10.86
893			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Foot	\$13.03
894	430 - Irrigation Pipeline	<p>Description: Below ground installation of plastic pipeline installed underground between the location of the water pump and the area of irrigation to serve an irrigaion system. Cost represents typical situations for conventional, organic, and transitioning to organic producers. Appurtenances include: couplings, fittings, air vents, pressure relief valves, thrust blocks, risers, and inline valves, and are included as 10% of pipe material. Cost of appurtenances does not include flow meters or backflow preventers. Typical installation applies to soils with no special bedding requirements.</p> <p>Resource Concerns: Inefficient Use of Irrigation Water; Inefficient Energy Use.</p> <p>Associated Practices: 436 - Irrigation Reservoir; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 442 - Irrigation System, Sprinkler; 443 - Irrigation System, Surface & Subsurface; 447 - Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery; 533 - Pumping Plant; 634 - Waste Transfer.</p>	EQIP	Pipe System 10-12" Diameter; <=50ft Installation	Foot	\$12.14
895			EQIP-HU		Foot	\$18.22
896			EQIP-Initiative		Foot	\$18.22
897			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Foot	\$21.86
898	441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation	<p>An irrigation system for trees and shrubs such as in establishing a windbreak. Water delivery to the plants by surface lines and/or subsurface applicators. Spacing of the plants will vary, w/ delivery lines spaced 60". Area in question is being converted from other means of less efficient irrigation. Payment includes on-ground mainline and drip tape, fittings, and apurtenances. Pump & supply line is not included in this payment and may be offered through associated practices 533 Pumping plant and 430 Irrigation Pipeline, or existing pump & supply lines will be used. Cost represents typical situations for conventional, organic, and transitioning to organic producers.</p> <p>Resource Concerns: Insufficient Water - Inefficient use of irrigation water, Degraded Plant Condition - Undesirable plant productivity and health, Water Quality Degradation - Excessive sediment in surface waters, and Inefficient Energy Use - Equipment and facilities.</p> <p>Associated Practices: 533-Pumping Plant, 449- Irrigation Water Management, 430 - Irrigation Pipeline, 433 - Irrigation Flow Measrement, 610 - Salinity & Sodic Soil Management, 434 - Soil Moisture Measurement, 328- Conservation Crop Rotation, and 590 Nutrient Management.</p>	EQIP	Trees and Shrubs Microirrigation System	Square Foot	\$0.01
899			EQIP-HU		Square Foot	\$0.02
900			EQIP-Initiative		Square Foot	\$0.02
901			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Square Foot	\$0.02

	A	B	C	D	E	F
902	441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation	<p>An irrigation system for vegetables or other specialty crops typically of small acreage (2 acre). Water delivery to the plants by surface lines and/or subsurface applicators. Spacing of the plants will vary, w/ delivery lines spaced 60". Area in question is being converted from other means of less efficient irrigation. Payment includes on-ground mainline and drip tape, fittings, and apurtenances. Pump & supply line is not included in this payment and may be offered through associated practices 533 Pumping plant and 430 Irrigation Pipeline, or existing pump & supply lines will be used. Cost represents typical situations for conventional, organic, and transitioning to organic producers.</p> <p>Resource Concerns: Insufficient Water - Inefficient use of irrigation water, Degraded Plant Condition - Undesirable plant productivity and health, Water Quality Degradation - Excessive sediment in surface waters, and Inefficient Energy Use - Equipment and facilities.</p> <p>Associated Practices: 533-Pumping Plant, 449- Irrigation Water Management, 430 - Irrigation Pipeline, 433 - Irrigation Flow Measrement, 610 - Salinity & Sodic Soil Management, 434 - Soil Moisture Measurement, 328- Conservation Crop Rotation, and 590 Nutrient Management.</p>	EQIP	Specialty Crop Microirrigation System	Acre	\$1,209.17
903			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$1,813.75
904			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$1,813.75
905			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$2,176.50
906	441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation	<p>A complete drip irrigation system for potted nursery crops, irrigating a 60' x 200' pad. Water delivery to the plants by surface lines and double spray-pattern stakes. Delivery line spacing is 4' w/ double pots spaced along each delivery line at 3' intervals. Irrigation is for 2010 pots. Area in question is being converted from existing system of overhead irrigation. Cost represents typical situations for conventional, organic, and transitioning to organic producers. Payment includes on-ground mainline and drip tape, fittings, and apurtenances. Pump & supply line is not included in this payment and may be offered through associated practices 533 Pumping plant and 430 Irrigation Pipeline, or existing pump & supply lines will be used. Cost represents typical situations for conventional, organic, and transitioning to organic producers.</p> <p>Resource Concerns: Insufficient Water - Inefficient use of irrigation water, Degraded Plant Condition - Undesirable plant productivity and health, Water Quality Degradation - Excessive sediment in surface waters, and Inefficient Energy Use - Equipment and facilities.</p> <p>Associated Practices: 533-Pumping Plant, 449- Irrigation Water Management, 430 - Irrigation Pipeline, 433 - Irrigation Flow Measrement, 610 - Salinity & Sodic Soil Management, 434 - Soil Moisture Measurement, 328- Conservation Crop Rotation, and 590 Nutrient Management.</p>	EQIP	Potted Plant or Nursery Microirrigation System	Square Foot	\$0.02
907			EQIP-HU		Square Foot	\$0.03
908			EQIP-Initiative		Square Foot	\$0.03
909			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Square Foot	\$0.04

	A	B	C	D	E	F
910	441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation	<p>An irrigation system for vegetables or other specialty crops, irrigating inside of a high-tunnel poly-house. Water delivery to the plants by surface lines and/or subsurface applicators. Spacing of the plants will vary, w/ delivery lines spaced 60". Area in question is being converted from other means of less efficient irrigation. Payment includes on-ground mainline and drip tape, fittings, and apurtenances. Pump & supply line is not included in this payment and may be offered through associated practices 533 Pumping plant and 430 Irrigation Pipeline, or existing pump & supply lines will be used. Cost represents typical situations for conventional, organic, and transitioning to organic producers.</p> <p>Resource Concerns: Insufficient Water - Inefficient use of irrigation water, Degraded Plant Condition - Undesirable plant productivity and health, Water Quality Degradation - Excessive sediment in surface waters, and Inefficient Energy Use - Equipment and facilities.</p> <p>Associated Practices: 533-Pumping Plant, 449- Irrigation Water Management, 430 - Irrigation Pipeline, 433 - Irrigation Flow Measrement, 610 - Salinity & Sodic Soil Management, 434 - Soil Moisture Measurement, 328- Conservation Crop Rotation, and 590 Nutrient Management.</p>	EQIP	Seasonal High Tunnel Micro Irrigation System	Square Foot	\$0.04
911			EQIP-HU		Square Foot	\$0.05
912			EQIP-Initiative		Square Foot	\$0.05
913			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Square Foot	\$0.07
914	442 - Irrigation System, Sprinkler	<p>The existing surface irrigation system is converted to a low pressure center pivot. A surface irrigated field is converted to a center pivot sprinkler irrigation system to improve efficiency and uniformity of applied irrigation water to maintain adequate soil water for the desired level of plant growth and water quality impairment.</p> <p>Resource concerns include: Soil Erosion (Concentrated flow erosion e.g. irrigation induced), Insufficient Water (Inefficient use of irrigation water), Water Quality Degradation (Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters, Excessive salts in surface and ground waters, Excess pathogens and chemicals from manure, bio-solids or compost applications).</p> <p>Associated Practices: Irrigation Pipeline (430), Pumping Plant (533), Irrigation Water Management (449)</p>	EQIP	Conversion to Center Pivot System	Acre	\$234.33
915			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$351.50
916			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$351.50
917			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$421.80
918	442 - Irrigation System, Sprinkler	<p>Center Pivot and Linear Move sprinkler systems are used in large crop fields with fairly regular field borders and flat topography. The scenario involves changing nozzles on center pivot or lateral move irrigation systems to low-pressure systems to improve efficiency of water use and reduce energy use. This scenario is intended for cropland areas where the objective is water conservation. Scenario includes end booms renozzled with low-pressure nozzles.</p> <p>Resource concerns include: Soil Erosion (Concentrated flow erosion e.g. irrigation induced), Insufficient Water (Inefficient use of irrigation water), Water Quality Degradation (Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters, Excessive salts in surface and ground waters, Excess pathogens and chemicals from manure, bio-solids or compost applications), Inefficient Energy Use (Equipment and facilities e.g. pumping)</p> <p>Associated Practices: Irrigation Pipeline (430), Pumping Plant (533), Irrigation Water Management (449)</p>	EQIP	Retrofit for Efficiency Improvement	Linear Feet	\$2.58
919			EQIP-HU		Linear Feet	\$3.88
920			EQIP-Initiative		Linear Feet	\$3.88
921			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Linear Feet	\$4.65

	A	B	C	D	E	F
922	442 - Irrigation System, Sprinkler	<p>Installation of a linear or lateral move sprinkler system with sprinklers on drops with or without drag hoses to improve irrigation efficiency and reduce soil erosion.</p> <p>Resource concerns include: Soil Erosion (Concentrated flow erosion e.g. irrigation induced), Insufficient Water (Inefficient use of irrigation water), Water Quality Degradation (Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters, Excessive salts in surface and ground waters, Excess pathogens and chemicals from manure, bio-solids or compost applications), Inefficient Energy Use (Equipment and facilities e.g. pumping)</p> <p>Associated Practices: Irrigation Pipeline (430), Pumping Plant (533), Irrigation Water Management (449)</p> <p>Payment rate is figured per foot of installed hardware length.</p>	EQIP	Linear Move System	Acre	\$552.24
923			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$828.36
924			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$828.36
925			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$994.03
926	442 - Irrigation System, Sprinkler	<p>A 1,280 foot wheel line (also called side roll, wheelmove, or lateral-roll) with 7 foot diameter wheels and five inch diameter supply pipeline. A wheel line consists of the mover, lateral pipe, wheels, sprinklers, couplers, and connectors to the mainline supply.</p> <p>Resource concerns include: Soil Erosion (Concentrated flow erosion e.g. irrigation induced), Insufficient Water (Inefficient use of irrigation water), Water Quality Degradation (Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters, Excessive salts in surface and ground waters, Excess pathogens and chemicals from manure, bio-solids or compost applications), Inefficient Energy Use (Equipment and facilities e.g. pumping)</p> <p>Associated Practices: Irrigation Pipeline (430), Pumping Plant (533), Irrigation Water Management (449)</p>	EQIP	Wheel Line System	Linear Feet	\$5.86
927			EQIP-HU		Linear Feet	\$8.79
928			EQIP-Initiative		Linear Feet	\$8.79
929			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Linear Feet	\$10.55
930	442 - Irrigation System, Sprinkler	<p>A solid set irrigation system.</p> <p>Resource concerns include: Soil Erosion (Concentrated flow erosion e.g. irrigation induced), Insufficient Water (Inefficient use of irrigation water), Water Quality Degradation (Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters, Excessive salts in surface and ground waters, Excess pathogens and chemicals from manure, bio-solids or compost applications)</p> <p>Associated Practices: Irrigation Pipeline (430), Pumping Plant (533), Irrigation Water Management (449)</p>	EQIP	Solid Set System	Acre	\$1,074.39
931			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$1,611.58
932			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$1,611.58
933			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$1,933.90

	A	B	C	D	E	F
934	442 - Irrigation System, Sprinkler	<p>A portable small gun system used to apply irrigation water on small fields.</p> <p>A small traveling gun irrigation system is installed to apply water uniformly and at an acceptable application rate operated under pressure to effectively irrigate less than 5 acres. The irrigation system is installed with all necessary appurtenances.</p> <p>Resource concerns: Soil Erosion (Concentrated flow erosion, e.g. overflowing waste storage) and Water Quality Degradation (Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters, Excessive salts in surface and ground waters, Excess pathogens and chemicals from liquid manure)</p> <p>Associated Practices: Irrigation Pipeline (430), Pumping Plant (533), Irrigation Water Management (449), Conservation Crop Rotation (328), Cover Crop (340), Nutrient Management (590), Waste Utilization (633), Manure Transfer (634)</p>	EQIP	Traveling Gun System, < 2" Hose	Each	\$3,797.63
935			EQIP-HU		Each	\$5,696.44
936			EQIP-Initiative		Each	\$5,696.44
937			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Each	\$6,835.73
938	442 - Irrigation System, Sprinkler	<p>A portable big gun system used to apply waste water from animal feeding operations.</p> <p>This traveling big gun unit includes a sprinkler, towable cart, 1000' or more of PE hard hose, a self propelled reel that moves the sprinkler toward the reel during operation. The reel attaches to a mainline with appropriately designed towpath width. The scenario describes an irrigation system that is typical to confined animal feeding operations.</p> <p>Resource concerns: Soil Erosion (Concentrated flow erosion, e.g. overflowing waste storage) and Water Quality Degradation (Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters, Excessive salts in surface and ground waters, Excess pathogens and chemicals from liquid manure)</p> <p>Associated Practices: Irrigation Pipeline (430), Pumping Plant (533), Irrigation Water Management (449), Conservation Crop Rotation (328), Cover Crop (340), Nutrient Management (590), Waste Utilization (633), Manure Transfer (634)</p>	EQIP	Traveling Gun System, 2" to 3" Hose	Each	\$10,278.15
939			EQIP-HU		Each	\$15,417.22
940			EQIP-Initiative		Each	\$15,417.22
941			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Each	\$18,500.67
942	442 - Irrigation System, Sprinkler	<p>A portable big gun system used to apply waste water from animal feeding operations.</p> <p>This traveling big gun unit includes a sprinkler, towable cart, 1200' or more of PE hard hose, a self propelled reel that moves the sprinkler toward the reel during operation. The reel attaches to a mainline with appropriately designed towpath width. The scenario describes an irrigation system that is typical to confined animal feeding operations.</p> <p>Resource concerns: Soil Erosion (Concentrated flow erosion, e.g. overflowing waste storage) and Water Quality Degradation (Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters, Excessive salts in surface and ground waters, Excess pathogens and chemicals from liquid manure)</p> <p>Associated Practices: Irrigation Pipeline (430), Pumping Plant (533), Irrigation Water Management (449), Conservation Crop Rotation (328), Cover Crop (340), Nutrient Management (590), Waste Utilization (633), Manure Transfer (634)</p>	EQIP	Traveling Gun System, > 3" Hose	Each	\$19,443.20
943			EQIP-HU		Each	\$29,164.80
944			EQIP-Initiative		Each	\$29,164.80
945			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Each	\$34,997.76

	A	B	C	D	E	F
		<p>A portable irrigation system consisting of Polyethylene (PE) pipe and pods that have attached sprinklers. This scenario addresses installation of all pod style irrigation sprinkler systems.</p> <p>Resource concerns include: Soil Erosion (Concentrated flow erosion e.g. irrigation induced), Insufficient Water (Inefficient use of irrigation water), Water Quality Degradation (Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters, Excessive salts in surface and ground waters, Excess pathogens and chemicals from manure, bio-solids or compost applications)</p>				
946	442 - Irrigation System, Sprinkler	Associated Practices: Irrigation Pipeline (430), Pumping Plant (533), Irrigation Water Management (449)	EQIP	Pod System	Each	\$110.46
947			EQIP-HU		Each	\$165.70
948			EQIP-Initiative		Each	\$165.70
949			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Each	\$198.84
		<p>Implementation of a water management plan for producers using a checkbook method (crop grown, soil moisture conditions prior to irrigation, dates of irrigation start and stop, depths of irrigation applied, duration of irrigations, and amount of rainfall). Payment applies to irrigation water management on a row crop operation.</p> <p>Resource Concerns: Insufficient Water Supply-Inefficient use of irrigation water; Degraded Plant Condition-Undesirable plant productivity and health, and Inefficient Energy Use-Equipment and facilities.</p>				
950	449 - Irrigation Water Management	Associated Practices: 442-Irrigation System Sprinkler, 443-Irrigation System Surface and Subsurface, 433-Irrigation Water Measurement, 434-Soil Moisture Measurement, 433- Irrigation Flow Measurement.	EQIP	IWM for row crops	Acre	\$5.40
951			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$8.11
952			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$8.11
953			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$9.73
		<p>Implementation of a water management plan for producers using a checkbook method (crop grown, soil moisture conditions prior to irrigation, dates of irrigation start and stop, depths of irrigation applied, duration of irrigations, and amount of rainfall). Payment applies to irrigation water management on a specialty crop operation, or an operation utilizing microirrigation.</p> <p>Resource Concerns: Insufficient Water Supply-Inefficient use of irrigation water; Degraded Plant Condition-Undesirable plant productivity and health, and Inefficient Energy Use-Equipment and facilities.</p>				
954	449 - Irrigation Water Management	Associated Practices: 441-Irrigation System Microirrigation, 433-Irrigation Water Measurement, 434-Soil Moisture Measurement, 433- Irrigation Flow Measurement.	EQIP	IWM for microirrigation systems and specialty crops	Acre	\$24.80
955			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$37.20
956			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$37.20
957			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$44.64

	A	B	C	D	E	F
		<p>This practice includes the installation of soil moisture sensors such as tensiometers, gyp blocks, capacitance sensors etc, that are installed and read to determine point in time soil moisture by depth; and the labor of using the equipment for the first year. The installation includes the purchase of soil moisture meters and sensors, installation equipment, and labor to install and utilize sensors and readings in making IWM decisions during first year. Typical Scenario involves installation of resistance sensor blocks in a 80 acre field of irrigated cropland. Producer periodically monitors soil moisture sensors during the growing season. Meters used to read sensors may be portable.</p> <p>Resource Concerns: Insufficient Water - Inefficient use of irrigation water, and Degraded Plant Condition - Undesirable plant productivity and health, and Inefficient Energy Use - Equipment and facilities.</p> <p>Associated Practices: 449- Irrigation Water Management, 587-Structure for water Control, 328-Conservation Crop Rotation, and 590-Nutrient Management.</p>				
958	449 - Irrigation Water Management		EQUIP	Soil Moisture Sensors	Each	\$626.97
959			EQUIP-HU		Each	\$940.46
960			EQUIP-Initiative		Each	\$940.46
961			EQUIP-Initiative-HU		Each	\$1,128.56
		<p>This practice includes the installation of electrical soil moisture sensors such as capacitance or resistance sensors that are monitored to determine soil moisture. The installation includes the purchase of soil moisture sensors, installation equipment (probe or auger), and a data logger to log continuous soil moisture data that can be downloaded to a personal computer and associated graphing software. Scenario also includes the labor associated with using the equipment for the first year. Typical Scenario involves installation of resistance sensor blocks in a 120 acre field of sprinkler irrigated cropland. Producer periodically monitors soil moisture sensors during the growing season.</p> <p>Resource Concerns: Insufficient Water - Inefficient use of irrigation water, and Degraded Plant Condition - Undesirable plant productivity and health, and Inefficient Energy Use - Equipment and facilities.</p> <p>Associated Practices: 449- Irrigation Water Management, 587-Structure for water Control, 328-Conservation Crop Rotation, and 590-Nutrient Management.</p>				
962	449 - Irrigation Water Management		EQUIP	Soil Moisture Sensors with Data Recorder	Each	\$827.22
963			EQUIP-HU		Each	\$1,240.84
964			EQUIP-Initiative		Each	\$1,240.84
965			EQUIP-Initiative-HU		Each	\$1,489.01
		<p>Site preparation of a field with a labor crew, chainsaws, chippers or similar equipment removing trees and shrubs to achieve a conservation objective. Typical scenario is approximately 1 acre of trees and shrubs to be cleared. The resource concern is determined by the conservation objective met with the final practice applied to the field.</p>				
966	460 - Land Clearing		EQUIP	Non-Heavy Equipment	Acre	\$327.70
967			EQUIP-HU		Acre	\$491.55
		<p>Site preparation of a field with dozer or equivalent heavy equipment to acheive a conservation objective. Typical scenario is approximately 10 acres of trees and shrubs to be cleared. The resource concern is determined by the conservation objective met with the final practice applied to the field.</p>				
968	460 - Land Clearing		EQUIP	Heavy Equipment	Acre	\$416.02
969			EQUIP-HU		Acre	\$624.03
		<p>Reshaping of the surface of land to be irrigated to planned grades to permit uniform and efficient application of irrigation water to the leveled land. The field is leveled such that it is uniform and drains to a specifically targeted part of the field.</p> <p>Resource Concern: Excess/Insufficient - Inefficient Use of Irrigation Water</p> <p>Associated Conservation Practices: 449 - Irrigation Water Management</p>				
970	464 - Irrigation Land Leveling		EQUIP	Irrigation Land Leveling	Acre	\$127.54
971			EQUIP-HU		Acre	\$191.32
972			EQUIP-Initiative		Acre	\$191.32
973			EQUIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$229.58

	A	B	C	D	E	F
974	468 - Lined Waterway or Outlet	Install 300' long by 15' wide by 1.5' deep trapezoidal or parabolic shaped waterway lined with Turf Reinforced Matting (TRM). 1/2 the channel is excavated. Excess excavation is spoiled in the immediate area. TRM is installed over 100% of the width of the waterway to prevent scour and aid in waterway establishment. Cost include excavation, spoiling of excess material, and furnishing and installing TRM. Lined waterway width is measured from top of bank to top of bank.	EQIP	Turf Reinforced Matting	Square Feet	\$0.65
975			EQIP-HU		Square Feet	\$0.98
976			EQIP-Initiative		Square Feet	\$0.98
977			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Square Feet	\$1.18
978	468 - Lined Waterway or Outlet	Install 300' long by 15' wide by 1.5' deep trapezoidal or parabolic shaped waterway lined with riprap. Half (1/2) the channel is excavated, before excavation for riprap. Excess excavation is spoiled in the immediate area. Riprap is installed over 100% of the width of the waterway to prevent scour. Cost include excavation, spoiling of excess material, geotextile underlayment and installing 9" Rock Riprap. Lined waterway width is measured from top of bank to top of bank.	EQIP	Rock Lined - 12"	Square Feet	\$1.49
979			EQIP-HU		Square Feet	\$2.23
980			EQIP-Initiative		Square Feet	\$2.23
981			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Square Feet	\$2.68
982	468 - Lined Waterway or Outlet	Install 300' long by 15' wide by 1.5' deep trapezoidal or parabolic shaped waterway lined with riprap. Half (1/2) the channel is excavated, before excavation for riprap. Excess excavation is spoiled in the immediate area. Riprap is installed over 100% of the width of the waterway to prevent scour. Cost include excavation, spoiling of excess material, geotextile underlayment and installing 18" Rock Riprap. Lined waterway width is measured from top of bank to top of bank.	EQIP	Rock Lined - 24"	Square Feet	\$3.31
983			EQIP-HU		Square Feet	\$4.96
984			EQIP-Initiative		Square Feet	\$4.96
985			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Square Feet	\$5.95
986	472 - Access Control	Excluding animals from an area in order to address identified resource concerns. This is for facilitating exclusion of animals to protect or enhance natural resource values. Control will be by temporary electric fencing. Payment is authorized when a major physical barrier is constructed using EQIP funds (where none exists) and maintained to exclude livestock, thereby protecting sensitive areas &/or woodlands, ONLY IF livestock currently have access to the area to be excluded at the time of EQIP application. Payment is based on the number of acres protected from livestock. See the Access Control conservation practice standard.	EQIP	Animal exclusion from sensitive areas	Acre	\$19.88
987			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$29.82
988			WHIP		Acre	\$29.82
989			WHIP-HU		Acre	\$35.78
990			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$29.82
991			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$35.78
992	484 - Mulching	Application of straw mulch or other other state approved natural material to reduce erosion and facilitate the establishment of vegetative cover. Mulch provides a minimum of 70% ground coverage on a disturbed site around a newly constructed structural practice and is generally used with critical area planting.	EQIP	Natural Material - Vegetation Establishment	Acre	\$147.84
993			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$221.75
994			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$221.75
995			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$266.10
996	484 - Mulching	Application of straw mulch or other other state approved natural material (such as wood chips, compost, or hay) to reduce erosion, moderate soil temperature and suppress weeds. Typically used to provide partial coverage (either in-row or between rows) to suppress weeds competing with tree/shrub plantings, irrigated orchards or vineyards, or annual and perennial specialty crops. Mulches applied around growing plants or prior to weed seedling development shall have 100 % ground cover. Thickness of the mulch shall be adequate to prevent emergence of targeted weeds. Payment based on total acres mulched, assuming 3-5 ft. swatch and 10-12 ft. row spacing.	EQIP	Natural Material - Weed Control	Acre	\$198.74
997			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$298.12
998			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$298.12
999			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$357.74

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1000	484 - Mulching	Installation of erosion control blanket on critical areas with steep slopes, grassed waterways or diversions.. Blanket is typically made of coconut coir, wood fiber, or straw and is typically covered on both sides with polypropylene netting. Used to help control erosion and establish vegetative cover on a disturbed site around a newly constructed structural practices and is generally used with critical area planting.	EQIP	Erosion Control Blanket - Vegetation Establishment	Acre	\$3,959.36
1001			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$5,939.04
1002			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$5,939.04
1003			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$7,126.85
1004	484 - Mulching	Installation of geotextile, biodegradable plastic, polyethylene plastic, or other state approved synthetic mulch to conserve soil moisture, moderate soil temperature, suppress weed growth and provide erosion control. Typically used in-row with tree/shrub plantings, irrigated orchards or vineyards, or annual and perennial specialty crops. Payment based on actual area covered by mulching material.	EQIP	Synthetic Material - Weed Control	Acre	\$5,469.20
1005			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$8,203.80
1006			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$8,203.80
1007			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$9,844.56
1008	484 - Mulching	Weed barrier fabric or other suitable natural or synthetic mulch is installed with a new tree and shrub planting where trees. Planting material may not be planted in rows, thus requiring each tree or shrub to be treated individually. Typically used to prevent weed competition during the installation of conservation practices. Rate is per tree/shrub and assumes 1 square yard of weed barrier fabric and 5 staples/tree. Typical scenario is an installation of 100 native trees and shrubs to enhance wildlife habitat.	EQIP	Tree and Shrub - Weed Control	Each	\$1.13
1009			EQIP-HU		Each	\$1.70
1010			EQIP-Initiative		Each	\$1.70
1011			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Each	\$2.03
1012	484 - Mulching	Installation of erosion control blanket on critical areas with steep slopes, grassed waterways or diversions. Blanket is typically made of straw fiber and is typically covered on both sides with biodegradable netting (Leno woven on top net). Used to help control erosion and establish vegetative cover on a disturbed site around a newly constructed structural practices, while preventing entanglement or entrapment of an endangered snake species. Installation of an ECB with this type of netting is more labor intensive than traditional blankets. This practice is typically used with critical area planting.	EQIP	Erosion Control Blanket for Endangered Species - Vegetation Establishment	Acre	\$5,060.44
1013			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$7,590.66
1014			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$7,590.66
1015			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$9,108.79
1016	490 - Tree & Shrub Site Preparation	This practice involves the use of various herbicides applied using ground-based machinery in order to remove undesirable vegetation and improve site conditions for establishing trees and/or shrubs. Typical sites include abandoned fields, pastures, rangelands, agricultural fields or forestland that was recently harvested. This practice is typically used to address the following resource concerns: degraded plant condition - undesirable plant productivity and health and inadequate structure and composition. Additional associated practices may include: 612 Tree and Shrub Establishment, 315 Herbaceous Weed Control, 660 Tree/Shrub Pruning, 484 Mulching	EQIP	Chemical Application	Acre	\$24.62
1017			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$36.93
1018			WHIP		Acre	\$36.93
1019			WHIP-HU		Acre	\$44.32
1020			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$36.93
1021			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$44.32

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1022	490 - Tree & Shrub Site Preparation	This practice involves the use of light/moderate machinery to clear above ground vegetation and to also rip/cut/lift underground root systems in order to improve site conditions for establishing trees and/or shrubs. Typical sites include abandoned fields, pastures, rangelands, agricultural fields or forestlands that have been harvested. This following resource concerns: soil quality degradation - compaction, soil erosion - sheet and rill, and degraded plant condition - undesirable plant productivity and health and inadequate structure and composition. Additional associated practices may include: 612 Tree and Shrub Establishment, 315 Herbaceous Weed Control, 660 Tree/Shrub Pruning, 484 Mulching	EQIP	Light Mechanical	Acre	\$28.37
1023			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$42.55
1024			WHIP		Acre	\$42.55
1025			WHIP-HU		Acre	\$51.06
1026			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$42.55
1027			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$51.06
1028	490 - Tree & Shrub Site Preparation	This practice involves the use of light/moderate machinery to clear above ground vegetation and to also rip/cut/lift underground root systems followed by appropriate herbicide application in order to improve site conditions for establishing trees and/or shrubs. Typical sites include small trees (<2" dbh) and brush cover on less than 60% of area that is not appropriate to the site or providing the desired condition for the landowner. Typical sites include abandoned fields, pastures, rangelands, agricultural fields or forestlands that have been harvested. This following resource concerns: soil quality degradation - compaction, soil erosion - sheet and rill, and degraded plant condition - undesirable plant productivity and health and inadequate structure and composition. Additional associated practices may include: 612 Tree and Shrub Establishment, 315 Herbaceous Weed Control, 660 Tree/Shrub Pruning, 484 Mulching	EQIP	Light Mechanical with Chemical	Acre	\$52.99
1029			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$79.49
1030			WHIP		Acre	\$79.49
1031			WHIP-HU		Acre	\$95.39
1032			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$79.49
1033			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$95.39
1034	490 - Tree & Shrub Site Preparation	This practice involves the use of heavy machinery combined with appropriate herbicide application to treat an area in order to improve site conditions for establishing trees and/or shrubs. Typical sites include large trees(>2" dbh) and brush cover on 60% of area that is not appropriate to the site or providing the desired condition for the landowner. This practice is typically used to address the following resource concerns: degraded plant condition - undesirable plant productivity and health and inadequate structure and composition and soil quality degradation - soil erosion - sheet and rill. Additional associated practices may include: 612 Tree and Shrub Establishment, 315 Herbaceous Weed Control, 660 Tree/Shrub Pruning, 484 Mulching	EQIP	Heavy Mechanical with Chemical	Acre	\$122.84
1035			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$184.26
1036			WHIP		Acre	\$184.26
1037			WHIP-HU		Acre	\$221.11
1038			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$184.26
1039			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$221.11
1040	511 - Forage Harvest Management	Improved cultural practices and recordkeeping result in better forage quality and better livestock performance.	EQIP	Improved Forage Quality	Acre	\$7.13
1041			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$10.69
1042			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$10.69
1043			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$12.83

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1044	512 - Forage and Biomass Planting	Interseed legumes and/or forbs into an existing grass stand for the purpose of increasing plant diversity, soil quality and fertility, and plant health and enhancing the quality of forage. Scenario is appropriate for conventional production. Payment includes seed, seeding and fertility for interseeding establishment.	EQIP	Interseeding Legumes and/or forbs	Acre	\$79.51
1045			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$119.26
1046			AWEP		Acre	\$79.51
1047			AWEP-HU		Acre	\$119.26
1048			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$119.26
1049			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$143.11
1050	512 - Forage and Biomass Planting	Interseed legumes and/or forbs into an existing grass stand for the purpose of increasing plant diversity, soil quality and fertility, and plant health and enhancing the quality of forage. Scenario is appropriate for organic production. Payment includes seed, seeding and fertility for interseeding establishment.	EQIP	Interseed Legumes and/or forbs Organic	Acre	\$95.02
1051			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$142.52
1052			AWEP		Acre	\$95.02
1053			AWEP-HU		Acre	\$142.52
1054			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$142.52
1055			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$171.03
1056	512 - Forage and Biomass Planting	Establishing a new stand or renovating a poor stand to introduced grass, or grass with legumes and/or forbs to improve or maintain livestock/wildlife nutrition and health, extend the length of the grazing season, and provide soil cover to reduce erosion. Scenario is appropriate for conventional production. Payment includes site preparation, seed, seeding fertilizer, lime, and foregone income for loss of production during establishment/renovation	EQIP	Introduced Grass Establishment or Renovation	Acre	\$113.50
1057			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$170.25
1058			AWEP		Acre	\$113.50
1059			AWEP-HU		Acre	\$170.25
1060			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$170.25
1061			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$204.30
1062	512 - Forage and Biomass Planting	Establishing a new stand or renovating a poor stand to introduced grass, or grass with legumes and/or forbs to improve or maintain livestock/wildlife nutrition and health, extend the length of the grazing season, and provide soil cover to reduce erosion. Scenario is appropriate for organic production. Payment includes site preparation, seed, seeding fertilizer, lime, and foregone income for loss of production during establishment/renovation	EQIP	Introduced Grass Establishment or Renovation Organic	Acre	\$140.27
1063			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$210.41
1064			AWEP		Acre	\$140.27
1065			AWEP-HU		Acre	\$210.41
1066			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$210.41
1067			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$252.49

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1068	512 - Forage and Biomass Planting	Establishing a new stand or renovating a poor stand to native grass, or grass with legumes and/orforbs to improve or maintain livestock/wildlife nutrition and health, extend the length of the grazing season, and provide soil cover to reduce erosion. Scenario is appropriate for conventional production on sites where fertility for establishment is adequate or it is determined that lime is all that is needed to enhance available nutrients. Payment includes site preparation, seed, seeding, lime, and foregone income for loss of production during establishment/renovation	EQIP	Native Grass Establishment or Renovation - no fertility	Acre	\$171.51
1069			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$257.26
1070			AWEP		Acre	\$171.51
1071			AWEP-HU		Acre	\$257.26
1072			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$257.26
1073			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$308.71
1074	512 - Forage and Biomass Planting	Establishing a new stand or renovating a poor stand to native grass, or grass with legumes and/orforbs to improve or maintain livestock/wildlife nutrition and health, extend the length of the grazing season, and provide soil cover to reduce erosion. Scenario is appropriate for organic production on sites where fertility for establishment is adequate or it is determined that lime is all that is needed to enhance available nutrients. Payment includes site preparation, seed, seeding, lime and foregone income for loss of production during establishment/renovation	EQIP	Native Grass Establishment or Renovation - no fertility Organic	Acre	\$171.73
1075			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$257.59
1076			AWEP		Acre	\$171.73
1077			AWEP-HU		Acre	\$257.59
1078			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$257.59
1079			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$309.11
1080	512 - Forage and Biomass Planting	Renovation of an existing stand of endophyte infected fescue to non-endophyte grasses (stand may be renovated to either an introduced or native stand) using the spray - smother - spray technique (spray existing grass before heading in early spring, plant a smother crop, spray smother crop in the fall, plant new grass stand into the stubble). Payment includes chemical operations, smother crop establishment and termination, and seeding of new renovated grass stand, including fertilizer and lime needed for a succesful establishment.	EQIP	Endophyte Infected Fescue Renovation	Acre	\$145.76
1081			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$218.64
1082			AWEP		Acre	\$145.76
1083			AWEP-HU		Acre	\$218.64
1084			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$218.64
1085			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$262.36

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1086	516 - Pipeline	An above ground plastic pipeline is installed to convey water from a water source to point of use for temporary watering. Payment incorporates pipe and quick connect coupler and fittings. The pipeline is installed as a facilitating practice for supplying water in a managed grazing system, to reduce soil erosion, improve water quality, improve health and vigor of key forage plant species and improve or maintain animal health. The pipeline is to be protected from UV radiation damage, as well as damage from vehicles, animals, people, and fire. The landowner is responsible for repair or replacement of the pipeline as necessary under O&M during the specified life span of the practice. Cost data is applicable to organic and conventional agricultural production systems. Associated practices include Fencing (382), Prescribed Grazing (528), Animal Trails and Walkways (575), Access Control (472), Pumping Plant (533), Water Well (642), Heavy Use Area (561) and Watering Facility (614).	EQIP	Above Ground Pipeline	Linear Foot	\$0.60
1087			EQIP-HU		Linear Foot	\$0.90
1088			AWEP		Linear Foot	\$0.60
1089			AWEP-HU		Linear Foot	\$0.90
1090			EQIP-Initiative		Linear Foot	\$0.90
1091			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Linear Foot	\$1.08
1092	516 - Pipeline	A 1½ inch diameter, Schedule 40 PVC plastic pipeline for stockwatering, 3365 ft long is installed for supplying water in a managed grazing system, to reduce soil erosion, improve water quality, improve health and vigor of key forage plant species and improve or maintain animal health. Payment includes couplers and fittings. Cost represents typical situations for conventional, organic, and transitioning to organic producers. Associated practices include Fencing (382), Prescribed Grazing (528), Animal Trails and Walkways (575), Access Control (472), Pumping Plant (533), Water Well (642), Heavy Use Area (561) and Watering Facility (614).	EQIP	Trenched, < 2" Plastic	Linear Foot	\$0.97
1093			EQIP-HU		Linear Foot	\$1.46
1094			AWEP		Linear Foot	\$0.97
1095			AWEP-HU		Linear Foot	\$1.46
1096			EQIP-Initiative		Linear Foot	\$1.46
1097			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Linear Foot	\$1.75
1098	516 - Pipeline	A 2½ inch diameter, Schedule 40 PVC plastic pipeline for stockwatering, 2500 ft long is installed for supplying water in a managed grazing system, to reduce soil erosion, improve water quality, improve health and vigor of key forage plant species and improve or maintain animal health. Payment incorporates couplers and fittings. Cost represents typical situations for conventional, organic, and transitioning to organic producers. Associated practices include Fencing (382), Prescribed Grazing (528), Animal Trails and Walkways (575), Access Control (472), Pumping Plant (533), Water Well (642), Heavy Use Area (561) and Watering Facility (614).	EQIP	Trenched, 2" - 3" Plastic	Linear Foot	\$1.40
1099			EQIP-HU		Linear Foot	\$2.10
1100			AWEP		Linear Foot	\$1.40
1101			AWEP-HU		Linear Foot	\$2.10
1102			EQIP-Initiative		Linear Foot	\$2.10
1103			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Linear Foot	\$2.52
1104	516 - Pipeline	The typical installation consists of installing 60 feet of a 2.5 inch, Schedule 40 PVC plastic pipe with a 4 inch outer casing under a roadbed. Pipeline boring includes all pipe under roadbed and labor and equipment involved during installation of pipe. The pipeline is installed as a facilitating practice for supplying water in a managed grazing system, to reduce soil erosion, improve water quality, improve health and vigor of key forage plant species and improve or maintain animal health. Payment incorporates couplers and fittings. Cost represents typical situations for conventional, organic, and transitioning to organic producers. Associated practices include Fencing (382), Prescribed Grazing (528), Animal Trails and Walkways (575), Access Control (472), Pumping Plant (533), Water Well (642), Heavy Use Area (561) and Watering Facility (614).	EQIP	Cased Pipeline with Boring	Linear Foot	\$34.78
1105			EQIP-HU		Linear Foot	\$52.17
1106			AWEP		Linear Foot	\$34.78
1107			AWEP-HU		Linear Foot	\$52.17
1108			EQIP-Initiative		Linear Foot	\$52.17
1109			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Linear Foot	\$62.61

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1110	516 - Pipeline	800 feet of 1 1/2", Schedule 40 PVC plastic pipeline, installed in pastureland as part of a livestock water delivery system. The pipeline is installed as a facilitating practice for supplying water in a managed grazing system, to reduce soil erosion, improve water quality, improve health and vigor of key forage plant species and improve or maintain animal health. Cost represents typical situations for conventional, organic, and transitioning to organic producers. Associated practices include Fencing (382), Prescribed Grazing (528), Animal Trails and Walkways (575), Access Control (472), Pumping Plant (533), Water Well (642), Heavy Use Area (561) and Watering Facility (614).	EQIP	Backhoe, Nonbedded, < 2"	Linear Foot	\$1.08
1111			EQIP-HU		Linear Foot	\$1.62
1112			AWEP		Linear Foot	\$1.08
1113			AWEP-HU		Linear Foot	\$1.62
1114			EQIP-Initiative		Linear Foot	\$1.62
1115			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Linear Foot	\$1.94
1116	516 - Pipeline	800 feet of 1 1/2", Schedule 40 PVC plastic pipeline is installed in gravel bedding by backhoe in pastureland as part of a livestock water delivery system. The pipeline is installed as a facilitating practice for supplying water in a managed grazing system, to reduce soil erosion, improve water quality, improve health and vigor of key forage plant species and improve or maintain animal health. Cost represents typical situations for conventional, organic, and transitioning to organic producers. Associated practices include Fencing (382), Prescribed Grazing (528), Animal Trails and Walkways (575), Access Control (472), Pumping Plant (533), Water Well (642), Heavy Use Area (561) and Watering Facility (614).	EQIP	Backhoe, Bedded, < 2"	Linear Foot	\$1.55
1117			EQIP-HU		Linear Foot	\$2.33
1118			AWEP		Linear Foot	\$1.55
1119			AWEP-HU		Linear Foot	\$2.33
1120			EQIP-Initiative		Linear Foot	\$2.33
1121			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Linear Foot	\$2.80
1122	516 - Pipeline	800 feet of 2 1/2", Schedule 40 PVC plastic pipeline, installed in pastureland as part of a livestock water delivery system. The pipeline is installed as a facilitating practice for supplying water in a managed grazing system, to reduce soil erosion, improve water quality, improve health and vigor of key forage plant species and improve or maintain animal health. Payment incorporates couplers and fittings. Cost represents typical situations for conventional, organic, and transitioning to organic producers. Associated practices include Fencing (382), Prescribed Grazing (528), Animal Trails and Walkways (575), Access Control (472), Pumping Plant (533), Water Well (642), Heavy Use Area (561) and Watering Facility (614).	EQIP	Backhoe, Nonbedded, 2" - 3"	Linear Foot	\$1.51
1123			EQIP-HU		Linear Foot	\$2.26
1124			AWEP		Linear Foot	\$1.51
1125			AWEP-HU		Linear Foot	\$2.26
1126			EQIP-Initiative		Linear Foot	\$2.26
1127			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Linear Foot	\$2.71
1128	516 - Pipeline	800 feet of 2 1/2", Schedule 40 PVC plastic pipeline is installed in gravel bedding by backhoe in pastureland as part of a livestock water delivery system. The pipeline is installed as a facilitating practice for supplying water in a managed grazing system, to reduce soil erosion, improve water quality, improve health and vigor of key forage plant species and improve or maintain animal health. Payment incorporates couplers and fittings. Cost represents typical situations for conventional, organic, and transitioning to organic producers. Associated practices include Fencing (382), Prescribed Grazing (528), Animal Trails and Walkways (575), Access Control (472), Pumping Plant (533), Water Well (642), Heavy Use Area (561) and Watering Facility (614).	EQIP	Backhoe, Bedded, 2" - 3"	Linear Foot	\$1.98
1129			EQIP-HU		Linear Foot	\$2.97
1130			AWEP		Linear Foot	\$1.98
1131			AWEP-HU		Linear Foot	\$2.97
1132			EQIP-Initiative		Linear Foot	\$2.97
1133			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Linear Foot	\$3.57

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1134	516 - Pipeline	A delivery pipe (typically 4" diameter, Schedule 40 PVC Plastic) from a spring development to a watering facility, or from water source to watering facility for gravity flow systems. The pipeline is installed as a facilitating practice for supplying water in a managed grazing system, to reduce soil erosion, improve water quality, improve health and vigor of key forage plant species and improve or maintain animal health. Payment incorporates couplers and fittings. Cost represents typical situations for conventional, organic, and transitioning to organic producers. Associated practices include Fencing (382), Prescribed Grazing (528), Animal Trails and Walkways (575), Access Control (472), Pumping Plant (533), Water Well (642), Heavy Use Area (561) and Watering Facility (614).	EQIP	Buried Large Diameter	Linear Foot	\$2.80
1135			EQIP-HU		Linear Foot	\$4.20
1136			AWEP		Linear Foot	\$2.80
1137			AWEP-HU		Linear Foot	\$4.20
1138			EQIP-Initiative		Linear Foot	\$4.20
1139			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Linear Foot	\$5.04
1140	521A - Pond Sealing or Lining, Flexible Membrane	Installation of a flexible geosynthetic membrane liner, uncovered, to reduce seepage from ponds or waste storage impoundment structures. Practice implementation includes a geotextile or soil cushion to protect the liner from subgrade damage. Associated practices include PS378 Pond, PS313 Waste Storage Facility.	EQIP	Flexible Membrane - Uncovered without liner drainage or venting	Square Yard	\$5.13
1141			EQIP-HU		Square Yard	\$7.70
1142	521A - Pond Sealing or Lining, Flexible Membrane	Installation of a flexible geosynthetic membrane liner, uncovered, to reduce seepage from ponds or waste storage impoundment structures. Practice implementation includes a geotextile or soil cushion to protect the liner from subgrade damage, and liner drainage or venting. Associated practices include PS378 Pond, PS313 Waste Storage Facility.	EQIP	Flexible Membrane - Uncovered with liner drainage or venting	Square Yard	\$6.51
1143			EQIP-HU		Square Yard	\$9.76
1144	521A - Pond Sealing or Lining, Flexible Membrane	Installation of a flexible geosynthetic membrane liner to reduce seepage from ponds or waste storage impoundment structures. Practice implementation includes 1 foot of soil cover for liner protection, and a geotextile or soil cushion to protect liner from subgrade damage. Associated practices include PS378 Pond, PS313 Waste Storage Facility.	EQIP	Flexible Membrane - Covered without liner drainage or venting	Square Yard	\$5.74
1145			EQIP-HU		Square Yard	\$8.61
1146	521A - Pond Sealing or Lining, Flexible Membrane	Installation of a flexible geosynthetic membrane liner to reduce seepage from ponds or waste storage impoundment structures. Practice implementation includes 1 foot of soil cover for liner protection, a geotextile or soil cushion to protect liner from subgrade damage, and liner drainage or venting. Associated practices include PS378 Pond, PS313 Waste Storage Facility.	EQIP	Flexible Membrane - Covered with liner drainage or venting	Square Yard	\$7.12
1147			EQIP-HU		Square Yard	\$10.68
1148	521B - Pond Sealing or Lining, Soil Dispersant	Construction of a compacted soil liner, treated with a soil dispersant, to reduce seepage from ponds or waste storage impoundment structures. Practice implementation includes incorporation of the dispersant with the soil liner under proper moisture conditions and compaction to the designed liner thickness. Practice implementation may require filter compatibility with the subgrade (graded filter or geotextile). Associated practice PS378, PS313.	EQIP	Soil Dispersant - Uncovered	Cubic Yard	\$6.40
1149			EQIP-HU		Cubic Yard	\$9.60
1150	521B - Pond Sealing or Lining, Soil Dispersant	Construction of a compacted soil liner, treated with a soil dispersant, to reduce seepage from ponds or waste storage impoundment structures. Practice implementation includes incorporation of the dispersant with the soil liner under proper moisture conditions, compaction to the designed liner thickness, and placement of soil cover over the treated liner. Practice implementation may require filter compatibility with the subgrade (graded filter or geotextile). Associated practice PS378, PS313.	EQIP	Soil Dispersant - Covered	Cubic Yard	\$8.27
1151			EQIP-HU		Cubic Yard	\$12.40
1152	521C - Pond Sealing or Lining, Bentonite Sealant	Construction of a compacted soil liner, treated with bentonite, to reduce seepage from ponds or waste storage impoundment structures. Practice implementation includes incorporation of the bentonite with the soil under proper moisture conditions, compaction to the designed liner thickness. Practice implementation may require filter compatibility with the subgrade (graded filter or geotextile). Associated practice PS378, PS313.	EQIP	Bentonite Treatment - Uncovered	Cubic Yard	\$19.91
1153			EQIP-HU		Cubic Yard	\$29.86

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1154	521C - Pond Sealing or Lining, Bentonite Sealant	Construction of a compacted soil liner, treated with bentonite, to reduce seepage from ponds or waste storage impoundment structures. Practice implementation includes incorporation of the bentonite with the soil under proper moisture conditions, compaction to the designed liner thickness, and placement of soil cover over the treated liner. Practice implementation may require filter compatibility with the subgrade (graded filter or geotextile). Associated practice PS378, PS313.	EQIP	Bentonite Treatment - Covered	Cubic Yard	\$21.78
1155			EQIP-HU		Cubic Yard	\$32.67
1156	521D - Pond Sealing or Lining, Compacted Clay Treatment	Construction of a compacted soil liner, treated with compacted clay, to reduce seepage from ponds or waste storage impoundment structures. Practice implementation includes compaction of the soil liner under proper moisture conditions to the designed liner thickness, and soil cover to protect the finished liner. Scenario includes a 12" compacted clay liner with 6" of soil cover covering an area 1 acre in size. Material haul < 1 mile. Associated practices include PS378, PS313, & other waste water impoundments.	EQIP	Compacted Earth Liner with Soil Cover	Cubic Yard	\$4.32
1157			EQIP-HU		Cubic Yard	\$6.48
1158	521D - Pond Sealing or Lining, Compacted Clay Treatment	Construction of a compacted soil liner, treated with compacted clay, to reduce seepage from ponds or waste storage impoundment structures. Practice implementation includes compaction of the soil liner under proper moisture conditions to the designed liner thickness, and soil cover to protect the finished liner. Scenario includes a 12" compacted clay liner covering an area 1 acre in size. Associated practices include PS378, PS313, & other waste water impoundments.	EQIP	Compacted Earth Liner	Cubic Yard	\$3.20
1159			EQIP-HU		Cubic Yard	\$4.81
1160	528 - Prescribed Grazing	Design and implementation of a grazing system that will enhance pasture condition and ecosystem function as well as optimize efficiency and economic return through monitoring (ex:photo points, stubble height after grazing, etc) & record keeping. Livestock graze each pasture for more than seven (7) days in rotation and adequate rest is provided for the forages.	EQIP	Low Intensity or > 7 Day Rotation Frequency	Acre	\$13.45
1161			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$20.18
1162			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$20.18
1163			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$24.21
1164	528 - Prescribed Grazing	Design and implementation of a grazing system that will enhance pasture condition and ecosystem function as well as optimize efficiency and economic return through monitoring (ex:photo points, stubble height after grazing, etc) & record keeping. Livestock graze each pasture from three (3) to seven (7) days in rotation. Rotation is based on monitoring livestock demand and supply.	EQIP	Medium Intensity 7-3 Days Rotation Frequency	Acre	\$22.35
1165			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$33.52
1166			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$33.52
1167			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$40.22
1168	528 - Prescribed Grazing	Design and implementation of a grazing system that will enhance pasture condition and ecosystem function as well as optimize efficiency and economic return through monitoring (ex:photo points, stubble height after grazing, etc) & record keeping. Livestock graze each pature/paddock from no more than three (3) days in rotation. Rotation is based on monitoring livestock demand and supply.	EQIP	High Intensity <3 Day Rotation Frequency	Acre	\$33.22
1169			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$49.84
1170			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$49.84
1171			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$59.80

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1172	528 - Prescribed Grazing	Design and implementation of a grazing system that will enhance pasture condition and ecosystem function as well as optimize efficiency and economic return through monitoring (ex:photo points, stubble height after grazing, etc) & record keeping. Livestock graze each pature/paddock from no more than three (3) days in rotation. Includes utilization of management techniques such as strockpiling/stripgrazing to assist in extending the grazing season and improve animal demand and supply efficiency and improvement of soil health by maintaining and/or improving ideal cover, plant diversity, organic matter and soil temperatures favorable for sustained microbial life.	EQIP	Enhanced - Soil Quality	Acre	\$37.86
1173			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$56.79
1174			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$56.79
1175			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$68.14
1176	528 - Prescribed Grazing	An improved grazing management system where livestock are grazed on pasture for at least 300 days per calendar year and managed at a stock density of at least 50,000 lbs for 75% of the grazing days. Pastures will be managed for a livestock utilization rate of 60% or less per grazing event.	EQIP	High Density Grazing	Acre	\$41.59
1177			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$62.39
1178			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$62.39
1179			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$74.87
1180	528 - Prescribed Grazing	Defer grazing of the pasture for a minimum of 90 days to manage for any of the following purposes: invasive weed control; improve the health of the forage plants; or provide cover for wildlife species. Keep records of dates out and monitor to determine when desired objectives of deferment are met. Does not include the purpose of deferment for the establishment of forages.	EQIP	Deferment for Wildlife	Acre	\$26.92
1181			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$40.37
1182			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$40.37
1183			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$48.45
1184	528 - Prescribed Grazing	Defer the pasture for 210 days and up to a growing season to manage for invasive weeds when necessary, to improve the health of the plants and/or provide nesting habitat for wildlife species. Keep records of dates out and monitor to determine when desired objectives of deferment are met. Does not include the purpose of deferment for the establishment of forages.	EQIP	Long Term Deferment	Acre	\$36.55
1185			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$54.82
1186			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$54.82
1187			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$65.78
1188	533 - Pumping Plant	Scenario is for the implentation of a electric chopper screw pump of less than 1 horsepower. Implementation examples include, but are not limited to, pumping wastewater from the source to a storage facility such as in a dairy milk parlor, or pumping supernatant from the sump of a settling basin to a level spreader device upstream of a Vegetated Treatment Area, in flat topography where gravity flow from the settling basin is not feasible. Payment includes the pump and controls, installation and concrete pad base for the pump. Dairy milk parlor wastewater. Associated Practices include: 374 - Farmstead Energy Improvement; 313 - Waste Storage Facility; 634 - Waste Transfer; 633 Waste Utilization; 632 Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility; 635 Vegetated Treatment Area	EQIP	Wastewater Pump < 1 Hp	Each	\$506.25
1189			EQIP-HU		Each	\$759.38
1190			EQIP-Initiative		Each	\$759.38
1191			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Each	\$911.25

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1192	533 - Pumping Plant	Scenario is for the implementation of a electric chopper screw pump of 1-5 horsepower. Implementation examples include, but are not limited to, pumping wastewater from the source to a storage facility such as in a dairy milk parlor, or pumping supernatant from the sump of a settling basin to a level spreader device upstream of a Vegetated Treatment Area, in flat topography where gravity flow from the settling basin is not feasible. Payment includes the pump and controls, installation and concrete pad base for the pump. Dairy milk parlor wastewater. Associated Practices include: 374 - Farmstead Energy Improvement; 313 - Waste Storage Facility; 634 - Waste Transfer; 633 Waste Utilization; 632 Solid/liquid Waste Separation Facility; 635 Vegetated Treatment Area	EQIP	Wastewater Pump 1-5 Hp	Each	\$1,476.38
1193			EQIP-HU		Each	\$2,214.56
1194			EQIP-Initiative		Each	\$2,214.56
1195			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Each	\$2,657.48
1196	533 - Pumping Plant	Scenario is for the implementation of a electric chopper screw pump of >5 horsepower to pump manure from the source to a storage facility. Implementation examples include, but are not limited to, situations where a dairy or swine operation is pumping manure to an above ground storage facility. Payment includes the pump and controls, installation and concrete pad. Associated Practices include: 374 - Farmstead Energy Improvement; 313 - Waste Storage Facility; 634 - Waste Transfer; 633 Waste Utilization; 632 Solid/liquid Waste Separation Facility; 635 Vegetated Treatment Area	EQIP	Manure Pump >5 Hp	Each	\$3,528.88
1197			EQIP-HU		Each	\$5,293.31
1198			EQIP-Initiative		Each	\$5,293.31
1199			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Each	\$6,351.98
1200	533 - Pumping Plant	Scenario is for the implementation of a fuel or PTO-driven pump of ≤ 50 horsepower for transferring manure or wastewater. Implementation examples include, but are not limited to, pumping wastewater from a storage facility to an end use such as a field, or transferring manure and wastewater from a shallow pit under a hog confinement building to a deep pit manure storage on the headquarters site. Payment includes all controls and appurtenances needed to mount the pump and connect the pump to the piping system. The piping system and any associated reception tank is specified under 634 - Waste Transfer. Resource Concerns: Water Quality degradation - Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters; Associated Practices include: 374 - Farmstead Energy Improvement; 313 - Waste Storage Facility; 634 - Waste Transfer	EQIP	Small Wastewater Fuel Driven Pump ≤ 50 Hp	Each	\$4,128.88
1201			EQIP-HU		Each	\$6,193.31
1202			EQIP-Initiative		Each	\$6,193.31
1203			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Each	\$7,431.98
1204	533 - Pumping Plant	Scenario is for the implementation of a fuel or PTO-driven pump of >50 horsepower for transferring manure or wastewater. Implementation examples include, but are not limited to, moving wastewater from a waste holding pond to a dragline field application system, supplying wastewater to a sprinkler irrigation system, or any other transfer of wastewater from a storage facility to an end use. Includes all controls and appurtenances needed to mount the pump and connect the pump to the piping system. The piping system and any associated reception tank is specified under 634 - Waste Transfer. Resource Concerns: Water Quality degradation - Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters Associated Practices include: 374 - Farmstead Energy Improvement; 313 - Waste Storage Facility; 634 - Waste Transfer	EQIP	Large Wastewater Fuel Driven Pump > 50 Hp	Each	\$6,063.88
1205			EQIP-HU		Each	\$9,095.81
1206			EQIP-Initiative		Each	\$9,095.81
1207			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Each	\$10,914.98

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1208	533 - Pumping Plant	The scenario is for the installation of a solar panel array, pump, pressure tank, and appurtenances in a well for supplying water to livestock in situations where standard electric power is inaccessible. The installation includes the pump, wiring, drop pipe, solar panels, mounts, inverter, and all appurtenances. Payment does not include battery backup. Associated Practices include: 516 - Livestock Pipeline; 642 Water Well, 528 Prescribed Grazing and, 614 - Watering Facility.	EQIP	Solar	Each	\$1,660.14
1209			EQIP-HU		Each	\$2,490.20
1210			EQIP-Initiative		Each	\$2,490.20
1211			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Each	\$2,988.25
1212	533 - Pumping Plant	The practice is installed to pump irrigation water from the source to a final destination. Payment includes the pump and controls, installation and concrete pad. Associated Practices: 430 Irrigation Pipeline, 442 Irrigation System - Sprinkler, 449 Irrigation Water Management, 590 nutrient management, 595 integrated pest management; 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement	EQIP	Irrigation Pump	Each	\$5,153.88
1213			EQIP-HU		Each	\$7,730.81
1214			EQIP-Initiative		Each	\$7,730.81
1215			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Each	\$9,276.98
1216	533 - Pumping Plant	The practice is installed to pump irrigation water from the source to a final destination for a micro irrigation system. Payment includes the pump and controls, installation and concrete pad. Associated Practices: 430 Irrigation Pipeline, 442 Irrigation System - Sprinkler, 449 Irrigation Water Management, 590 nutrient management, 595 integrated pest management; 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement	EQIP	Micro Irrigation Pump	Each	\$363.54
1217			EQIP-HU		Each	\$545.31
1218			EQIP-Initiative		Each	\$545.31
1219			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Each	\$654.37
1220	533 - Pumping Plant	The scenario is for the installation of a pump and pressure tank in a shallow well (≤ 25 feet deep) or collection for supplying water to livestock. Associated practices: 528 Prescribed Grazing, 516 Pipeline, 614 Watering Facility, 642 Water Well; 574 Spring Development	EQIP	Livestock Water, Shallow Well Pump (≤ 25 ft deep)	Each	\$334.67
1221			EQIP-HU		Each	\$502.00
1222			EQIP-Initiative		Each	\$502.00
1223			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Each	\$602.40
1224	533 - Pumping Plant	The scenario is for the installation of a pump and pressure tank in a shallow well (≤ 25 feet deep) or collection for supplying water to livestock. Payment also includes a pump house installed either above ground or buried for situations where there is not an existing sheltered location for the pump to be installed. Scenario is for pump houses of ≤ 140 cu ft volume. Associated practices: 528 Prescribed Grazing, 516 Pipeline, 614 Watering Facility, 642 Water Well; 574 Spring Development.	EQIP	Livestock Water, Shallow Well Pump (≤ 25 ft deep) with Small Pump House	Each	\$862.28
1225			EQIP-HU		Each	\$1,293.42
1226			EQIP-Initiative		Each	\$1,293.42
1227			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Each	\$1,552.10
1228	533 - Pumping Plant	The scenario is for the installation of a pump and pressure tank in a shallow well (≤ 25 feet deep) or collection for supplying water to livestock. Payment also includes pump house installed either above ground or buried for situations where there is not an existing sheltered location for the pump to be installed. Scenario is for pump houses of > 140 cu ft volume. Associated practices: 528 Prescribed Grazing, 516 Pipeline, 614 Watering Facility, 642 Water Well; 574 Spring Development.	EQIP	Livestock Water, Shallow Well Pump (≤ 25 ft deep) with Large Pump House	Each	\$1,388.65
1229			EQIP-HU		Each	\$2,082.98
1230			EQIP-Initiative		Each	\$2,082.98
1231			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Each	\$2,499.57
1232	533 - Pumping Plant	The scenario is for the installation of a pump and pressure tank in a deep well (> 25 feet) or sump for supplying water to livestock. Associated practices: 528 Prescribed Grazing, 516 Pipeline, 614 Watering Facility, 642 Water Well	EQIP	Livestock Water, Deep Well Pump (>25 ft deep)	Each	\$689.60
1233			EQIP-HU		Each	\$1,034.40
1234			EQIP-Initiative		Each	\$1,034.40
1235			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Each	\$1,241.28

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1236	533 - Pumping Plant	The scenario is for the installation of a pump and pressure tank in a deep well (> 25 feet) or sump for supplying water to livestock. Payment also includes a pump house installed either above ground or buried for situations where there is not an existing sheltered location for the pump to be installed. Scenario is for pump houses of ≤ 140 cu ft volume. Associated practices: 528 Prescribed Grazing, 516 Pipeline, 614 Watering Facility, 642 Water Well	EQIP	Livestock Water, Deep Well Pump (≤ 25ft deep) with Small Pump House	Each	\$1,217.21
1237			EQIP-HU		Each	\$1,825.82
1238			EQIP-Initiative		Each	\$1,825.82
1239			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Each	\$2,190.98
1240	533 - Pumping Plant	The scenario is for the installation of a pump and pressure tank in a deep well (> 25 feet) or sump for supplying water to livestock. Payment also includes pump house installed either above ground or buried for situations where there is not an existing sheltered location for the pump to be installed. Scenario is for pump houses of > 140 cu ft volume. Associated practices: 528 Prescribed Grazing, 516 Pipeline, 614 Watering Facility, 642 Water Well	EQIP	Livestock Water, Deep Well Pump (> 25 ft deep) with Large Pump House	Each	\$1,739.98
1241			EQIP-HU		Each	\$2,609.97
1242			EQIP-Initiative		Each	\$2,609.97
1243			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Each	\$3,131.97
1244	533 - Pumping Plant	The scenario is for the installation of a pump, pressure tank, and sump that supplies a dependable water supply to livestock from a pond, stream, or spring development. Associated Practices: 528 Prescribed Grazing, 516 Pipeline, 614 Watering Facility, 642 Water Well	EQIP	Pump with Sump	Each	\$1,763.05
1245			EQIP-HU		Each	\$2,644.58
1246			EQIP-Initiative		Each	\$2,644.58
1247			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Each	\$3,173.49
1248	554 - Drainage Water Management	Typical systems consist of a 50 acre field with existing drainage tile lines and 5 installed water control structures. The operator goes to the field in order to adjust water control structures (riser boards). While on site the date and adjustment information is recorded/logged. The number of yearly adjustments is based on 6 trips to a field 5 miles from headquarters. The field time to make and record each adjustment is 0.5 hours per structure (including travel time). The typical field will contain 5 water control structures. Scenario includes the cost of participant attending a workshop to gain knowledge about implementing the practice. Participant has to attend at least one training seminar or workshop. Associated Practices: 329:Residue Management - No Till/Strip Till; 606-Subsurface Drain; 607-Surface Drain, Field Ditch; 608-Surface Drain, Main or Lateral; 587-Structure for Water Control; 590-Nutrient Management.	EQIP	Drainage Water Management with Training	Each	\$82.62
1249			EQIP-HU		Each	\$123.93
1250			EQIP-Initiative		Each	\$123.93
1251			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Each	\$148.72
1252	554 - Drainage Water Management	Typical systems consist of a 50 acre field with existing drainage tile lines and 5 installed water control structures. The operator goes to the field in order to adjust water control structures (riser boards). While on site the date and adjustment information is recorded/logged. The number of yearly adjustments is based on 6 trips to a field 5 miles from headquarters. The field time to make and record each adjustment is 0.5 hours per structure (including travel time). The typical field will contain 5 water control structures. Participant has to attend at least one training seminar or workshop. Associated Practices: 329:Residue Management - No Till/Strip Till; 606-Subsurface Drain; 607-Surface Drain, Field Ditch; 608-Surface Drain, Main or Lateral; 587-Structure for Water Control; 590-Nutrient Management.	EQIP	Drainage Water Management without Training	Each	\$44.35
1253			EQIP-HU		Each	\$66.53
1254			EQIP-Initiative		Each	\$66.53
1255			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Each	\$79.84

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1256	558 - Roof Runoff Structure	<p>A gutter-downspout system for the side of a 30'x70' livestock confinement building, to exclude clean water from the loafing area adjacent to the building. Roof area served by the 70' long gutter is 1,050 square feet. The gutter is a 5" K-type, with two 12' downspouts to convey the roof runoff to ground level. Underground outlets (CPS 620) are then utilized to safely outlet the water from the downspouts. Facilitates waste management and protects environment by minimizing clean water additions to waste systems and addresses water quality concerns.</p> <p>Associated practices include Waste Storage Facility (313), Composting Facility (317), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Underground Outlet (620), and/or Diversion (362) to capture flow from downspouts and route away from contaminated areas as needed.</p>	EQIP	RoofGutter_Small	Linear Foot	\$4.42
1257			EQIP-HU		Linear Foot	\$6.63
1258			EQIP-Initiative		Linear Foot	\$6.63
1259			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Linear Foot	\$7.96
1260	558 - Roof Runoff Structure	<p>A gutter-downspout system for the side of a 70'x140' livestock confinement building, to exclude clean water from the loafing area adjacent to the building. Roof area served by the 140' long gutter is 4,900 square feet. The gutter is a 7" K-type, with two 12' downspouts to convey the roof runoff to ground level. Underground outlets (CPS 620) are then utilized to safely outlet the water from the downspouts. Facilitates waste management and protects environment by minimizing clean water additions to waste systems and addresses water quality concerns.</p> <p>Associated practices include Waste Storage Facility (313), Composting Facility (317), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Underground Outlet (620), and/or Diversion (362) to capture flow from downspouts and route away from contaminated areas as needed.</p>	EQIP	RoofGutter_Med	Linear Foot	\$13.12
1261			EQIP-HU		Linear Foot	\$19.68
1262			EQIP-Initiative		Linear Foot	\$19.68
1263			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Linear Foot	\$23.61
1264	558 - Roof Runoff Structure	<p>A gutter-downspout system for the side of a 160'x220' livestock confinement building, to exclude clean water from the loafing area adjacent to the building. Roof area served by the 220' long gutter is 17,600 square feet. The gutter is 11", with two 12' downspouts to convey the roof runoff to ground level. Underground outlets (CPS 620) are then utilized to safely outlet the water from the downspouts. Facilitates waste management and protects environment by minimizing clean water additions to waste systems and addresses water quality concerns.</p> <p>Associated practices include Waste Storage Facility (313), Composting Facility (317), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Underground Outlet (620), and/or Diversion (362) to capture flow from downspouts and route away from contaminated areas as needed.</p>	EQIP	RoofGutter_Large	Linear Foot	\$12.57
1265			EQIP-HU		Linear Foot	\$18.86
1266			EQIP-Initiative		Linear Foot	\$18.86
1267			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Linear Foot	\$22.63

	A	B	C	D	E	F
		An aggregate-filled infiltration trench lined with geotextile, 3 ft wide by 2 ft deep, is placed on each side of a 40' x 100' hoop structure storing feedstock at the headquarters site of a confined livestock operation, to exclude roof runoff from contaminated lot surfaces. Facilitates waste management and protects environment by minimizing clean water additions to waste systems and addresses water quality concerns. This scenario is to be used where environmental/design considerations, for example – snow loads, or a building without proper structural support needed for gutters- dictate the use of the trench drain. May be used to prevent roof runoff from causing erosion or ponding of water adjacent to a seasonal high tunnel, benefitting water quality, water quantity, and soil erosion. In situations where the roof runoff will not properly infiltrate the soil, a subsurface drain system will be installed using 606 - Subsurface Drain. Associated practices include Waste Storage Facility (313), Composting Facility (317), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Seasonal High Tunnel (798), Subsurface Drain (606), and Diversion (362).				
1268	558 - Roof Runoff Structure		EQIP	RockTrenchDrain	Linear Feet	\$4.54
1269			EQIP-HU		Linear Feet	\$6.82
1270			EQIP-Initiative		Linear Feet	\$6.82
1271			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Linear Feet	\$8.18
		Newly Constructed gravel road with min. 6 inch thick compacted gravel surface in relatively level ground in wet areas. A properly constructed, well defined access road will address resource concerns related with compaction, emissions of fugitive dust, and excessive sediment in surface water. It also improves the plant productivity, vigor and health and substantially reduces the chance of wild fire hazards. Short term air quality deterioration may result if proper dust control measures are not implemented during the practice installation. Costs include excavation, shaping, grading, and all equipment, labor and incidental materials necessary to install the practice.				
1272	560 - Access Road		EQIP	New 6" gravel road in wet, level terrain	Linear Foot	\$5.30
1273			EQIP-HU		Linear Foot	\$7.95
1274			EQIP-Initiative		Linear Foot	\$7.95
1275			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Linear Foot	\$9.54
		Newly Constructed gravel road with min. 6 inch thick compacted gravel surface in relatively level ground in dry areas. A properly constructed, well defined access road will address resource concerns related with compaction, emissions of fugitive dust, and excessive sediment in surface water. It also improves the plant productivity, vigor and health and substantially reduces the chance of wild fire hazards. Short term air quality deterioration may result if proper dust control measures are not implemented during the practice installation. Costs include excavation, shaping, grading, and all equipment, labor and incidental materials necessary to install the practice.				
1276	560 - Access Road		EQIP	New 6" gravel road in dry, level terrain	Foot	\$3.89
1277			EQIP-HU		Foot	\$5.84
1278			EQIP-Initiative		Foot	\$5.84
1279			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Foot	\$7.01
		Newly Constructed 10 foot wide gravel road with min. 8 inch thick compacted gravel surface in relatively level ground in wet areas. A properly constructed, well defined access road will address resource concerns related with compaction, emissions of fugitive dust, and excessive sediment in surface water. It also improves the plant productivity, vigor and health and substantially reduces the chance of wild fire hazards. Short term air quality deterioration may result if proper dust control measures are not implemented during the practice installation. Costs include excavation, shaping, grading, and all equipment, labor and incidental materials necessary to install the practice.				
1280	560 - Access Road		EQIP	New 8" x 10 Ft gravel road in wet, level terrain	Foot	\$6.06
1281			EQIP-HU		Foot	\$9.09
1282			EQIP-Initiative		Foot	\$9.09
1283			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Foot	\$10.91

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1284	560 - Access Road	Newly Constructed 12 foot wide gravel road with min. 8 inch thick compacted gravel surface in relatively level ground in wet areas. A properly constructed, well defined access road will address resource concerns related with compaction, emissions of fugitive dust, and excessive sediment in surface water. It also improves the plant productivity, vigor and health and substantially reduces the chance of wild fire hazards. Short term air quality deterioration may result if proper dust control measures are not implemented during the practice installation. Costs include excavation, shaping, grading, and all equipment, labor and incidental materials necessary to install the practice.	EQIP	New 8" x 12 Ft gravel road in wet, level terrain	Foot	\$7.07
1285			EQIP-HU		Foot	\$10.61
1286			EQIP-Initiative		Foot	\$10.61
1287			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Foot	\$12.73
1288	560 - Access Road	Newly Constructed 15 foot wide gravel road with min. 8 inch thick compacted gravel surface in relatively level ground in wet areas. A properly constructed, well defined access road will address resource concerns related with compaction, emissions of fugitive dust, and excessive sediment in surface water. It also improves the plant productivity, vigor and health and substantially reduces the chance of wild fire hazards. Short term air quality deterioration may result if proper dust control measures are not implemented during the practice installation. Costs include excavation, shaping, grading, and all equipment, labor and incidental materials necessary to install the practice.	EQIP	New 8" x 15 Ft gravel road in wet, level terrain	Foot	\$8.71
1289			EQIP-HU		Foot	\$13.07
1290			EQIP-Initiative		Foot	\$13.07
1291			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Foot	\$15.68
1292	561 - Heavy Use Area Protection	The stabilization of areas frequently and intensively used by livestock by installing a concrete surface to reduce soil erosion, improve water quality, air quality, and livestock health. Typical size is 3,900 square feet. The base consists of 4" of gravel. The concrete is a reinforced slab on grade with a thickness of 5". Payment incorporates site preparation through grading and shaping, concrete pad and gravel. Cost data is applicable to organic and conventional agricultural production systems.	EQIP	Concrete HUA	Square Foot	\$2.03
1293			EQIP-HU		Square Foot	\$3.04
1294			AWEP		Square Foot	\$2.03
1295			AWEP-HU		Square Foot	\$3.04
1296			WHIP		Square Foot	\$3.04
1297			WHIP-HU		Square Foot	\$3.65
1298			EQIP-Initiative		Square Foot	\$3.04
1299			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Square Foot	\$3.65
1300	561 - Heavy Use Area Protection	The stabilization of an area frequently and intensively used by people, animals or vehicles by installing a gravel surface with geocells to reduce soil erosion and improve livestock health. Typical size is 3900 square feet. 4" of gravel is placed into a 4" geocell "matting material" and surfaced with a 3" layer of fines. Payment incorporates site preparation through grading and shaping, gravel (7" depth total with gravel and fines) and geoweb "matting material". An additional 8 hours of general labor is added to put the geocells in place. Cost data is applicable to organic and conventional agricultural production systems.	EQIP	Geocell and Gravel HUA	Square Foot	\$1.07
1301			EQIP-HU		Square Foot	\$1.61
1302			AWEP		Square Foot	\$1.07
1303			AWEP-HU		Square Foot	\$1.61
1304			WHIP		Square Foot	\$1.61
1305			WHIP-HU		Square Foot	\$1.93
1306			EQIP-Initiative		Square Foot	\$1.61
1307			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Square Foot	\$1.93

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1308	561 - Heavy Use Area Protection	The stabilized area is surfaced with approximately 630 square feet of Fly Ash on approximately 70 square yards of geotextile fabric foundation material for surfacing areas around facilities that are frequently and intensively used by people, animals or vehicles and will address soil erosion and water quality degradation. All needed roads must use Access Road (560). Any needed treatment of stream crossings must use Stream Crossing (578). Any needed vegetation of disturbed areas must use Critical Area Planting (342). Provisions to collect, store, utilize, and or treat contaminated runoff must use Sediment Basin (350), Waste Storage Facility (313), or Waste Treatment (629) as appropriate. To reduce the potential for air quality problems from particulate matter associated with heavy use areas, consider the use of Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment (380) or Herbaceous Wind Barriers (603).	EQIP	Fly Ash on Geotextile	Square Foot	\$0.82
1309			EQIP-HU		Square Foot	\$1.24
1310			AWEP		Square Foot	\$0.82
1311			AWEP-HU		Square Foot	\$1.24
1312			WHIP		Square Foot	\$1.24
1313			WHIP-HU		Square Foot	\$1.48
1314			EQIP-Initiative		Square Foot	\$1.24
1315			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Square Foot	\$1.48
1316	561 - Heavy Use Area Protection	The stabilized area is surfaced with approximately 630 square feet of bituminous concrete pavement on 8 cubic yards of aggregate gravel material for surfacing areas around facilities that are frequently and intensively used by people, animals or vehicles and will address soil erosion and water quality degradation. All needed roads must use Access Road (560). Any needed treatment of stream crossings must use Stream Crossing (578). Any needed vegetation of disturbed areas must use Critical Area Planting (342). Provisions to collect, store, utilize, and or treat contaminated runoff must use Sediment Basin (350), Waste Storage Facility (313), or Waste Treatment (629) as appropriate. To reduce the potential for air quality problems from particulate matter associated with heavy use areas, consider the use of Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment (380) or Herbaceous Wind Barriers (603).	EQIP	Bituminous Concrete Pavement	Square Foot	\$1.20
1317			EQIP-HU		Square Foot	\$1.81
1318			AWEP		Square Foot	\$1.20
1319			AWEP-HU		Square Foot	\$1.81
1320			WHIP		Square Foot	\$1.81
1321			WHIP-HU		Square Foot	\$2.17
1322			EQIP-Initiative		Square Foot	\$1.81
1323			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Square Foot	\$2.17
1324	561 - Heavy Use Area Protection	The stabilization of areas frequently and intensively used by pastured livestock during winter feeding. A concrete (slab on grade over gravel) pad with reinforced concrete curbing, surrounded by gravel on three sides, to provide a stable, non-eroding surface, and allow for collection of manure, will be installed to reduce soil erosion, improve water quality, air quality, and livestock health. Typical total size is 4,324 square feet. There is a 2,624 square feet of unreinforced slab on grade concrete, which is 5" thick. This concrete is placed over a 3" base of gravel. Curbing consists of 36 cubic yards of reinforced, formed concrete added to allow for capturing of animal waste. Approximately 1,700 square feet of gravel 8" thick placed over light geotextile fabric surrounds three sides of the concrete pad. Payment incorporates site preparation through grading and shaping, concrete pad and curbing and gravel. Cost data is applicable to organic and conventional agricultural production systems.	EQIP	Concrete HUA with Curbing	Square Foot	\$2.65
1325			EQIP-HU		Square Foot	\$3.98
1326			AWEP		Square Foot	\$2.65
1327			AWEP-HU		Square Foot	\$3.98
1328			WHIP		Square Foot	\$3.98
1329			WHIP-HU		Square Foot	\$4.78
1330			EQIP-Initiative		Square Foot	\$3.98
1331			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Square Foot	\$4.78

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1332	561 - Heavy Use Area Protection	A 14 ft wide ramp for livestock access to surface water is constructed by excavating a 6:1 approach on the bank of the stream or pond. Average bank height is 4.6 feet. Thirty-nine cubic yards of earth will be excavated to create a reasonable slope to the surface water. Twenty-five cubic yards of gravel are placed over 68 square yards of geotextile fabric installed to create the travel surface on the ramp and a level section of 10 feet at the base. Earthwork includes construction of a low (2') berm 30 ft long above the approach to divert runoff water from the ramp area. An additional 8 hours of labor is added to construct the berm. The access ramp stabilizes stream banks used for livestock water, reduces soil erosion, and improves water quality and livestock health. Scenario includes earthwork, aggregate and geotextile fabric. Cost data is applicable to organic and conventional agricultural production systems.	EQIP	Access Ramp	Square Foot	\$1.10
1333			EQIP-HU		Square Foot	\$1.64
1334			AWEP		Square Foot	\$1.10
1335			AWEP-HU		Square Foot	\$1.64
1336			WHIP		Square Foot	\$1.64
1337			WHIP-HU		Square Foot	\$1.97
1338			EQIP-Initiative		Square Foot	\$1.64
1339			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Square Foot	\$1.97
1340	561 - Heavy Use Area Protection	The stabilization of areas frequently and intensively used by livestock by installing a gravel surface to reduce soil erosion, improve water quality, air quality, and livestock health. Typical size is 3,900 square feet. Gravel, 8" deep, is placed over light geotextile fabric and surfaced with a 3" layer of fines. Payment incorporates site preparation through grading and shaping, gravel and layer of fines and light geotextile fabric. Cost data is applicable to organic and conventional agricultural production systems.	EQIP	Gravel with Geotextile, 8" Thickness	Square Foot	\$0.71
1341			EQIP-HU		Square Foot	\$1.06
1342			AWEP		Square Foot	\$0.71
1343			AWEP-HU		Square Foot	\$1.06
1344			WHIP		Square Foot	\$1.06
1345			WHIP-HU		Square Foot	\$1.27
1346			EQIP-Initiative		Square Foot	\$1.06
1347			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Square Foot	\$1.27
1348	561 - Heavy Use Area Protection	The stabilization of areas frequently and intensively used by livestock by installing a gravel surface to reduce soil erosion, improve water quality, air quality, and livestock health. Typical size is 3,900 square feet. Gravel, 8" deep, is surfaced with a 3" layer of fines. Payment incorporates site preparation through grading and shaping, gravel and layer of fines. Cost data is applicable to organic and conventional agricultural production systems.	EQIP	Gravel without Geotextile, 8" Thickness	Square Foot	\$0.58
1349			EQIP-HU		Square Foot	\$0.87
1350			AWEP		Square Foot	\$0.58
1351			AWEP-HU		Square Foot	\$0.87
1352			WHIP		Square Foot	\$0.87
1353			WHIP-HU		Square Foot	\$1.05
1354			EQIP-Initiative		Square Foot	\$0.87
1355			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Square Foot	\$1.05

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1356	561 - Heavy Use Area Protection	The stabilization of areas frequently and intensively used by livestock by installing a gravel surface to reduce soil erosion, improve water quality, air quality, and livestock health. Typical size is 3,900 square feet. Gravel, 5" deep, is placed over light geotextile fabric and surfaced with a 2" layer of fines. Payment incorporates site preparation through grading and shaping, gravel and layer of fines and light geotextile fabric. Cost data is applicable to organic and conventional agricultural production systems.	EQUIP	Gravel with Geotextile, 5" Thickness	Square Foot	\$0.55
1357			EQUIP-HU		Square Foot	\$0.82
1358			AWEP		Square Foot	\$0.55
1359			AWEP-HU		Square Foot	\$0.82
1360			WHIP		Square Foot	\$0.82
1361			WHIP-HU		Square Foot	\$0.99
1362			EQUIP-Initiative		Square Foot	\$0.82
1363			EQUIP-Initiative-HU		Square Foot	\$0.99
1364	561 - Heavy Use Area Protection	The stabilization of areas frequently and intensively used by livestock by installing a gravel surface to reduce soil erosion, improve water quality, air quality, and livestock health. Typical size is 3,900 square feet. Gravel, 5" deep, is surfaced with a 2" layer of fines. Payment incorporates site preparation through grading and shaping, gravel and layer of fines. Cost data is applicable to organic and conventional agricultural production systems.	EQUIP	Gravel without Geotextile, 5" Thickness	Square Foot	\$0.42
1365			EQUIP-HU		Square Foot	\$0.64
1366			AWEP		Square Foot	\$0.42
1367			AWEP-HU		Square Foot	\$0.64
1368			WHIP		Square Foot	\$0.64
1369			WHIP-HU		Square Foot	\$0.76
1370			EQUIP-Initiative		Square Foot	\$0.64
1371			EQUIP-Initiative-HU		Square Foot	\$0.76
1372	574 - Spring Development	Develop a water source from a natural spring or seep to provide water for livestock and/or wildlife needs. This scenario includes excavating and exposing the water source at the spring/seep (typically on a hillside) and installing a water collection structure. Payment includes excavation and labor to expose the spring, concrete for collection box, lid and gravel backfill. Resource Concern: Livestock production limitation - Inadequate livestock water. Associated Practices: 516-Livestock Pipeline; 614-Watering Facility; 533 Pumping Plant	EQUIP	Collection Structure	Each	\$563.27
1373			EQUIP-HU		Each	\$844.90
1374			WHIP		Each	\$844.90
1375			WHIP-HU		Each	\$1,013.88
1376			EQUIP-Initiative		Each	\$844.90
1377			EQUIP-Initiative-HU		Each	\$1,013.88
1378	574 - Spring Development	Develop a water source from a natural spring or seep to provide water for livestock and/or wildlife needs. This scenario includes excavating and exposing the water source at the spring/seep (typically on a hillside) and installing a horizontal water collection system. The collection system is commonly composed of perforated drainage pipe placed in an excavated collection trench that runs across the slope, and is piped directly to watering facilities (implemented through associated practice 614). Resource Concern: Livestock production limitation - Inadequate livestock water. Associated Practices: 516-Livestock Pipeline; 614-Watering Facility	EQUIP	Horizontal Collection Pipe	Foot	\$9.39
1379			EQUIP-HU		Foot	\$14.09
1380			WHIP		Foot	\$14.09
1381			WHIP-HU		Foot	\$16.91
1382			EQUIP-Initiative		Foot	\$14.09
1383			EQUIP-Initiative-HU		Foot	\$16.91

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1384	574 - Spring Development	Develop a water source from a natural spring or seep to provide water for livestock and/or wildlife needs. This scenario includes excavating and exposing the water source at the spring/seep (typically on a hillside) and installing a horizontal water collection system and a water storage structure. The collection system is commonly composed of perforated 4 inch diameter drainage pipe placed in an excavated collection trench that runs across the slope into the collection box. Resource Concern: Livestock production limitation - Inadequate livestock water. Associated Practices: 516-Livestock Pipeline; 614-Watering Facility; 533 Pumping Plant	EQIP	Horizontal Pipe with Collection Box	Each	\$1,567.75
1385			EQIP-HU		Each	\$2,351.63
1386			WHIP		Each	\$2,351.63
1387			WHIP-HU		Each	\$2,821.95
1388			EQIP-Initiative		Each	\$2,351.63
1389			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Each	\$2,821.95
1390	574 - Spring Development	Develop a water source from a natural spring or seep to provide water for livestock and/or wildlife needs. Typically installed at the point source of a spring and provides for collection and storage of water. Payment includes the vertical excavation of the spring source, placement of vertical collection pipe and gravel around the pipe. Resource Concern: Livestock production limitation - Inadequate livestock water. Associated Practices: 516-Livestock Pipeline; 614-Watering Facility; 533 Pumping Plant	EQIP	Vertical Collection & Storage Pipe	Each	\$910.98
1391			EQIP-HU		Each	\$1,366.47
1392			WHIP		Each	\$1,366.47
1393			WHIP-HU		Each	\$1,639.76
1394			EQIP-Initiative		Each	\$1,366.47
1395			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Each	\$1,639.76
1396	575 - Animal Trail or Walkway	The typical trail or walkway is an 8 foot wide by 300 foot long lane. Includes all excavation, grading and shaping necessary to provide a smooth permanent travel surface for livestock. No surface materials or vegetative establishment is included in the Animal Trails and Walkways practice. Associated practices include Critical Area Planting (342), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Stream Crossing (578), Diversion (362), and Fencing (382). Access Road (560) should be used by vehicles or equipment for purposes other than management and maintenance of the animal trails or walkways.	EQIP	Linear Ft of Trail or Walkway	Foot	\$0.58
1397			EQIP-HU		Foot	\$0.87
1398			EQIP-Initiative		Foot	\$0.87
1399			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Foot	\$1.04
1400	578 - Stream Crossing	Stream flow is not impeded and a stable base exists for equipment, people and/or animals to cross. Associated practices could be (342) Critical Area Planting, (560) Access Road, (575) Animal Trails and Walkways, (566) Recreational Trails and Walkways, (500) Obstruction Removal, or (584) Channel Stabilization.	EQIP	Gravel Crossing Small < 100 Sq ft	Square Foot	\$2.00
1401			EQIP-HU		Square Foot	\$2.99
1402			WHIP		Square Foot	\$2.99
1403			WHIP-HU		Square Foot	\$3.59
1404			EQIP-Initiative		Square Foot	\$2.99
1405			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Square Foot	\$3.59
1406	578 - Stream Crossing	Stream flow is not impeded and a stable base exists for equipment, people and/or animals to cross. Associated practices could be (342) Critical Area Planting, (560) Access Road, (575) Animal Trails and Walkways, (566) Recreational Trails and Walkways, (500) Obstruction Removal, or (584) Channel Stabilization.	EQIP	Gravel Crossing Medium 100-300 Sq ft	Square Foot	\$1.21
1407			EQIP-HU		Square Foot	\$1.82
1408			WHIP		Square Foot	\$1.82
1409			WHIP-HU		Square Foot	\$2.19
1410			EQIP-Initiative		Square Foot	\$1.82
1411			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Square Foot	\$2.19

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1412	578 - Stream Crossing	Stream flow is not impeded and a stable base exists for equipment, people and/or animals to cross. Associated practices could be (342) Critical Area Planting, (560) Access Road, (575) Animal Trails and Walkways, (566) Recreational Trails and Walkways, (500) Obstruction Removal, or (584) Channel Stabilization.	EQIP	Gravel Crossing Large >300 sq ft	Square Foot	\$0.82
1413			EQIP-HU		Square Foot	\$1.23
1414			WHIP		Square Foot	\$1.23
1415			WHIP-HU		Square Foot	\$1.47
1416			EQIP-Initiative		Square Foot	\$1.23
1417			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Square Foot	\$1.47
1418	578 - Stream Crossing	Stream flow is not impeded and a stable base exists for equipment, people and/or animals to cross. Associated practices could be (342) Critical Area Planting, (560) Access Road, (575) Animal Trails and Walkways, (566) Recreational Trails and Walkways, (500) Obstruction Removal, or (584) Channel Stabilization.	EQIP	Rip Rap Crossing	Square Foot	\$1.51
1419			EQIP-HU		Square Foot	\$2.26
1420			WHIP		Square Foot	\$2.26
1421			WHIP-HU		Square Foot	\$2.71
1422			EQIP-Initiative		Square Foot	\$2.26
1423			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Square Foot	\$2.71
1424	578 - Stream Crossing	Stream flow is not impeded and a stable base exists for equipment, people and/or animals to cross. Associated practices could be (342) Critical Area Planting, (560) Access Road, (575) Animal Trails and Walkways, (566) Recreational Trails and Walkways, (500) Obstruction Removal, or (584) Channel Stabilization.	EQIP	Concrete Crossing	Square Foot	\$3.18
1425			EQIP-HU		Square Foot	\$4.77
1426			WHIP		Square Foot	\$4.77
1427			WHIP-HU		Square Foot	\$5.73
1428			EQIP-Initiative		Square Foot	\$4.77
1429			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Square Foot	\$5.73
1430	578 - Stream Crossing	Access road and waterflow are able to cross each other in a stable manner. Stream flow is not impeded and a stable base exists for equipment, people and/or animals to cross. Associated practices could be (342) Critical Area Planting, (560) Access Road, (575) Animal Trails and Walkways, (566) Recreational Trails and Walkways, (500) Obstruction Removal, or (584) Channel Stabilization.	EQIP	Culvert installation	Inch-Foot	\$2.74
1431			EQIP-HU		Inch-Foot	\$4.11
1432			WHIP		Inch-Foot	\$4.11
1433			WHIP-HU		Inch-Foot	\$4.93
1434			EQIP-Initiative		Inch-Foot	\$4.11
1435			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Inch-Foot	\$4.93
1436	578 - Stream Crossing	repair or a stream crossing damaged as a result of a natural catastrophe. The repair may include the installation of lost or displaced rock riprap or the re-installation of a pipe culvert that has been lost or suffered excessive erosion of the associated earthen embankment. Access road and waterflow are able to cross each other in a stable manner. Stream flow is not impeded and a stable base exists for equipment, people and/or animals to cross. Associated practices could be (342) Critical Area Planting, (560) Access Road, (575) Animal Trails and Walkways, (566) Recreational Trails and Walkways, (500) Obstruction Removal, or (584) Channel Stabilization.	EQIP	Repair of Stream Crossing	Square Foot	\$0.82
1437			EQIP-HU		Square Foot	\$1.23
1438			WHIP		Square Foot	\$1.23
1439			WHIP-HU		Square Foot	\$1.47
1440			EQIP-Initiative		Square Foot	\$1.23
1441			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Square Foot	\$1.47

	A	B	C	D	E	F
		<p>Protection of streambanks consisting of a bioengineered technique comprised of non-structural measures such as earth revetments and benches with vegetative measures to stabilize and protect the streambank against scour and erosion. Soil bioengineering is a system of living plant materials used as structural components. Adapted types of woody vegetation (shrubs and trees) are initially installed in specified configurations that offer immediate soil protection and reinforcement. In addition, soil bioengineering systems create resistance to sliding or shear displacement in a streambank as they develop roots or fibrous inclusions. Environmental benefits derived from woody vegetation include diverse and productive riparian habitats, shade, organic additions to the stream, cover for fish, and improvements in aesthetic value and water quality. Under certain conditions, soil bioengineering installations work well in conjunction with structures to provide more permanent protection and healthy function, enhance aesthetics, and create a more environmentally acceptable product. Soil bioengineering systems normally use unrooted plant parts in the form of cut branches and rooted plants. For streambanks, living systems include brushmattresses, live stakes, joint plantings, vegetated geogrids, branchpacking, and live fascines.</p> <p>The purpose of this practice is to maintain, improve, or restore physical, chemical, and biological functions of a stream to provide diverse aquatic communities to improve habitat for desired aquatic species. Payment cost include shaping bank, critical area vegetation, livestake, rootwads and revetments: a 6-foot high bank at 3(H):1(V) slope for 1000 linear feet (0.46 acres) is used for estimation purposes.</p> <p>Resource Concerns: Soil Erosion - Excessive Bank Erosion from Streams, Shoreline and Water Conveyance Channels; Water Quality Degradation - Excessive Sediment in Surface Waters; Water Quality Degradation - Elevated Water Temperature; Excess/Insufficient Water - Excessive Sediment in Surface Waters; Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife- Habitat Degradation.</p> <p>Associated Practices include: 560 - Access Road; 342 - Critical Area Planting; 382 - Fence; 391 - Riparian Forest Buffer; 390 - Riparian Herbaceous Cover; 395 - Stream Habitat Improvement and Management; 614 - Watering Facility</p>				
1442	580 - Streambank and Shoreline Protection		EQIP	Bioengineered	Linear Foot	\$11.93
1443			EQIP-HU		Linear Foot	\$17.90
1444			WHIP		Linear Foot	\$17.90
1445			WHIP-HU		Linear Foot	\$21.48
1446			EQIP-Initiative		Linear Foot	\$17.90
1447			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Linear Foot	\$21.48

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1448	580 - Streambank and Shoreline Protection	<p>Protection of streambanks using rock riprap to stabilize and protect banks of streams or excavated channels against scour and erosion. Additional structural measures may also include tree revetments; log, rootwad and boulder revetments; dormant post plantings; piling revetments with wire or geotextile fencing; piling revetments with slotted fencing; jacks or jack fields; rock riprap; stream jetties; stream barbs; and gabions. The purpose of this practice is to maintain, improve, or restore physical, chemical, and biological functions of a stream to provide diverse aquatic communities to improve habitat for desired aquatic species. Payment cost include shaping bank, critical area vegetation, geotextile, and rock rip rap; a 10-foot high bank at 2(H):1(V) slope for 500 linear feet is used for estimation purposes. The rock will be 2' thick and 10' high. The bank above the riprap will be graded to a stable slope and revegetated.</p> <p>Resource Concerns: Soil Erosion - Excessive Bank Erosion from Streams, Shoreline and Water Conveyance Channels; Water Quality Degradation - Excessive Sediment in Surface Waters; Water Quality Degradation - Elevated Water Temperature; Excess/Insufficient Water - Excessive Sediment in Surface Waters; Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife- Habitat Degradation.</p> <p>Associated Practices include: 560 - Access Road; 342 - Critical Area Planting; 382 - Fence; 391 - Riparian Forest Buffer; 390 - Riparian Herbaceous Cover; 395 - Stream Habitat Improvement and Management; 614 - Watering Facility</p>	EQIP	Structural	Cubic Yard	\$26.22
1449			EQIP-HU		Cubic Yard	\$39.33
1450			WHIP		Cubic Yard	\$39.33
1451			WHIP-HU		Cubic Yard	\$47.20
1452			EQIP-Initiative		Cubic Yard	\$39.33
1453			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Cubic Yard	\$47.20
1454	580 - Streambank and Shoreline Protection	<p>Protection of streambanks using longitudinal peaked stone toe protection to stabilize and protect banks of streams or excavated channels against scour and erosion. Additional structural measures may also include tree revetments; log, rootwad and boulder revetments; dormant post plantings; piling revetments with wire or geotextile fencing; piling revetments with slotted fencing; jacks or jack fields; rock riprap; stream jetties; stream barbs; J-Hooks and gabions. The purpose of this practice is to maintain, improve, or restore physical, chemical, and biological functions of a stream to provide diverse aquatic communities to improve habitat for desired aquatic species. Payment cost includes rock rip rap and placement. A 4' high stone toe with 1.5:1 sideslopes, 275 linear feet in length is used for estimation purposes. The bank behind the riprap will not be modified. Stream with less than 100 sq miles drainage area.</p> <p>Resource Concerns: Soil Erosion - Excessive Bank Erosion from Streams, Shoreline and Water Conveyance Channels; Water Quality Degradation - Excessive Sediment in Surface Waters; Water Quality Degradation - Elevated Water Temperature; Excess/Insufficient Water - Excessive Sediment in Surface Waters; Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife- Habitat Degradation.</p> <p>Associated Practices include: 560 - Access Road; 342 - Critical Area Planting; 382 - Fence; 391 - Riparian Forest Buffer; 390 - Riparian Herbaceous Cover; 395 - Stream Habitat Improvement and Management; 614 - Watering Facility</p>	EQIP	Stream Barb/LPSTP-Longitudinal Peaked Stone Toe Protection-small Streams	Linear Foot	\$18.31
1455			EQIP-HU		Linear Foot	\$27.46
1456			WHIP		Linear Foot	\$27.46
1457			WHIP-HU		Linear Foot	\$32.95
1458			EQIP-Initiative		Linear Foot	\$27.46
1459			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Linear Foot	\$32.95

	A	B	C	D	E	F
		<p>Protection of streambanks using riprap toe protection with grass vegetation on the upper portion of the bank to stabilize and protect banks of streams or excavated channels against scour and erosion. Additional structural measures may also include tree revetments; log, rootwad and boulder revetments; dormant post plantings; piling revetments with wire or geotextile fencing; piling revetments with slotted fencing; jacks or jack fields; rock riprap; stream jetties; stream barbs; and gabions.</p> <p>The purpose of this practice is to maintain, improve, or restore physical, chemical, and biological functions of a stream to provide diverse aquatic communities to improve habitat for desired aquatic species. Payment cost includes rock rip rap, bank shaping, erosion control blanket and seeding. Typical installation consists of 4 vertical feet of riprap toe protection on a 2:1 slope, 2' thick. 4 vertical feet of bank above the rock will be shaped to a 4:1 slope, seeded to cool season vegetation and covered with erosion control blanket.</p> <p>Resource Concerns: Soil Erosion - Excessive Bank Erosion from Streams, Shoreline and Water Conveyance Channels; Water Quality Degradation - Excessive Sediment in Surface Waters; Water Quality Degradation - Elevated Water Temperature; Excess/Insufficient Water - Excessive Sediment in Surface Waters; Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife- Habitat Degradation.</p> <p>Associated Practices include: 560 - Access Road; 342 - Critical Area Planting; 382 - Fence; 391 - Riparian Forest Buffer; 390 - Riparian Herbaceous Cover; 395 - Stream Habitat Improvement and Management; 614 - Watering Facility</p>				
1460	580 - Streambank and Shoreline Protection		EQIP	Stone Toe protection with vegetation	Foot	\$23.09
1461			EQIP-HU		Foot	\$34.63
1462			WHIP		Foot	\$34.63
1463			WHIP-HU		Foot	\$41.56
1464			EQIP-Initiative		Foot	\$34.63
1465			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Foot	\$41.56
		<p>Protection of streambanks using stream barbs to stabilize and protect banks of streams or excavated channels against scour and erosion.</p> <p>The purpose of this practice is to maintain, improve, or restore physical, chemical, and biological functions of a stream to provide diverse aquatic communities to improve habitat for desired aquatic species. Payment cost includes rock rip rap, bank shaping, erosion control blanket and seeding. Typical installation consists of 7 streambarbs, each 7' tall and 60' long protecting 650' of bank. Stream with 100 sq miles or more drainage area.</p> <p>Resource Concerns: Soil Erosion - Excessive Bank Erosion from Streams, Shoreline and Water Conveyance Channels; Water Quality Degradation - Excessive Sediment in Surface Waters; Water Quality Degradation - Elevated Water Temperature; Excess/Insufficient Water - Excessive Sediment in Surface Waters; Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife- Habitat Degradation.</p> <p>Associated Practices include: 342 - Critical Area Planting; 382 - Fence; 391 - Riparian Forest Buffer; 390 - Riparian Herbaceous Cover; 395 - Stream Habitat Improvement and Management; 614 - Watering Facility</p>				
1466	580 - Streambank and Shoreline Protection		EQIP	Stream Barb/Bendway Weir-large stream	Linear Foot	\$35.76
1467			EQIP-HU		Linear Foot	\$53.64
1468			WHIP		Linear Foot	\$53.64
1469			WHIP-HU		Linear Foot	\$64.37
1470			EQIP-Initiative		Linear Foot	\$53.64
1471			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Linear Foot	\$64.37

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1472	580 - Streambank and Shoreline Protection	<p>Protection of streambanks using a rock riffle to stabilize and protect banks of streams or excavated channels against scour and erosion by controlling down cutting. Additional structural measures may also include tree revetments; log, rootwad and boulder revetments; dormant post plantings; piling revetments with wire or geotextile fencing; piling revetments with slotted fencing; jacks or jack fields; rock riprap; and gabions. The purpose of this practice is to maintain, improve, or restore physical, chemical, and biological functions of a stream to provide diverse aquatic communities to improve habitat for desired aquatic species. Payment cost includes rock rip rap, bank shaping, erosion control blanket and seeding. Typical installation consists of a 1' high riffle on a stream with a 8' bottom width and 5' banks.</p> <p>Resource Concerns: Soil Erosion - Excessive Bank Erosion from Streams, Shoreline and Water Conveyance Channels; Water Quality Degradation - Excessive Sediment in Surface Waters; Water Quality Degradation - Elevated Water Temperature; Excess/Insufficient Water - Excessive Sediment in Surface Waters; Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife- Habitat Degradation.</p> <p>Associated Practices include: 560 - Access Road; 342 - Critical Area Planting; 382 - Fence; 391 - Riparian Forest Buffer; 390 - Riparian Herbaceous Cover; 395 - Stream Habitat Improvement and Management; 614 - Watering Facility</p>	EQIP	Weir/Riffle Small	Each	\$1,443.11
1473			EQIP-HU		Each	\$2,164.67
1474			WHIP		Each	\$2,164.67
1475			WHIP-HU		Each	\$2,597.60
1476			EQIP-Initiative		Each	\$2,164.67
1477			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Each	\$2,597.60
1478	580 - Streambank and Shoreline Protection	<p>Protection of streambanks using a rock riffle to stabilize and protect banks of streams or excavated channels against scour and erosion by controlling down cutting. Additional structural measures may also include tree revetments; log, rootwad and boulder revetments; dormant post plantings; piling revetments with wire or geotextile fencing; piling revetments with slotted fencing; jacks or jack fields; rock riprap; and gabions. The purpose of this practice is to maintain, improve, or restore physical, chemical, and biological functions of a stream to provide diverse aquatic communities to improve habitat for desired aquatic species. Payment cost includes rock rip rap, bank shaping, erosion control blanket and seeding. Typical installation consists of a 1.5' high riffle on a stream with a 20' bottom width and 6' banks.</p> <p>Resource Concerns: Soil Erosion - Excessive Bank Erosion from Streams, Shoreline and Water Conveyance Channels; Water Quality Degradation - Excessive Sediment in Surface Waters; Water Quality Degradation - Elevated Water Temperature; Excess/Insufficient Water - Excessive Sediment in Surface Waters; Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife- Habitat Degradation.</p> <p>Associated Practices include: 560 - Access Road; 342 - Critical Area Planting; 382 - Fence; 391 - Riparian Forest Buffer; 390 - Riparian Herbaceous Cover; 395 - Stream Habitat Improvement and Management; 614 - Watering Facility</p>	EQIP	Weir/Riffle Medium	Each	\$2,989.91
1479			EQIP-HU		Each	\$4,484.87
1480			WHIP		Each	\$4,484.87
1481			WHIP-HU		Each	\$5,381.84
1482			EQIP-Initiative		Each	\$4,484.87
1483			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Each	\$5,381.84

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1484	580 - Streambank and Shoreline Protection	<p>Protection of streambanks using a rock riffle to stabilize and protect banks of streams or excavated channels against scour and erosion by controlling down cutting. Additional structural measures may also include tree revetments; log, rootwad and boulder revetments; dormant post plantings; piling revetments with wire or geotextile fencing; piling revetments with slotted fencing; jacks or jack fields; rock riprap; and gabions. The purpose of this practice is to maintain, improve, or restore physical, chemical, and biological functions of a stream to provide diverse aquatic communities to improve habitat for desired aquatic species. Payment cost includes rock rip rap, bank shaping, erosion control blanket and seeding. Typical installation consists of a 1.5' high riffle on a stream with a 30' bottom width and 7' banks.</p> <p>Resource Concerns: Soil Erosion - Excessive Bank Erosion from Streams, Shoreline and Water Conveyance Channels; Water Quality Degradation - Excessive Sediment in Surface Waters; Water Quality Degradation - Elevated Water Temperature; Excess/Insufficient Water - Excessive Sediment in Surface Waters; Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife- Habitat Degradation.</p> <p>Associated Practices include: 560 - Access Road; 342 - Critical Area Planting; 382 - Fence; 391 - Riparian Forest Buffer; 390 - Riparian Herbaceous Cover; 395 - Stream Habitat Improvement and Management; 614 - Watering Facility</p>	EQIP	Weir/Riffle Large	Each	\$3,954.16
1485			EQIP-HU		Each	\$5,931.23
1486			WHIP		Each	\$5,931.23
1487			WHIP-HU		Each	\$7,117.48
1488			EQIP-Initiative		Each	\$5,931.23
1489			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Each	\$7,117.48
1490	582 - Open Channel	<p>An earthen channel is excavated to allow unrestricted flow of water and to stabilize the bottom and side slopes. Flooding and erosion is no longer a resource concern. Typical construction dimensions are 6' deep x 15' wide bottom x 1000' length with a side slope of 2.5:1. Cool season grasses are established in the channel area using 342 Critical Area Planting. Need for mulching (straw or erosion control blanket) would be accomplished through 484-Mulching as necessary. Associated practices: 356-Dike, 393-Filter Strip, 484-Mulching 587-Structure For Water Control, 533-Pumping Plant, 580 Streambank and Shoreline Protection, 584 Channel Stabilization, 578 Stream Crossing.</p>	EQIP	Open Channel	Linear Foot	\$5.23
1491			EQIP-HU		Linear Foot	\$7.85
1492			EQIP-Initiative		Linear Foot	\$7.85
1493			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Linear Foot	\$9.42
1494	585 - Stripcropping	<p>A stripcropping system that includes at least two or more strips within the planning slope will be designed to include parallel strips of approximately equal widths of water erosion resistant crop species with non-water erosion resistant crop species. Widths will be determined using current water erosion prediction technology to meet objectives. The design and implementation of a stripcropping system will minimize sheet and rill erosion, protect soil quality, reduce offsite sedimentation, and benefit offsite aquatic wildlife habitat. Erosion prediction before and after practice application will be recorded showing the design and benefits of the practice. Erosion -resistant strips in rotation must be managed to maintain the planned vegetative cover and surface roughness.</p>	EQIP	Stripcropping - water erosion	Acre	\$1.80
1495			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$2.70
1496			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$2.70
1497			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$3.24

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1498	587 - Structure for Water Control	A WCS is installed in a flow line allowing shallow water impoundments. A wetland area is enhanced and water levels can be varied to better accommodate wildlife needs. Any needed re-vegetation of disturbed areas use Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices such as; Wetland Creation (658), Wetland Enhancement (659) Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management (644), Dike (356), and Grade Stabilization Structure (410) will use the corresponding Standard(s) as appropriate.	EQIP	Commercial Inline WCS, 6"-10" Pipe	Foot	\$18.09
1499			EQIP-HU		Foot	\$27.14
1500			EQIP-Initiative		Foot	\$27.14
1501			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Foot	\$32.57
1502	587 - Structure for Water Control	A WCS is installed in a flow line allowing shallow water impoundments. A wetland area is enhanced and water levels can be varied to better accommodate wildlife needs. Any needed re-vegetation of disturbed areas use Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices such as; Wetland Creation (658), Wetland Enhancement (659) Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management (644), Dike (356), and Grade Stabilization Structure (410) will use the corresponding Standard(s) as appropriate.	EQIP	Commercial Inline WCS, 12"-18" Pipe	Foot	\$26.46
1503			EQIP-HU		Foot	\$39.69
1504			EQIP-Initiative		Foot	\$39.69
1505			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Foot	\$47.63
1506	587 - Structure for Water Control	A WCS is installed in a flow line allowing shallow water impoundments. A wetland area is enhanced and water levels can be varied to better accommodate wildlife needs. Any needed re-vegetation of disturbed areas use Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices such as; Wetland Creation (658), Wetland Enhancement (659) Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management (644), Dike (356), and Grade Stabilization Structure (410) will use the corresponding Standard(s) as appropriate.	EQIP	Commercial Inline WCS, >18" Pipe	Foot	\$53.81
1507			EQIP-HU		Foot	\$80.72
1508			EQIP-Initiative		Foot	\$80.72
1509			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Foot	\$96.87
1510	587 - Structure for Water Control	A weir box structure is placed in a levee to manage water level elevation. A wetland area is enhanced and water levels can be varied to better accommodate wildlife needs. Any needed re-vegetation of disturbed areas use Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices such as; Wetland Creation (658), Wetland Enhancement (659) Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management (644), Dike (356), and Grade Stabilization Structure (410) will use the corresponding Standard(s) as appropriate.	EQIP	Weir box with <=16" pipe	Each	\$1,840.29
1511			EQIP-HU		Each	\$2,760.43
1512			EQIP-Initiative		Each	\$2,760.43
1513			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Each	\$3,312.51
1514	587 - Structure for Water Control	A weir box structure is placed in a levee to manage water level elevation. A wetland area is enhanced and water levels can be varied to better accommodate wildlife needs. Any needed re-vegetation of disturbed areas use Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices such as; Wetland Creation (658), Wetland Enhancement (659) Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management (644), Dike (356), and Grade Stabilization Structure (410) will use the corresponding Standard(s) as appropriate.	EQIP	Weir Box with >16" pipe	Each	\$2,605.96
1515			EQIP-HU		Each	\$3,908.93
1516			EQIP-Initiative		Each	\$3,908.93
1517			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Each	\$4,690.72
1518	587 - Structure for Water Control	The discharge from a subsurface drainage system enters ditches or streams only when the soil profile needs to be dry. The retention time in the soil profile removes nutrients. Typical affected area for a single structure is 10-20 acres. A single structure with stoplogs may have its influence extended by use of buried float-activated control structures, which may be paid for as separate structures also.	EQIP	Drainage Water Management, <=10" pipe	Each	\$755.77
1519			EQIP-HU		Each	\$1,133.65
1520			EQIP-Initiative		Each	\$1,133.65
1521			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Each	\$1,360.38

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1522	587 - Structure for Water Control	The discharge from a subsurface drainage system enters ditches or streams only when the soil profile needs to be dry. The retention time in the soil profile removes nutrients. Typical affected area for a single structure is 10-20 acres. A single structure with stoplogs may have its influence extended by use of buried float-activated control structures, which may be paid for as separate structures also.	EQIP	Drainage Water Management, >=12" pipe	Each	\$1,045.69
1523			EQIP-HU		Each	\$1,568.54
1524			EQIP-Initiative		Each	\$1,568.54
1525			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Each	\$1,882.25
1526	587 - Structure for Water Control	A straight pipe (principal spillway) is installed through an earth embankment to create a wetland. Any needed re-vegetation of disturbed areas use Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices such as; Wetland Creation (658), Wetland Enhancement (659) Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management (644), Dike (356), and Grade Stabilization Structure (410) will use the corresponding Standard(s) as appropriate.	EQIP	Straight Pipe, <=10"	Foot	\$17.65
1527			EQIP-HU		Foot	\$26.48
1528			EQIP-Initiative		Foot	\$26.48
1529			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Foot	\$31.78
1530	587 - Structure for Water Control	A straight pipe (principal spillway) is installed through an earth embankment to create a wetland. Any needed re-vegetation of disturbed areas use Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices such as; Wetland Creation (658), Wetland Enhancement (659) Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management (644), Dike (356), and Grade Stabilization Structure (410) will use the corresponding Standard(s) as appropriate.	EQIP	Straight Pipe, >=12"	Foot	\$21.40
1531			EQIP-HU		Foot	\$32.10
1532			EQIP-Initiative		Foot	\$32.10
1533			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Foot	\$38.52
1534	590 - Nutrient Management	Small farm/diversified systems include CSA's (community supported agriculture), truck crop farms, market gardens, orchards, etc., where numerous variable crops are grown on small acreages. This scenario attempts to capture the higher cost/acre of nutrient management planning and implementation on smaller production areas (usually between 0.25-10 acres) with multiple crops, often times with multiple harvests per year, that require intense and diversified nutrient management. The planned NM system for this organic or conventional production system will meet current 590 Nutrient Management criteria. Payment for implementation of this scenario is to defray the costs of soil testing, manure and/or compost analysis, training attendance, and consultant services that provide nutrient management recommendations, associated nutrient budgets, and recordkeeping. Records demonstrating implementation of the 4 R's of NM will be required.	EQIP	Specialty Crop NM	Each	\$832.36
1535			EQIP-HU		Each	\$1,248.54
1536			EQIP-Initiative		Each	\$1,248.54
1537			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Each	\$1,498.25
1538	590 - Nutrient Management	Implementing a basic level of nutrient management on cropland, pasture, hayland and any other land uses where plant nutrients are applied and there is no manure application. The planned NM system will meet the current 590 standard. Implementation will result in the proper rate, source, method of placement, and timing of nutrients. Payment for implementation is to defray the costs of soil testing, analysis, consultant services that provide nutrient recommendations based on LGU recommendations or crop removal rates and an associated nutrient budget, and recordkeeping. Records demonstrating implementation of the 4 R's of the NM criteria will be required.	EQIP	Basic NM	Acre	\$6.67
1539			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$10.01
1540			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$10.01
1541			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$12.01

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1542	590 - Nutrient Management	Implementing a basic level of nutrient management on cropland, pasture, hayland and any other land uses where plant nutrients are applied and there is manure or compost application in addition to commercial fertilizer applications. The planned NM system will meet the current 590 standard. Implementation will result in the proper rate, source, method of placement, and timing of nutrients while minimizing off-site degradation or the excessive built up of N and P. Payment for implementation is to defray the costs of soil testing, manure testing, analysis, proper implementation, consultant services that provide nutrient recommendations based on LGU recommendations or crop removal rates and an associated nutrient budget, and recordkeeping. Risk assessments including PI (phosphorus index) and NI (nitrogen index) will be completed with applications of manure completed based on risk results. Records demonstrating implementation of the 4 R's of the NM plan will be required along with copies of risk assessments.	EQIP	Basic NM with Manure	Acre	\$10.26
1543			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$15.40
1544			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$15.40
1545			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$18.48
1546	590 - Nutrient Management	This scenario describes a conventional cropping system where either no nutrient management or only a basic level of nutrient management is being practiced. Implementing an enhanced level of nutrient management plus 2 enhancement options (enhancement options are listed below) on cropland, pasture, hayland and any other land uses where plant nutrients are applied. All commercial application of N will be spring applied (includes N associated with P applications such as MAP, DAP, etc.) No nutrients will be applied on frozen or snow covered ground. Enhanced Level Options: For enhance levels apply 2 from the list below: 1) a. Variable rate commercial fertilizer within field based on soil tests. OR b. Use of Site Specific Nutrient Applications using GPS/satellites and variable rate (accuttract) nutrient applications. 2) Planned use of Late Spring Nitrate Test to evaluate N mgmt according to ISU PM1714 and document how decision was made. 3) Utilize legumes other than soybeans in rotation. 4) Utilize fall stalk tests to evaluate Nitrogen and make adjustments as needed (PM-1584). (Required for adaptive management scenario) 5) Utilize in-season plant tissue tests to evaluate Nitrogen and make adjustments as needed according to ISU PM 2026. 6) N applied after July 15 on pasture or no N on Pasture. 7) When applying >60# N on pasture that has <30% legume, use split application. 8) Utilize a slow release N such as a polymer coated urea (ex. ESN) 9) Inject manure with low disturbance, minimum of 30 inch spacing without covering disks. Nutrients are transported to surface waters through runoff or wind erosion in quantities that degrade water quality and limit use of intended purposes. Inefficient energy utilization occurs due to traditional methods and forms of fertilizer applications.	EQIP	Enhanced NM	Acre	\$20.44
1547			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$30.66
1548			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$30.66
1549			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$36.79

	A	B	C	D	E	F
		<p>This scenario describes a conventional cropping system where there is no nutrient management or only a basic nutrient management is being practiced. Manure is applied in addition to commercial fertilizer. Implementing an enhanced level of nutrient management plus 2 enhancement options (enhancement options are listed below) on cropland, pasture, hayland and any other land uses where plant nutrients are applied. All commercial application of N will be spring applied (includes N associated with P applications such as MAP, DAP, etc.) No nutrients will be applied on frozen or snow covered ground. Enhanced Level Options: For enhance levels apply 2 from the list below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Manure Applied at P Based rates when PI is low or very low. 2) a. Variable rate manure or commercial fertilizer within field based on soil tests. <p>OR</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> b. Use of Site Specific Nutrient Applications using GPS/satellites and variable rate (accutract) nutrient applications. 3) Planned use of Late Spring Nitrate Test to evaluate N mgmt according to ISU PM1714 and document how decision was made. 4) Utilize legumes other than soybeans in rotation. 5) Utilize fall stalk tests to evaluate Nitrogen and make adjustments as needed (PM 1584). (Required for adaptive management scenario) 6) Utilize in-season plant tissue tests to evaluate Nitrogen and make adjustments as needed according to ISU PM 2026. 7) N applied after July 15 on pasture or no N on Pasture. 8) When applying >60# N on pasture that has <30% legume, use split application. 9) Utilize a slow release N such as a polymer coated urea (ex. ESN) 10) Inject manure with low disturbance, minimum of 30 inch spacing without covering disks. Nutrients are transported to surface waters through runoff or wind erosion in quantities that degrade water quality and limit use of intended purposes. Inefficient energy utilization occurs due to traditional methods and forms of fertilizer applications. 				
1550	590 - Nutrient Management		EQIP	Enhanced NM with Manure	Acre	\$25.22
1551			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$37.82
1552			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$37.82
1553			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$45.39
		<p>This scenario describes the implementation of an advanced precision nutrient management system on cropland. The planned NM system will meet the current 590 standard. Payment for implementation is to defray the costs of soil testing, analysis, consultant services, skilled labor and specialized nutrient application that provide nutrient proper recommendations based on LGU recommendations or crop removal rates and an associated nutrient budget, recordkeeping, and monitoring on a precision level that includes split applications, NDVI sensing, and aerial imaging. Records are kept demonstrating implementation of the 4 R's of the NM plan. This scenario goes beyond the enhanced system by using technologies that improve efficiency and effectiveness of nutrient management by utilizing specialized precision techniques and tools (variable rate applicators, NDVI, aerial photography, yield monitoring,, plant tissue testing). Precision nutrient mgmt techniques ensure that the right rate, proper timing, and proper placement of nutrients minimize non-point source pollution and provide proper amounts of nutrients to the crop where it is needed and not applying where it is not needed.</p>				
1554	590 - Nutrient Management		EQIP	Enhanced NM with Tissue Testing	Acre	\$33.34
1555			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$50.01
1556			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$50.01
1557			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$60.02

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1558	590 - Nutrient Management	Installation of this scenario will result in adopting the four R's of nutrient management (right source, right rate, right timing and right placement) by following the procedures outlined in Agronomy Technical Note 6 - Adaptive Nutrient Management. Implementation involves establishing the replicated plots to evaluate one or more of the 4 R's. The plot consists of 7 replicated plots designed, laid out, managed and evaluated with the assistance of technical service provider certified in nutrient management planning and implementation. Results are used to make nutrient application decisions to address water quality degradation issues and nutrient use efficiencies. Yields will be measured and statistically summarized following the procedures in Agronomy Technical Note 6 - Adaptive Nutrient Management. The yields for each plot will be adjusted to the appropriate moisture content.	EQIP	Adaptive NM	Each	\$1,034.83
1559			EQIP-HU		Each	\$1,552.25
1560			EQIP-Initiative		Each	\$1,552.25
1561			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Each	\$1,862.70
1562	591 - Amend. for Treat. of Ag. Waste	This practice scenario includes the application of a litter treatment amendment that is approved by NRCS to the entire poultry house to reduce ammonia emissions from the house and facilitate manure management. The amendment used is proven to reduce ammonia levels in the house by transforming nitrogen into a form of ammonium. The purpose of the practice is to address resource concerns from existing nutrient levels that may contribute to air quality impacts such as objectionable odors and ammonia emissions and impacts on bird health due to excess nutrients and pathogens. Associated practices: Nutrient Management (590).	EQIP	Litter Amendments applied for Air Quality resource concerns	1000 Square Feet	\$19.10
1563			EQIP-HU		1000 Square Feet	\$28.65
1564	591 - Amend. for Treat. of Ag. Waste	This practice scenario includes the application of a litter treatment amendment that is approved by NRCS to the entire poultry house to reduce water-soluble phosphorous in the poultry litter by a specified percentage. The amendment used is proven to and transform nitrogen into a form of ammonium and reduce the concentration of water-soluble phosphorous in the litter and reduces ammonia levels in the house. Resource concerns from existing nutrient levels may contribute to water quality degradation from nutrient runoff and leaching from fields fertilized with poultry litter and air quality impacts such as objectionable odors and ammonia emissions. Typical operation consists of 2 houses, 40' x 400' house (16,000 SF), 20,000 birds (4 pound finished bird weight), 0.5 lb litter/bird (assume 54 pounds P205/Ton of litter). The operation raises 5 flocks per year. Associated practices: Nutrient Management (590).	EQIP	Litter Amendments applied on a %w/w basis for Water Quality Impacts	Ton	\$351.23
1565			EQIP-HU		Ton	\$526.84
1566	591 - Amend. for Treat. of Ag. Waste	This practice scenario is applicable for all types of liquid animal waste. A swine operation has been chosen for this scenario example. Typical implementation scenario is a pit under a swine production building for 1180 head of lactating sows, 400 lb each. The pit is 100' x 140' x 8' deep; 1' freeboard and 1' unpumpable sludge reduces working depth to 6'. This scenario is based on the working volume of manure stored and treated per year. The working volume in the manure storage facility is 84,000 cubic feet, and the facility is emptied every 6 months. The resulting total annual working volume of manure to be treated with the amendment is 168,000 cubic feet. An NRCS approved amendment is applied periodically according to manufacturer's instructions, typically on a monthly basis. The manufacturer's recommended dosage is based on the volume of manure added to the waste storage facility between amendment doses. The resulting waste contains higher levels of nutrients, which is accounted for in the nutrient management plan. Nutrient level testing of the liquid manure and nutrient planning is done in conformance with CPS Nutrient Management, Code 590. The amendment is proven to reduce odor by up to 83%, and successfully reduces the objectionable odors on the site. Complaints from neighbors are no longer received.	EQIP	Liquid Animal Waste Amendment	Cubic Foot	\$0.01
1567			EQIP-HU		Cubic Foot	\$0.02

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1568	592 - Feed Management	Feed ration management on a dairy operation that does not have access to enough acres to spread all of its manure nutrients at an agronomic rate. The resource concerns are water quality degradation, excessive manure nutrients particularly phosphorus and nitrogen. The goal of the practice is to reduce the amount of nutrients in the raw manure so that it is easier for "landlocked" farmers to apply the manure at agronomic rates, thereby reducing or eliminating water quality degradation concerns. Associated practices: Nutrient management (590), Prescribed Grazing (528), Forage and Biomass Planting (512), Forage Harvest Management (511)	EQIP	Cow Dairy - Large	Animal Unit	\$1.73
1569			EQIP-HU		Animal Unit	\$2.60
1570	592 - Feed Management	Feed ration management on a small dairy operation that does not have access to enough acres to spread all of its manure nutrients at an agronomic rate. The resource concerns are water quality degradation, excessive manure nutrients particularly phosphorus and nitrogen. The goal of the practice is to reduce the amount of nutrients in the raw manure so that it is easier for "landlocked" farmers to apply the manure at agronomic rates, thereby reducing or eliminating water quality degradation concerns. Associated practices: Nutrient management (590), Prescribed Grazing (528), Forage and Biomass Planting (512), Forage Harvest Management (511)	EQIP	Dairy-Small	Animal Unit	\$14.90
1571			EQIP-HU		Animal Unit	\$22.35
1572	592 - Feed Management	This example is feed ration management on a swine finishing operation that does not have access to enough acres to spread all of the nutrients in the manure, at agronomic rates. The resource concerns are water quality, and excessive manure nutrients, particularly nitrogen and phosphorus. The goal of the practice is to reduce these excess nutrients to a point where they can be fully utilized at agronomic rates on the existing land base, thereby reducing or eliminating water quality degradation concerns. Associated Practices: Nutrient management (590)	EQIP	Livestock	Animal Unit	\$0.97
1573			EQIP-HU		Animal Unit	\$1.45
1574	592 - Feed Management	This example is feed ration management on a poultry or layer operation that does not have access to enough acres to spread all of the nutrients in the manure, at agronomic rates. The resource concerns are water quality, and excessive manure nutrients, particularly nitrogen and phosphorus. The goal of the practice is to reduce these excess nutrients to a point where they can be fully utilized at agronomic rates on the existing land base, thereby reducing or eliminating water quality degradation concerns. Associated Practices: Nutrient management (590)	EQIP	Poultry/Layer Operation	Animal Unit	\$10.26
1575			EQIP-HU		Animal Unit	\$15.39
1576	595 - Integrated Pest Management	A basic IPM plan with LGU-approved pest monitoring techniques and pest thresholds (where available) is applied in Large Scale Field/Forage Crops to address one identified resource concern (e.g. Water Quality - Impacts to Human Drinking Water) with either risk prevention (e.g. planned pesticides have no risk to the identified resource concern) or risk mitigation (e.g. planned pesticides have appropriate mitigation planned from Agronomy Technical Note 5 for "Intermediate", "High" or "Extra High" WIN-PST Final Hazard Ratings).	EQIP	Basic IPM Field 1RC	Acre	\$4.48
1577			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$6.71
1578			WHIP		Acre	\$6.71
1579			WHIP-HU		Acre	\$8.06
1580			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$6.71
1581			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$8.06

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1582	595 - Integrated Pest Management	A basic IPM plan with LGU-approved pest monitoring techniques and pest thresholds (where available) is applied in Large Scale Field/Forage Crops to address multiple identified resource concerns (e.g. Water Quality – Impacts to Human Drinking Water and Pollinator Impacts) with either risk prevention (e.g. planned pesticides have no risks to the identified resource concerns) or risk mitigation (e.g. planned pesticides have appropriate mitigation planned from Agronomy Technical Note 5 for “Intermediate”, “High” or “Extra High” WIN-PST Final Hazard Ratings).	EQIP	Basic IPM Field >1RC	Acre	\$6.71
1583			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$10.07
1584			WHIP		Acre	\$10.07
1585			WHIP-HU		Acre	\$12.08
1586			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$10.07
1587			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$12.08
1588	595 - Integrated Pest Management	A comprehensive IPM plan with LGU-approved pest prevention, avoidance and monitoring techniques and pest thresholds (where available) is applied in Large Scale Field/Forage Crops to address all identified resource concerns with either risk prevention (e.g. planned pesticides have no risk to the identified resource concerns) or risk mitigation (e.g. planned pesticides have appropriate mitigation planned from Agronomy Technical Note 5 for “Intermediate”, “High” or “Extra High” WIN-PST Final Hazard Ratings).	EQIP	Advanced IPM Field All RCs	Acre	\$12.69
1589			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$19.03
1590			WHIP		Acre	\$19.03
1591			WHIP-HU		Acre	\$22.84
1592			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$19.03
1593			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$22.84
1594	595 - Integrated Pest Management	A basic IPM plan with LGU-approved pest monitoring techniques and pest thresholds (where available) is applied in Large Scale Small Fruit/Vegetable Crops to address one identified resource concern (e.g. Water Quality - Impacts to Human Drinking Water) with either risk prevention (e.g. planned pesticides no risk to the identified resource concern) or risk mitigation (e.g. planned pesticides have appropriate mitigation planned from Agronomy Technical Note 5 for “Intermediate”, “High” or “Extra High” WIN-PST Final Hazard Ratings).	EQIP	Basic IPM Fruit/Veg 1RC	Acre	\$32.69
1595			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$49.03
1596			WHIP		Acre	\$49.03
1597			WHIP-HU		Acre	\$58.84
1598			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$49.03
1599			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$58.84
1600	595 - Integrated Pest Management	A basic IPM plan with LGU-approved pest monitoring techniques and pest thresholds (where available) is applied in Large Scale Small Fruit/Vegetable Crops to address multiple identified resource concerns (e.g. Water Quality - Impacts to Human Drinking Water and Pollinator Impacts) with either risk prevention (e.g. planned pesticides have no risk to identified resource concerns) or risk mitigation (e.g. planned pesticides have appropriate mitigation planned from Agronomy Technical Note 5 for “Intermediate”, “High” or “Extra High” WIN-PST Final Hazard Ratings).	EQIP	Basic IPM Fruit/Veg >1RC	Acre	\$68.49
1601			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$102.74
1602			WHIP		Acre	\$102.74
1603			WHIP-HU		Acre	\$123.29
1604			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$102.74
1605			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$123.29

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1606	595 - Integrated Pest Management	A comprehensive IPM plan with LGU-approved pest prevention, avoidance and monitoring techniques and pest thresholds (where available) is applied in Large Scale Small Fruit/Vegetable Crops to address all identified resource concerns with either risk prevention (e.g. planned pesticides have no risk to the identified resource concerns) or risk mitigation (e.g. planned pesticides have appropriate mitigation planned from Technical Note 5 for "Intermediate", "High" or "Extra High" WIN-PST Final Hazard Ratings).	EQIP	Advanced IPM Fruit/Veg All RCs	Acre	\$95.27
1607			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$142.90
1608			WHIP		Acre	\$142.90
1609			WHIP-HU		Acre	\$171.48
1610			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$142.90
1611			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$171.48
1612	595 - Integrated Pest Management	A basic IPM plan with LGU-approved pest monitoring techniques and pest thresholds (where available) is applied in Large Scale Orchard/Specialty Crops to address one identified resource concern (e.g. Water Quality - Impacts to Human Drinking Water) with either risk prevention (e.g. planned pesticides have no risk to the identified resource concern) or risk mitigation (e.g. planned pesticides have appropriate mitigation planned from Agronomy Technical Note 5 for "Intermediate", "High" or "Extra High" WIN-PST Final Hazard Ratings).	EQIP	Basic IPM Orchard 1RC	Acre	\$75.97
1613			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$113.95
1614			WHIP		Acre	\$113.95
1615			WHIP-HU		Acre	\$136.74
1616			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$113.95
1617			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$136.74
1618	595 - Integrated Pest Management	A basic IPM plan with LGU-approved pest monitoring techniques and pest thresholds (where available) is applied in Large Scale Orchard/Specialty Crops to address multiple identified resource concerns (e.g. Water Quality - Impacts to Human Drinking Water and Pollinator Impacts) with either risk prevention (e.g. planned pesticides have no risks to identified resource concerns) or risk mitigation (e.g. planned pesticides have appropriate mitigation planned from Agronomy Technical Note 5 for "Intermediate", "High" or "Extra High" WIN-PST Final Hazard Ratings).	EQIP	Basic IPM Orchard >1RC	Acre	\$89.35
1619			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$134.03
1620			WHIP		Acre	\$134.03
1621			WHIP-HU		Acre	\$160.84
1622			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$134.03
1623			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$160.84
1624	595 - Integrated Pest Management	A comprehensive IPM plan with LGU-approved pest prevention, avoidance and monitoring techniques and pest thresholds (where available) is applied in Large Scale Orchard/Specialty Crops to address all identified resource concerns with either risk prevention (e.g. planned pesticides have no risk to identified resource concerns) or risk mitigation (e.g. planned pesticides have appropriate mitigation planned from Agronomy Technical Note 5 for "Intermediate", "High" or "Extra High" WIN-PST Final Hazard Ratings).	EQIP	Advanced IPM Orchard All RCs	Acre	\$107.10
1625			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$160.64
1626			WHIP		Acre	\$160.64
1627			WHIP-HU		Acre	\$192.77
1628			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$160.64
1629			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$192.77

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1630	595 - Integrated Pest Management	A basic IPM plan with LGU-approved pest monitoring techniques and pest thresholds (where available) is applied in Small Farm/Diversified Systems (e.g. CSA, organic, etc.) to address one identified resource concern (e.g. Water Quality - Impacts to Human Drinking Water) with either risk prevention (e.g. planned pesticides have no risk to the identified resource concern) or risk mitigation (e.g. planned pesticides have appropriate mitigation planned from Agronomy Technical Note 5 for "Intermediate", "High" or "Extra High" WIN-PST Final Hazard Ratings). This scenario attempts to capture the higher cost/acre of planning and implementing IPM techniques on smaller acreages with very diverse cropping systems. This scenario describes implementation of 595 on an operation generally less than 100 acres and accounts for the economy of scale on a smaller operation with the unit of "each."	EQIP	IPM S-Farm 1RC	Each	\$267.74
1631			EQIP-HU		Each	\$401.61
1632			WHIP		Each	\$401.61
1633			WHIP-HU		Each	\$481.93
1634			EQIP-Initiative		Each	\$401.61
1635			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Each	\$481.93
1636	595 - Integrated Pest Management	A basic IPM plan with LGU-approved pest monitoring techniques and pest thresholds (where available) is applied in Small Farm/ Diversified Systems (e.g. CSA, organic, etc.) to address multiple identified resource concerns (e.g. Water Quality - Impacts to Human Drinking Water and Pollinator Impacts) with either risk prevention (e.g. planned pesticides have no risk to the identified resource concerns) or risk mitigation (e.g. planned pesticides have appropriate mitigation planned from Agronomy Technical Note 5 for "Intermediate", "High" or "Extra High" WIN-PST Final Hazard Ratings). This scenario attempts to capture the higher cost/acre of planning and implementing IPM techniques on smaller acreages with very diverse cropping systems. This scenario describes implementation of 595 on an operation generally less than 100 acres and accounts for the economy of scale on a smaller operation with the unit of "each."	EQIP	IPM S-Farm >1RC	Each	\$460.75
1637			EQIP-HU		Each	\$691.13
1638			WHIP		Each	\$691.13
1639			WHIP-HU		Each	\$829.35
1640			EQIP-Initiative		Each	\$691.13
1641			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Each	\$829.35
1642	595 - Integrated Pest Management	A comprehensive IPM plan with LGU-approved pest prevention, avoidance and monitoring techniques and pest thresholds (where available) is applied in Small Farm/Diversified Systems (e.g. CSA, Organic, etc.) to address all identified resource concerns with either risk prevention (e.g. planned pesticides have no risk to the identified resource concerns) or risk mitigation (e.g. planned pesticides have appropriate mitigation planned from Agronomy Technical Note 5 for "Intermediate", "High" or "Extra High" WIN-PST Final Hazard Ratings). This scenario attempts to capture the higher cost/acre of planning and implementing IPM techniques on smaller acreages with very diverse cropping systems. This scenario describes implementation of 595 on an operation generally less than 100 acres and accounts for the economy of scale on a smaller operation with the unit of "each."	EQIP	Advanced IPM S-Farm All RCs	Each	\$1,070.96
1643			EQIP-HU		Each	\$1,606.44
1644			WHIP		Each	\$1,606.44
1645			WHIP-HU		Each	\$1,927.73
1646			EQIP-Initiative		Each	\$1,606.44
1647			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Each	\$1,927.73

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1648	595 - Integrated Pest Management	A comprehensive IPM plan based primarily on LGU-approved pest prevention and avoidance techniques is applied to prevent negative impacts on all identified resource concerns. LGU-approved pest monitoring techniques and pest thresholds may also be included, but suppression techniques cannot pose any hazards to identified resource concerns. This type of system is very difficult to achieve, but may be most commonly achieved in Organic Systems that already rely heavily on prevention and avoidance techniques.	EQIP	Risk Prevention IPM All RCs	Acre	\$59.54
1649			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$89.31
1650			WHIP		Acre	\$89.31
1651			WHIP-HU		Acre	\$107.18
1652			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$89.31
1653			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$107.18
1654	600 - Terrace	An earthen embankment with channel constructed across the field slope as part of a system to shorten slope lengths and reduce sheet, rill, and gully erosion in a cropped field. Scenario is for the installation of a system of broadbase terraces where channel and berm are farmed. Topsoil is stripped and stockpiled during construction. A stable outlet is provided in the form of a Grassed Waterway, other open outlet or Underground Outlet through associated practices. Payment include all equipment and labor necessary to excavate, shape, and compact terraces, and stripping and stockpiling topsoil. This practice addresses Concentrated Flow Erosion and Excessive Sediment in surface waters.	EQIP	Broadbase with Topsoiling	Feet	\$1.86
1655			EQIP-HU		Feet	\$2.79
1656			AWEP		Feet	\$1.86
1657			AWEP-HU		Feet	\$2.79
1658			EQIP-Initiative		Feet	\$2.79
1659			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Feet	\$3.34
1660	600 - Terrace	An earthen embankment with channel constructed across the field slope as part of a system to shorten slope lengths and reduce sheet, rill, and gully erosion in a cropped field. Scenario is for the installation of a system of broadbase terraces where channel and berm are farmed. A stable outlet is provided in the form of a Grassed Waterway, other open outlet or Underground Outlet through associated practices. Payment includes all equipment and labor necessary to excavate, shape, and compact terraces. This practice addresses Concentrated Flow Erosion and Excessive Sediment in surface waters.	EQIP	Broadbase no Topsoiling	Feet	\$1.15
1661			EQIP-HU		Feet	\$1.72
1662			AWEP		Feet	\$1.15
1663			AWEP-HU		Feet	\$1.72
1664			EQIP-Initiative		Feet	\$1.72
1665			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Feet	\$2.06
1666	600 - Terrace	An earthen embankment with channel constructed across the field slope as part of a system to shorten slope lengths and reduce sheet, rill, and gully erosion in a cropped field. Scenario is for the installation of a system of broadbase terraces where channel and berm are farmed. Topsoil is stripped and stockpiled during construction. A stable outlet is provided in the form of a Grassed Waterway, other open outlet or Underground Outlet through associated practices. Payment includes all equipment and labor necessary to excavate, shape and compact terraces, stripping and stockpiling topsoil and foregone income for the loss of crop income due to construction of the practice during the crop season. This practice addresses Concentrated Flow Erosion and Excessive Sediment in surface waters.	EQIP	Broadbase with Topsoiling, Crop Season Construction	Feet	\$3.72
1667			EQIP-HU		Feet	\$4.65
1668			AWEP		Feet	\$3.72
1669			AWEP-HU		Feet	\$4.65
1670			EQIP-Initiative		Feet	\$4.65
1671			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Feet	\$5.21

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1672	600 - Terrace	An earthen embankment with channel constructed across the field slope as part of a system to shorten slope lengths and reduce sheet, rill, and gully erosion in a cropped field. Scenario is for the installation is a system of narrowbase terraces with 2:1 slopes constructed in a field with slopes <=9%. Topsoil is stripped from the borrow area and replaced upon completion of the terrace. A stable outlet is provided in the form of a Grassed Waterway, other open outlet or Underground Outlet through associated practices. Payment includes all equipment and labor necessary to excavate, shape, and compact terraces. For the establishment of permanent vegetation on the terraces use associated practice Critical Area Planting (342). This practice addresses Concentrated Flow Erosion and Excessive Sediment in surface waters.	EQIP	Narrowbase <=9% Slopes with topsoiling	Feet	\$1.65
1673			EQIP-HU		Feet	\$2.47
1674			AWEP		Feet	\$1.65
1675			AWEP-HU		Feet	\$2.47
1676			EQIP-Initiative		Feet	\$2.47
1677			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Feet	\$2.96
1678	600 - Terrace	An earthen embankment with channel constructed across the field slope as part of a system to shorten slope lengths and reduce sheet, rill, and gully erosion in a cropped field. Scenario is for the installation is a system of narrowbase terraces with 2:1 slopes constructed in a field with slopes <=9%. A stable outlet is provided in the form of a Grassed Waterway, other open outlet or Underground Outlet through associated practices. Payment includes all equipment and labor necessary to excavate, shape, and compact terraces, and foregone income for the loss of crop income due to construction of the practice during the crop season. For the establishment of permanent vegetation on the terraces use associated practice Critical Area Planting (342). This practice addresses Concentrated Flow Erosion and Excessive Sediment in surface waters.	EQIP	Narrowbase <=9% Slopes with topsoiling, Crop Season Construction	Feet	\$3.51
1679			EQIP-HU		Feet	\$4.34
1680			AWEP		Feet	\$3.51
1681			AWEP-HU		Feet	\$4.34
1682			EQIP-Initiative		Feet	\$4.34
1683			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Feet	\$4.83
1684	600 - Terrace	An earthen embankment with channel constructed across the field slope as part of a system to shorten slope lengths and reduce sheet, rill, and gully erosion in a cropped field. Scenario is for the installation is a system of narrowbase terraces with 2:1 slopes constructed in a field with slopes <=9%. A stable outlet is provided in the form of a Grassed Waterway, other open outlet or Underground Outlet through associated practices. Payment includes all equipment and labor necessary to excavate, shape, and compact terraces. For the establishment of permanent vegetation on the terraces use associated practice Critical Area Planting (342). This practice addresses Concentrated Flow Erosion and Excessive Sediment in surface waters.	EQIP	Narrowbase <=9% Slopes, no topsoiling	Feet	\$0.93
1685			EQIP-HU		Feet	\$1.40
1686			AWEP		Feet	\$0.93
1687			AWEP-HU		Feet	\$1.40
1688			EQIP-Initiative		Feet	\$1.40
1689			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Feet	\$1.68

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1690	600 - Terrace	An earthen embankment with channel constructed across the field slope as part of a system to shorten slope lengths and reduce sheet, rill, and gully erosion in a cropped field. Scenario is for the installation is a system of narrowbase terraces with 2:1 slopes constructed in a field with slopes >9%. Topsoil is stripped from the borrow area and replaced upon completion of the terrace. A stable outlet is provided in the form of a Grassed Waterway, other open outlet or Underground Outlet through associated practices. Payment includes all equipment and labor necessary to excavate, shape, and compact terraces. For the establishment of permanent vegetation on the terraces use associated practice Critical Area Planting (342). This practice addresses Concentrated Flow Erosion and Excessive Sediment in surface waters.	EQIP	Narrowbase >9% Slopes with Topsoiling	Feet	\$1.79
1691			EQIP-HU		Feet	\$2.68
1692			AWEP		Feet	\$1.79
1693			AWEP-HU		Feet	\$2.68
1694			EQIP-Initiative		Feet	\$2.68
1695			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Feet	\$3.22
1696	600 - Terrace	An earthen embankment with channel constructed across the field slope as part of a system to shorten slope lengths and reduce sheet, rill, and gully erosion in a cropped field. Scenario is for the installation is a system of narrowbase terraces with 2:1 slopes constructed in a field with slopes >9%. A stable outlet is provided in the form of a Grassed Waterway, other open outlet or Underground Outlet through associated practices. Payment includes all equipment and labor necessary to excavate, shape, and compact terraces, and foregone income for the loss of crop income due to construction of the practice during the crop season. For the establishment of permanent vegetation on the terraces use associated practice Critical Area Planting (342). This practice addresses Concentrated Flow Erosion and Excessive Sediment in surface waters.	EQIP	Narrowbase >9% Slopes with topsoiling, Crop Season Construction	Feet	\$3.65
1697			EQIP-HU		Feet	\$4.55
1698			AWEP		Feet	\$3.65
1699			AWEP-HU		Feet	\$4.55
1700			EQIP-Initiative		Feet	\$4.55
1701			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Feet	\$5.08
1702	600 - Terrace	An earthen embankment with channel constructed across the field slope as part of a system to shorten slope lengths and reduce sheet, rill, and gully erosion in a cropped field. Scenario is for the installation is a system of narrowbase terraces with 2:1 slopes constructed in a field with slopes >9%. A stable outlet is provided in the form of a Grassed Waterway, other open outlet or Underground Outlet through associated practices. Payment includes all equipment and labor necessary to excavate, shape, and compact terraces. For the establishment of permanent vegetation on the terraces use associated practice Critical Area Planting (342). This practice addresses Concentrated Flow Erosion and Excessive Sediment in surface waters.	EQIP	Narrowbase >9% Slopes, no topsoiling	Feet	\$1.08
1703			EQIP-HU		Feet	\$1.61
1704			AWEP		Feet	\$1.08
1705			AWEP-HU		Feet	\$1.61
1706			EQIP-Initiative		Feet	\$1.61
1707			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Feet	\$1.94

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1708	600 - Terrace	An earthen embankment with channel constructed across the field slope as part of a system to shorten slope lengths and reduce sheet, rill, and gully erosion in a cropped field. Scenario is for the installation is a system of terraces where each terrace is constructed with one relatively flat (5:1) slope and one steep (2:1) slope constructed in a field. Topsoil is stripped from the borrow area and replaced upon completion of the terrace. The steep slopes are established to permanent vegetation and the flatter slopes are farmed. A stable outlet is provided in the form of a Grassed Waterway, other open outlet or Underground Outlet through associated practices Payment includes all equipment and labor necessary to excavate, shape, and compact terraces, and stripping and stockpiling topsoil. For the establishment of permanent vegetation on the terraces use associated practice Critical Area Planting (342). This practice addresses Concentrated Flow Erosion and Excessive Sediment in surface waters.	EQIP	Steepbacked	Feet	\$1.72
1709			EQIP-HU		Feet	\$2.57
1710			AWEP		Feet	\$1.72
1711			AWEP-HU		Feet	\$2.57
1712			EQIP-Initiative		Feet	\$2.57
1713			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Feet	\$3.09
1714	600 - Terrace	An earthen embankment with channel constructed across the field slope as part of a system to shorten slope lengths and reduce sheet, rill, and gully erosion in a cropped field. Scenario is for the installation is a system of terraces where each terrace is constructed with one relatively flat (5:1) slope and one steep (2:1) slope constructed in a field. The steep slopes are established to permanent vegetation and the flatter slopes are farmed. A stable outlet is provided in the form of a Grassed Waterway, other open outlet or Underground Outlet through associated practices Payment includes all equipment and labor necessary to excavate, shape, and compact terraces, and stripping and stockpiling topsoil. For the establishment of permanent vegetation on the terraces use associated practice Critical Area Planting (342). This practice addresses Concentrated Flow Erosion and Excessive Sediment in surface waters.	EQIP	Steepbacked , no topsoiling	Foot	\$1.00
1715			EQIP-HU		Foot	\$1.51
1716			AWEP		Foot	\$1.00
1717			AWEP-HU		Foot	\$1.51
1718			EQIP-Initiative		Foot	\$1.51
1719			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Foot	\$1.81
1720	606 - Subsurface Drain	Description: Below ground installation of perforated HDPE (Corrugated Plastic Pipe) pipeline, using a trencher. Scenario describes the construction 2,000 feet of 5-inch, Single-Wall, perforated HDPE Corrugated Plastic Pipe (CPP), installed below ground to a minimum depth 5 feet. Subsurface drainage is installed as a supporting practice for a number of associated conservation practices. Resource Concerns: Excess Water (Seasonal High Water Table); Degraded Plant Condition; Water Quality Degradation (Nutrients). Associated Practices: 608 - Surface Drain, Main or Lateral; 587 - Structure for Water Control, 533 - Pumping Plant; and 554 - Drainage Water Management; 620 - Underground Outlet; 412 - Grassed Waterway; 638 - Water and Sediment Control Basin; 342 - Critical Area Planting; 484 - Mulching; 410 - Grade Stabilization Structure; 468 - Lined Waterway or Outlet; 313 Waste Storage Facility	EQIP	≤ 5" CPP	Foot	\$0.99
1721			EQIP-HU		Foot	\$1.48
1722			AWEP		Foot	\$0.99
1723			AWEP-HU		Foot	\$1.48
1724			EQIP-Initiative		Foot	\$1.48
1725			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Foot	\$1.78

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1726	606 - Subsurface Drain	Description: Below ground installation of perforated HDPE (Corrugated Plastic Pipe) pipeline, using a trencher. Scenario describes construction of 2,000 feet of 6-inch, Single-Wall, perforated HDPE Corrugated Plastic Pipe (CPP), installed below ground to a minimum depth 5 feet. Subsurface drainage is installed as a supporting practice for a number of associated conservation practices. Resource Concerns: Excess Water (Seasonal High Water Table); Degraded Plant Condition; Water Quality Degradation (Nutrients). Associated Practices: 608 - Surface Drain, Main or Lateral; 587 - Structure for Water Control, 533 - Pumping Plant; and 554 - Drainage Water Management; 620 - Underground Outlet; 412 - Grassed Waterway; 638 - Water and Sediment Control Basin; 342 - Critical Area Planting; 484 - Mulching; 410 - Grade Stabilization Structure; 468 - Lined Waterway or Outlet; 313 - Waste Storage Facility	EQIP	6" CPP	Foot	\$1.16
1727			EQIP-HU		Foot	\$1.75
1728			AWEP		Foot	\$1.16
1729			AWEP-HU		Foot	\$1.75
1730			EQIP-Initiative		Foot	\$1.75
1731			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Foot	\$2.10
1732	606 - Subsurface Drain	Description: Below ground installation of perforated HDPE (Corrugated Plastic Pipe) pipeline, using a trencher. Scenario describes the construction 2,000 feet of 8-inch, Single-Wall, perforated HDPE Corrugated Plastic Pipe (CPP), installed below ground to a minimum depth 5 feet. Subsurface drainage is installed as a supporting practice for a number of associated conservation practices. Resource Concerns: Excess Water (Seasonal High Water Table); Degraded Plant Condition; Water Quality Degradation (Nutrients). Associated Practices: 608 - Surface Drain, Main or Lateral; 587 - Structure for Water Control, 533 - Pumping Plant; and 554 - Drainage Water Management; 620 - Underground Outlet; 412 - Grassed Waterway; 638 - Water and Sediment Control Basin; 342 - Critical Area Planting; 484 - Mulching; 410 - Grade Stabilization Structure; 468 - Lined Waterway or Outlet; 313 - Waste Storage Facility	EQIP	8" CPP	Foot	\$1.63
1733			EQIP-HU		Foot	\$2.45
1734			AWEP		Foot	\$1.63
1735			AWEP-HU		Foot	\$2.45
1736			EQIP-Initiative		Foot	\$2.45
1737			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Foot	\$2.94
1738	606 - Subsurface Drain	Description: Below ground installation of perforated HDPE (Corrugated Plastic Pipe) pipeline, using a trencher. Scenario describes the construction 2,000 feet of 10-inch, Single-Wall, perforated HDPE Corrugated Plastic Pipe (CPP), installed below ground to a minimum depth 5 feet. Subsurface drainage is installed as a supporting practice for a number of associated conservation practices. Resource Concerns: Excess Water (Seasonal High Water Table); Degraded Plant Condition; Water Quality Degradation (Nutrients). Associated Practices: 608 - Surface Drain, Main or Lateral; 587 - Structure for Water Control, 533 - Pumping Plant; and 554 - Drainage Water Management; 620 - Underground Outlet; 412 - Grassed Waterway; 638 - Water and Sediment Control Basin; 342 - Critical Area Planting; 484 - Mulching; 410 - Grade Stabilization Structure; 468 - Lined Waterway or Outlet; 313 - Waste Storage Facility	EQIP	10" CPP	Foot	\$2.50
1739			EQIP-HU		Foot	\$3.75
1740			AWEP		Foot	\$2.50
1741			AWEP-HU		Foot	\$3.75
1742			EQIP-Initiative		Foot	\$3.75
1743			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Foot	\$4.50

	A	B	C	D	E	F
		Description: Below ground installation of perforated HDPE (Corrugated Plastic Pipe) pipeline, using a trencher. Scenario describes the construction 2,000 feet of 12-inch, Single-Wall, perforated HDPE Corrugated Plastic Pipe (CPP), installed below ground to a minimum depth 5 feet. Subsurface drainage is installed as a supporting practice for a number of associated conservation practices. Resource Concerns: Excess Water (Seasonal High Water Table); Degraded Plant Condition; Water Quality Degradation (Nutrients). Associated Practices: 608 - Surface Drain, Main or Lateral; 587 - Structure for Water Control, 533 - Pumping Plant; and 554 - Drainage Water Management; 620 - Underground Outlet; 412 - Grassed Waterway; 638 - Water and Sediment Control Basin; 342 - Critical Area Planting; 484 - Mulching; 410 - Grade Stabilization Structure; 468 - Lined Waterway or Outlet; 313 - Waste Storage Facility				
1744	606 - Subsurface Drain		EQIP	12" CPP	Foot	\$3.00
1745			EQIP-HU		Foot	\$4.51
1746			AWEP		Foot	\$3.00
1747			AWEP-HU		Foot	\$4.51
1748			EQIP-Initiative		Foot	\$4.51
1749			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Foot	\$5.41
		Description: Below ground installation of perforated HDPE (Corrugated Plastic Pipe) pipeline, using a trencher. Scenario describes the construction 2,000 feet of 15-inch, Single-Wall, perforated HDPE Corrugated Plastic Pipe (CPP), installed below ground to a minimum depth 5 feet. Subsurface drainage is installed as a supporting practice for a number of associated conservation practices. Resource Concerns: Excess Water (Seasonal High Water Table); Degraded Plant Condition; Water Quality Degradation (Nutrients). Associated Practices: 608 - Surface Drain, Main or Lateral; 587 - Structure for Water Control, 533 - Pumping Plant; and 554 - Drainage Water Management; 620 - Underground Outlet; 412 - Grassed Waterway; 638 - Water and Sediment Control Basin; 342 - Critical Area Planting; 484 - Mulching; 410 - Grade Stabilization Structure; 468 - Lined Waterway or Outlet; 313 - Waste Storage Facility				
1750	606 - Subsurface Drain		EQIP	>/= 15" CPP	Foot	\$4.93
1751			EQIP-HU		Foot	\$7.39
1752			AWEP		Foot	\$4.93
1753			AWEP-HU		Foot	\$7.39
1754			EQIP-Initiative		Foot	\$7.39
1755			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Foot	\$8.87

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1756	606 - Subsurface Drain	<p>Description: Below ground installation of perforated HDPE (Corrugated Plastic Pipe) pipeline with Sand-Gravel envelope, using a drainage trencher. Scenario includes the construction of 2,000 feet of 5-inch, Single-Wall, perforated HDPE Corrugated Plastic Pipe (CPP), installed below ground to a minimum depth of 5 feet, and surrounded with a sand-gravel envelope. The unit is in weight of pipe material in pounds. 2,000 feet of 5-inch, Single-Wall, perforated HDPE CPP weighs 0.50 lb/ft, or a total of 1,000 pounds. The typical volume sand-gravel for 2,000 feet of 12"wide x 12" high envelope is 64 cubic yards. Subsurface drainage is installed as a supporting practice for a number of associated conservation practices including (but not limited to) perimeter drainage around a waste storage facility.</p> <p>Resource Concerns: Excess Water (seasonal High Water Table); Degraded Plant Condition; Water Quality Degradation (Nutrients).</p> <p>Associated Practices: 608 - Surface Drain, Main or Lateral; 587 - Structure for Water Control, 533 - Pumping Plant; and 554 - Drainage Water Management; 620 - Underground Outlet; 412 - Grassed Waterway; 638 - Water and Sediment Control Basin; 342 - Critical Area Planting; 484 - Mulching; 410 - Grade Stabilization Structure; 468 - Lined Waterway or Outlet; 313 - Waste Storage Facility</p>	EQIP	Enveloped Corrugated Plastic Pipe (CPP), Single-Wall, ≤ 6"	Foot	\$2.14
1757			EQIP-HU		Foot	\$3.20
1758			AWEP		Foot	\$2.14
1759			AWEP-HU		Foot	\$3.20
1760			EQIP-Initiative		Foot	\$3.20
1761			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Foot	\$3.85
1762	606 - Subsurface Drain	<p>Description: Below ground installation of HDPE (Corrugated Plastic Pipe) pipeline, using a drainage plow. HDPE (CPP) Twin-Wall is manufactured in sizes (nominal diameter) from 4-inch to 60-inch; typical practice sizes range from 8-inch to 15-inch; and typical scenario size is 12-inch. Construct 1,000 feet of 12-inch, Twin-Wall, HDPE Corrugated Plastic Pipe (CPP), installed below ground to a minimum depth 5 feet. The unit is in weight of pipe material in pounds. 1,000 feet of 12-inch, Twin-Wall, HDPE CPP weighs 2.10 lb/ft, or a total of 2,100 pounds.</p> <p>Resource Concerns: Excess Water (Seasonal High Water Table); Degraded Plant Condition; Water Quality Degradation (Nutrients).</p> <p>Associated Practices: 607 - Surface Drain, Field Ditch; 608 - Surface Drain, Main or Lateral; 587 - Structure for Water Control, 533 - Pumping Plant; and 554 - Drainage Water Management.</p>	EQIP	Corrugated Plastic Pipe (CPP), Twin-Wall, ≥ 8"	Foot	\$6.82
1763			EQIP-HU		Foot	\$10.22
1764			AWEP		Foot	\$6.82
1765			AWEP-HU		Foot	\$10.22
1766			EQIP-Initiative		Foot	\$10.22
1767			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Foot	\$12.27
1768	612 - Tree & Shrub Establishment	<p>This practice involves planting of tree and shrubs through direct seeding after the site has been prepared for seedling growth and establishment. Planting rate will be approximately 3000 seed per acre. The productivity of the site is good and will handle a medium density planting rate. The resource concerns addressed is degraded plant condition -- undesirable plant productivity and health, and inadequate structure and composition and degraded wildlife habitat. Payment includes tree seed, equipment and labor to seed, and foregone income for the land taken out of crop production. Site preparation is implemented through associated practice 490 Tree/Shrub Site Preparation. Additional associated practices may include: 315 Herbaceous Weed Control, 660 Tree/Shrub Pruning, 484 Mulching</p>	EQIP	Hardwood Establishment, Direct Seeding	Acre	\$375.16
1769			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$562.75
1770			WHIP		Acre	\$562.75
1771			WHIP-HU		Acre	\$675.30
1772			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$562.75
1773			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$675.30

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1774	612 - Tree & Shrub Establishment	This practice involves planting of tree and shrubs through direct seeding after the site has been prepared for seedling growth and establishment. Planting rate will be approximately 3000 seed per acre. The productivity of the site is good and will handle a medium density planting rate. The resource concerns addressed is degraded plant condition -- undesirable plant productivity and health, and inadequate structure and composition and degraded wildlife habitat. Payment includes tree seed and equipment and labor to seed. Site preparation is implemented through associated practice 490 Tree/Shrub Site Preparation. Additional associated practices may include: 315 Herbaceous Weed Control, 660 Tree/Shrub Pruning, 484 Mulching	EQIP	Hardwood Establishment, Direct Seeding, no Foregone Income	Acre	\$180.63
1775			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$270.95
1776			WHIP		Acre	\$270.95
1777			WHIP-HU		Acre	\$325.14
1778			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$270.95
1779			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$325.14
1780	612 - Tree & Shrub Establishment	This practice involves planting of bare-root hardwood tree seedlings after the site has been prepared for seedling growth and establishment. The productivity of the site is good and will support a planting rate of 436 trees per acre (10' x 10' spacing). Resource concerns addressed are degraded plant condition -- undesirable plant productivity and health, and inadequate structure and composition and degraded wildlife habitat. Payment includes bare-root seedlings, equipment and labor to plant, and foregone income for the land taken out of crop production. Site preparation is implemented through associated practice 490 Tree/Shrub Site Preparation. Additional associated practices may include: 315 Herbaceous Weed Control, 660 Tree/Shrub Pruning, 484 Mulching	EQIP	Hardwood Establishment, Bareroot	Acre	\$410.98
1781			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$616.47
1782			WHIP		Acre	\$616.47
1783			WHIP-HU		Acre	\$739.77
1784			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$616.47
1785			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$739.77
1786	612 - Tree & Shrub Establishment	This practice involves planting of bare-root shrub seedlings after the site has been prepared for seedling growth and establishment. The productivity of the site is good and will support a planting rate of 1210 shrubs per acre (6' x 6' spacing). Plantings are in either uplands or bottomlands. The site lacks ground level habitat structure and diversity for wildlife. Resource concern is inadequate habitat for fish and wildlife - habitat fragmentation. Payment includes bare-root seedlings, equipment and labor to plant, and foregone income for the land taken out of crop production. Site preparation is implemented through associated practice 490 Tree/Shrub Site Preparation. Additional associated practices may include: 315 Herbaceous Weed Control, 660 Tree/Shrub Pruning, 484 Mulching	EQIP	Shrub Establishment, Bareroot	Acre	\$951.22
1787			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$1,426.83
1788			WHIP		Acre	\$1,426.83
1789			WHIP-HU		Acre	\$1,712.20
1790			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$1,426.83
1791			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$1,712.20

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1792	612 - Tree & Shrub Establishment	This practice involves planting of bare-root conifer tree seedlings after the site has been prepared for seedling growth and establishment. The productivity of the site is good and will support a planting rate of 436 trees per acre (10' x 10' spacing). Resource concerns addressed are degraded plant condition -- undesirable plant productivity and health, and inadequate structure and composition and degraded wildlife habitat. Payment includes bare-root seedlings, equipment and labor to plant, and foregone income for the land taken out of crop production. Site preparation is implemented through associated practice 490 Tree/Shrub Site Preparation. Additional associated practices may include: 315 Herbaceous Weed Control, 660 Tree/Shrub Pruning, 484 Mulching	EQIP	Conifer Establishment, Bareroot	Acre	\$387.00
1793			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$580.50
1794			WHIP		Acre	\$580.50
1795			WHIP-HU		Acre	\$696.60
1796			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$580.50
1797			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$696.60
1798	612 - Tree & Shrub Establishment	Bare-root trees and/or shrubs to be planted or interplanted to establish woody plants in any area where they can be grown for wildlife, erosion control, water quality improvement, carbon sequestration, forest products, and aesthetics. Resource concerns addressed are degraded plant condition -- undesirable plant productivity and health, and inadequate structure and composition and degraded wildlife habitat. Payment includes bare-root seedlings and equipment and labor to plant. Foregone income is not included with this scenario since, if applicable, it most likely would be covered by an associated practice (such as 311 Alley Cropping, 380 Windbreak/Shelterbest Establishment, 391 Riparian Forest Buffer, or 422 Hedgerow Planting). Site preparation is implemented through associated practice 490 Tree/Shrub Site Preparation. Additional associated practices may include: 315 Herbaceous Weed Control, 660 Tree/Shrub Pruning, 484 Mulching.	EQIP	Bareroot Trees and Shrubs, Each	Each	\$0.50
1799			EQIP-HU		Each	\$0.75
1800			WHIP		Each	\$0.75
1801			WHIP-HU		Each	\$0.90
1802			EQIP-Initiative		Each	\$0.75
1803			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Each	\$0.90
1804	612 - Tree & Shrub Establishment	Bare-root trees and/or shrubs to be planted or interplanted to establish woody plants in any area where they can be grown for wildlife, erosion control, water quality improvement, carbon sequestration, forest products, and aesthetics. Seedlings are protected from deer browsing by installing tree tube shelters. Resource concerns addressed are degraded plant condition -- undesirable plant productivity and health, and inadequate structure and composition and degraded wildlife habitat. Payment includes bare-root seedlings, tree shelters, and equipment and labor to plant and install shelters. Foregone income is not included with this scenario since, if applicable, it most likely would be covered by an associated practice (such as 311 Alley Cropping, 380 Windbreak/Shelterbest Establishment, 391 Riparian Forest Buffer, or 422 Hedgerow Planting). Site preparation is implemented through associated practice 490 Tree/Shrub Site Preparation. Additional associated practices may include: 315 Herbaceous Weed Control, 660 Tree/Shrub Pruning, 484 Mulching.	EQIP	Bareroot Trees and Shrubs, Each with trees shelter	Each	\$1.79
1805			EQIP-HU		Each	\$2.68
1806			WHIP		Each	\$2.68
1807			WHIP-HU		Each	\$3.22
1808			EQIP-Initiative		Each	\$2.68
1809			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Each	\$3.22

	A	B	C	D	E	F
		A permanent watering facility with a capacity of less than 500 gallons is typically installed for 30 animal units with all tank materials, tank plumbing and float valve, to provide adequate water storage capacity to ensure an adequate supply and quality of water for livestock or wildlife for storage and or direct drinking access and provides improved plant productivity and health, water quality, and habitat. All watering facilities are constructed from approved durable materials that have a life expectancy that meets or exceeds the planned useful life of the installation and placed on a properly prepared foundation with required plumbing. All needed pipelines are installed using Livestock Pipeline (516). Any needed vegetation of disturbed areas will use Critical Area Planting (342). All collectors or catchments for collecting precipitation will be addressed by using Water Harvesting Catchment (636). Any needed water source installation will use Water Well (642), Pumping Plant (533), Spring Development (574), or Livestock Pipeline (516) as appropriate. Areas around watering facilities where animal concentrations or overflow from the watering facility will cause resource concerns will be protected by using Heavy Use Area Protection (561) as appropriate.				
1810	614 - Watering Facility		EQIP	Permanent Tank, Standard	Each	\$302.31
1811			EQIP-HU		Each	\$453.46
1812			AWEP		Each	\$302.31
1813			AWEP-HU		Each	\$453.46
1814			WHIP		Each	\$453.46
1815			WHIP-HU		Each	\$544.15
1816			EQIP-Initiative		Each	\$453.46
1817			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Each	\$544.15
		This practice is typically installed for 30 animal units. It consists of a portable trough of either durable plastic, steel, or rubber that provides adequate water and access for the livestock. The trough materials include floats, and appurtenances for inflow and outflow of water. All watering facilities are constructed from approved durable materials that have a life expectancy that meets or exceeds the planned useful life of the installation. Cost represents typical situations for conventional, organic, and transitioning to organic producers. Associated practices: Pipeline (516), Critical Area Planting (342), Water Harvesting Catchment (636), Water Well (642), Pumping Plant (533), Spring Development (574), and Heavy Use Area Protection (561).				
1818	614 - Watering Facility		EQIP	Portable Tank	Each	\$130.63
1819			EQIP-HU		Each	\$195.95
1820			AWEP		Each	\$130.63
1821			AWEP-HU		Each	\$195.95
1822			WHIP		Each	\$195.95
1823			WHIP-HU		Each	\$235.14
1824			EQIP-Initiative		Each	\$195.95
1825			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Each	\$235.14
		This practice is typically installed for 50 animal units. It consists of a necessarily large rubber tire trough, that provides adequate water and access for the livestock. Cost represents typical situations for conventional, organic, and transitioning to organic producers. Associated practices: Pipeline (516), Critical Area Planting (342), Water Harvesting Catchment (636), Water Well (642), Pumping Plant (533), Spring Development (574), and Heavy Use Area Protection (561).				
1826	614 - Watering Facility		EQIP	Tire Tank	Each	\$808.31
1827			EQIP-HU		Each	\$1,212.47
1828			AWEP		Each	\$808.31
1829			AWEP-HU		Each	\$1,212.47
1830			WHIP		Each	\$1,212.47
1831			WHIP-HU		Each	\$1,454.97
1832			EQIP-Initiative		Each	\$1,212.47
1833			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Each	\$1,454.97

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1834	614 - Watering Facility	This practice is typically installed for 50 animal units. It consists of a necessarily large permanent concrete trough, or fountain type waterer that provides adequate water and access for the livestock. Cost represents typical situations for conventional, organic, and transitioning to organic producers. Associated practices: Pipeline (516), Critical Area Planting (342), Water Harvesting Catchment (636), Water Well (642), Pumping Plant (533), Spring Development (574), and Heavy Use Area Protection (561).	EQIP	Fountain or Large Permanent Tank	Each	\$845.43
1835			EQIP-HU		Each	\$1,268.15
1836			AWEP		Each	\$845.43
1837			AWEP-HU		Each	\$1,268.15
1838			WHIP		Each	\$1,268.15
1839			WHIP-HU		Each	\$1,521.78
1840			EQIP-Initiative		Each	\$1,268.15
1841			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Each	\$1,521.78
1842	614 - Watering Facility	A permanent watering facility with water storage capacity of 1,000 to 3,000 gallons is typically installed for 30 animal units to provide adequate water storage capacity to ensure an adequate supply and quality of water for livestock or wildlife for storage. Installation facilitates improved plant productivity and health, water quality, and habitat. All watering facilities are constructed from approved durable materials that have a life expectancy that meets or exceeds the planned useful life of the installation and placed on a properly prepared foundation with required plumbing. All needed pipelines are installed using Livestock Pipeline (516). Any needed vegetation of disturbed areas will use Critical Area Planting (342). All collectors or catchments for collecting precipitation will be addressed by using Water Harvesting Catchment (636). Any needed water source installation will use Water Well (642), Pumping Plant (533), Spring Development (574), or Livestock Pipeline (516) as appropriate. Areas around watering facilities where animal concentrations or overflow from the watering facility will cause resource concerns will be protected by using Heavy Use Area Protection (561) as appropriate.	EQIP	Above Ground Storage, Standard	Each	\$1,265.25
1843			EQIP-HU		Each	\$1,897.87
1844			AWEP		Each	\$1,265.25
1845			AWEP-HU		Each	\$1,897.87
1846			WHIP		Each	\$1,897.87
1847			WHIP-HU		Each	\$2,277.45
1848			EQIP-Initiative		Each	\$1,897.87
1849			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Each	\$2,277.45
1850	614 - Watering Facility	Establishment of a large permanent watering facility for livestock having 3,001 to 5,000 gallons of water storage capacity for an adequate quantity and quality of water in situations where a lower capacity water supply source such as a spring or solar pump is the only feasible water source and backup capacity is needed during peak water demand periods. All watering facilities will be constructed from approved durable materials that have a life expectancy that meets or exceeds the planned useful life of the installation. Payment includes materials and labor costs for installing the storage tank. Overflow pipe and stabilized area under and around the watering facility is not included and must be addressed through associated practices pipeline (516) and Heavy Use Area Protection (561). This watering facility will address the resource concerns of inadequate supply of water for livestock, habitat degradation, water quality, and undesirable plant productivity and health.	EQIP	Above Ground Storage, Large	Each	\$2,081.57
1851			EQIP-HU		Each	\$3,122.35
1852			AWEP		Each	\$2,081.57
1853			AWEP-HU		Each	\$3,122.35
1854			WHIP		Each	\$3,122.35
1855			WHIP-HU		Each	\$3,746.82
1856			EQIP-Initiative		Each	\$3,122.35
1857			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Each	\$3,746.82

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1858	614 - Watering Facility	A precast concrete tank used for storing water for livestock watering system. The storage tank will consist of 1 storage tank (2500 gal.) adequate base material and backfill around the tank, access riser with lid, and 20 ft of 4 inch for overflow pipe. All watering facilities are constructed from approved durable materials that have a life expectancy that meets or exceeds the planned useful life of the installation and placed on a properly prepared foundation with required plumbing. All needed pipelines are installed using Livestock Pipeline (516). Any needed vegetation of disturbed areas will use Critical Area Planting (342). Any needed water source installation will use Water Well (642), Pumping Plant (533), Spring Development (574), or Livestock Pipeline (516) as appropriate.	EQIP	Underground Storage Tank	Each	\$2,095.70
1859			EQIP-HU		Each	\$3,143.56
1860			AWEP		Each	\$2,095.70
1861			AWEP-HU		Each	\$3,143.56
1862			WHIP		Each	\$3,143.56
1863			WHIP-HU		Each	\$3,772.27
1864			EQIP-Initiative		Each	\$3,143.56
1865			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Each	\$3,772.27
1866	620 - Underground Outlet	Scenario is for the Installation of a 5" or less diameter approved plastic pipe to convey stormwater from one location to a suitable and stable outlet. Payment includes pipe, precast concrete drop inlet with steel grate, trench excavation, and trench backfill. Associated practices are Critical Area Planting (342), Grassed Waterway (412), Terrace (600), Diversion (342), Water and Sediment Control Basin (638), and Subsurface Drainage (606)	EQIP	UGO<=5" Diameter Pipe	Feet	\$2.11
1867			EQIP-HU		Feet	\$3.16
1868			AWEP		Feet	\$2.11
1869			AWEP-HU		Feet	\$3.16
1870			EQIP-Initiative		Feet	\$3.16
1871			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Feet	\$3.79
1872	620 - Underground Outlet	Scenario is for the Installation of a 5" or less diameter approved plastic pipe to convey stormwater from one location to a suitable and stable outlet. Payment includes pipe, perforated PVC riser inlet, trench excavation, and trench backfill. Associated practices are Critical Area Planting (342), Grassed Waterway (412), Terrace (600), Diversion (342), Water and Sediment Control Basin (638), and Subsurface Drainage (606)	EQIP	UGO<=5" Diameter Pipe with Risers	Feet	\$1.39
1873			EQIP-HU		Feet	\$2.09
1874			AWEP		Feet	\$1.39
1875			AWEP-HU		Feet	\$2.09
1876			EQIP-Initiative		Feet	\$2.09
1877			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Feet	\$2.51
1878	620 - Underground Outlet	Scenario is for the Installation of a 6" diameter approved plastic pipe to convey stormwater from one location to a suitable and stable outlet. Payment includes pipe, precast concrete drop inlet with steel grate, trench excavation, and trench backfill. Associated practices are Critical Area Planting (342), Grassed Waterway (412), Terrace (600), Diversion (342), Water and Sediment Control Basin (638), and Subsurface Drainage (606)	EQIP	UGO = 6" Diameter Pipe	Feet	\$1.93
1879			EQIP-HU		Feet	\$2.89
1880			AWEP		Feet	\$1.93
1881			AWEP-HU		Feet	\$2.89
1882			EQIP-Initiative		Feet	\$2.89
1883			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Feet	\$3.47

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1884	620 - Underground Outlet	Scenario is for the Installation of a 6" diameter approved plastic pipe to convey stormwater from one location to a suitable and stable outlet. Payment includes pipe, perforated PVC riser inlet, trench excavation, and trench backfill. Associated practices are Critical Area Planting (342), Grassed Waterway (412), Terrace (600), Diversion (342), Water and Sediment Control Basin (638), and Subsurface Drainage (606)	EQUIP	UGO = 6" Diameter Pipe with Risers	Feet	\$1.56
1885			EQUIP-HU		Feet	\$2.34
1886			AWEP		Feet	\$1.56
1887			AWEP-HU		Feet	\$2.34
1888			EQUIP-Initiative		Feet	\$2.34
1889			EQUIP-Initiative-HU		Feet	\$2.81
1890	620 - Underground Outlet	Scenario is for the Installation of a 8" diameter approved plastic pipe to convey stormwater from one location to a suitable and stable outlet. Payment includes pipe, precast concrete drop inlet with steel grate, trench excavation, and trench backfill. Associated practices are Critical Area Planting (342), Grassed Waterway (412), Terrace (600), Diversion (342), Water and Sediment Control Basin (638), and Subsurface Drainage (606)	EQUIP	UGO = 8" Diameter Pipe	Feet	\$2.44
1891			EQUIP-HU		Feet	\$3.65
1892			AWEP		Feet	\$2.44
1893			AWEP-HU		Feet	\$3.65
1894			EQUIP-Initiative		Feet	\$3.65
1895			EQUIP-Initiative-HU		Feet	\$4.38
1896	620 - Underground Outlet	Scenario is for the Installation of a 8" diameter approved plastic pipe to convey stormwater from one location to a suitable and stable outlet. Payment includes pipe, perforated PVC riser inlet, trench excavation, and trench backfill. Associated practices are Critical Area Planting (342), Grassed Waterway (412), Terrace (600), Diversion (342), Water and Sediment Control Basin (638), and Subsurface Drainage (606)	EQUIP	UGO = 8" Diameter Pipe with Risers	Feet	\$2.16
1897			EQUIP-HU		Feet	\$3.24
1898			AWEP		Feet	\$2.16
1899			AWEP-HU		Feet	\$3.24
1900			EQUIP-Initiative		Feet	\$3.24
1901			EQUIP-Initiative-HU		Feet	\$3.89
1902	620 - Underground Outlet	Scenario is for the Installation of a 10" diameter approved plastic pipe to convey stormwater from one location to a suitable and stable outlet. Payment includes pipe, precast concrete drop inlet with steel grate, trench excavation, and trench backfill. Associated practices are Critical Area Planting (342), Grassed Waterway (412), Terrace (600), Diversion (342), Water and Sediment Control Basin (638), and Subsurface Drainage (606)	EQUIP	UGO = 10" Diameter Pipe	Feet	\$4.40
1903			EQUIP-HU		Feet	\$6.61
1904			AWEP		Feet	\$4.40
1905			AWEP-HU		Feet	\$6.61
1906			EQUIP-Initiative		Feet	\$6.61
1907			EQUIP-Initiative-HU		Feet	\$7.93
1908	620 - Underground Outlet	Scenario is for the Installation of a 10" diameter approved plastic pipe to convey stormwater from one location to a suitable and stable outlet. Payment includes pipe, perforated PVC riser inlet, trench excavation, and trench backfill. Associated practices are Critical Area Planting (342), Grassed Waterway (412), Terrace (600), Diversion (342), Water and Sediment Control Basin (638), and Subsurface Drainage (606)	EQUIP	UGO = 10" Diameter Pipe with Risers	Feet	\$4.22
1909			EQUIP-HU		Feet	\$6.34
1910			AWEP		Feet	\$4.22
1911			AWEP-HU		Feet	\$6.34
1912			EQUIP-Initiative		Feet	\$6.34
1913			EQUIP-Initiative-HU		Feet	\$7.60

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1914	620 - Underground Outlet	Scenario is for the Installation of a 12" diameter approved plastic pipe to convey stormwater from one location to a suitable and stable outlet. Payment includes pipe, precast concrete drop inlet with steel grate, trench excavation, and trench backfill. Associated practices are Critical Area Planting (342), Grassed Waterway (412), Terrace (600), Diversion (342), Water and Sediment Control Basin (638), and Subsurface Drainage (606)	EQIP	UGO = 12" Diameter Pipe	Feet	\$5.35
1915			EQIP-HU		Feet	\$8.02
1916			AWEP		Feet	\$5.35
1917			AWEP-HU		Feet	\$8.02
1918			EQIP-Initiative		Feet	\$8.02
1919			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Feet	\$9.63
1920	620 - Underground Outlet	Scenario is for the Installation of a 12" diameter approved plastic pipe to convey stormwater from one location to a suitable and stable outlet. Payment includes pipe, perforated PVC riser inlet, trench excavation, and trench backfill. Associated practices are Critical Area Planting (342), Grassed Waterway (412), Terrace (600), Diversion (342), Water and Sediment Control Basin (638), and Subsurface Drainage (606)	EQIP	UGO = 12" Diameter Pipe with Risers	Feet	\$5.76
1921			EQIP-HU		Feet	\$8.63
1922			AWEP		Feet	\$5.76
1923			AWEP-HU		Feet	\$8.63
1924			EQIP-Initiative		Feet	\$8.63
1925			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Feet	\$10.36
1926	620 - Underground Outlet	Install an excavated earthen box with perforated collector tubing placed in the bottom and filled to the surface with bedding material and rock riprap to direct surface flow into a "main line" or subsurface drain. Typically installed at the upper end of a waterway to protect the vegetation of the waterway from prolonged surface flow, thus facilitating vegetative growth and controlling ephemeral gully erosion. Costs include the collection pipe, excavation, and rock. Associated practices are Critical Area Planting (342), Grassed Waterway (412), Terrace (600), Diversion (342), Water and Sediment Control Basin (638), and Subsurface Drainage (606)	EQIP	Blind Inlet	Feet	\$24.81
1927			EQIP-HU		Feet	\$37.21
1928			AWEP		Feet	\$24.81
1929			AWEP-HU		Feet	\$37.21
1930			EQIP-Initiative		Feet	\$37.21
1931			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Feet	\$44.66
1932	620 - Underground Outlet	Install a perforated pipe to collect surface flow and redirect water to a subsurface outlet. The Trickle Flow Collector consists of a rock/riprap area bedded around the perforated pipe to trap sediment prior to outletting water. Scenario describes a 10' long by 30' wide by 1.5' deep rectangular shaped area lined with riprap. This scenario includes the installation of pipe in the bottom of the rock bedding to serve as a trickle flow collector. These typically are installed adjacent to waterway and with same flow dimensions. Half the flow channel is excavated, before excavation for riprap. Excess excavation is spoiled in the immediate area. Cost include excavation, spoiling of excess material, geotextile underlayment and installing Rock Riprap. TFC area is measured from upstream to downstream flow catchment area. Associated practices are Subsurface Drain (606), Underground Outlet (620), Structure for Water Control (587), and Critical Area Seeding (342).	EQIP	Trickle Flow Collector	Linear Foot	\$26.00
1933			EQIP-HU		Linear Foot	\$39.00
1934			AWEP		Linear Foot	\$26.00
1935			AWEP-HU		Linear Foot	\$39.00
1936			EQIP-Initiative		Linear Foot	\$39.00
1937			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Linear Foot	\$46.81

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1938	629 - Waste Treatment	<p>This practice scenario includes gasification of poultry litter to reduce the volume of Phosphorus to be spread (as ash). The purpose of the practice is to address resource concerns related to water quality degradation due to (excess nutrient and pathogens) and air quality impacts (PM & PM precursors, and objectionable odors). In addition, energy is captured as heat from the process.</p> <p>Associated practices: Amendments for Treatment of Agricultural Waste (591), Waste Storage Facility (313), & Nutrient Management (590)</p>	EQIP	Poultry Litter Gasifier	Each	\$72,500.00
1939			EQIP-HU		Each	\$108,750.00
1940			EQIP-Initiative		Each	\$108,750.00
1941			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Each	\$130,500.00
1942	629 - Waste Treatment	<p>This practice scenario includes a dosed treatment system for milking parlor wastewater that will outlet to a constructed wetland and/or vegetated treatment area and/or other acceptable treatment. The purpose of the practice is to address resource concerns related to water quality degradation due to (excess nutrient, salts and pathogens).</p> <p>Associated practices: Constructed Wetland (656), Vegetated Treatment Area (635), Waste Transfer (634), Nutrient Management (590), Pumping Plant (533), Fence (382), & Waste Storage Facility (313)</p>	EQIP	Milking Parlor Waste Treatment System with Dosing System	Each	\$4,280.23
1943			EQIP-HU		Each	\$6,420.35
1944			EQIP-Initiative		Each	\$6,420.35
1945			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Each	\$7,704.41
1946	632 - Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility	<p>One earthen settling basin structure (60 ft wide by 200 ft long by 3 ft deep, with three screening outlet structures) constructed around or at a livestock feeding operation. Removes a portion of the solids that otherwise would leave with the runoff from an animal feeding operation. Part of an animal waste management system.</p> <p>Associated practices include Nutrient Management (590), Composting Facility (317), Anaerobic Digester (366), Waste Storage Facility (313), Waste Recycling (633), Waste Transfer (634), Vegetated Treatment Area (635), Pond Lining or Sealing (521A-D), and Waste Treatment (629).</p>	EQIP	Earthen Settling Structure	Cubic Foot	\$0.15
1947			EQIP-HU		Cubic Foot	\$0.22
1948			EQIP-Initiative		Cubic Foot	\$0.22
1949			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Cubic Foot	\$0.26
1950	632 - Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility	<p>One 3' deep concrete settling basin structure (20'x20' flat bottom with 3' walls on 2 sides, 10:1 ramps on other sides, 50'x50' overall footprint) and weeping wall/picket structure or outlet control) constructed at the outlet of a open feedlot. Removes a portion of the solids that otherwise would leave with the runoff from an animal feeding operation. Part of an animal waste management system.</p> <p>Associated practices include Nutrient Management (590), Composting Facility (317), Anaerobic Digester (366), Waste Storage Facility (313), Waste Recycling (633), Waste Transfer (634), Pumping Plant (533), Vegetated Treatment Area (635), Pond Lining or Sealing (521A-D), and Waste Treatment (629).</p>	EQIP	Concrete Basin	Cubic Foot	\$1.89
1951			EQIP-HU		Cubic Foot	\$2.83
1952			EQIP-Initiative		Cubic Foot	\$2.83
1953			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Cubic Foot	\$3.40

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1954	632 - Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility	<p>One concrete settling lane structure (25 ft wide by 200 ft long by 0.5 ft thick with 18" walls on each side.) constructed around or at a livestock feeding operation. Removes a portion of the solids (sand) that otherwise would leave with the runoff from an animal feeding operation. Part of an animal waste management system.</p> <p>Associated practices include Nutrient Management (590), Composting Facility (317), Anaerobic Digester (366), Waste Storage Facility (313), Waste Recycling (633), Waste Transfer (634), Pumping Plant (533), Vegetated Treatment Area (635), Pond Lining or Sealing (521A-D), and Waste Treatment (629).</p>	EQIP	Concrete Sand Settling Lane	Square Foot	\$3.18
1955			EQIP-HU		Square Foot	\$4.77
1956			EQIP-Initiative		Square Foot	\$4.77
1957			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Square Foot	\$5.73
1958	632 - Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility	<p>A concrete tank 20' x 20' x 6' with a full width ramp of 20' x 72'. For a total structure capacity of 6,720 cu ft. Separator description: Dairy manure is flushed into the Gravity Tank (Pull Plug) Separator that utilizes a vertical pipe, surrounded by a baffle, that is open at the top. The vertical pipe maintains 4.5 feet of material in the tank. When the manure is flushed into the tank the level rises in the tank and slowly drains through the baffle, floating mat of fibrous material (roughage from the dairy manure) and the open top of the vertical pipe as the level returns to 4.5 feet. The liquid goes to a storage structure.</p> <p>This process is repeated each time the manure is flushed into the tank, typically 2 times per day. The floating material will form a mat on the surface of the separator, the heavy material will sink to the bottom of the separator. Eventually the floating mat and the heavy material will meet and the tank level will not return to 4.5 feet. The basin will continue to be used a few more weeks. This helps to dewater the separated solids. When the separator is ready to be cleaned out the vertical pipe (Pull Plug) is removed and the basin dewatered for 12 to 24 hours. The solids are removed. The vertical pipe installed and the process starts again.</p> <p>Associated practices include Nutrient Management (590), Composting Facility (317), Anaerobic Digester (366), Waste Storage Facility (313), Waste Recycling (633), Waste Transfer (634), Pumping Plant (533), Vegetated Treatment Area (635), Pond Lining or Sealing (521A-D), and Waste Treatment (629).</p>	EQIP	Gravity Tank	Cubic Foot	\$1.55
1959			EQIP-HU		Cubic Foot	\$2.33
1960			EQIP-Initiative		Cubic Foot	\$2.33
1961			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Cubic Foot	\$2.79
1962	634 - Waste Transfer	<p>This scenario is for a manure auger associated with an agricultural production operation to transfer agricultural waste product from the storage facility to manure spreading equipment for proper utilization. This auger is used when the manure consistency will not allow for pumping.</p> <p>Associated practices may include: PS 313 Waste Storage Facility for storage structures; PS 632, Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility; PS 590 Nutrient Management for waste application; PS 633, Waste Recycling</p> <p>The waste transfer equipment is installed to address water quality concerns by facilitating timely land application of waste at agronomic rates according to the nutrient management plan. This scenario addresses the potential for surface water and groundwater quality degradation.</p>	EQIP	Manure Auger	Each	\$2,446.81
1963			EQIP-HU		Each	\$3,670.22
1964			EQIP-Initiative		Each	\$3,670.22
1965			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Each	\$4,404.27

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1966	634 - Waste Transfer	<p>Installation for a wastewater collection system that includes materials and structures to collect liquids of a design volume less than 1000 gallons such as silage leachate, lot runoff and other contaminated liquid effluent. This may include curbs, screens, precast manholes, sumps or catch basins. The wastewater will be transferred from the collection basin to a waste storage facility.</p> <p>Associated practices may include: 313 Waste Storage Facility for storage structures; 533, Pumping Plant; 632, Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility; 590 Nutrient Management for waste application; 633, Waste Recycling.</p> <p>This scenario addresses the potential for surface water and groundwater quality degradation from liquid wastewater running unchecked out of silage bunkers and off of animal feeding lots.</p>	EQIP	Wastewater catch basin < 1000 gal.	Gallon	\$2.87
1967			EQIP-HU		Gallon	\$4.30
1968			EQIP-Initiative		Gallon	\$4.30
1969			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Gallon	\$5.16
1970	634 - Waste Transfer	<p>Installation of a concrete channel that consists of a slab with curb and footing on each side of the slab for the entire length of the channel to enable the facility manager to direct liquid waste to a collection basin and/or waste storage facility.</p> <p>Water quality concerns will be addressed by preventing liquid waste from entering surface waters, and to facilitate timely land application of manure and wastewater at agronomic rates according to the CNMP. This scenario addresses the potential for surface water and groundwater quality degradation.</p> <p>Associated practices may include: 313 Waste Storage Facility for storage structures; 533, Pumping Plant; 632, Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility; 590 Nutrient Management for waste application; 633, Waste Recycling.</p>	EQIP	Concrete Channel, with footers	Square Foot	\$4.81
1971			EQIP-HU		Square Foot	\$7.22
1972			EQIP-Initiative		Square Foot	\$7.22
1973			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Square Foot	\$8.66
1974	634 - Waste Transfer	<p>Installation of a concrete channel that consists of a slab with curb for the entire length of the channel to enable the facility manager to direct liquid waste to a collection basin and/or waste storage facility.</p> <p>Water quality concerns will be addressed by preventing liquid waste from entering surface waters, and to facilitate timely land application of manure and wastewater at agronomic rates according to the CNMP. This scenario addresses the potential for surface water and groundwater quality degradation.</p> <p>Associated practices may include: 313 Waste Storage Facility for storage structures; 533, Pumping Plant; 632, Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility; 590 Nutrient Management for waste application; 633, Waste Recycling.</p>	EQIP	Concrete Channel, no footers	Square Foot	\$3.74
1975			EQIP-HU		Square Foot	\$5.61
1976			EQIP-Initiative		Square Foot	\$5.61
1977			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Square Foot	\$6.73

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1978	634 - Waste Transfer	<p>Installation of a concrete channel that consists of a slab with curb and footing on each side of the slab for the entire length of the channel to enable the facility manager to direct liquid waste to a collection basin and/or waste storage facility.</p> <p>Water quality concerns will be addressed by preventing liquid waste from entering surface waters, and to facilitate timely land application of manure and wastewater at agronomic rates according to the CNMP. This scenario addresses the potential for surface water and groundwater quality degradation.</p> <p>Associated practices may include: 313 Waste Storage Facility for storage structures; 533, Pumping Plant; 632, Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility; 590 Nutrient Management for waste application; 633, Waste Recycling.</p>	EQIP	Concrete Channel with push-off wall at pond and safety gate	Square Foot	\$5.95
1979			EQIP-HU		Square Foot	\$8.93
1980			EQIP-Initiative		Square Foot	\$8.93
1981			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Square Foot	\$10.71
1982	634 - Waste Transfer	<p>Installation of a manure flush system that includes materials and structures to flush waste from a concrete surface into a collection basin or a waste storage facility. The system includes flush water tank, piping and valves. The animal waste will be transferred by a flush cycle released from the flush tank to rinse the concrete surface and carry the waste to a collection basin, into a pipe or to a waste storage facility.</p> <p>Associated practices may include: 313 Waste Storage Facility for storage structures; PS 632, Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility; 590 Nutrient Management for waste application; PS 633, Waste Recycling.</p> <p>This scenario addresses the potential for surface water and groundwater quality degradation from animal waste.</p>	EQIP	Manure Flush System	Gallon	\$2.10
1983			EQIP-HU		Gallon	\$3.15
1984			EQIP-Initiative		Gallon	\$3.15
1985			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Gallon	\$3.78
1986	634 - Waste Transfer	<p>Installation of the pipe and appurtenances for a manure and wastewater flush system that provides the structures to utilize recycled wastewater to flush waste from a concrete surface into a catch basin or awaste storage facility.</p> <p>Associated practices may include: 313 Waste Storage Facility for storage structures; 533, Pumping Plant; 632, Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility; 590 Nutrient Management for waste application; 633, Waste Recycling.</p> <p>This scenario addresses the potential for surface water and groundwater quality degradation from animal waste.</p>	EQIP	Wastewater Recycle System for Flush System - Pipes only	Feet	\$3.99
1987			EQIP-HU		Feet	\$5.99
1988			EQIP-Initiative		Feet	\$5.99
1989			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Feet	\$7.19

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1990	634 - Waste Transfer	<p>Gravity or low pressure flow pipeline used to transfer manure or wastewater according to the CNMP. This practice includes the pipe plus clean-out risers and fittings, trench excavation and backfill, labor and equipment for installation. Typical installation applies to soils with no special bedding requirements.</p> <p>This pipeline is part of a manure transfer system for a planned waste management or comprehensive nutrient management plan. This scenario addresses the transport of liquid waste to a waste storage or treatment facility to prevent a water quality resource concern of excessive nutrients/organics and harmful levels of pathogens in surface water and/or excessive nutrients/organics in ground water.</p> <p>Associated practices may include: 313 Waste Storage Facility for storage structures; 533, Pumping Plant; 632, Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility; 590 Nutrient Management for waste application; 633, Waste Recycling; 635, Vegetated Treatment Area.</p>	EQIP	Gravity or Low pressure ≤ 8" PVC pipeline	Feet	\$7.20
1991			EQIP-HU		Feet	\$10.80
1992			EQIP-Initiative		Feet	\$10.80
1993			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Feet	\$12.96
1994	634 - Waste Transfer	<p>Gravity or low pressure flow pipeline used to transfer manure or wastewater according to the CNMP. This practice includes the pipe plus clean-out risers and fittings, trench excavation and backfill, labor and equipment for installation. Typical installation includes gravel bedding.</p> <p>This pipeline is part of a manure transfer system for a planned waste management or comprehensive nutrient management plan. This scenario addresses the transport of liquid waste to a waste storage or treatment facility to prevent a water quality resource concern of excessive nutrients/organics and harmful levels of pathogens in surface water and/or excessive nutrients/organics in ground water.</p> <p>Associated practices may include: 313 Waste Storage Facility for storage structures; 533, Pumping Plant; 632, Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility; 590 Nutrient Management for waste application; 633, Waste Recycling; 635, Vegetated Treatment Area.</p>	EQIP	Gravity or Low pressure 24" Dual Wall pipeline.	Feet	\$27.58
1995			EQIP-HU		Feet	\$41.37
1996			EQIP-Initiative		Feet	\$41.37
1997			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Feet	\$49.64

	A	B	C	D	E	F
		<p>This scenario includes the pipe, inlet riser, couplers, air-vac vents, all other fittings, and risers placed as specified by the design, trench excavation, pipe bedding and backfill. This scenario addresses the transport of liquid waste to a waste storage or treatment facility to prevent a water quality resource concern of excessive nutrients/organics and harmful levels of pathogens in surface water and/or excessive nutrients/organics in ground water. The site should be evaluated by the designing engineer to make sure the design will function.</p> <p>The transfer pipeline will deliver the manure slurry to the fields for agronomic nutrient utilization according to the CNMP, thereby protecting water quality resources.</p> <p>The pressure pipe moves the water by pumping from the intake riser location, through a buried mainline with outlet risers. This practice includes the pipe plus an inlet riser structure, clean-out risers and outlet risers plus all other valves and fittings, trench excavation and backfill, labor and a equipment for installation.</p> <p>Appurtenances include: couplings, fittings, air vents, pressure relief valves, thrust blocks, risers, and inline valves. Cost of appurtenances does not include flow meters or backflow preventers. Typical installation applies to soils with no special bedding requirements.</p> <p>This pipeline is part of a manure transfer system for a planned waste management or comprehensive nutrient management plan. .</p> <p>Associated practices may include: 313 Waste Storage Facility for storage structures; 533, Pumping Plant; 632, Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility; 590 Nutrient Management for waste application; PS 633, Waste Recycling; PS 635, Vegetated Treatment Area.</p>				
1998	634 - Waste Transfer		EQIP	PVC Pressure Distribution Pipeline.	Feet	\$7.29
1999			EQIP-HU		Feet	\$10.94
2000			EQIP-Initiative		Feet	\$10.94
2001			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Feet	\$13.12
		<p>This is a permanent herbaceous vegetative area installed near livestock production area. Wastewater (runoff or milking parlor wastewater) is properly collected and released with a controlled gravity outflow or is pumped into distribution piping within the the VTA. The VTA vegetation is harvested to removed nutrients on a regular basis. This practice addresses water quality degradation due to uncontrolled nutrient rich wastewater that can flow into surface waters or leach into ground water.</p> <p>Associated practices: Waste Storage Facility (313), Fence (382), Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility (632), Manure Transfer (634), Roof runoff Management (558), Pumping Plant (533), Subsurface Drain (606), Critical Area Planting (342), Terrace (600), Nutrient Management (590), Diversion (362), Pipeline (516), Land Smoothing (466), Precision Land Forming (462), Waste Treatment (629)</p>				
2002	635 - Vegetated Treatment Area		EQIP	VTA-Constructed Vegetative Area with Flow Distribution	Acre	\$3,296.50
2003			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$4,944.76
2004			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$4,944.76
2005			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$5,933.71
		<p>This is a permanent herbaceous vegetative area located adjacent to a livestock production area. Wastewater (runoff or milking parlor wastewater) is properly collected at the production area and pumped to mechanically distribute wastewater onto the VTA. The VTA vegetation is harvested to removed nutrients on a regular basis. This practice addresses water quality degradation due to uncontrolled nutrient rich wastewater that can flow into surface waters or leach into ground water.</p> <p>Associated practices: Waste Storage Facility (313), Fence (382), Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility (632), Manure Transfer (634), Irrigation System, Sprinkler (442), Roof runoff Management (558), Pumping Plant (533), Subsurface Drain (606), Critical Area Planting (342), Terrace (600), Nutrient Management (590), Diversion (362), Pipeline (516), Land Smoothing (466), Precision Land Forming (462), Waste Treatment (629)</p>				
2006	635 - Vegetated Treatment Area		EQIP	VTA-Constructed with Mechanical distribution	Acre	\$890.36
2007			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$1,335.55
2008			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$1,335.55
2009			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$1,602.66

	A	B	C	D	E	F
2010	635 - Vegetated Treatment Area	An existing permanent herbaceous vegetated area that meets the requirements for a VTA and is used as an overland flow area for nutrient rich runoff treatment. A flow distribution component is installed to achieve sheet flow at the start of the VTA. Clean runoff is diverted where possible. The VTA vegetation is harvested to removed nutrients on a regular basis. This practice addresses water quality degradation due to uncontrolled nutrient rich runoff that can flow into surface waters or leach into ground water. Associated practices: Waste Storage Facility (313), Fence (382), Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility (632), Manure Transfer (634), Irrigation System, Sprinkler (442), Roof runoff Management (558), Pumping Plant (533), Subsurface Drain (606), Critical Area Planting (342), Terrace (600), Nutrient Management (590), Diversion (362), Pipeline (516), Land Smoothing (466), Precision Land Forming (462), Waste Treatment Area (629)	EQIP	VTA using an Existing Vegetative Area with Flow Distribution	Acre	\$3,811.15
2011			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$5,716.73
2012			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$5,716.73
2013			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$6,860.07
2014	638 - Water & Sediment Control Basin	Typical scenario for the construction of an earthen embankment or the rebuild of an existing WASCOB. Rebuild work includes the removal of accumulated sediment from the pool area to restore original capacity. Outlet is typically an underground outlet. An earthen embankment or combination ridge and channel generally constructed/rebuilt across the slope and minor watercourses to form a sediment trap and water detention basin. Work is done with dozer, scraper, or road grader. Costs include all equipment necessary to excavate, shape, grade and compact the Water and Sediment Control Basin and mobilization of equipment. Seeding not included. This practice is utilized to reduce watercourse and gully erosion, trap sediment, reduce and manage onsite and downstream runoff. Sheet and rill erosion will be controlled by other conservation practices.	EQIP	WASCOB base	Cubic Yard	\$1.27
2015			EQIP-HU		Cubic Yard	\$1.91
2016			AWEP		Cubic Yard	\$1.27
2017			AWEP-HU		Cubic Yard	\$1.91
2018			EQIP-Initiative		Cubic Yard	\$1.91
2019			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Cubic Yard	\$2.29
2020	638 - Water & Sediment Control Basin	Typical scenarios for the construction of an earthen embankment or the rebuild of an existing WASCOB. Prior to constructing/reconstructing the embankment, 6 inches of topsoil is removed and stockpiled. Outlet is typically an underground outlet. An earthen embankment or combination ridge and channel generally constructed/rebuilt across the slope and minor watercourses to form a sediment trap and water detention basin. Topsoil is replaced following construction of the embankment. Costs include all equipment necessary to strip and stock pile topsoil, excavate, shape, grade and compact the Water and Sediment Control Basin, spread and replace topsoil after construction and mobilization of equipment. Seeding not included. This practice is utilized to reduce watercourse and gully erosion, trap sediment, reduce and manage onsite and downstream runoff. Sheet and rill erosion will be controlled by other conservation practices. Work is done with dozer, scraper, or road grader.	EQIP	WASCOB topsoil	Cubic Yard	\$1.41
2021			EQIP-HU		Cubic Yard	\$2.12
2022			AWEP		Cubic Yard	\$1.41
2023			AWEP-HU		Cubic Yard	\$2.12
2024			EQIP-Initiative		Cubic Yard	\$2.12
2025			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Cubic Yard	\$2.55
2026	642 - Water Well	Typical construction is for the drilling of a well using a bucket well drill rig. These wells are large diameter drilled wells. The purpose of the practice is to provide water for livestock. An average well depth is less than 100 foot at 36" diameter. These wells are typically implemented in areas where the ground water resource has slow recharge rate, and the large diameter of the well allows for storage of water to meet the demand. Utilize Pumping Plant (533) and Pipeline (516) as associated practices. Use Critical Area Seeding (342) where necessary to prevent erosion following construction activities.	EQIP	Large Diameter Drilled Well	Foot	\$67.98
2027			EQIP-HU		Foot	\$101.96
2028			EQIP-Initiative		Foot	\$101.96
2029			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Foot	\$122.36

	A	B	C	D	E	F
2030	642 - Water Well	Typical construction is for the installation of a well, in areas where sufficient water is known to occur within 100 feet of the ground surface. The well shall be drilled, dug, driven, bored, jetted or otherwise constructed to an aquifer for water supply. The purpose of the practice is to provide water for livestock. Utilize Pumping Plant (533) and Pipeline (516) as associated practices. Use Critical Area Seeding (342) where necessary to prevent erosion following construction activities.	EQIP	Shallow Drilled Well, ≤ 100 feet	Foot	\$23.92
2031			EQIP-HU		Foot	\$35.88
2032			EQIP-Initiative		Foot	\$35.88
2033			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Foot	\$43.05
2034	642 - Water Well	Typical construction is for the installation of a well, in areas where sufficient water is known to occur >100 feet of the ground surface. The well shall be drilled, dug, driven, bored, jetted or otherwise constructed to an aquifer for water supply. The purpose of the practice is to provide water for livestock. Utilize Pumping Plant (533) and Pipeline (516) as associated practices. Use Critical Area Seeding (342) where necessary to prevent erosion following construction activities.	EQIP	Deep Drilled Well, > 100 Feet	Foot	\$10.29
2035			EQIP-HU		Foot	\$15.43
2036			EQIP-Initiative		Foot	\$15.43
2037			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Foot	\$18.52
2038	643 - Restoration and Management of Rare and Declining Habitats	One monitoring effort will be used to assess dynamic site conditions in order to implement adaptive management strategies needed to successfully implement the standard which meets or exceeds the purpose and criteria. Setting is any land use with the potential to provide habitat for species of plants and animals identified as rare and declining and the habitat potential is not currently being captured. The identified habitat limiting factors can be restored, enhanced or created, with the application of this practice alone, or in combination with other supporting and facilitating practices. Costs are incurred prior to certifying that the practice has been fully implemented according to the practice standard. Monitoring activities include but are not limited to: evaluation of vegetative response to management treatments, photo points taken, use documentation by livestock, regeneration/breeding success, documenting wildlife sightings, documenting location and species of invasive plants. Using monitoring data, adaptive management treatments/actions are taken to improve habitat to meet or exceed quality criteria for the practice. No decision or treatment associated with this practice or facilitating practices will require income foregone. The planner will specify locations and identify the methods to the customer who will implement the monitoring and management plan.	EQIP	Monitoring, & Management, Low Intensity	Acre	\$2.35
2039			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$3.52
2040			WHIP		Acre	\$3.52
2041			WHIP-HU		Acre	\$4.23
2042			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$3.52
2043			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$4.23

	A	B	C	D	E	F
		Two monitoring efforts will be used to assess dynamic site conditions in order to implement adaptive management strategies needed to successfully implement the standard which meets or exceeds the purpose and criteria. Setting is any land use with the potential to provide habitat for species of plants and animals identified as rare and declining and the habitat potential is not currently being captured. The identified habitat limiting factors can be restored, enhanced or created, with the application of this practice alone, or in combination with other supporting and facilitating practices. Costs are incurred prior to certifying that the practice has been fully implemented according to the practice standard. Monitoring activities include but are not limited to: evaluation of vegetative response to management treatments, photo points taken, use documentation by livestock, regeneration/breeding success, documenting wildlife sightings, documenting location and species of invasive plants. Using monitoring data, adaptive management treatments/actions are taken to improve habitat to meet or exceed quality criteria for the practice. No decision or treatment associated with this practice or facilitating practices will require income foregone. The planner will specify locations and identify the methods to the customer who will implement the monitoring and management plan.				
2044	643 - Restoration and Management of Rare and Declining Habitats		EQIP	Monitoring & Management, Medium Intensity	Acre	\$4.36
2045			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$6.54
2046			WHIP		Acre	\$6.54
2047			WHIP-HU		Acre	\$7.85
2048			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$6.54
2049			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$7.85
		Three monitoring efforts will be used to assess dynamic site conditions in order to implement adaptive management strategies needed to successfully implement the standard which meets or exceeds the purpose and criteria. Setting is any land use with the potential to provide habitat for species of plants and animals identified as rare and declining and the habitat potential is not currently being captured. The identified habitat limiting factors can be restored, enhanced or created, with the application of this practice alone, or in combination with other supporting and facilitating practices. Costs are incurred prior to certifying that the practice has been fully implemented according to the practice standard. Monitoring activities include but are not limited to: evaluation of vegetative response to management treatments, photo points taken, use documentation by livestock, regeneration/breeding success, documenting wildlife sightings, documenting location and species of invasive plants. Using monitoring data, adaptive management treatments/actions are taken to improve habitat to meet or exceed quality criteria for the practice. No decision or treatment associated with this practice or facilitating practices will require income foregone. The planner will specify locations and identify the methods to the customer who will implement the monitoring and management plan.				
2050	643 - Restoration and Management of Rare and Declining Habitats		EQIP	Monitoring, Management, High Intensity	Acre	\$6.37
2051			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$9.55
2052			WHIP		Acre	\$9.55
2053			WHIP-HU		Acre	\$11.46
2054			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$9.55
2055			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$11.46

	A	B	C	D	E	F
2056	643 - Restoration and Management of Rare and Declining Habitats	Setting is any land use with the potential to provide habitat for species of plants and animals identified as Rare and Declining and the habitat potential is not currently being captured. This scenario is typically occurs on lands used for the production of forest products, grazing and/or fish and wildlife where the slope gradient is less than two percent and predominant soils are not excessively drained. The State-approved habitat evaluation or appraisal found that a limiting factor for species of plants and animals identified as rare and declining is the absence of sufficient variability in microtopographic relief in the area. The construction of shallow excavated depressions that average 0.5 in depth result in low intensity and low complexity topographic features that will provide for diverse soil hydrologic conditions needed to treat the degraded plant condition and/or inadequate habitat for rare and declining species. This scenario is for earthwork, not associated with habitat structures or any other national standard (e.g. Wetland Restoration (657), Wetland Enhancement (659), Wetland Creation (658), and Dike (356)). Facilitating practices may include Structure for Water Control (587).	EQIP	Topographic Feature Creation, Low Complexity & Intensity	Acre	\$382.49
2057			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$573.73
2058			WHIP		Acre	\$573.73
2059			WHIP-HU		Acre	\$688.48
2060			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$573.73
2061			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$688.48
2062	643 - Restoration and Management of Rare and Declining Habitats	Setting is any land use with the potential to provide habitat for species of plants and animals identified as Rare and Declining and the habitat potential is not currently being captured. This scenario is typically occurs on lands used for the production of forest products, grazing and/or fish and wildlife where the slope gradient is less than two percent and predominant soils are not excessively drained. The State-approved habitat evaluation or appraisal found that a limiting factor for species of plants and animals identified as rare and declining is the absence of sufficient variability in microtopographic relief in the area. The construction of shallow excavated depressions that average 0.5 in depth along with placement and compaction of fill in low (less than 2 foot) berms capable of adding to ponded water in swells and depressions, result high intensity and high complexity topographic features will provide for diverse soil hydrologic conditions needed to treat the degraded plant condition and/or inadequate habitat for rare and declining species. The construction of micro and macro topographic features will require the use of shallow excavations and compacting the fill in strategic areas. This scenario is for earthwork, not associated with habitat structures or any other national standard (e.g. Wetland Restoration (657), Wetland Enhancement (659), Wetland Creation (658), and Dike (356)). Facilitating practices may include Structure for Water Control (587).	EQIP	Topographic Feature Creation, High Complexity & Intensity	Acre	\$782.28
2063			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$1,173.42
2064			WHIP		Acre	\$1,173.42
2065			WHIP-HU		Acre	\$1,408.11
2066			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$1,173.42
2067			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$1,408.11
2068	644 - Wetland Wildlife Management	The installation of pole mounted nesting and rearing boxes support the life-cycle needs of targeted waterfowl species, such wood ducks. Predator guards provide needed protection of target species during nesting and rearing. These structures/features enhance habitat, cover, and reduce predation.	EQIP	Nesting structure	Each	\$100.79
2069			EQIP-HU		Each	\$151.19
2070			WHIP		Each	\$151.19
2071			WHIP-HU		Each	\$181.43
2072			EQIP-Initiative		Each	\$151.19
2073			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Each	\$181.43

	A	B	C	D	E	F
2074	644 - Wetland Wildlife Management	The setting is all landuses, but typically is on lands used for the production of forest products grazing and/or fish and wildlife where the slope gradient is less than two percent and soils that are not excessively drained. The State-approved habitat evaluation or appraisal found that a limiting factor for wetland wildlife is the absence of sufficient variability in microtopographic relief in the area. The construction of topographic features will provide for diverse soil hydrologic conditions needed to treat the degraded plant condition and/or inadequate habitat for wetland wildlife. Excavated spoil is spread adjacent to excavation or moved to designated locations but not compacted. This scenario is for earthwork, not associated with habitat structures or any other national standard (e.g. Wetland Restoration (657), Wetland Enhancement (659), Wetland Creation (658), and Dike (356)). Facilitating practices may include Structure for Water Control (587).	EQIP	Topographic Feature Creation, Low	Acre	\$382.49
2075			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$573.73
2076			WHIP		Acre	\$573.73
2077			WHIP-HU		Acre	\$688.48
2078			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$573.73
2079			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$688.48
2080	644 - Wetland Wildlife Management	The setting is all landuses, but typically is on lands used for the production of forest products grazing and/or fish and wildlife where the slope gradient is less than two percent and soils that are not excessively drained. The State-approved habitat evaluation or appraisal found that a limiting factor for wetland wildlife is the absence of sufficient variability in microtopographic relief in the area. The construction of topographic features will provide for diverse soil hydrologic conditions needed to treat the degraded plant condition and/or inadequate habitat for wetland wildlife. Excavated spoil is needed to further enhance macrotopographic relief by placing and compacting the fill in strategic areas. This scenario is for earthwork, not associated with habitat structures or any other national standard (e.g. Wetland Restoration (657), Wetland Enhancement (659), Wetland Creation (658), and Dike (356)). Facilitating practices may include Structure for Water Control (587).	EQIP	Topographic Feature Creation, High	Acre	\$782.28
2081			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$1,173.42
2082			WHIP		Acre	\$1,173.42
2083			WHIP-HU		Acre	\$1,408.11
2084			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$1,173.42
2085			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$1,408.11
2086	644 - Wetland Wildlife Management	This scenario covers all wetland habitats not covered under 643, for the establishment of annual (non-persistent) vegetation on cropland. This scenario is utilized when habitat assessment indicates Inadequate Habitat for Fish or Wildlife-habitat degradation. The typical size range for this scenario is 5 to 50 acres. This scenario would be applied on any land use where wetland habitats are utilized by targeted species. This practice scenario is typically used to reduce soil erosion, reduce soil quality degradation, improve water quality and develop wildlife habitat as part of a habitat management system. Fertilization is required.	EQIP	Establish Annual Vegetation, Broadcast with Fertilization (F)	Acre	\$183.90
2087			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$275.85
2088			WHIP		Acre	\$275.85
2089			WHIP-HU		Acre	\$331.02
2090			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$275.85
2091			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$331.02

	A	B	C	D	E	F
2092	644 - Wetland Wildlife Management	This scenario covers all wetland habitats not covered under 643, for the establishment of annual (non-persistent) vegetation on cropland. This scenario is utilized when habitat assessment indicates Inadequate Habitat for Fish or Wildlife-habitat degradation. The typical size range for this scenario is 5 to 50 acres. This scenario would be applied on any land use where wetland habitats are utilized by targeted species. This practice scenario is typically used to reduce soil erosion, reduce soil quality degradation, improve water quality and develop wildlife habitat as part of a habitat management system. Fertilization will NOT be required.	EQIP	Establish Annual Vegetation, Broadcast No Fertilization (FI)	Acre	\$136.05
2093			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$204.08
2094			WHIP		Acre	\$204.08
2095			WHIP-HU		Acre	\$244.90
2096			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$204.08
2097			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$244.90
2098	644 - Wetland Wildlife Management	This scenario covers all wetland habitats not covered under 643, for the establishment of annual (non-persistent) vegetation on cropland. This scenario is utilized when habitat assessment indicates Inadequate Habitat for Fish or Wildlife-habitat degradation. The typical size range for this scenario is 5 to 50 acres. This scenario would be applied on any land use where wetland habitats are utilized by targeted species. This practice scenario is typically used to reduce soil erosion, reduce soil quality degradation, improve water quality and develop wildlife habitat as part of a habitat management system. Fertilization will be required and will be completed in response to a soil test.	EQIP	Establish Annual Vegetation, Drill w/ Fertilization (FI)	Acre	\$190.17
2099			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$285.26
2100			WHIP		Acre	\$285.26
2101			WHIP-HU		Acre	\$342.31
2102			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$285.26
2103			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$342.31
2104	644 - Wetland Wildlife Management	This scenario covers all wetland habitats not covered under 643, for the establishment of annual (non-persistent) vegetation on cropland. This scenario is utilized when habitat assessment indicates Inadequate Habitat for Fish or Wildlife-habitat degradation. The typical size range for this scenario is 5 to 50 acres. This scenario would be applied on any land use where wetland habitats are utilized by targeted species. This practice scenario is typically used to reduce soil erosion, reduce soil quality degradation, improve water quality and develop wildlife habitat as part of a habitat management system. Fertilization will NOT be required.	EQIP	Establish Annual Vegetation, Drill No Fertilization (FI)	Acre	\$142.32
2105			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$213.49
2106			WHIP		Acre	\$213.49
2107			WHIP-HU		Acre	\$256.18
2108			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$213.49
2109			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$256.18
2110	645 - Upland Wildlife Habitat Management	A structure is provided to support the nesting and rearing of targeted species such as pollinators or song birds. These structures are designed to meet targeted species biology and life history needs. Typical scenario includes purchase and installation of 3 structures (1 blue bird box, 1 bee habitat box and construction of one brush pile).	EQIP	Habitat Nesting Structure, Small	Each	\$42.25
2111			EQIP-HU		Each	\$63.38
2112			WHIP		Each	\$63.38
2113			WHIP-HU		Each	\$76.06
2114			EQIP-Initiative		Each	\$63.38
2115			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Each	\$76.06

	A	B	C	D	E	F
2116	645 - Upland Wildlife Habitat Management	A structure is provided to support the nesting and rearing of targeted species such as pollinators or song birds. These structures are designed to meet targeted species biology and life history needs. Due to the type and/or size of the structure additional support and/or mounting height is necessary.	EQIP	Habitat Nesting Structure, Large	Each	\$94.78
2117			EQIP-HU		Each	\$142.17
2118			WHIP		Each	\$142.17
2119			WHIP-HU		Each	\$170.60
2120			EQIP-Initiative		Each	\$142.17
2121			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Each	\$170.60
2122	645 - Upland Wildlife Habitat Management	Rock piles provide shelter and basking and hibernating areas for amphibians and reptiles such as frogs, lizards, salamanders and snakes. Large rocks are typically placed at the bottom. Often depressions are dug in the ground surface and covered with flat rocks to create temporary pools for breeding frogs and salamanders. Rocks absorb heat in the day and radiate heat at night. Typical rock piles are 10' by 10' by 3' in height. Materials for rock piles are purchased locally.	EQIP	Habitat Structure, Rock Pile	Each	\$507.43
2123			EQIP-HU		Each	\$761.15
2124			WHIP		Each	\$761.15
2125			WHIP-HU		Each	\$913.38
2126			EQIP-Initiative		Each	\$761.15
2127			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Each	\$913.38
2128	645 - Upland Wildlife Habitat Management	Downed tree structures will be created to provide shrubby/woody escape cover for wildlife. Existing sod will be killed prior to placement of tree structures. Felling of select trees and placement in selected locations to provide wildlife cover. Minimum 30' x 50' area for structure covered by interlocking limbs of trees at least 12" in diameter. Existing sod must be killed prior to tree placement. Payment includes tree felling and placement and herbicide application to kill existing sod. Note that it takes three 1500 square feet areas to equal 0.1 acre. Facilitating practices may include but not limited to: Wetland Creation (658), Wetland Restoration (657), Wetland Enhancement (659), Early Successional Habitat Management/Development (647), Prescribed Burning (338), Restoration and Management of Rare and Declining Habitats (643), and Conservation Cover (327).	EQIP	Downed Wildlife Tree Structures	Each	\$118.95
2129			EQIP-HU		Each	\$178.42
2130			WHIP		Each	\$178.42
2131			WHIP-HU		Each	\$214.11
2132			EQIP-Initiative		Each	\$178.42
2133			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Each	\$214.11
2134	645 - Upland Wildlife Habitat Management	Implementing edge feathering techniques consisting of tree cutting and clipping to create dense woody cover and a transitional area between cropland and forestland to support early successional wildlife species. This 'cutback' border will extend at least 30' into the wooded area, measured from the outside tree trunk, and at least 50' long -- resulting in a minimum area of 1500 square feet covered by interlocking woody branches. Cut stumps will be treated with brush herbicide. Existing sod must be killed prior to the edge feathering operation. Cost estimate includes tree felling and herbicide application to kill existing sod. Facilitating practices may include but not limited to: Wetland Creation (658), Wetland Restoration (657), Wetland Enhancement (659), Early Successional Habitat Management/Development (647), Prescribed Burning (338), Restoration and Management of Rare and Declining Habitats (643), and Conservation Cover (327).	EQIP	Edgefeathering	Acres	\$429.75
2135			EQIP-HU		Acres	\$644.63
2136			WHIP		Acres	\$644.63
2137			WHIP-HU		Acres	\$773.55
2138			EQIP-Initiative		Acres	\$644.63
2139			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acres	\$773.55

	A	B	C	D	E	F
2140	645 - Upland Wildlife Habitat Management	Permanent forest openings will be created by removing ALL trees and stumps AND going from an existing basal area of 60 sq ft/acre or more to a basal area of 0. This practice will create a minimum of 1/4 ac to a maximum of 3 acre clearing within a stand of timber. Openings will be created using heavy equipment and chainsaws. Openings serve as a valuable source for wildlife including brood habitat for forest birds as well as browse for deer and turkey. Creation of forest openings improves habitat for forest edge species, and these areas also serve as sunning and singing grounds for young birds. Facilitating practices may include but not limited to: Wetland Creation (658), Wetland Restoration (657), Wetland Enhancement (659), Early Successional Habitat Management/Development (647), Prescribed Burning (338), Restoration and Management of Rare and Declining Habitats (643), and Conservation Cover (327).	EQIP	Permanent Forest Opening	Acres	\$789.26
2141			EQIP-HU		Acres	\$1,183.88
2142			WHIP		Acres	\$1,183.88
2143			WHIP-HU		Acres	\$1,420.66
2144			EQIP-Initiative		Acres	\$1,183.88
2145			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acres	\$1,420.66
2146	645 - Upland Wildlife Habitat Management	Removing or reducing tree canopy and utilizing chemical treatment (except for non-sprouting woody species) to promote herbaceous growth or early woody succession to benefit wildlife habitat. Designed for glade savanna restoration where Basal Area removal exceeds 60 square feet per acre, or more than 400 stems per acre. This practice is intended to restore and manage for associated wildlife species that benefit from habitats such as savannas and glades. Facilitating practices may include but not limited to: Wetland Creation (658), Wetland Restoration (657), Wetland Enhancement (659), Early Successional Habitat Management/Development (647), Prescribed Burning (338), Restoration and Management of Rare and Declining Habitats (643), and Conservation Cover (327).	EQIP	Glade/Savanna Restoration	Acres	\$198.44
2147			EQIP-HU		Acres	\$297.66
2148			WHIP		Acres	\$297.66
2149			WHIP-HU		Acres	\$357.19
2150			EQIP-Initiative		Acres	\$297.66
2151			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acres	\$357.19
2152	645 - Upland Wildlife Habitat Management	Establishment of a topographic feature on the landscape consisting of a small dam and pool or small excavated dugout that will hold water to provide a source of drinking water for wildlife, and habitat for reptiles and amphibians. Payment includes the equipment and labor associated with establishing the watering feature. Associated practices: Critical Area Planting (342), Conservation Cover (327)	EQIP	Wildlife Watering	Each	\$335.72
2153			EQIP-HU		Each	\$503.58
2154			WHIP		Each	\$503.58
2155			WHIP-HU		Each	\$604.30
2156			EQIP-Initiative		Each	\$503.58
2157			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Each	\$604.30

	A	B	C	D	E	F
2158	645 - Upland Wildlife Habitat Management	One monitoring effort will be used to assess dynamic site conditions in order to implement adaptive management strategies needed to successfully implement the practice in order to meet or exceed the purpose and criteria. Setting is any lands with the potential to provide upland wildlife habitat. The identified upland wildlife habitat limiting factors can be restored, enhanced or created, with the application of this practice alone, or in combination with other supporting and facilitating practices. Costs are incurred prior to certifying that the practice has been fully implemented according to the practice standard. Monitoring activities include but are not limited to: evaluation of vegetative response to management treatments, monitoring wildlife use of wildlife structures, photo points taken, use documentation by livestock, regeneration/breeding success, documenting wildlife sightings, documenting location and species of invasive plants. Using monitoring data, adaptive management treatments/actions are taken to improve habitat to meet or exceed quality criteria for the practice. No decision or treatment associated with this practice or facilitating practices will require income foregone. The planner will specify locations and identify the methods to the customer who will implement the monitoring and management plan.	EQIP	Monitoring, Low Intensity	Acre	\$2.35
2159			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$3.52
2160			WHIP		Acre	\$3.52
2161			WHIP-HU		Acre	\$4.23
2162			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$3.52
2163			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$4.23
2164	645 - Upland Wildlife Habitat Management	Two monitoring efforts will be used to assess dynamic site conditions in order to implement adaptive management strategies needed to successfully implement the practice in order to meet or exceed the purpose and criteria. Setting is any lands with the potential to provide upland wildlife habitat. The identified upland wildlife habitat limiting factors can be restored, enhanced or created, with the application of this practice alone, or in combination with other supporting and facilitating practices. Costs are incurred prior to certifying that the practice has been fully implemented according to the practice standard. Monitoring activities include but are not limited to: evaluation of vegetative response to management treatments, monitoring wildlife use of wildlife structures, photo points taken, use documentation by livestock, regeneration/breeding success, documenting wildlife sightings, documenting location and species of invasive plants. Using monitoring data, adaptive management treatments/actions are taken to improve habitat to meet or exceed quality criteria for the practice. No decision or treatment associated with this practice or facilitating practices will require income foregone. The planner will specify locations and identify the methods to the customer who will implement the monitoring and management plan.	EQIP	Monitoring, Medium Intensity	Acre	\$4.36
2165			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$6.54
2166			WHIP		Acre	\$6.54
2167			WHIP-HU		Acre	\$7.85
2168			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$6.54
2169			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$7.85

	A	B	C	D	E	F
2170	645 - Upland Wildlife Habitat Management	Three monitoring efforts will be used to assess dynamic site conditions in order to implement adaptive management strategies needed to successfully implement the practice in order to meet or exceed the purpose and criteria. Setting is any lands with the potential to provide upland wildlife habitat. The identified upland wildlife habitat limiting factors can be restored, enhanced or created, with the application of this practice alone, or in combination with other supporting and facilitating practices. Costs are incurred prior to certifying that the practice has been fully implemented according to the practice standard. Monitoring activities include but are not limited to: evaluation of vegetative response to management treatments, monitoring wildlife use of wildlife structures, photo points taken, use documentation by livestock, regeneration/breeding success, documenting wildlife sightings, documenting location and species of invasive plants. Using monitoring data, adaptive management treatments/actions are taken to improve habitat to meet or exceed quality criteria for the practice. No decision or treatment associated with this practice or facilitating practices will require income foregone. The planner will specify locations and identify the methods to the customer who will implement the monitoring and management plan.	EQIP	Monitoring, High Intensity	Acre	\$6.37
2171			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$9.55
2172			WHIP		Acre	\$9.55
2173			WHIP-HU		Acre	\$11.46
2174			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$9.55
2175			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$11.46
2176	645 - Upland Wildlife Habitat Management	This scenario covers all upland habitats, that are not covered under 643 for the establishment of annual (non-persistent) vegetation on all land uses. This scenario is utilized when habitat assessment indicates Inadequate Habitat for Fish or Wildlife-habitat degradation. The typical size range for this scenario is 5 to 50 acres. This scenario would be applied on any land use where habitats are utilized by targeted species. This practice scenario is typically used to reduce soil erosion, reduce soil quality degradation, improve water quality and develop wildlife habitat as part of a habitat management system.	EQIP	Establish Annual Vegetation - Broadcast w/ Fertilization (FI)	Acre	\$281.17
2177			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$421.75
2178			WHIP		Acre	\$421.75
2179			WHIP-HU		Acre	\$506.10
2180			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$421.75
2181			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$506.10
2182	645 - Upland Wildlife Habitat Management	This scenario covers all upland habitats, that are not covered under 643 for the establishment of annual (non-persistent) vegetation on all land uses. This scenario is utilized when habitat assessment indicates Inadequate Habitat for Fish or Wildlife-habitat degradation. The typical size range for this scenario is 5 to 50 acres. This scenario would be applied on any land use where habitats are utilized by targeted species. This practice scenario is typically used to reduce soil erosion, reduce soil quality degradation, improve water quality and develop wildlife habitat as part of a habitat management system.	EQIP	Establish Annual Vegetation - Broadcast; No Fertilization (FI)	Acre	\$233.32
2183			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$349.98
2184			WHIP		Acre	\$349.98
2185			WHIP-HU		Acre	\$419.98
2186			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$349.98
2187			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$419.98

	A	B	C	D	E	F
2188	645 - Upland Wildlife Habitat Management	This scenario covers all upland habitats, that are not covered under 643 for the establishment of annual (non-persistent) vegetation on all land uses. This scenario is utilized when habitat assessment indicates Inadequate Habitat for Fish or Wildlife-habitat degradation. The typical size range for this scenario is 5 to 50 acres. This scenario would be applied on any land use where habitats are utilized by targeted species. This practice scenario is typically used to reduce soil erosion, reduce soil quality degradation, improve water quality and develop wildlife habitat as part of a habitat management system.	EQIP	Establish Annual Vegetation - Drill w/ Fertilization (FI)	Acre	\$287.43
2189			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$431.15
2190			WHIP		Acre	\$431.15
2191			WHIP-HU		Acre	\$517.38
2192			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$431.15
2193			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$517.38
2194	645 - Upland Wildlife Habitat Management	This scenario covers all upland habitats, that are not covered under 643 for the establishment of annual (non-persistent) vegetation on all land uses. This scenario is utilized when habitat assessment indicates Inadequate Habitat for Fish or Wildlife-habitat degradation. The typical size range for this scenario is 5 to 50 acres. This scenario would be applied on any land use where habitats are utilized by targeted species. This practice scenario is typically used to reduce soil erosion, reduce soil quality degradation, improve water quality and develop wildlife habitat as part of a habitat management system.	EQIP	Establish Annual Vegetation - Drill; No Fertilization (FI)	Acre	\$239.59
2195			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$359.39
2196			WHIP		Acre	\$359.39
2197			WHIP-HU		Acre	\$431.26
2198			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$359.39
2199			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$431.26
2200	646 - Shallow Water Development and Management	A single or series of shallow water areas that are managed per standard and specification. Water levels are regulated to maintain temporary wildlife habitat. Timing and duration of flooding and de-watering is dependent on specific species requirements. Water is pumped into area to be flooded. Flooded sites vary from mudflats to water depths of 18" with an average depth of 9". The hydrologic conditions of ponding and saturation (frequency, depth, duration, timing) provides optimum seasonal habitat for waterfowl, shorebirds, and other wildlife (amphibians, reptiles, mammals, invertebrates, etc.). If needed and dikes or water control structures are not currently present on the fields planned to be flooded, these practices may be planned for the same fields and cost shared under Structure for Water Control (587) and Dike (356). If a natural water source (i.e. precipitation or flooding) is not available, Pumping Plant (533) may be cost shared to provide a water source. Depending on local conditions, other Conservation Practices may also be required.	EQIP	Shallow Water Management	Acre	\$34.19
2201			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$51.29
2202			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$51.29
2203			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$61.55
2204	646 - Shallow Water Development and Management	This scenario addresses inadequate habitat for fish and wildlife on cropland. To facilitate practice code 643, 644, 645, or 395, seasonal shallow water is provided annually for target species by purchasing of water, lifting of such water, monitoring of the water quality, response by target plant community, use by target flora or fauna. Sites are flooded up to a depth of 18" with an average depth of 9". Monitoring and adaptive management accomplished of existing water control structures is accomplished to meet very specific conditions needed to address previously identified degraded plant conditions or inadequate habitat for fish and/or wildlife. This high-level management is applied to lands used for crop, pasture, hay, forests or wildlife lands where target flora and fauna have been identified as a primary concern. Loss of some level of crop, forage, hay or forest products may occur depending on site specific conditions.	EQIP	Shallow Water Management- High Level	Acre	\$74.19
2205			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$111.29
2206			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$111.29
2207			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$133.55

	A	B	C	D	E	F
2208	647 - Early Successional Habitat Development and Management	This scenario address inadequate habitat for fish and wildlife where setting back succession by mowing incoming woody species will improve habitat for the target species. Mowing can be used to increase structural diversity by creating areas of shorter vegetation preferred by some species or certain life stages of species. This scenario can be used nationwide. The typical setting for this scenario is at the edge of crop fields, in pastures, at the edge of woodlands or brushy areas, and in odd areas such as pivot corners.	EQIP	Mowing	Acres	\$90.61
2209			EQIP-HU		Acres	\$135.92
2210			WHIP		Acres	\$135.92
2211			WHIP-HU		Acres	\$163.10
2212	647 - Early Successional Habitat Development and Management	This practice addresses inadequate wildlife habitat for species requiring early successional habitat. This scenario provides early successional habitat by setting back succession and manipulating species composition by disking vegetation and exposing bare ground. The typical setting for this scenario is at the edge of crop fields, in pastures, and in odd areas such as pivot corners. This scenario is applicable nationwide.	EQIP	Disking	Acres	\$31.56
2213			EQIP-HU		Acres	\$47.34
2214			WHIP		Acres	\$47.34
2215			WHIP-HU		Acres	\$56.80
2216	647 - Early Successional Habitat Development and Management	This practice addresses inadequate wildlife habitat for species requiring early successional habitat. This scenario provides early successional habitat by setting back succession and manipulating species composition by mowing tall dense vegetation and then a light disking to expose bare ground. The typical setting for this scenario is at the edge of crop fields, in pastures, and in odd areas such as pivot corners.	EQIP	Mowing and Disking	Acre	\$106.09
2217			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$159.14
2218			WHIP		Acre	\$159.14
2219			WHIP-HU		Acre	\$190.97
2220	647 - Early Successional Habitat Development and Management	This practice addresses inadequate wildlife habitat for species requiring early successional habitat. This scenario provides early successional habitat by setting back succession and manipulating species composition by mowing tall dense vegetation and then a heavy disking (multiple passes) to expose bare ground. The typical setting for this scenario is at the edge of crop fields, in pastures, and in odd areas such as pivot corners.	EQIP	Mowing and Heavy Disking	Acre	\$121.57
2221			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$182.36
2222			WHIP		Acre	\$182.36
2223			WHIP-HU		Acre	\$218.83
2224	650 - Windbreak/Shelterbelt Renovation	Windbreak is thinned by hand w/chainsaw and cut stumps have herbicide applied to prevent undesirable sprouting.	EQIP	Thinning	Linear Feet	\$0.36
2225			EQIP-HU		Linear Feet	\$0.54
2226			EQIP-Initiative		Linear Feet	\$0.54
2227			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Linear Feet	\$0.65
2228	650 - Windbreak/Shelterbelt Renovation	Parts of the windbreak being renovated have died. Supplemental plantings of containerized trees/shrubs within existing rows or establishment of an additional row will improve the effectiveness and longevity of the windbreak. Resource concerns include Soil erosion - Wind erosion, Degraded plant condition -Inadequate structure and composition, and Livestock production limitation - Inadequate livestock shelter.	EQIP	Within Row Replacement - Containerized Planting Stock	Linear Foot	\$1.03
2229			EQIP-HU		Linear Foot	\$1.54
2230			EQIP-Initiative		Linear Foot	\$1.54
2231			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Linear Foot	\$1.85
2232	650 - Windbreak/Shelterbelt Renovation	Parts of the windbreak being renovated have died. Supplemental plantings of bare-root trees/shrubs within existing rows or establishment of an additional row will improve the effectiveness and longevity of the windbreak. Resource concerns include Soil erosion - Wind erosion, Degraded plant condition -Inadequate structure and composition, and Livestock production limitation - Inadequate livestock shelter.	EQIP	Within Row Replacement - Bare-root Planting Stock	Linear Foot	\$0.18
2233			EQIP-HU		Linear Foot	\$0.27
2234			EQIP-Initiative		Linear Foot	\$0.27
2235			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Linear Foot	\$0.33

	A	B	C	D	E	F
2236	656 - Constructed Wetland	This practice scenario includes the basic earthwork and native and/or organic wetland vegetation needed to create a constructed wetland to treat contaminated agricultural runoff or effluent from a drainage system high in nutrients. All other components, such as water control structures, dikes or upstream sediment basins, must be paid for under facilitating practices. Soil, water and tissue sampling are required. The purpose of the practice is to address resource concerns related to water quality degradation due to excess nutrients and pathogens. Associated practices: Structure for Water Control (587); Sediment Basin (350); Dike (356); Pond Sealing or Lining, Compacted Clay Treatment (521D); Pond Sealing or Lining, Flexible Membrane (521A); Fence (382); Grade Stabilization Structure (410); Pumping Plant (533); Waste Transfer (634); Critical Area Planting (342); Filter Strip (393).	EQIP	Constructed Wetland, Dense Planting	Acre	\$5,778.57
2237			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$8,667.86
2238			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$8,667.86
2239			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$10,401.43
2240	656 - Constructed Wetland	This practice scenario includes the basic earthwork and native and/or organic wetland vegetation needed to create a constructed wetland to treat contaminated agricultural runoff or effluent from a drainage system high in nutrients. All other components, such as water control structures, dikes or upstream sediment basins, must be paid for under facilitating practices. The purpose of the practice is to address resource concerns related to water quality degradation due to excess nutrients and pathogens. Associated practices: Structure for Water Control (587); Sediment Basin (350); Dike (356); Pond Sealing or Lining, Compacted Clay Treatment (521D); Pond Sealing or Lining, Flexible Membrane (521A); Fence (382); Grade Stabilization Structure (410); Pumping Plant (533); Waste Transfer (634); Critical Area Planting (342); Filter Strip (393).	EQIP	Constructed Wetland, Light Planting	Acre	\$4,411.75
2241			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$6,617.62
2242			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$6,617.62
2243			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$7,941.14
2244	657 - Wetland Restoration	A Mineral Flat wetland is to be restored. The tract size is 40 Acres consists of surface saturated soils interspersed with shallow depressions that are not depressional class HGM wetlands. The wetland size is also 40 acres.	EQIP	Mineral Flat Tile Removal	Acre	\$203.22
2245			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$304.83
2246			WHIP		Acre	\$304.83
2247			WHIP-HU		Acre	\$365.80
2248			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$304.83
2249			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$365.80
2250	657 - Wetland Restoration	A Riverine HGM tract on a large floodplain is to be restored. It has been converted to agricultural production by surface ditching and clearing of woody vegetation. The size of the tract is 100 acres. The wetland extent is 60 acres, and 40 acres are adjacent non-wetland.	EQIP	Riverine Levee Removal, ditch plugs and foodplain features	Acre	\$368.20
2251			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$552.30
2252			WHIP		Acre	\$552.30
2253			WHIP-HU		Acre	\$662.76
2254			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$552.30
2255			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$662.76
2256	657 - Wetland Restoration	A Depressional HGM class wetland is to be restored. The tract size is 15 acres, and the actual wetland size is 10 acres. The site is a recharge depression, fed only from surface runoff.	EQIP	Depression Sediment Removal and Ditch Plug	Acre	\$760.07
2257			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$1,140.11
2258			WHIP		Acre	\$1,140.11
2259			WHIP-HU		Acre	\$1,368.13
2260			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$1,140.11
2261			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$1,368.13

	A	B	C	D	E	F
2262	657 - Wetland Restoration	A Riverine HGM landscape on a small stream on a low stream order riparian landscape has been converted to agricultural production. The stream channel has degraded. The reach is 1500 feet in length, and the tract size is 15 acres. The wetland area is 10 acres.	EQIP	Riverine Channel and Floodplain Restoration	Acre	\$687.52
2263			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$1,031.28
2264			WHIP		Acre	\$1,031.28
2265			WHIP-HU		Acre	\$1,237.53
2266			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$1,031.28
2267			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$1,237.53
2268	657 - Wetland Restoration	Restoration of vernal pools on suitable sites within areas of hardwood forest. This involves restoration of hydrology to a vernal pool site that provides seasonal shallow surface water .	EQIP	Vernal Pool	Acre	\$4,293.48
2269			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$6,440.22
2270			WHIP		Acre	\$6,440.22
2271			WHIP-HU		Acre	\$7,728.26
2272			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$6,440.22
2273			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$7,728.26
2274	658 - Wetland Creation	A wetland is created on a flat mineral upland at a location where surface runoff may be intercepted and ponded by excavation.	EQIP	Excavated Wetland Creation	Acre	\$1,829.18
2275			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$2,743.77
2276			WHIP		Acre	\$2,743.77
2277			WHIP-HU		Acre	\$3,292.52
2278			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$2,743.77
2279			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$3,292.52
2280	658 - Wetland Creation	A wetland is created on a flat mineral upland at a location where surface runoff may be intercepted and ponded by excavation and with an embankment. Facilitating practices may include Structure for Water Control (587).	EQIP	Embankment Wetland Creation	Acre	\$1,822.09
2281			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$2,733.14
2282			WHIP		Acre	\$2,733.14
2283			WHIP-HU		Acre	\$3,279.77
2284			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$2,733.14
2285			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$3,279.77
2286	659 - Wetland Enhancement	A Mineral Flat wetland is to be enhanced. The tract size is 40 Acres consists of surface saturated soils interspersed with shallow depressions that are not depressional class HGM wetlands. The wetland size is also 40 acres.	EQIP	Mineral Flat Tile Removal	Acre	\$203.22
2287			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$304.83
2288			WHIP		Acre	\$304.83
2289			WHIP-HU		Acre	\$365.80
2290			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$304.83
2291			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$365.80
2292	659 - Wetland Enhancement	A Riverine HGM tract on a large floodplain is to be enhanced. It has been converted to agricultural production by surface ditching and clearing of woody vegetation. The size of the tract is 100 acres. The wetland extent is 60 acres, and 40 acres are adjacent non-wetland.	EQIP	Riverine Levee Removal, ditch plugs and floodplain features	Acre	\$368.20
2293			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$552.30
2294			WHIP		Acre	\$552.30
2295			WHIP-HU		Acre	\$662.76
2296			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$552.30
2297			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$662.76
2298	659 - Wetland Enhancement	A Depressional HGM class wetland is to be enhanced. The tract size is 15 acres, and the actual wetland size is 10 acres. The site is a recharge depression, fed only from surface runoff.	EQIP	Depression Sediment Removal and Ditch Plug	Acre	\$760.07
2299			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$1,140.11
2300			WHIP		Acre	\$1,140.11
2301			WHIP-HU		Acre	\$1,368.13
2302			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$1,140.11
2303			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$1,368.13

	A	B	C	D	E	F
2304	659 - Wetland Enhancement	A Riverine HGM landscape on a small stream on a low stream order riparian landscape has been converted to agricultural production. The stream channel has degraded. The reach is 1500 feet in length, and the tract size is 15 acres. The wetland area is 10 acres.	EQIP	Riverine Channel and Floodplain Restoration	Acre	\$687.52
2305			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$1,031.28
2306			WHIP		Acre	\$1,031.28
2307			WHIP-HU		Acre	\$1,237.53
2308			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$1,031.28
2309			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$1,237.53
2310	659 - Wetland Enhancement	Wetland hardwood forest with sites that have potential to be enhanced with vernal pools. This involves enhancement of hydrology of a vernal pool site that provides seasonal shallow surface water .	EQIP	Vernal Pool	Acre	\$4,293.48
2311			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$6,440.22
2312			WHIP		Acre	\$6,440.22
2313			WHIP-HU		Acre	\$7,728.26
2314			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$6,440.22
2315			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$7,728.26
2316	666 - Forest Stand Improvement	All materials and labor required to manipulate species composition, stand structure and stocking on forestland. Light forest stand improvement will: Reduce basal area by 20 - 29 square feet per acre (or) Cut and/or kill 100 - 199 trees per acre (or) Release 10 - 20 crop trees per acre and/or kill any vines growing on crop trees by an approved method such as "cut stump" with herbicide to prevent resprouting. Use a current and approved Forest Management Plan for estimated basal area to be removed, number of trees needing to be cut and/or killed, crop trees needing to be released, and/or vines needing killed.	EQIP	Forest Stand Improvement - Light	Acre	\$50.98
2317			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$76.48
2318			WHIP		Acre	\$76.48
2319			WHIP-HU		Acre	\$91.77
2320			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$76.48
2321			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$91.77
2322	666 - Forest Stand Improvement	All materials and labor required to manipulate species composition, stand structure and stocking on forestland. Medium forest stand improvement will: Reduce basal area by 30-40 square feet per acre (or) Cut and/or kill 200 - 400 trees per acre (or) Release 21 - 40 crop trees per acre and kill any vines growing on crop trees by an approved method such as "cut stump" with herbicide to prevent resprouting. Use a current and approved Forest Management Plan for estimated basal area to be removed, number of trees needing to be cut and/or killed, crop trees needing to be released, and/or vines needing killed.	EQIP	Forest Stand Improvement - Medium	Acre	\$62.64
2323			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$93.96
2324			WHIP		Acre	\$93.96
2325			WHIP-HU		Acre	\$112.75
2326			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$93.96
2327			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$112.75
2328	666 - Forest Stand Improvement	All materials and labor required to manipulate species composition, stand structure and stocking on forestland. Heavy forest stand improvement will: Reduce basal area by 41 or more square feet per acre (or) Cut and/or kill over 400 trees per acre (or) Release 41 or more crop trees per acre and kill any vines growing on crop trees by an approved method such as "cut stump" with herbicide to prevent resprouting. Use a current and approved Forest Management Plan for estimated basal area to be removed, number of trees needing to be cut and/or killed, crop trees needing to be released, and/or vines needing killed.	EQIP	Forest Stand Improvement - Heavy	Acre	\$79.34
2329			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$119.02
2330			WHIP		Acre	\$119.02
2331			WHIP-HU		Acre	\$142.82
2332			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$119.02
2333			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$142.82

	A	B	C	D	E	F
2334	666 - Forest Stand Improvement	Creating 2 one acre patches in over-mature and/or degraded stands using hand tools such as chainsaws. Resource concerns include: Undesirable plant productivity and health, Inadequate structure and composition, and habitat degradation.	EQIP	Temporary Forest Openings (patch clearcuts)	Acre	\$111.91
2335			EQIP-HU		Acre	\$167.87
2336			WHIP		Acre	\$167.87
2337			WHIP-HU		Acre	\$201.44
2338			EQIP-Initiative		Acre	\$167.87
2339			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Acre	\$201.44
2340	739 - Vegetated Subsurface Drain Outlet	Water from a subsurface drainage system is dispersed along a buffer strip (often a riparian buffer). The water flows underground through the buffer area where nutrients and sediment can be removed before the water reaches the stream. Resource Concerns: Water Quality Degradation (Nutrients) Associated Practices: 606 - Subsurface Drain; 554 - Drainage Water Management; 587 - Structure for Water Control	EQIP	Saturated Buffer	Foot	\$2.64
2341			EQIP-HU		Foot	\$3.95
2342	747 - Denitrifying Bioreactor	Bioreactor has geotextile fabric (or polyethylene - PE) between the wood chips and the surrounding soil plus the following components: woodchip filled pit, a soil cover, two water control structures (to allow management of the flow rate and and free water elevation within the bioreactor), and piping to convey water to and from the bioreactor. A geotextile fabric (or PE material) surrounds the chips to prevent migration of soil into the pit. Water control structures should be installed using practice standard (587) Structure for Water Control. Two inline water control structures are in place and connected to the two 6" diameter HDPE dual-wall manifold pipes by 10" diameter dual wall pipe. Flow rates are dependent upon the availability of drainage water from the 10" drainage mainline. The soil excavated from the pit is spoiled onto the nearby field. Associated practices: Subsurface Drain (606), Structure for Water Control (587), Drainage Water Management (554). Management and maintenance of the bioreactor (including chip replenishment), as well as monitoring and reporting to demonstrate the performance of the practice are not included in this scenario.	EQIP	Denitrifying Bioreactor	Cubic Yard	\$26.87
2343			EQIP-HU		Cubic Yard	\$40.30
2344			EQIP-Initiative		Cubic Yard	\$40.30
2345			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Cubic Yard	\$48.36
2346	747 - Denitrifying Bioreactor	Bioreactor has the following components: woodchip filled pit, a soil cover, two water control structures (to allow management of the flow rate and and free water elevation within the bioreactor), and piping to convey water to and from the bioreactor. Water control structures should be installed using practice standard (587) Structure for Water Control. Two inline water control structures are in place and connected to the two 6" diameter HDPE dual-wall manifold pipes by 10" diameter dual wall pipe. Flow rates are dependent upon the availability of drainage water from the 10" drainage mainline. Associated practices: Subsurface Drain (606), Structure for Water Control (587), Drainage Water Management (554). Management and maintenance of the bioreactor (including chip replenishment), as well as monitoring and reporting to demonstrate the performance of the practice are not included in this scenario.	EQIP	Denitrifying Bioreactor - no liner	Cubic Yard	\$22.46
2347			EQIP-HU		Cubic Yard	\$33.69
2348			EQIP-Initiative		Cubic Yard	\$33.69
2349			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Cubic Yard	\$40.43
2350	798 - Seasonal High Tunnel for Crops	A manufactured frame of tubular steel (30 x 72 ft.) covered with 4-year 6mil plastic. Costs are based on purchase of manufactured kit and landowner installing the structure. Structure must be installed to manufacturer's specifications.	EQIP	Seasonal High Tunnel	Square Foot	\$1.80
2351			EQIP-HU		Square Foot	\$2.70
2352			EQIP-Initiative		Square Foot	\$2.70
2353			EQIP-Initiative-HU		Square Foot	\$3.24