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Practice User Guide Information

The conservation practices and associated details in this document are applicable to fiscal year 2024 for all FA Programs including EQIP, CSP, and initiatives as applicable. The details in this document serve as Indiana NRCS’s program priorities, as referenced in the Workload Prioritization Tool. Separate guidance is issued for CSP enhancement activity sheets.

Payment Rates: Payment rates represent the standard unit payment rate for the scenario for EQIP in Indiana, and are generally 75% of the regional payment scenario cost per unit. Refer to the EQIP cost list for the Historically Underserved (Beginning Farmer or Rancher, Socially Disadvantaged and Limited Resource Farmer) payment rates. Historically Underserved are **generally** 15% higher than the regular payment rate. Refer to the CSP cost list for the CSP payment rates which are typically 10% of the payment schedule cost.

Practice Scenarios: Planners should select the practice payment scenario that most closely matches what is needed in the conservation plan, and to the full extent needed to address the resource concern. Certain scenario names, while highly specific, represent the minimum scenario required to meet the standard. The planning and implementation guidance for each practice provides information to help planners understand when the practice scenario name refers to a specific situation-or if it can be used as the minimum required to meet the standard. For example, CPS 382 Fence, has only a single scenario available to represent that is the only payment offered for fence regardless of the type of fence planned.

Applicable Ranking Pools: Each practice or practice scenario may only be applicable (or an Indiana priority) to be included in an application ranked in that pool according to the tables for each practice in this guide. This information should correspond to the current year EQIP bulletin, which prevails if the information in this guide is not aligned. The Practice User Guide notes practice scenario ranking pool applicability for Core Practices ONLY. The [FY2024 Ranking Pool Applicability Matrix](#) and the [FY2024 EQIP Program and Landscape Initiatives](#) documents also reflect this information and include both Core and Supporting practices as applicable.

- All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools refers to the following CART ranking pools:
 - Cropland, Pastureland, Forestland, Confined Livestock, and HU-Beginning Farmer/Rancher, HU-Limited Resource, and HU-Socially Disadvantaged. NOTE: Wildlife Habitat is an EQIP General Ranking Pool as noted in the EQIP Bulletin. Wildlife Habitat applicability is noted separately as it is further restricted.
- EQIP Specialty and Small Farms (previously EQIP Specialty Crop) refers to the specialty crops, orchards, vineyards and other small scale/urban farm conservation ranking pool. This ranking pool includes the National High Tunnel Systems initiative, and all ranked High Tunnel Systems must select the appropriate category.
- EQIP National Organic Initiative (previously Organic Initiative) includes Certified, Transitioning or Exempt from Certification. (This Ranking Pool is independent of EQIP-OTI (Organic Transition Initiative) introduced in FY23)
- Wildlife Habitat Pools include Habitat General, Pollinator and Beneficial Insect Habitat, Invasive Species Treatment. WLFW Northern Bobwhite and WLFW Monarch Butterfly are noted as applicable.
- All other National or Watershed Initiatives are noted by name.
- For initiatives not yet announced or finalized by the release of this guide, Indiana will use a state directive to communicate Indiana priority practices for that initiative and update the Practice User Guide accordingly.

Note: Refer to specific RCPP project guidance for Indiana priority practices and scenarios for each project.

Practice Narratives: unless specified, select narrative code ‘00N’ for the practice. If a different narrative code is recommended, the narrative code to use with each practice scenario will be identified in this user guide.

Cost List Scenarios – High Priority Practices (HPP) are designated with “Pr” and apply to any contract where that practice is eligible an Indiana priority to be included. Source Water Protection Area HPP payment rates are designated with “Wp” and apply only if any land in the application is located in a source water protection watershed. This can be verified in CD or if the geospatially answered ranking question is answered “yes” in CART.

Unless otherwise noted, any purpose listed in the FOTG standard is an Indiana priority.

Unless otherwise noted, any resource concern listed in the FOTG is an Indiana priority.

Multiple practice scenarios may be used on the same farm if applicable, based on different technical requirements needed, as determined by the planner.

Urban/small farm scenarios: “small area” or “small scale” payment scenarios are available for various practices, reflected with units of ‘each’, ‘per square foot’ or ‘per 1,000 square feet’ or ‘up to...’. These scenarios are used to treat resource concerns on small areas, and payment caps are typically set at the equivalent of 1.0 acres (or else as stated in the payment scenario name).

Payments for these practice scenarios are higher to offset the following factors affecting smaller scale implementation of these practice, such as:

1. Economies of scale – i.e. – the availability or need to purchase materials in bulk (such as seed, nutrients, etc.)
2. Mobilization costs spread over small extents.
3. Unique or fewer choices of equipment – rental, purchase, etc.
4. Fewer contractors/consultants
5. Hand labor

When planners are determining which payment scenario(s) are appropriate to address the resource concern, keep this additional cost factor in mind. Will the client have to purchase a different seed mix, mulch types, etc. for a small area compared to larger areas using the same practice, missing out on a bulk rate for purchase? Will the client need to rent different equipment, or hire a specialist to come on site to implement on just a small area, or perform the work themselves using hand labor for a small area compared to larger areas using the same practice?

If warranted based on a conservation planning decision to address the resource concern at these small scales, the “small area” or “small scale” payment scenarios may be scheduled. Please note that various ‘payment caps’ still apply.

Changes or necessary clarifications made to this User Guide after final publication for the current fiscal year will be communicated to planners via email and added in red font followed by the date. Questions regarding this User Guide should be directed to the Indiana State Program Funding Specialist (katelyn.fagan@usda.gov).

472 Access Control

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
472	Animal Exclusion from Sensitive Areas	AC	\$52.87	n/a		Y

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Specialty and Small Farms	National Organic Initiative
Wildlife Habitat	MRBI
NWQI	WLEB

Planning Requirements:

- Use practice narrative code 01N.
- Indiana priority is to **permanently** exclude livestock only from sensitive areas (i.e. – not vehicles, people, or other non-livestock exclusion). Livestock must currently be present in the area planned to be protected to be an Indiana priority.
 - Sensitive areas include any water body, forestland, wildlife land/Associated Ag Land, and open karst features.
- Schedule other supporting practices as needed (i.e. – fence, alternate water systems, shelter, etc.)
- Area protected must have a minimum of 30 FT distance to water measured from barrier to water’s edge.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 10 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Assistance notes from NRCS field verification.

560 Access Road

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
560	New gravel road, 6in, wet level terrain	FT	9.08	n/a		Y

<u>Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:</u>	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Specialty and Small Farms	National Organic Initiative
WLEB	

Planning Requirements

- Practice scenario is for all engineering designs, not just the listed scenario description.
- Indiana priority resource concern categories only include:
 - Concentrated erosion – classic and ephemeral gully:
 - i.e. - An existing road with a gully
 - Field Sediment, Nutrient and Pathogen Loss – all resource concern types – surface and/or groundwater:
 - i.e. - An existing road that has nutrients, sediment, pathogen losses to surface and/or groundwater – such as existing issues caused by hauling materials during wet conditions.
- Indiana priority practice extent is limited to only the actual area needing treatment (i.e. the extent of the area where the existing resource concern such as gully erosion is occurring).
- If using access road in conjunction with the relocation of an existing livestock feeding HUAP from a sensitive area to a more suitable location, the entire length of the access road is an Indiana priority.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 10 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-Builts

309 Agrichemical Handling Facility

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
309	Concrete Agrichemical Handling Pad for mixing and loading	SQ FT	\$9.20	n/a		N
309	Liquid Agrichemical Storage, Concrete Walls and 12 inch Floor	SQ FT	\$14.53	n/a		N
309	Liquid Agrichemical Storage, Concrete Block Walls	SQ FT	\$6.49	n/a		N

<u>Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:</u>	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Specialty and Small Farms	National Organic Initiative
NWQI	WLEB

Planning Requirements:

- When determining the location of a 309, planning considerations must be made to minimize the risk to ground and surface water (depth to water table, depth to bedrock, surface runoff, etc.).
- NRCS may provide engineering assistance. Participants who choose to install a facility without NRCS engineering assistance must bear the cost of engineering design, installation, and checkout without TSP TA assistance. A P.E is required for these services but would not be required to be a TSP since no FA or TA is being offered.
- Concrete Block Walls scenario to be utilized for facilities with synthetic liner.
- Payment rate does not include roof. Schedule (367) Roofs and Covers as appropriate.

Implementation Requirements:

- All Agrichemical Handling Facilities will be for non-commercial use only.
- Practice Lifespan: 15 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-Builts

228 Agricultural Energy Assessment Conservation Evaluation and Monitoring Activity (CEMA)

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
228	Small size, 1 Enterprise	NO	\$2,156.79	n/a		Y
228	Medium size, 1 Enterprise	NO	\$2,914.29	n/a		Y
228	Large size, 1 Enterprise	NO	\$3,831.87	n/a		Y
228	Small size, 2 Enterprises	NO	\$3,414.13	n/a		Y
228	Medium size, 2 Enterprises	NO	\$4,171.63	n/a		Y
228	Large size, 2 Enterprises	NO	\$5,089.21	n/a		Y
228	Small size, 3 Enterprises	NO	\$4,671.48	n/a		Y
228	Medium size, 3 Enterprises	NO	\$5,313.74	n/a		Y
228	Large size, 3 Enterprises	NO	\$6,210.92	n/a		Y
228	Small size, 4+ Enterprises	NO	\$5,800.92	n/a		Y
228	Medium size, 4+ Enterprises	NO	\$5,428.98	n/a		Y
228	Large size, 4+ Enterprises	NO	\$7,603.90	n/a		Y

<u>Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:</u>	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Conservation Activities	Specialty and Small Farms
National Organic Initiative	On Farm Energy

Planning Requirements:

- An agricultural energy assessment plan is a detailed documentation of energy-consuming components and practices of the current operation, the previous year’s on-farm energy consumption and the strategy by which the producer will explore and address their on-farm energy conservation concerns, objectives, and opportunities.
- The scenario size is determined by the largest enterprise in the operation and as defined below:

Small	Medium	Large
< 300 Acres	301 – 2,500 Acres	> 2,500 Acres
< 300 Animal Units	301 – 1,000 Animal Units	> 1,000 Animal Units
Up to 2 irrigation pumps	3 - 6 Irrigation Pumps	> 6 irrigation pumps
< 20,000 sq ft heated greenhouse or maple syrup processing	20,001 to 40,000 sq ft heated greenhouse	> 40,000 sq ft heated greenhouse

Examples:

- 750 head dairy (Medium) = 1 enterprise (dairy) and payment would be for 750 AU.
- 750 head dairy w/1,000 acres of cropland = 2 enterprises (dairy and field crops). The 1,000 acres would be used to size the operation (Medium).
- 750 head dairy w/ 5,000 acre cropped field = 2 enterprises (dairy and field corps) and the acres push this site to the largest size.
- 750 head dairy farm with 500 acres of irrigated cropland and 3 pumps = 3 enterprises (dairy, cropland, and irrigation) and a size of medium.
- 4 house poultry farm (25,000 broilers per house, average weight of 4 lbs., would be 400 AU) with no cropland there is only one enterprise and 301-2,500 AU.

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- Enterprises (as defined by ASABE S612 Energy Audit Standard) are: Aquaculture, Beef/Veal, Dairy, Field Crops, Fruit/Vegetables, Nursery/Greenhouse, Poultry, Swine, irrigation pumps, and maple syrup operations.
- Use only one scenario for the contract item (CIN). Select the scenario that represents the most components to evaluate. The scenario will represent all aspects of the operation to be evaluated. If any of the enterprises are livestock related, a livestock type must be recorded in ProTracts.
- If a previous On-Farm Energy Audit has already been completed on an operation it may still be valid depending on several factors. Contact state energy contact Scott Wagner (scott.wagner@usda.gov) at the state office to review adequacy.

Implementation Requirements:

- The client must select a Qualified Individual (QI) to complete this CEMA. See the National CEMA 228 guidance for QI requirements.
- The QI will maintain an ongoing record of CEMA related discussions with the client documented on a conservation assistance notes form (CPA-6) or other format that includes all components of the CPA-6 (client objectives, dates of assistance, all parties present, notes of significant information, alternatives considered, and decisions reached). Any correspondence related to the development of the CEMA will be included in the record.
- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Copy of QI completed plan that meets national CEMA 228 deliverables.
 - See the activity standard on the [National EQIP CPAs, DIAs, and CEMAs website](#) for deliverables.
 - Submit to state energy contact, Scott Wagner (scott.wagner@usda.gov) for review.

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120 Agricultural Energy Design and Implementation Activity (DIA)

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
120	Low Complexity, 1 Design	No	\$2,288.80	n/a		Y
120	Medium Complexity, 1 Design	No	\$3,422.77	n/a		Y
120	High Complexity, 1 Design	No	\$4,556.75	n/a		Y
120	Low Complexity, 2-3 Designs	No	\$3,532.11	n/a		Y
120	Medium Complexity, 2-3 Designs	No	\$4,666.08	n/a		Y
120	High Complexity, 2-3 Designs	No	5,800.05	n/a		Y
120	Low Complexity, 4-5 Designs	No	\$4,775.42	n/a		Y
120	Medium Complexity, 4-5 Designs	No	\$5,909.39	n/a		Y
120	High Complexity, 4-5 Designs	No	\$7,043.36	n/a		Y
120	Low Complexity, 6+ Designs	No	\$6,018.72	n/a		Y
120	Medium Complexity, 6+ Designs	No	\$7,152.70	n/a		Y
120	High Complexity, 6+ Designs	No	\$8,286.67	n/a		Y

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
National Organic Initiative	On Farm Energy
Conservation Activities	Specialty and Small Farms

Planning Requirements:

- An Agricultural Energy Design and Implementation Activity is a plan that uses recommendations from an NRCS approved assessment or tool used to evaluate energy conservation opportunities and assists with the client’s objective to improve energy efficiency.
- Utilize the Low Complexity Scenarios for the following:
 - Low complexity is for one-to-one device replacements.
 - Scenario is for a new component to modify the operation of an existing device. Output of existing devices should be maintained with 10%
 - New devices should be installed in the same location as existing devices.
 - Does not require substantive changes to electrical, mechanical, plumbing, or structural systems.
 - Ex: Light bulb or fixture replacements, controllers, attic insulation
- Utilize Medium Complexity Scenarios for the following:
 - Medium complexity includes a change in the service level of more than 10%.
 - Scenario is for new devices installed in new locations.
 - Requires substantive changes to either electrical, mechanical, plumbing, or structural systems.
 - Ex: Adding light fixtures, wall insulation, grain dryers, evaporative cooling
- Utilize High Complexity Scenarios for the following:
 - High complexity includes a change in service level of more than 30%. The change cannot be evaluated or designed with simple tools or manual calculations.
 - New devices should be installed in new locations.
 - Requires substantive changes to two or more electrical, mechanical, plumbing, or structural systems.
 - Ex: Comprehensive lighting system redesign, radiant heating, conversion to tunnel ventilation or bench heating.
- Select TSP from [NRCS Registry](#) certified for this DIA.

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Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Copy of TSP completed plan that meets national DIA 120 deliverables.
 - See the activity standard on the [National EQIP CPAs, DIAs, and CEMAs website](#) for deliverables.
 - Submit to state energy contact, Scott Wagner (scott.wagner@usda.gov) for review.

371 Air Filtration and Scrubbing

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
371	Single Pit Fan Biofilter	EA	\$16,241.96	n/a		Y

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Specialty and Small Farms	National Organic Initiative

Planning Requirements:

- Use practice narrative code 05N.
- For existing air quality concerns associated with existing mechanically ventilated livestock buildings.
- Indiana’s priority is for bed type filters on pit fans only.
- Applicable components include biofilter, plenums, exhaust fan upgrades and moisture management systems.
- Producers are required to obtain their own Technical Assistance (NRCS will not provide design or funding for TSP design).
- A P.E is required for these services but would not be required to be a TSP since no FA or TA is being offered.
- Planning for this practice must be coordinated through an NRCS Area Engineer.

Implementation Requirements:

- Payment is per fan.
- Practice Lifespan: 10 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-Builts

311 Alley Cropping

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
311	Single row bareroot planting stock	Each	2.63			N
311	Alley Cropping Single Row – Small Acreage	Each	\$23.63	\$1420	\$1705	N

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Specialty and Small Farms	EQIP-IRA
National Organic Initiative	

Planning Requirements:

- **IRA CSAF Fund Pool:** Unconditional core practice (any scenario and any practice narrative)
- **Alley Cropping plans will be approved by the State Forester or Urban and Small Scale Conservationist.**
- Utilize Alley Cropping IR located at <https://efotg.sc.egov.usda.gov/api/CPSFile/5161/> for planning purposes.
- Utilize “Alley Cropping: An Agroforestry Practice” located at [Alley Cropping: An Agroforestry Practice \(usda.gov\)](https://www.usda.gov/efotg/sc/efotg-sc-egov-usda-gov-api-cpsfile-5161/) for reference on planning and developing alley cropping scenarios.
- Fruit and nut trees are suitable for alley cropping. Black walnut, elderberry, apple, pecan, hazelnut, oak, peach, and pears are common choices, but other species are acceptable. Cultivars and dwarf varieties are acceptable as long as they are not considered invasive.
- Utilize 490 Tree/Shrub Site Preparation as needed to control perennial grass or weeds in planting area.
- **Single Row Bareroot Scenario:**
 - Payment is per tree planted in rows that are between/within/among row crops/hayland. Bareroot scenario can be planned for multiple row tree/shrub sets to improve diversity or structure.
- **Small acreage Scenario:**
 - To be planned on cropped areas (including hayland).
 - Use at least 2-gallon container trees/shrubs. Tree protection is required in the form of tree tubes or wire cages.
 - Single row alley cropping only. Planted tree sets are suitable for fruit or nut production, but Alley Cropping is not to be utilized to establish a traditional orchard.

Implementation Requirements

- Practice Lifespan: 15 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Tree purchase receipts
- Assistance notes from field verification

333 Amending Soil Properties with Gypsum Products

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
333	Gypsum less than 1 ton per acre	AC	\$94.70	n/a		N

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Specialty and Small Farms	National Organic Initiative
GLRI – Nearshore Health	WLEB

Planning Requirements:

- NOTE: While this practice is only available through EQIP in targeted initiatives, it is available at a lower rate through CSP statewide.
- See FOTG Standard 333 and Indiana [Agronomy Tech Note #7 Amending Soil Properties with Gypsum](#) for more information on planning this practice.

Implementation Requirements

- Practice Lifespan: 1 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Eligible for up to three payments in a contract.
- Documentation to show how much was applied (e.g., invoice).
- Documentation of application method.
- Soil test and recommendations as applicable.

591 Amendments for the Treatment of Agricultural Waste

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
591	Zeolite for Ammonia Reduction	1000 sq ft	\$435.49	n/a		Y
591	Litter Amendments applied for Air Quality resource concerns	1000 sq ft	25.24	n/a		Y

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Specialty and Small Farms	National Organic Initiative
WLEB	

Planning Requirements:

- Consult with area and state office technology staff for additional guidance prior to including this practice in a plan/EQIP application.
- NOTE: this practice is only available through EQIP in targeted initiatives.
- Use the “Litter Amendments applied for Air Quality resource concerns” scenario for poultry operations.
 - Any suitable product may be used if verified by the manufacturer or other to improve air quality resource concerns and applied according to the product label.
- Use the “Zeolite for Ammonia Reduction” scenario for non-poultry operations.
 - Any suitable product may be used if verified by the manufacturer or other to improve air quality resource concerns and applied by the product label.
- The unit is calculated per 1,000 SQ FT. of surface area (i.e. – if for pit storage systems, only calculate the square footage of the surface area, not volume – although application rates are likely based on volume by the label).
 - Ex: If there is a 30,000 sf. area, the planner would schedule 30 (30,000/1,000sf).

Implementation Requirements

- Practice Lifespan: 1 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Eligible for ONE payment in a contract.
- Documentation to show how much was applied (e.g., invoice).

366 Anaerobic Digestion

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
366	Covered Lagoon/Holding Pond	AU	\$363.98	n/a		Y

<u>Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:</u>	EQIP-IRA
All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools	Specialty and Small Farms
National Organic Initiative	NWQI
WLEB	

Planning Requirements:

- **IRA CSAF Fund Pool:** Unconditional core practice (any scenario and any practice narrative)
- Payment based on number of 1,000 lbs Animal Units (AU). Example: 2,800 finishing hogs with an average weight of 150 pounds is 420 animal units (2800 hogs x 150 lbs/hog) / 1000 lbs/AU = 420 AU.
- A CNMP is required to be completed prior to the design of 366.
- Producers are required to obtain their own Technical Assistance for 366. NRCS will not provide design or funding for TSP design.
- A P.E. is required for these services but would not be required to be a TSP since no FA or TA is being offered.
- Planning for this practice must be coordinated through an NRCS Area Engineer.

Implementation Requirements:

- Payment is available for the digester vessel, cover, internal equipment, controls, gas piping and flare portions of the digester only.
- Practice Lifespan: 25 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-Builts

316 Animal Mortality Facility

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
316	Small Animal Composter	LB/DAY	\$27.63	n/a		Y
316	Medium - Low Animal Composter	LB/DAY	\$114.41	n/a		Y
316	Medium - High Animal Composter	LB/DAY	\$254.01	n/a		Y
316	Large Animal Composter	LB/DAY	\$435.35	n/a		Y
316	Forced Air Composting with mortality preprocessing (poultry/turkey)	SQ FT	\$51.48	n/a		Y
316	Forced Air Composting with mortality preprocessing (Sow-Finisher)	SQ FT	\$56.30	n/a		Y
316	Poultry mortality thermal dehydration - Small	EACH	\$53,489.05	n/a		Y
316	Poultry mortality thermal dehydration - Large	EACH	\$64,864.89	n/a		Y

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Specialty and Small Farms	National Organic Initiative
NWQI	WLEB

Planning Requirements:

- Use practice narrative code 01N for all scenarios.
- Payments rates for small, medium - low, and medium - high composter scenarios are based on bin-type systems.
- Payment rate for the large animal composter scenario is based on windrow composting.
- If participants choose to install a rotary drum composter, the payment will be based on the same size for a bin-type composter structure.
- Small Animal Composter example: < 3 lbs./animal (poultry)
- Medium - Low Composter example: 3 – 50 lbs./animal (poultry)
- Medium - High Animal Composter example: 50 – 500 lbs./animal (mostly swine)
- Large Animal Composter example: > 500 lbs./animal (mature cattle)
- Forced Air Composting with mortality preprocessing scenarios will only be planned for operations with 300 lbs./day or greater mortality rate.
- Poultry mortality thermal dehydration: Small based on 1,300 lb/day mortality rate; Large based on 2,000 lb/day mortality rate.
- Composters and Thermal Dehydration payment rates do not include roof. Add (367) Roofs and Covers as appropriate.
- Forced Air Composting scenario includes a roof and should NOT be scheduled as an associated practice.
- The 316 standard is not applicable for disease related, mass mortality situations. The USDA Animal and Plant and Health Inspection Service (APHIS) will lead any efforts to determine how to address disease related, mass-mortality. Field Office must follow all NRCS Bio-security protocols when assisting producers who have reported disease-related mass mortality. Refer to (368) Emergency Animal Mortality Management for catastrophic events not related to diseases.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 15 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-Builts

810 Annual Forages for Grazing Systems

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
810	Annual Forages for Grazing Systems – Multiple Species (Organic and Non-organic)	AC	\$72.84	n/a		Y

<u>Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:</u>	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Specialty and Small Farms	

Planning Requirements:

- Indiana priority resource concerns include all purposes listed in the 810 standards.
- If planned to address a livestock production limitation - feed and forage balance in a grazing system, the operation must presently have grazing/ruminant livestock in need of additional feed.
- Not an Indiana priority to plant corn silage.
- If planned to address a field sediment, nutrient, and pathogen loss resource concern, additional phosphorous (commercial or manure) will not be applied, and if the forage is grazed, livestock will not be fed additional feed(s) besides mineral on the enrolled field.
- If planned to address a wind and water erosion or soil quality resource concern, this practice must be part of a soil health management system.
- Plan 810 in conjunction with 512, 528, 511, 590, 328, or 329 to fully meet the planned purpose.
- 810 can be scheduled in the same field, the same year, with 340, except not at the same time (must be in sequence).
- Planned 340 may be switched out for 810 if:
 - all planned 340 resource concerns are met, and
 - are not to exceed original 340 payment rate, and
 - an 810 purpose can be met, and
 - Indiana priority is to not exceed 40 acres.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 1 year
- Eligible for up to three payments in a contract.

Documentation for Payment:

- Seed tags
- Documentation to show how much seed was applied (e.g., seed invoice)
- Documentation of field preparation and seeding method
- Assistance notes from NRCS site inspection
- IN Annual Forages 810 Seeding Calculator Job-sheet (IR)

396 Aquatic Organism Passages

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
396	Culvert Replacement	EA	\$4,259.62	n/a		N

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Specialty and Small Farms	National Organic Initiative
Wildlife Habitat	

Planning Requirements:

- This practice may only be scheduled after consultation and approval from the NRCS area and state office technology, engineering, and program staff.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 5 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-Builts

224 Aquifer Flow Test Conservation Evaluation and Monitoring Activity (CEMA)

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
224	Aquifer Flow Test	No	\$1,674.84	n/a		N

<u>Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:</u>	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Conservation Activities	Specialty and Small Farms
National Organic Initiative	

Planning Requirements:

- Contact the State Office prior to planning this CEMA.

Implementation Requirements:

- The client must select a Qualified Individual (QI) to complete this CEMA. See the National CEMA 224 guidance for QI requirements.
- The QI will maintain an ongoing record of CEMA related discussions with the client documented on a conservation assistance notes form (CPA-6) or other format that includes all components of the CPA-6 (client objectives, dates of assistance, all parties present, notes of significant information, alternatives considered, and decisions reached). Any correspondence related to the development of the CEMA will be included in the record.
- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Copy of QI completed plan that meets national CEMA 224 deliverables.
 - See the activity standard on the [National EQIP CPAs, DIAs, and CEMAs website](#) for deliverables.

314 Brush Management

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
314	Removal of Invasive Woody Understory, Light	AC	\$86.54	n/a		
314	Removal of Invasive Woody Understory, Medium	AC	\$145.81	n/a		
314	Removal of Invasive woody, Heavy	AC	\$238.53	n/a		
314	Removal of Invasive Woody Understory, Very Heavy	AC	\$629.60	n/a		
314	Biological Brush Management Low Density	AC	\$575.71	\$5760	\$6910	
314	Brush Management for 1 Ac. or less	AC	\$366.74	\$366.74	\$440.09	

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	EQIP-IRA
All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools	Specialty and Small Farms
National Organic Initiative	WLFW - Monarch
NWQI	Wildlife Habitat

(KF 1/5/24)

Planning Requirements:

- Practice Scenario Clarification (Biology Tech Note #9 title is “Biosecurity Procedures for Preventing the Spread of Plant Pests”)

Scenario Name	Description
Removal of Invasive Woody Understory, Light	By stand - Less than 10% cover of all inventoried Invasive woody shrubs, trees, or vines listed in Biology Technical Note #9
Removal of Invasive Woody Understory, Medium	By stand - 10-39% cover of all inventoried woody shrubs, trees, or vines listed in Biology Technical Note #9
Removal of Invasive woody, Heavy	By stand - 40-60% cover of all inventoried woody shrubs, trees, or vines listed in Biology Technical Note #9
Removal of Invasive Woody Understory, Very Heavy	By stand - Limited use for >60% cover of all inventoried woody, shrubs, trees, or vines listed in Biology Technical Note #9
Biological Brush Management Low Density	Limited use with >60% cover of all inventoried woody shrubs, trees, or vines listed in Biology Technical Note #9. This scenario should not be used if the majority of invasive plants are over 8 feet tall.
Brush Management for 1 Ac. or less	Urban/Small Farm Scenario does not vary by % infestation. This scenario may be planned for up to 3 years at the same payment rate on the same acres.

Calculate % cover as the combination of all shrubs, trees, and woody vines listed in the latest Biology Tech Note #9 – “Biosecurity Procedures for Preventing the Spread of Plant Pests” on a PLU/stand basis according to how each PLU/stand fits within the scenario criteria listed above. Breaking out PLUs into separate stands based on % cover may facilitate more accurate cost estimates and allow for treatment of new infestations, early detection rapid response situations and less common species.

- IRA CSAF:** Core practice only when Narrative 03N is applicable: “Remove woody (non-herbaceous and succulent) invasive vegetation to maintain or enhance deep rooted native perennial grass and forb communities, leaving treated woody material onsite to mitigate above ground carbon loss.”

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- Only core on native perennial grass and forb sites (not forestland)
- Any scenario may be scheduled
- The 314 Implementation Requirements or equivalent DNR Job Sheet may be used for providing the needed level of detail if supported by a current Stewardship Plan, Tree Farm Plan, CAP106, CPA 106, DIA 165, grazing plan, invasive species plan, wildlife management, or equivalent plan. (See below planning elements.)
- If an EQIP schedule of operations includes other forest-related practices (666, 655, 612 (on existing forestland), 660 (non-Agroforestry stands), or 338 (woodland burns only) on nonindustrial private forestland, the participant must implement conservation practices consistent with an approved forest management plan. A Forest Stewardship plan meets this basic forest plan requirement. However, before selecting the specific practice payment scenarios in the schedule of operations, participants may need to contact their IDNR Forester, apply for a CPA 106 Plan, DIA165, CEMA 223 or an NRCS planner with appropriate Ecological Sciences Job Approval Authority to obtain the information listed below according to the FOTG standard.
- All forest plans, other than Forest Stewardship Plans and Tree Farm Plans, must meet the criteria in CPA 106.
- If 314 is being implemented through a Wildlife Fund Pool, the appropriate WHEG must be used with a minimum 0.5 Planned Habitat Suitability Score.
- Management plans older than 12 months require a site visit to assess current infestation levels. If no significant changes are found, this must be documented in assistance notes or in an addendum to the plan. Significant changes require an addendum to the Management plan.
- The forestry, wildlife, grazing or equivalent 314 plan must include the following elements from the FOTG:
 - Identification of all species needing treatment in the land units under contract
 - Timing and methods (chemical, mechanical, or other – can be general info) for treatment all species identified for all years.
 - Existing percentage infestation/canopy coverage of invasive species, and delineated area of treatment at each payment scenario level.
 - Expected post treatment level in each delineated area.
- All species identified on the PLU in the list below are to be included in the plan and treated.
- Indiana priority on **Forestland, Farmstead, Associated Ag Land, and Pastureland (except under the wildlife ranking pool)** to control: **Ailanthus (Tree of Heaven), Amur Cork, Bush Honeysuckle, Autumn Olive, Burning Bush, Callery Pear, Glossy Buckthorn, Japanese Barberry, Japanese Honeysuckle, Japanese Knotweed, Kudzu, Multi-Flora Rose, Oriental Bittersweet, Paulownia, Periwinkle, Siberian Elm, Winter Creeper, Privet, European Black Alder and Norway Maple. Any other Woody Shrubs or Trees and Vines in Biology Tech Note #9 that are identified in the plan will be included in the % cover calculation and will be treated. Noxious weeds are not eligible for treatment.**
- This practice will not be used to convert the current landuse into a more intensively managed landuse (i.e., will not be used to convert Associated Agland to pasture).
- Select the appropriate priority wildlife species when practices are planned for the WLFW projects.
- **Biological Brush Management Low Density:**
 - Requires a grazing plan to accompany the Invasive Species Control Plan or Forest Management Plan. Grazing specialists will be consulted and on site before scheduling.
 - Best suited for smaller areas with high density of invasive species, invasives are less than 8 feet tall, difficult terrain, poor access that limits the use of equipment, and areas with low native plant diversity.
 - Can only be scheduled for 1 year. Years 2 and 3 will utilize other control methods to achieve desired control. The recommended planning sequence is 'Biological Brush Management Low Density' (grazing by goats) in Year 1 and cut and treat shrubs and trees over 8 feet tall. 'Removal of Invasive Woody Understory, Heavy' in Year 2, and 'Removal of Invasive Woody Understory, Medium' in Year 3.

Implementation Requirements:

- **Payment is for the acres of the land unit offered and is made only after each full year of treatment, as described/planned.**

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- Eligible for up to three payments (per planned land unit) in a contract.
- Scheduled payments must be successively lower in each year of treatment unless the lowest rate is used, except for the small scale scenario.
- If recommended in the Implementation Requirements successively lower payments can be scheduled in years 1,2 and 4 to facilitate seed germination and decomposition of treated vegetation in the 3rd year and better treatment in the final year of the contract.
- Percent Canopy Cover can be given as a range. Acres treated are determined using a visual estimate of % plant distribution.
- Fields will be divided into smaller sub-units with similar infestation percentages.
- Practice Lifespan: 10 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Assistance notes from NRCS site inspection.

218 Carbon Sequestration and Greenhouse Gas Mitigation Assessment Conservation Evaluation and Monitoring**Activity (CEMA)**

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
218	Low Complexity	No	\$654.46	n/a		
218	Medium Complexity	No	\$981.69	n/a		
218	High Complexity	No	\$1,308.92	n/a		

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Conservation Activities	Specialty and Small Farms
National Organic Initiatives	

Planning Requirements

- Contact the Area Office and State Office technical staff prior to planning this practice.
- This CEMA is used to estimate the GHG mitigation and carbon sequestration potential of conservation practice implementation on an agricultural operation.
- Quantifiable carbon sequestration and greenhouse gas mitigation effects are evaluated using the COMET-Farm tool.
 - The information on the type of operation, land use, and management history is collected initially as part of the planning process for a conservation plan focused on carbon sequestration and greenhouse gas mitigation. Better results will be generated with 20 years of history, but analysis can be run with fewer.
 - The carbon sequestration and greenhouse gas mitigation CEMA includes a complete COMET-Farm project designed to evaluate the current conservation plan and the baseline and historic management impacts on carbon sequestration and greenhouse gas mitigation.
 - The COMET-Farm evaluation can occur concurrently or following a conservation plan.
 - A minimum of two future emission reduction and/or enhanced carbon sequestration scenarios will be run.
 - Specific requirements for this CEMA can be found on the [National EQIP CPAs, DIAs, and CEMAs website](#)
- **Low Complexity** would include simple systems of a single enterprise, low number of management units, detailed available history
- **Medium Complexity** would include systems with more than one enterprise, a moderate number of management units, complex or difficult to define history
- **High Complexity** would include systems with multiple enterprises, high number of management units, and complex or incomplete management history

Implementation Requirements:

- The client must select a Qualified Individual (QI) to complete this CEMA. See the National CEMA 218 guidance for QI requirements.
- The QI will maintain an ongoing record of CEMA related discussions with the client documented on a conservation assistance notes form (CPA-6) or other format that includes all components of the CPA-6 (client objectives, dates of assistance, all parties present, notes of significant information, alternatives considered, and decisions reached). Any correspondence related to the development of the CEMA will be included in the record.
- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Copy of QI completed documentation that meets National CEMA 218 deliverables.
 - See the activity standard on the [National EQIP CPAs, DIAs, and CEMAs website](#) for deliverables.

372 Combustion System Improvement

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
372	Electric Motor in-lieu of IC Engine	HP	\$113.05	n/a		

<u>Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:</u>	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Specialty and Small Farms	EQIP-IRA
National Organic Initiative	On Farm Energy

Planning Requirements:

- **IRA CSAF: Core practice only when Narrative 02N is applicable:** "Stationary engine to electric motor replacement or repower - Replace or repower an existing stationary engine with an electric motor"
 - Contact the State Office if other narratives are used
- Planning for this practice must be done in conjunction with Area Engineer and State Office Engineering staff.
- Payment is only authorized for replacing current systems with a new system that meets the minimum recommendations in the energy audit or other applicable documentation and result in an energy savings.

Implementation Requirements:

- NRCS will not provide design for this practice.
- Payment for 372 is an Indiana priority only as identified through a completed On-Farm Energy Audit that meets the Type 2 Audit criteria established in ASABE S612 (July 2009) Performing On-farm Energy Audits standard or other applicable documentation to achieve an energy savings. A CEMA 228 meets these criteria and can be scheduled.
- Practice Lifespan: 10 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Product and/or installation receipts.
- Assistance notes from field verification of installation.
- Documentation from audit or other applicable documentation recommending practice amount, type, and location.
- CEMA 228, DIA 120, other on-farm energy audit or other applicable documentation with recommendation and/or design for installed components.
- Submit to state energy contact, Scott Wagner (scott.wagner@usda.gov) for approval.

101 CNMP Design and Implementation Activity (DIA)

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
101	Design- Dairy greater than 300 AU and less than 700 AU with Land Application	NO	\$8,572.77	n/a		Y
101	Design- Dairy greater than or equal to 700 AU with Land Application	NO	\$9,546.67	n/a		Y
101	Design- Dairy less than 300 AU Land Application	NO	\$8084.48	n/a		Y
101	Design- Livestock Operations greater than 300 AU without Land Application	NO	\$3730.13	n/a		Y
101	Design- Livestock Operations greater than 300 AU without Land Application and Minimal Engineering	NO	\$3,730.13	n/a		Y
101	Design- Livestock Operations less than or equal to 300 AU without Land Application and Minimal Engineering	NO	\$5,032.23	n/a		Y
101	Design- Non Dairy Operation greater 700 AU with Land Application	NO	\$9,706.75	n/a		Y
101	Design- Non Dairy Operation greater than 300 AU and less than 700 AU with Land Application	NO	\$8,089.85	n/a		Y
101	Design- Non Dairy Operation Less than 300 AU with Land Application	NO	\$7,206.73	n/a		Y
101	Design- Small Livestock Operations greater than 300 AU with Land Application and Minimal Engineering	NO	\$6582.50	n/a		Y
101	Design- Small Livestock Operations less than 300 AU with Land Application and Minimal Engineering	NO	\$5,194.99	n/a		Y
101	Design- Small Livestock Operations less than 300 AU without Land Application	NO	\$5,241.50	n/a		Y
101	Design-CNMP Revision	NO	\$3,655.45	n/a		Y

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	GLRI Nearshore Health
Conservation Planning Activity	National Organic Initiative
Specialty and Small Farms	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools

Planning Requirements:

- A site-specific design and implementation activity plan developed for an Animal Feeding Operation (AFO) or user of the by-products of an AFO that includes components for both structural and nonstructural conservation practices that address the planned practices for land application of manure and nutrients, and the handling, transfer, storage, and treatment of animal wastes.
- A Design and Implementation Activity (DIA) is the planning and designing of a single practice or any combination of vegetative or land management practices and management activities to treat one or more resource concerns.

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- The DIA documents the verification of the client’s CNMP CPA 102, CNMP CAP 102 or the current Conservation Plan and the development of the required CNMP documentation and implementation requirements for each planned structural and nonstructural conservation practices.
- The Technical Service Provider (TSP) will complete Implementation Requirements for vegetative and land management practices as outlined in each Standard and Statement of Work (SOW) found in FOTG.
- Select the appropriate scenario.
- “Minimal Engineering” means that an NRCS Engineer will complete the 313/359 design, and not the TSP.
 - If DIA101 is selected without “Minimal Engineering” the **313/359 design will be a required component of the DIA101** and be completed by a DIA101 P.E. or a P.E. working with a DIA101 TSP.

Implementation Requirements:

- The TSP will maintain an ongoing record of DIA related discussions with the client. The TSP will document on a conservation assistance notes form (CPA-6) or other format that includes all components of the CPA-6 (client objectives, dates of assistance, all parties present, notes of significant information, alternatives considered, and decisions reached). Any correspondence between the TSP and the client related to the development of the DIA will be included in the record.
- Select TSP from [NRCS Registry](#) certified for this DIA.
- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Copy of TSP completed plan that meets national DIA 101 deliverables.
 - See the activity standard on the [National EQIP CPAs, DIAs, and CEMAs website](#) for deliverables.

317 Composting Facility

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
317	Compacted Gravel Pad, 6 inch Compacted Gravel	SQ FT	\$0.77	n/a		Y
317	Concrete Pad	SQ FT	\$5.67	n/a		Y
317	Small-Medium Farm Pad	SQ FT	\$11.80	\$11,000	\$13,200	Y
317	In-vessel Composter 1 CY to 8 CY	CU FT	145.08	n/a		Y

<u>Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:</u>	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Specialty and Small Farms	EQIP-IRA
National Organic Initiative	NWQI
WLEB	

Planning Requirements:

- **IRA CSAF Fund Pool:** Unconditional core practice (any scenario and any practice narrative)
- Indiana priority resource concerns only include:
 - Air quality emissions – all resource concern types - (odor, PM, reactive N, ozone, GHGs)
 - i.e. - manure or animal mortality is currently stored on-site in a manner to cause an air quality resource concern, but will be managed as a compost material.
 - Storage and handling of pollutants – all resource concern types – surface and/or groundwater
 - i.e. – an existing source of organic materials – plants, manure, livestock, etc. – is stored on-site, and causing a resource concern, but will be managed as a compost material.
- When determining the location of a 317, planning considerations must be made to minimize the risk to ground and surface water (depth to water table, depth to bedrock, surface runoff, etc.)
- Small scale operations can utilize Compacted Gravel Pad or Small-Medium Farm Pad (typically concrete slab type facility) scenarios if they are better suited to the operation.
- **Small-Medium Farm Pad** scenario
 - Utilize a concrete foundation if Roof Runoff Structure (558) is not scheduled. Gravel pad or earthen floor may be used when Roof Runoff Structure (558) is also scheduled.
 - Bin divisions are required.
- In-vessel Composter scenario is for the installation of an in-vessel composter (rotary drum, forced air, or containerized with mechanical turning) to facilitate the decomposition of manure and/or other organic material. This is NOT a small backyard compost tumbler.
- Payment rate does not include associated practices. Schedule (560) Access Road, (367) Roofs and Covers, (558) Roof Runoff Structure, (620) Underground Outlet, and (634) Waste Transfer as appropriate.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 15 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-Builts

102 Comprehensive Nutrient Management Conservation Planning Activity (CPA)

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
102	Planning Dairy greater than 300 AU and less than 700 AU with Land	NO	\$7,220.18	n/a		Y
102	Planning Dairy greater than 700 AU with Land	NO	\$9,064.41	n/a		Y
102	Planning Dairy less than 300 AU with Land	NO	\$6,097.96	n/a		Y
102	Planning Livestock Greater than 300 AU, No-Land	NO	\$5,375.94	n/a		Y
102	Planning Livestock Less than 300 AU, No-Land	NO	\$3,931.91	n/a		Y
102	Planning Livestock Greater than 300 AU, less than 700 AU with Land	NO	\$6,741.59	n/a		Y
102	Planning Livestock Less than 300 AU with Land	NO	\$5008.75	n/a		Y
102	Planning Livestock Greater than 700 AU with Land	NO	\$8,185.63	n/a		Y

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:

GLRI Nearshore Health

Planning Requirements:

- By definition, a CNMP is a conservation plan for animal feeding operations (AFOs).
- For EQIP, the CNMP is written for all acres and/or manure owned and/or under decision-making authority at that AFO that receives or can have fertilizer or manure applied (including lands under a "Land Use Agreement" or other similar control of the manure application.)
- All manure applications under control of the participant must be included in the CNMP. All tracts and fields under the CNMP will be included in the plan and contract. If the applicant's livestock operation is an IDEM-permitted facility, they must include all acres submitted to IDEM for the manure management plan.
- If the CNMP is for an operation that exports all manure, (i.e., w/o land application), the plan must include records of where it is applied, to whom it is exported, and the applicable paperwork given to each person receiving the manure.
- CNMPs must be completed (certified) prior to design of a Waste Storage Facility (313), Waste Treatment Lagoon (359), and/or Anaerobic Digester (366).
- The CNMP must be used as the basis for the design of any waste storage and handling facilities. Calculation of manure amounts and existing storage should be coordinated between NRCS and the TSP.
- Livestock producers not building a 313, 359 or 366 and requesting assistance for a CNMP are eligible for the CNMP Conservation Planning Activity and DIA101.
- Non-Livestock producers receiving manure from another farm are not eligible for the CNMP CPA 102 (consider CPA 157 and/or CEMA 217); however, if a non-livestock producer has a contract to receive manure at the site for the length of the EQIP contract and is building a Waste Storage Facility (313) or Waste Treatment Lagoon (359), then a CNMP is required, and the participant would be eligible for payment.
- Participants that are required to develop a CNMP must be informed of the CNMP requirements.
- Select TSP from [NRCS Registry](#) certified for this CPA.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Copy of TSP completed plan that meets National CPA 102 deliverables
 - See the activity standard on the [National EQIP CPAs, DIAs, and CEMAs website](#) for deliverables.

327 Conservation Cover

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
327	Introduced with Foregone Income	AC	\$574.13	n/a		
327	Native Species with Foregone Income	AC	\$640.71	n/a		
327	Pollinator Mix – Small Footprint	1000sq ft	\$106.95	\$430	\$515	

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Specialty and Small Farms	EQIP-IRA
National Organic Initiative	Wildlife Habitat
GLRI – Nearshore Health	MRBI
NWQI	WLEB

Planning Requirements:

- **IRA CSAF Fund Pool:** Unconditional core practice (any scenario and any practice narrative)
- Seeding mixes will be developed using the Indiana General Seeding Calculator found in [FOTG](#) Section 4.
- See Practice Scenarios for 420 Wildlife Habitat Plantings when use of native species for wildlife, pollinators, monarch, etc. are the primary purpose.
- 327 Introduced species with Foregone income is suitable for Honeybee plantings. Use the Honeybee planting Implementation Requirements (IR). It is not necessary for the landowner to have beehives.
- When practices are planned for the WLFW Northern Bobwhite projects, be sure to select Northern Bobwhite as the priority species in CD.
- If planned/ranked in the **WLFW Monarch Fund Pool**, ONLY available where introduced, non-attractive vegetation will be used to provide a buffer zone away from pesticide drift and will protect the primary habitat.
- **Pollinator Mix – Small Footprint** – use for honeybee habitat.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 5 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Seed Tags
- Documentation to show how much seed was applied (e.g., seed invoice).
- Documentation of field preparation and seeding method.
- Soil test and fertility recommendations and fertilizer receipts as applicable.
- Assistance notes from NRCS site inspection.

328 Conservation Crop Rotation ^{Pr Wp}

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
328	Basic Rotation Organic and Non-Organic ^{Pr, Wp}	AC	\$11.41	n/a		
328	Specialty Crops Organic and Non-Organic ^{Pr, Wp}	AC	\$36.51	n/a		
328	Specialty Crop Rotations – Small Scale ^{Pr, Wp}	1000 sq ft	\$28.34	\$1,250	\$1,500	

^{Pr} Denotes High Priority Practice.

^{Wp} Denotes Source Water Protection Area - High Priority Practice.

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	
All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools	EQIP-IRA
Specialty and Small Farms	EQIP-CIC
GLRI – Nearshore Health	National Organic Initiative
NWQI	MRBI
	WLEB

Planning Requirements:

- **IRA CSAF Fund Pool:** Unconditional core practice (any scenario and any practice narrative)
- Eligible for up to three payments per contract. Practice must be scheduled for consecutive years.
- NOTE: all acres that will be managed under the new cash crop rotation are eligible for payment for each year of the contract.
 - Example – 300 acres (3 fields = 100 acres each) of corn/soy will be managed as corn/soy/small grain. Payment on the full 300 acres is eligible each year even though 100 acres of small grain, 100 acres of corn, and 100 acres of soy will be planted each year – rotated across the 3 separate fields.
 - Example: A 1.0 acre diverse vegetable operation will be managed to add a high-residue crop (i.e. popcorn, sunflower) on 0.33 ac per year. Over 3 years the high-residue cash crop will be rotated across the entire 1.0 ac. Payment on the full 1.0 acre is eligible each year even though only 0.33 ac will be planted to a high residue cash crop each year.
- 328 can be planned in conjunction with 340 (Cover Crops). For example, utilize the multi-species cover crop scenario after small grain harvest.
- When erosion is the primary resource concern being addressed, the tillage system must meet (329) Residue and Tillage Management - No-Till/Strip Till or (345) Residue and Tillage Management-Reduced Till each year except when terminating a perennial sod.
- Specialty crops include, but are not limited to fruits, vegetables, flowers, herbs, horticulture and nursery crops.
- **Indiana priority on cropland if at least one of the following scenarios is not currently implemented, but at least one will:**
 - A new and different high-residue cash crop will be added to the current rotation (such small grains, corn, forages, sunflowers, etc.) to improve soil health, reduce erosion, retain soil moisture, etc.
 - Rotation cannot include back-to-back low residue cash crops without a cover crop.
 - Low residue cash crops include soybeans, corn silage, most vegetables/fruits, etc. Refer to [Agronomy Technical Note #2: Conservation Crop Rotation for Soil Quality & Soil Health](#)
 - At least 3 different cash crop families will be grown on the planned area to break pest cycles (i.e. – a cash crop of the same family will not be grown on the same land within a 3-year period).
 - **If a cover crop is in the same family as a crop grown in the contract period, contact the Area Office and State Office technical staff to verify if an exception can be made.**

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Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Assistance notes of NRCS site inspection
- Records provided by participant

199 Conservation Plan Conservation Planning Activity (CPA)

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
199	Low Complexity Plan, <200 acres	NO	\$3,156.25	n/a		
199	Low Complexity Plan, 200-1,000 acres	NO	\$4642.37	n/a		
199	Low Complexity Plan, >1,000 acres	NO	\$6,187.10	n/a		
199	Medium Complexity Plan, <200 acres	NO	\$4,462.37	n/a		
199	Medium Complexity Plan, 200-1,000 acres	NO	\$6187.10	n/a		
199	Medium Complexity Plan, >1,000 acres	NO	\$7,539.75	n/a		
199	High Complexity Plan, <200 acres	NO	\$6,187.10	n/a		
199	High Complexity Plan, 200-1,000 acres	NO	\$7,529.75	n/a		
199	High Complexity Plan, >1,000 acres	NO	\$8,700.35	n/a		
199	Small Farm - less than or equal to 10 acres	NO	\$2,483.95	n/a		

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:

Conservation Activities

Planning Requirements:

- A “Conservation Planning Activity” documents client objectives, benchmark (current) conditions, resource concerns, alternative actions, the evaluation of alternative actions, and the client’s preferred alternative.
- The TSP will complete conservation planning steps 1 – 7 of the NRCS 9 Step planning process as outlined in the National Planning Procedures Handbook (NPPH). The steps identify problems and opportunities (step 1), determine objectives (step 2), include inventory, and analyze resources (steps 3 and 4), formulate and evaluate alternatives (steps 5 and 6) and document client’s preferred alternative(s) (step 7).
- Select the appropriate scenario based on the following:
 - Select ‘**Low Complexity**’ if the planning land unit(s) area involves ONE land use and ONE agricultural enterprise.
 - Select ‘**Medium Complexity**’ if the planning land unit(s) area involves ONE land use with TWO agricultural enterprises, or TWO land uses with ONE agricultural enterprise (ex: farmstead and cropland used for a dairy enterprise).
 - Select ‘**High Complexity**’ if the planning land unit(s) area involves ONE land use with THREE or more agricultural enterprises, TWO land uses supporting TWO or more agricultural enterprises, or THREE or more land uses and any number of enterprises.
 - Use ‘**Small Farm**’ if the planning land unit(s) area involves combinations of specialty crops, small fruits, tree and vine crops, and/or small livestock enterprises on less than or equal to 10 acres.
- Select TSP from [NRCS Registry](#) certified for this CPA.

Implementation Requirements:

- The TSP will maintain an ongoing record of CPA related discussions with the client. The TSP will document on conservation assistance notes (CPA-6) or other format, the client objectives, dates of assistance, all parties present, notes of significant assistance provided, alternatives considered, and decisions reached. Any correspondence between the TSP and the client related to the development of the CPA will be included in the record.

Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Copy of TSP completed plan that meets national CPA 199 deliverables.
 - See the activity standard on the [National EQIP CPAs, DIAs, and CEMAs website](#) for deliverables.
- The plan must meet the NRCS planning criteria for one or more resource concerns.

138 Conservation Plan Supporting Organic Transition Conservation Planning Activity (CPA)

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	Livestock Practice
138	Conservation Plan Supporting Organic Transition CAP Crops AND Livestock	NO	\$4,827.26	n/a	
138	Conservation Plan Supporting Organic Transition CAP Crops OR Livestock	NO	\$4,119.26	n/a	
138	Transition to Organic- Crop and Livestock, High Complexity	NO	\$7,071.69	n/a	
138	Transition to Organic- Crop and Livestock, Low Complexity	NO	\$4,827.26	n/a	
138	Transition to Organic- Crop, High Complexity	NO	\$4,827.26	n/a	
138	Transition to Organic- Crop, Low Complexity	NO	\$4,183.62	n/a	
138	Transition to Organic-Livestock, High Complexity	NO	\$6,749.88	n/a	
138	Transition to Organic-Livestock, Low Complexity	NO	\$4,505.44	n/a	

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	Conservation Activities
National Organic Initiative	

Planning Requirements:

- Must be developed to assist owners/operators in taking voluntary actions to meet the National Organic Program (NOP) regulations for organic certification related to addressing natural resource concerns for soil, water, wetlands, woodlands and wildlife.
- A “Conservation Planning Activity” documents client objectives, benchmark (current) conditions, resource concerns, alternative actions, the evaluation of alternative actions, and the client’s preferred alternative.
- The TSP will complete conservation planning steps 1 – 7 of the NRCS 9 Step planning process as outlined in the National Planning Procedures Handbook (NPPH). The steps identify problems and opportunities (step 1), determine objectives (step 2), include inventory, and analyze resources (steps 3 and 4), formulate and evaluate alternatives (steps 5 and 6) and document client’s preferred alternative(s) (step 7).
- Select the appropriate scenario based on the following:
 - Select ‘**High Complexity**’ if the planning land unit(s) area involves a crop production system more complex based on site features, large acreage, specialty crops, irrigation, orchard vineyards.
 - Otherwise select ‘**Low Complexity**’.
- Organic Transition CPA is NOT a requirement to participate in the Organic Initiative for implementation practices through a separate contract.

Implementation Requirements:

- The TSP will maintain an ongoing record of CPA related discussions with the client. The TSP will document on conservation assistance notes (CPA-6) or other format, the client objectives, dates of assistance, all parties present, notes of significant assistance provided, alternatives considered, and decisions reached. Any correspondence between the TSP and the client related to the development of the CPA will be included in the record.
- Select TSP from [NRCS Registry](#) certified for this CPA.
- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Copy of TSP completed plan that meets national CPA 138 deliverables.
 - See the activity standard on the [National EQIP CPAs, DIAs, and CEMAs website](#) for deliverables.
- The plan must meet the planning criteria for applicable resource concerns.

656 Constructed Wetland

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
656	Constructed Wetland, Dense Planting	AC	\$10,840.99	n/a		

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Specialty and Small Farms	National Organic Initiative
GLRI – Nearshore Health	MRBI
NWQI	WLEB

Planning Requirements:

- This practice may only be scheduled after consultation and approval from the NRCS area and state office technology, engineering, and program staff.
- See IN FOTG Standard 656 for considerations and requirements.
- Acres implemented are only those where hydrology restoration will occur and not any buffer areas (schedule the buffer separately).
- Schedule (587) Structure for Water Control as needed.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 15 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-builts

332 Contour Buffer Strips

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
332	Introduced Species, Forgone Income (Organic and Non-organic)	AC	\$595.97	n/a		
332	Native Species, Forgone Income (Organic and Non-organic)	AC	\$620.43	n/a		

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Specialty and Small Farms	EQIP-IRA
National Organic Initiative	GLRI – Nearshore Health
MRBI	NWQI
WLEB	

Planning Requirements:

- **IRA CSAF Fund Pool:** Unconditional core practice (any scenario and any practice narrative)
- Seeding mixes will be developed using the Indiana General Seeding Calculator found in [FOTG](#) Section 4

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 5 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Seed Tags
- Documentation to show how much seed was applied (e.g., seed invoice).
- Documentation of field preparation and seeding method.
- Soil test and fertility recommendations and fertilizer receipts as applicable.
- Assistance notes from NRCS site inspection.

330 Contour Farming

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
330	Contour Farming	AC	\$8.26	n/a		

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Specialty and Small Farms	National Organic Initiative
GLRI – Nearshore Health	MRBI
NWQI	

Planning Requirements:

- See IN FOTG Standard 330 for considerations and requirements.

Implementation Requirements:

- Eligible for only one payment per contract
- Practice Lifespan: 5 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Assistance notes from visual inspection.

331 Contour Orchard and Other Perennial Crops

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
331	Contour Orchards/Vineyards	AC	\$24.77	n/a		

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Specialty and Small Farms	National Organic Initiative

Planning Requirements:

- This practice may only be scheduled after consultation and approval from the NRCS area and state office State Resource Conservationist staff.
- See IN FOTG Standard 331 for considerations and requirements.

Implementation Requirements:

- Eligible for only one payment per contract
- Practice Lifespan: 10 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Assistance notes from visual inspection.

334 Controlled Traffic Farming

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
334	Controlled Traffic	AC	\$44.77	n/a		

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Specialty and Small Farm	National Organic Initiative
WLEB	

Planning Requirements:

- See IN FOTG Standard 334 for considerations and requirements.

Implementation Requirements:

- NOTE: this practice is only offered in targeted initiative areas.
- Payment is based on wheel traffic coverage achieved. The resulting system must be at or below 33% wheel traffic (for all field operations including planting, spraying, fertilizer applications and harvest) according to the standard.
- Wheel traffic calculation must include grain heads to get adequate environmental benefits
- Producer has none, or may currently have all technology (i.e., RTK) OR equipment (i.e., all equipment widths capable of controlled traffic) but has NOT implemented BOTH, and producer will make adjustments to develop them into a Controlled Traffic Farming system and not drive randomly across the field.
- The Ohio Controlled Traffic Farming Design Tool (or similar tool) must be used to show the reduction in wheel track/coverage as defined below:
 - Implementation of modification must result in a decrease in total wheel /track traffic by at least 12%. This is the equivalent of a modification to the tractor wheel/track to match the combine tracks.
- Eligible for only one payment per contract
- Practice Lifespan: 5 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Geo-referenced map and receipts for RTK equipment and/or equipment modifications as applicable.
- Completed Ohio Controlled Traffic Farming Design Tool (or similar tool).

340 Cover Crop

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Scenario Size	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
340	Winter Kill Cover Crop Species	AC	\$42.21	n/a		
340	Cover Crop – Basic (Organic and Non-Organic)	AC	\$61.67	n/a		
340	Cover Crop – Multiple Species (Organic and Non-Organic)	AC	\$77.10	n/a		
340	Cover Crop – 1 acre or less	AC	\$406.68	\$406.68		

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	EQIP-IRA
All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools	EQIP-CIC
EQIP Specialty and Small Farms	National Organic Initiative
EQPI-OTI	Wildlife Habitat
GLRI – Nearshore Health	MRBI
NWQI	WLEB

Planning Requirements Winter Kill Cover Crop Species:

- **IRA CSAF Fund Pool:** Unconditional core practice (any scenario and any practice narrative)
- Use practice narrative code 00N.
- To maximize fall growth, it is strongly recommended to inter-seed the cover crop in this scenario 4 weeks prior to first average Frost Date for that location.
 - Seeding methods such as aerial or high-boy seeders are recommended to achieve this.
- This scenario can also be used for drilled cover crops after normal crop harvest if the techniques described in the basic scenario are not used.
- Follow cover crop seeding windows to select the appropriate cover crop species.
- If conditions do not allow for fall seeding:
 - Delayed seeding until spring for this scenario will have a minimum of 30 days of growth from emergence, and either 1500 pounds of dry matter, or ten inches of growth before termination.
 - Cannot be used for the resource concerns of weed control or compaction.
 - The subsequent crop must now be no-tilled; otherwise reschedule for the following year.
 - Spring seeding is only to be used as a backup, not the primary seeding plan.
 - Please notify the State Office technology staff when used.
- Refer to the [Indiana Cover Crop Seeding Tool](#) for more information.

Planning Requirements Cover Crop – Basic (Organic and Non-Organic):

- Use practice narrative code 01N.
- This scenario is to promote seeding methods and seeding windows that are typically earlier than drilling after crop harvest. The goal is to maximize above and below ground vegetative growth and promote over wintering success for species that need to be seeded earlier in the fall.
- There are two Indiana priority seeding options available for this scenario:
 - Using cover crop seeding methods that place cover crop seed on or in the soil surface prior to cash crop harvest. Seeding methods such as broadcast application using a highboy seeder, or aerial application using a plane or helicopter are examples of several acceptable seeding methods.
 - Planting early season crop hybrids to allow for drilled cover crop seeding after harvest. Early season crop hybrids are seeded at the same time as typical crop hybrids for your region but are earlier maturity groups in soybeans or shorter day corn hybrids. Consider reducing soybeans a half to full maturity group and reducing

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corn hybrids by 5 days. Be aware of typical maturities used in your region and adjust accordingly. This will be a case-by-case decision with each contract holder.

- Increase seeding rate for aerial and broadcast seeding methods above drilled rates as appropriate.
- Follow cover crop seeding windows to select the appropriate cover crop species.
- This scenario requires at least 50% winter hardy species.
- Consider encouraging including 10% oats in the mix to provide protection for over wintering species.
- Wheat will only be used for sheet/rill and wind erosion resource concerns. Other grass monocultures with stronger, more robust, root systems, such as cereal rye, annual rye grass, etc. or a cover crop mix of at least two species are required for soil health related resource concerns.
- This basic scenario will not be terminated (herbicide, tillage, etc.) until typical field operations in the spring of the next cropping season.
- If planting corn in this system, it is recommended that 30-50 lbs./ac of N be applied just prior to or during planting to help avoid nitrogen tie up.
- Refer to the [Indiana Cover Crop Seeding Tool](#) for more information.

Planning Requirements Multiple Species:

- Use practice narrative code 01N.
- This scenario may only be used for diverse multi-species cover crops planted after a summer crop is harvested (i.e., wheat or other small grains, or vegetable crops harvested early enough to allow for the seeding of a warm season grass in the mix). Corn silage is not considered a summer harvested crop.
- It is unlikely this scenario will be used for three consecutive years on the same land but may be used in combination with other 340 scenarios in other years.
- A minimum of 5 species is required for this scenario. This will include a warm season grass and warm season broadleaf, a legume, a brassica and an overwintering species.
- This multi-species scenario will not be terminated (herbicide, tillage, etc.) until typical field operations in the spring of the next cropping season.
- If planting corn in this system, it is recommended that 30-50 lbs./ac of N be applied just prior to or during planting to help avoid nitrogen tie up.
- Planner must provide information and discuss allowable seeding dates for warm season cover crop species, equipment set up for seeding method, nitrogen needs and application timing for the next crop in rotation, planting the following spring into high biomass residue.
- Refer to the [Indiana Cover Crop Seeding Tool](#) for more information.

Planning Requirements for Cover Crop – 1 acre or less:

- The scenario for cover crops seeded on cropland that is 1 acre or less.
- This scenario will be planned at a minimum extent of 0.1 acre for contracting purposes. (e.g. If 2,000 sq ft will be seeded to cover crop, then schedule 0.1 acre in CD)
- This scenario applies to any species, seeding, or termination methods.

Planning Requirements for Using 340 in Wildlife Habitat Ranking Pools:

- 340 may only be used in the wildlife ranking pools if all the following requirements are met:
 - It will be used for the primary purpose of weed suppression and breaking pest cycles in conjunction with the establishment of a wildlife habitat practice.
 - The current land use must be expiring CRP, existing cropland, or fescue cover, smooth brome grass cover, reed canary grass cover or other difficult to control species as approved by the area and state office, planned for wildlife habitat establishment.
 - Cover crop species should be selected to ensure adequate cover from the time the last crop is harvested until the wildlife habitat vegetation is seeded (e.g., consider overwintering cover crops for spring seedings, winter kill for dormant seedings).

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- If CPS 315 is used as site prep for a wildlife habitat planting, 340 may also be used but may only be scheduled to occur after 315 site prep and before the habitat planting.
- Wildlife planting scenarios include site preparation costs to terminate or clip current cover. No separate payments will be issued.
- An NRCS or partner biologist must approve of the cover crop species mix prior to planting. Annual ryegrass and other cover crop species that pose a risk of persistence after the habitat planting takes places must not be used.

Implementation Requirements:

- Contract modifications to substitute either the basic or multi-species for the winter-kill scenario is not within Indiana's priorities.
- Eligible for up to three payments per contract with no other required supporting practices.
- Three payments or less encouraged for producers initially trying cover crops.
- Eligible for up to (four or) five payments per contract if a conservation cropping system (All of the following: 328, 329, 590 enhanced or with manure, buffers along all water bodies) is implemented for all years the cover crop is implemented.
- The conservation cropping system must be scheduled in the application or documented through assistance notes as actively being applied and scheduled in the conservation plan for all four or five years.
- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Seed Tags - **Each seed lot/species (for sale, distribution, or on farm use) must have a report of analysis or seed tag that contains a purity, germination, and noxious weed seed test.**
- Documentation to show how much seed was applied (e.g., seed invoice).
- Documentation of field preparation and seeding method.
- Assistance notes from NRCS site inspection
- IN Cover Crop Seed Calculator

342 Critical Area Planting

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
342	Native or Introduced Vegetation - Normal Tillage (Organic and Non-Organic)	AC	\$240.11	n/a		
342	Native or Introduced Vegetation - Moderate Grading (Organic and Non-Organic)	AC	\$620.09	n/a		
342	Permanent Cover	1000 sq ft	\$15.52	\$350	\$420	

<u>Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:</u>	EQIP-IRA
Specialty and Small Farms	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
GLRI – Nearshore Health	National Organic Initiative
NWQI	MRBI
WLEB	

Planning Requirements:

- **IRA CSAF Fund Pool:** Unconditional core practice (any scenario and any practice narrative)
- Seeding mixes will be developed using the Indiana General Seeding Calculator found in [FOTG](#) Section 4.
- Use the Native or Introduced Vegetation – Normal Tillage scenarios as the seeding component in support of practices where seeding only is required.
- Use the Moderate Grading scenario where seeding and grading with equipment is required and not already completed as part of a practice it is supporting. Example: Additional seeding outside the top width of the 412 Grassed Waterway would fall under the Normal Tillage scenario, whereas shaping a gully with a dozer and seeding would fall under the Moderate Grading.
- Lime and fertilize according to the Indiana Seeding Guidelines.
- Per the FOTG standard, 484 Mulch is required with any critical area planting scenario.
- Critical area planting costs do not include mulch and it must be scheduled separately.
- **Permanent Cover scenario:**
 - Calculated per 1,000 SQ FT. Example: If there is a 20,000 sf. area, the planner would schedule 20 (2,000/1,000 sq ft).
 - Typical scenario is 0.5 acre or less.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 10 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Seed Tags
- Documentation to show how much seed was applied (e.g., seed invoice).
- Documentation of field preparation and seeding method.
- Soil test and fertility recommendations and fertilizer receipts as applicable.
- Assistance notes from NRCS site inspection
- Documentation of mulch use.

605 Denitrifying Bioreactor ^{Pr Wp}

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
605	Denitrifying Bioreactor, with liner, no soil cover ^{Pr, Wp}	CU YD	\$57.83	n/a		
605	Denitrifying Bioreactor, with liner and soil cover ^{Pr, Wp}	CU YD	\$69.27	n/a		
605	Denitrifying Bioreactor Recharge ^{Pr, Wp}	CU YD	\$48.91	n/a		
605	Denitrifying Bioreactor with Automated Water Control Structures ^{Pr, Wp}	CU YD	\$70.66	n/a		

^{Pr} Denotes High Priority Practice

^{Wp} Denotes Source Water Protection Area - High Priority Practice.

<u>Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:</u>	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Specialty and Small Farms	National Organic Initiative
GLRI – Nearshore Health	MRBI
NWQI	WLEB

Planning Requirements:

- This practice requires an on-site engineering review and cost-estimate by a NRCS Engineer prior to being added to an application.
- Payment unit is per cubic yard of wood chips in-place volume.
- Bioreactor scenarios include Water Control Structure and internal Subsurface Drain components. Schedule 606 Subsurface Drain and/or 620 Underground Outlet, as applicable outside of bioreactor to connect/outlet drainage components.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 10 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-Builts

356 Dike or Levee

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
356	Dike with Core Trench	CU YD	\$4.68	n/a		

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Specialty and Small Farms	National Organic Initiative
WLEB	

Planning Requirements:

- Contact the Area Engineer for assistance in planning this practice.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 20 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-Builts

362 Diversion

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
362	Small, <2 CY/FT	FT	\$3.20	n/a		Y

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Specialty and Small Farms	National Organic Initiative
GLRI – Nearshore Health	WLEB

Planning Requirements:

- See IN FOTG Standard 362 for considerations and requirements.
- Use the (342) Critical Area Planting, Small Area Disturbance as the seeding component in support of practices where seeding is required.
- Select Practice Narrative ‘03N’ for Diversions scheduled to divert discharge of a waste storage facility; Select Practice Narrative ‘01N’ for other scheduled Diversion practices in Conservation Desktop

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 10 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-Builts

554 Drainage Water Management ^{Pr Wp}

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
554	Manual Drainage Water Management ^{Pr, Wp}	EA	\$107.83	n/a		
554	Automated Drainage Water Management - Each ^{Pr, Wp}	EA	\$70.25	n/a		

^{Pr} Denotes High Priority Practice

^{Wp} Denotes Source Water Protection Area - High Priority Practice.

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	
EQIP-CIC	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
National Organic Initiative	Specialty and Small Farms
MRBI	GLRI – Nearshore Health
WLEB	NWQI

Planning Requirements:

- Payment for this practice is based on number of drainage water management control structures. This does not include float-type structures.
- Plan 587 Structure for Water Control for control structures and 606 Subsurface Drain for secondary mains to create management zones as applicable.
- The area controlled is to be estimated to include an area 2 feet vertically above ground elevation at the upper most structure.

Implementation Requirements:

- Eligible for up to three years of payment per contract.
- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Participant records of DWM activity when water table was adjusted.

373 Dust Control on Unpaved Roads and Surfaces

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
373	Hygroscopic Salt Application – 1x per Year	Sq Yd	\$1.03	n/a		

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Specialty and Small Farms	National Organic Initiative
GLRI – Nearshore Health	

Planning Requirements:

- This practice may only be scheduled after consultation and approval from the NRCS area and state office technology, engineering, and program staff.
- The treatment of unpaved roads and surfaces to reduce dust (airborne particulate matter) produced by vehicle and machinery traffic or wind action.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-Builts

647 Early Successional Habitat Development-Mgmt

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
647	Disking	AC	\$123.98	n/a		
647	Strip Spraying	AC	\$69.12	n/a		

<u>Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:</u>	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Specialty and Small Farms	National Organic Initiative
Wildlife Habitat	WLFW – NOBO
WLFW – Monarch	WLEB

Planning Requirements:

- See the 647 Implementation Requirements (IR) for additional implementation guidance.
- Select the appropriate priority wildlife species when practices are planned for the WLFW 2.0 projects.

Implementation Requirements:

- Lands being grazed or used for hay production are NOT an Indiana priority for payment.
- Strip disking of riparian buffers, grassed waterways, or any areas planted to woody vegetation is NOT an Indiana priority.
- Practice Lifespan: 1 year
- Up to 3 payments per contract but should be scheduled on different acres each year.

Documentation for Payment:

- Assistance notes from visual inspection.

201 Edge-of-Field Water Quality Monitoring - Data Collection and Evaluation (CEMA)

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
201	Data Collect Surface Year 1-QAPP	EA	\$23,962.98	n/a		
201	Data Collect Surface Year 1 - NO QAPP	EA	\$17,701.62	n/a		
201	Data Collect Surface Year 1 plus - NO QAPP	EA	\$17,745.62	n/a		
201	Data Collect Surface Last Year	EA	\$21,107.92	n/a		
201	Data Collect Tile Year 1-QAPP	EA	\$ 49,472.00	n/a		
201	Data Collect Tile Year 1 plus - NO QAPP	EA	\$43,524.64	n/a		
201	Data Collect Tile Last Year	EA	\$46,796.94	n/a		
201	Data Collect Surface Year 1-QAPP with two treatment Sites	EA	\$49,742.0	n/a		
201	Data Collect Surface Year 1+ less QAPP (pre-install information) with two treatment sites	EA	\$25,443.65	n/a		
201	Data Collect Surface Last Year with two treatment sites	EA	\$30,352.10	n/a		
201	Data Collect Tile Year 1+ less QAPP (pre-install information) with two treatment sites	EA	\$62,154.22	n/a		
201	Data Collect Tile Last Year with two treatment sites	EA	\$67,062.66	n/a		
201	Data Collect - Discrete Sampling, Year 1, Single Parameter	EA	\$5,525.24	n/a		
201	Data Collect - Discrete Sampling, Single Parameter, Additional Year	EA	\$4,453.55	n/a		

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Specialty and Small Farms	National Organic Initiative

Planning Requirements:

- Requires State Office approval.

Implementation Requirements:

- The client must select a Qualified Individual (QI) to complete this CEMA. See the National CEMA 201 guidance for QI requirements, and State Office approval of the QI.
- The QI will maintain an ongoing record of CEMA related discussions with the client documented on a conservation assistance notes form (CPA-6) or other format that includes all components of the CPA-6 (client objectives, dates of assistance, all parties present, notes of significant information, alternatives considered, and decisions reached). Any correspondence related to the development of the CEMA will be included in the record.
- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Copy of QI completed documentation that meets National CEMA 201 deliverables.
 - See the activity standard on the [National EQIP CPAs, DIAs, and CEMAs website](#) for deliverables.
- Copies of collected data and applicable analysis.

202 Edge of Field Water Quality Monitoring-System Installation Conservation Evaluation and Monitoring Activity (CEMA)

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
202	System Installation-Surface	EA	\$21,096.89	n/a		
202	System Installation-Surface Cold Climate	EA	\$21,689.44	n/a		
202	System Installation-Tile	EA	\$29,682.01	n/a		
202	System Installation-Tile Cold Climate	EA	\$29,682.01	n/a		
202	System Installation-Above And Below	EA	\$29,387.50	n/a		
202	System Installation-Above And Below cold climate	EA	\$32,409.82	n/a		
202	System Installation-Retrofit 1	EA	\$2,496.25	n/a		
202	System Installation-Retrofit 2	EA	\$7,187.83	n/a		
202	System Installation-Retrofit 3	EA	\$9,806.80	n/a		
202	System Installation-Retrofit Above and Below 1	EA	\$3,208.94	n/a		
202	System Installation-Retrofit Above 3	EA	\$17,188.89	n/a		

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Specialty and Small Farms	National Organic Initiative

Planning Requirements:

- Requires State Office approval.

Implementation Requirements:

- The client must select a Qualified Individual (QI) to complete this CEMA. See the National CEMA 202 guidance for QI requirements, and State Office approval of the QI.
- The QI will maintain an ongoing record of CEMA related discussions with the client documented on a conservation assistance notes form (CPA-6) or other format that includes all components of the CPA-6 (client objectives, dates of assistance, all parties present, notes of significant information, alternatives considered, and decisions reached). Any correspondence related to the development of the CEMA will be included in the record.
- Practice Lifespan: 10 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Copy of QI completed documentation that meets National CEMA 202 deliverables.
 - See the activity standard on the [National EQIP CPAs, DIAs, and CEMAs website](#) for deliverables.
- Monitoring System Installation Report.

368 Emergency Animal Mortality Management

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
368	In-House Composting	AU	\$84.33	n/a		Y
368	Burial	AU	\$111.63	n/a		Y
368	National Emergency Shallow Burial of Swine or Cattle	AU	\$151.81	n/a		Y
368	Outside Windrow Composting	AU	\$742.72	n/a		Y
368	Forced Air Incineration	AU	\$268.34	n/a		Y
368	Disposal At Landfill or Render	Pound	\$0.05	n/a		Y

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Specialty and Small Farms	National Organic Initiative

Planning Requirements:

- Use practice narrative code 00N for scenarios: In-House Composting and Outside Windrow Composting.
- Use practice narrative code 01N for scenario Forced Air Incineration
- Use practice narrative code 02N for scenario Burial and Shallow Burial
- Use practice narrative code 03N for scenario Disposal at Landfill or Render
- This practice is only available for non-disease related mass mortality situations.
- Payment based on number of 1,000 lbs Animal Units (AU). Example: 2,800 finishing hogs with an average weight of 150 pounds is 420 animal units (2800 hogs x 150 lbs/hog) / 1000 lbs / AU = 420 AU.
- The 368 standard is not to be used for disease related, mass mortality situations. The USDA Animal and Plant and Health Inspection Service (APHIS) will lead any efforts to determine how to address disease related, mass-mortality. Field Office must follow all NRCS Bio-security protocols when assisting producers who have reported disease-related mass mortality.
- Use of the National Emergency Shallow Burial of Swine or Cattle scenario is not limited to a Nationally declared Emergency.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-Builts

374 Energy Efficient Agricultural Operation

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
374	Heating – Radiant Systems	kBTU/HR	\$10.84	n/a		Y
374	Heating - Building	kBTU/HR	\$17.14			Y
374	Heating – Attic Heat Recovery Vents	EACH	\$176.57			Y
374	Controller - Multi-Function, Single Environmental Condition	EACH	\$1,542.55	n/a		Y
374	Motor > 1 and < 10 HP Electric Motor Upgrade	HP	\$179.56	n/a		Y
374	Ventilation - Heat Recovery System	EACH	\$10,020.00	n/a		Y
374	Ventilation – Exhaust	EACH	\$1,687.13			Y
374	Steam Enhanced Pre Heater <= 24 SF	SQ FT	\$943.16	n/a		
374	Steam Enhanced Pre Heater > 24 SF	SQ FT	\$492.46			
374	Sap Preheater	SQ FT	\$187.25			
374	Reverse Osmosis <= 250 GPH	GAL/HR	\$33.71	n/a		
374	Reverse Osmosis >250 < 1000 GPH	GAL/HR	\$21.42			
374	Reverse Osmosis <= 1000 GPH	GAL/HR	\$21.42			
374	Evaporator Wood-Fired, Gasifier	SQ FT	\$874.70	n/a		
374	Evaporator Oil Fired	SQ FT	\$685.30			
374	Evaporator Wood-Fired, Air Injected	SQ FT	\$480.73			
374	Refrigeration - Plate Cooler	EACH	\$4,204.68	n/a		Y
374	Refrigeration - Scroll Compressor	HP	\$526.80	n/a		Y
374	Refrigeration – Compressor Heat Recovery System	EA	\$4,629.85			Y

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	EQIP-IRA
All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools	Specialty and Small Farms
National Organic Initiative	On Farm Energy

Planning Requirements:

- **IRA CSAF Fund Pool:** Unconditional core practice (any scenario and any practice narrative)
- Payment is only authorized for replacing current systems with a new system that meets the minimum recommendations in the energy audit or other applicable documentation and result in an energy savings.
- Maple syrup production component scenarios include **Steam Enhanced Pre Heater, Reverse Osmosis, and Evaporator**. Use practice narrative code 06N when planning this scenario.
- Refrigeration – Plate Cooler scenario also includes Compressor Heat Recovery Systems. Use practice narrative code 03N when planning either of these scenarios.
- **Heating – Building** scenario is the replacement of low efficiency heaters with new high efficiency heaters.
- **Heating – Radiant Systems** is the replacement of low efficiency radiant tube heaters with new high efficiency heaters radiant tubes.
- Schedule appropriate Motor scenarios regardless of scenario name limitation on HP.

Implementation Requirements:

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- NRCS will not provide design for this practice. A design and installation checkout must be provided by a P.E. or other professional and according to the practice Statement of Work at the expense of the participant.
- Payment for 374 is an Indiana priority only as identified through a completed On-Farm Energy Audit that meets the Type 2 Audit criteria established in ASABE S612 (July 2009) Performing On-farm Energy Audits standard or other applicable documentation to achieve an energy savings. A CEMA 228 meets these criteria and can be scheduled. If needed, applicant may apply for a separate DIA 120 to be implemented in the same year.
- Practice Lifespan: 10 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Product and/or installation receipts.
- Assistance notes from field verification of installation.
- Documentation from audit or other applicable documentation recommending practice amount, type, and location.
- CEMA 228, DIA 120, other on-farm energy audit or other applicable documentation with recommendation and/or design for installed components.
- Submit to state energy contact, Scott Wagner (scott.wagner@usda.gov) for approval.

672 Energy Efficient Building Envelope

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
672	Building Envelope - Attic Insulation	SQ FT	\$0.71	n/a		Y
672	Building Envelope - Wall Insulation with Foam Insulation	SQ FT	\$3.15	n/a		Y
672	Building Envelope - Insulated Curtain Upgrade	SQ FT	\$2.17	n/a		Y
672	Building Envelope - Sealant	FT	\$1.39	n/a		Y
672	Building Envelope - Curtain Wall Conversion	SQ FT	\$3.62	n/a		Y
672	Building Envelope - Insulated Door Upgrade	SQ FT	\$9.23	n/a		Y

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	EQIP-IRA
All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools	Specialty and Small Farms
On Farm Energy	

Planning Requirements:

- **IRA CSAF Fund Pool:** Unconditional core practice (any scenario and any practice narrative)
- Minimum thickness and R Value of insulation to be newly installed or installed in addition to existing insulation is determined by the energy audit recommendation or other applicable documentation.
- **Building Envelope - Wall Insulation with Foam Insulation** can be either Foam or Fiberglass Batt Insulation, not limited to Foam.

Implementation Requirements:

- NRCS will not provide design for this practice. A design and installation checkout must be provided by a P.E., or other professional and according to the practice Statement of Work at the expense of the participant.
- Payment for 672 is an Indiana priority only as identified through a completed On-Farm Energy Audit that meets the Type 2 Audit criteria established in ASABE S612 (July 2009) Performing On-farm Energy Audits standard or other applicable documentation to achieve an energy savings. A CEMA 228 meets these criteria and can be scheduled. If needed, applicant may apply for a separate DIA 120 to be implemented in the same year.
- Practice Lifespan: 10 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Product and/or installation receipts.
- Assistance notes from field verification of installation.
- Documentation from audit or other applicable documentation recommending practice amount, type, and location.
- CEMA 228, DIA 120, other on-farm energy audit or other applicable documentation with recommendation and/or design for installed components.
- Submit to state energy contact, Scott Wagner (scott.wagner@usda.gov) for approval.

670 Energy Efficient Lighting System

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
670	Lighting – LED	EA	\$8.91	n/a		Y
670	Lighting – Outdoor or High Bay Bulb Replacement	EA	\$100.87	n/a		Y
670	Automatic Controller System	EA	\$391.82	n/a		Y

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	EQIP-IRA
All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools	Specialty and Small Farms
On Farm Energy	

Planning Requirements:

- **IRA CSAF Fund Pool:** Unconditional core practice (any scenario and any practice narrative)
- Lighting payment is only authorized for replacing current non-LED bulbs with LED bulbs that meet the minimum recommendations in the energy audit, or other applicable documentation and result in an energy savings.

Implementation Requirements:

- NRCS will not provide design for this practice. A design and installation checkout must be provided by a P.E., or other professional and according to the practice Statement of Work at the expense of the participant.
- Payment for 670 is an Indiana priority only as identified through a completed On-Farm Energy Audit that meets the Type 2 Audit criteria established in ASABE S612 (July 2009) Performing On-farm Energy Audits standard or other applicable documentation to achieve an energy savings. A CEMA 228 meets these criteria and can be scheduled. If needed, applicant may apply for a separate DIA 120 to be implemented in the same year.
- Practice Lifespan: 10 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Product and/or installation receipts.
- Assistance notes from field verification of installation.
- Documentation from audit or other applicable documentation recommending practice amount, type, and location.
- CEMA 228, DIA 120, other on-farm energy audit or other applicable documentation with recommendation and/or design for installed components.
- Submit to state energy contact, Scott Wagner (scott.wagner@usda.gov) for approval.

227 Evaluation of Existing Waste Storage Facility Components Conservation Evaluation and Monitoring Activity (CEMA)

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
227	Evaluation of Existing Components - small operation	NO	\$2,926.56	n/a		Y
227	Evaluation of Existing Components - medium operation	NO	\$3,458.10	n/a		Y
227	Evaluation of Existing Components – large operation	NO	\$4,469.87	n/a		Y

<u>Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:</u>	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Conservation Activities	Specialty and Small Farms
National Organic Initiative	

Planning Requirements:

- An on-site investigation will be made to determine whether an existing component of a waste storage facility is in good operating condition. Existing components are the manure and wastewater handling and storage structures and equipment at the facilities where the livestock are housed.
- **Small** operation includes evaluations on up to 2 components of the waste storage facility.
- **Medium** operation includes evaluation of 3 – 5 components of the waste storage facility.
- **Large** operation includes evaluation of more than 5 components of the waste storage facility.

Implementation Requirements:

- The client must select a Qualified Individual (QI) to complete this CEMA. See the National CEMA 227 guidance for QI requirements.
- The QI will maintain an ongoing record of CEMA related discussions with the client documented on a conservation assistance notes form (CPA-6) or other format that includes all components of the CPA-6 (client objectives, dates of assistance, all parties present, notes of significant information, alternatives considered, and decisions reached). Any correspondence related to the development of the CEMA will be included in the record.
- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Copy of QI completed documentation that meets National CEMA 227 deliverables.
 - See the activity standard on the [National EQIP CPAs, DIAs, and CEMAs website](#) for deliverables.
 - Submit to Scott Wagner (scott.wagner@usda.gov), Agricultural Engineer and Area Engineer for review.

206 Feed and Forage Analysis (CEMA)

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
206	Feed or Forage Nutrient Composition Analysis	NO	1,517.70	n/a		Y

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Conservation Activities	Specialty and Small Farms
National Organic Initiative	

Planning Requirements:

- Feed and Forage Analysis is the quantitative testing for nutrient composition of feed and forage using approved laboratory methods implemented by certified laboratories.
- The purpose of feed and forage analyses is to provide information to producers and animal nutritionists for use in developing a feed management plan or grazing plan. Intent is to address nutrient management concerns, avoid overfeeding nutrients, and ensure animals are fed properly according to recommendations of the National Academies of Science, Engineering, and Medicine nutrient requirements of domestic animals series.

Implementation Requirements:

- The client must select a Qualified Individual (QI) to complete this CEMA. See the National CEMA 206 guidance for QI requirements.
- The QI will maintain an ongoing record of CEMA related discussions with the client documented on a conservation assistance notes form (CPA-6) or other format that includes all components of the CPA-6 (client objectives, dates of assistance, all parties present, notes of significant information, alternatives considered, and decisions reached). Any correspondence related to the development of the CEMA will be included in the record.
- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Copy of QI completed documentation that meets National CEMA 206 deliverables.
 - See the activity standard on the [National EQIP CPAs, DIAs, and CEMAs website](#) for deliverables.
 - Submit to the State Agronomist for review.

592 Feed Management

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
592	Poultry/Layer Operation	AU	\$20.11	n/a		Y
592	Livestock	AU	\$1.62	n/a		Y

<u>Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:</u>	EQIP-IRA
All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools	Specialty and Small Farms
National Organic Initiative	WLEB

Planning Requirements:

- **IRA CSAF: Core practice only when Narrative 03N is applicable:** "Reduce enteric methane emissions from animal feeding operations by manipulating the quantity and quality of dietary nutrients, incorporating feed additives and feed ingredients, or adjusting concentrate to forage ratio in livestock and poultry diets to lower methane produced and emitted during digestion"
 - Any scenario may be scheduled.
- Participant must have a Feed Management plan, developed by a qualified individual, which meets the 108 CAP (archived) or 158 DIA criteria to reduce one of the following:
 1. Nitrogen and/or phosphorus loads
 2. Feed, water and/or wastewater use
 3. Overall manure production and/or improve air quality.
- Animal Units (AU) for the payment will be determined by the types, numbers, and weights of animals present at any one time at the location or facility.
- Payment based on number of 1,000 lbs. Animal Units (AU). Example: 2,800 finishing hogs with an average weight of 150 pounds is 420 animal units (2800 hogs * 150 lbs./hog) / 1000 lbs. / AU = 420 AU.

Implementation Requirements:

- NRCS will not provide Technical Assistance.
- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Feed Management Plan AND
- Assistance notes that documenting that plan was followed.

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158 Feed Management Design and Implementation Activity (DIA)

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
158	Feed Management Plan	EA	\$3,255.25	n/a		Y

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	General EQIP
Conservation Activities	Specialty and Small Farms
National Organic Initiative	

Planning Requirements:

- A feed management plan is a farm-specific plan developed for a client to document control of the quantity and quality of available nutrients, feedstuffs, and/or additives fed to livestock and poultry.
- A Design and Implementation Activity (DIA) is the planning and designing of a single practice or any combination of structural, vegetative, or land management practices and management activities to treat one or more resource concerns.
- The DIA documents the verification of the client’s conservation plan, and the development of the implementation requirements or plans and specifications for each planned conservation practice.

Implementation Requirements:

- The TSP will maintain an ongoing record of DIA related discussions with the client. The TSP will document on a conservation assistance notes form (CPA-6) or other format that includes all components of the CPA-6 (client objectives, dates of assistance, all parties present, notes of significant information, alternatives considered, and decisions reached). Any correspondence between the TSP and the client related to the development of the DIA will be included in the record.
- Select TSP from [NRCS Registry](#) certified for this DIA.
- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Copy of TSP completed plan that meets National DIA 157 deliverables.
 - See the activity standard on the [National EQIP CPAs, DIAs, and CEMAs website](#) for deliverables.
- The activity will meet the NRCS planning criteria for one or more of the applicable resource concerns.

382 Fence

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
382	Woven Wire	FT	\$2.74	n/a		Y

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Specialty and Small Farms	National Organic Initiative
WLEB	

Planning Requirements:

- Only an Indiana priority if used to exclude livestock under (472) Access Control, for Waste Storage systems (313) / Lagoons (359) or as part of a grazing system with an approved grazing plan.
- **A Grazing Plan or CAP 110 (archived), CPA 110, or DIA 159, that meets the Prescribed Grazing (528) standard, is required for internal fence that is part of the planned grazing system.**
- **See CPM 440 Part 515 Subpart I 515.81 E for additional eligibility requirements for fence.**
- **EQIP assistance is not available to replace existing exterior (boundary, property line or perimeter) fence, except:**
 - Exterior (boundary, property line or perimeter) fence is an Indiana priority on expiring CRP land to establish a grazing operation, or on land to protect, restore, develop, or enhance habitat for wildlife by excluding livestock from sensitive areas (using 472 Access Control).
 - Exterior (boundary, property line or perimeter) fence is an Indiana priority when it is an integral part of a conservation management system, such as a planned grazing system (according to a Grazing Plan) **which converts any cropland land units with an existing resource concern, to a managed grazing system.**
- Fence for creating paddocks/divisions in a new or existing managed grazing system (according to a Grazing Plan) is an Indiana priority for both new and replacing existing fence to address a resource concern.
- **Replacement** paddocks/divisional (internal) **fence** should only be planned according to a Grazing Plan to improve grazing efficiency (i.e., it is an improvement over the current paddock layout or required to meet resource concerns.)
- Payment rate is for all permanent fence types that meet or exceed the IN 382 Fence standard.
- Temporary fence is not an Indiana priority for payment under this scenario.
- Fence is not an Indiana priority around crop fields for grazing crop residue or annuals unless 1 of the 2 options will be implemented:
 - A complete soil health management system will be implemented for three consecutive years (329 PLUS 590 basic precision (or higher level of 590) PLUS 340 and/or 810). The grazed year must be a multi-species annual cover crop mix (minimum of 5 species) and planted before Aug 15 for the fenced area (ideal after wheat) and meet the 340 and/or 810 standards. No supplemental feeding is allowed on the fenced field. A Grazing Plan is required to graze any annuals, crop residue, or cover crops, or combination on cropland.
 - A soil health management system will be implemented for five or more consecutive years (329 PLUS 340 and/or 810 PLUS 328) with three years or more of perennial forages in the rotation.
- Select the appropriate priority wildlife species when practices are planned for the WLFW 2.0 projects.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 20 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Fence As-Builts

297 Feral Swine Damage Assessment Conservation Evaluation and Monitoring Activity (CEMA)

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
297	Assessment	No	\$785.00	n/a		
297	Evaluation	No	\$1,204.90	n/a		

<u>Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:</u>	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Conservation Activities	Specialty and Small Farms
National Organic Initiative	

Planning Requirements:

- Contact the State Office prior to planning this CEMA.

Implementation Requirements:

- The client must select a Qualified Individual (QI) to complete this CEMA. See the National CEMA 297 guidance for QI requirements.
- The QI will maintain an ongoing record of CEMA related discussions with the client documented on a conservation assistance notes form (CPA-6) or other format that includes all components of the CPA-6 (client objectives, dates of assistance, all parties present, notes of significant information, alternatives considered, and decisions reached). Any correspondence related to the development of the CEMA will be included in the record.
- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Copy of QI completed documentation that meets National CEMA 297 deliverables.
 - See the activity standard on the [National EQIP CPAs, DIAs, and CEMAs website](#) for deliverables.

386 Field Border

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
386	Field Border, Introduced Species, Forgone Income	AC	\$540.38	n/a		
386	Field Border, Native Species, Forgone Income	AC	\$600.50	n/a		
386	Small Scale Field Border	1000 sq ft	\$59.23	\$2,600	\$3,120	

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	
All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools	EQIP-IRA
National Organic Initiative	Specialty and Small Farms
WLFW – Monarch	Wildlife Habitat
NWQI	GLRI – Nearshore Health
	WLEB

Planning Requirements:

- **IRA CSAF Fund Pool:** Unconditional core practice (any scenario and any practice narrative)
- Seeding mixes will be developed using the Indiana General Seeding Calculator found in [FOTG](#) Section 4.
- If planned/ranked in the **WLFW Monarch Fund Pool or Pollinators and Beneficial Insects Fund Pool**, ONLY available where introduced, non-attractive vegetation will be used to provide a buffer zone away from pesticide drift and will protect the primary habitat.
- **Small Scale Field Border scenario:**
 - Calculated per 1,000 SQ FT. Example: If there is a 20,000 sf. area, the planner would schedule 20 (2,000/1,000 sq ft).
 - Typical scenario is 1.0 ac or less.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 10 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Seed Tags
- Documentation to show how much seed was applied (e.g., seed invoice).
- Documentation of field preparation and seeding method.
- Soil test and fertility recommendations and fertilizer receipts as applicable.
- Assistance notes from NRCS site inspection

393 Filter Strip

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
393	Filter Strip, Native Species, Forgone Income	AC	\$664.08	n/a		
393	Filter Strip, Introduced Species, Forgone Income	AC	\$619.10	n/a		

<u>Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:</u>	EQIP-IRA
All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools	Specialty and Small Farms
National Organic Initiative	GLRI – Nearshore Health
MRBI	NWQI
WLEB	

Planning Requirements:

- **IRA CSAF Fund Pool:** Unconditional core practice (any scenario and any practice narrative)
- Seeding mixes will be developed using the Indiana General Seeding Calculator found in [FOTG](#) Section 4.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 10 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Seed Tags
- Documentation to show how much seed was applied (e.g., seed invoice).
- Documentation of field preparation and seeding method.
- Soil test and fertility recommendations and fertilizer receipts as applicable.
- Assistance notes from NRCS site inspection

394 Firebreak

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
394	Vegetated Permanent Firebreak	FT	\$0.18	n/a		
394	Constructed Handline	FT	\$0.09	n/a		

<u>Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:</u>	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Specialty and Small Farms	National Organic Initiative
Wildlife Habitat	WLEB

Planning Requirements:

- A prescribed burn plan is not required if a vegetated firebreak is being planted concurrently with the establishment of habitat. However, a wildlife biologist or burn plan specialist will be consulted on the placement of the firebreaks.
- Seeding mixes will be developed using the Indiana Firebreak Calculator found in FOTG Section 4.
- Constructed handlines are typically used with the dominant fuel being hardwood leaf litter. The firebreak will be installed with hand tools such as broom rakes and/or leaf blowers.
- Bare-ground (disked) firebreak scenario is not offered, however a bare-ground firebreak is often planned and combined with vegetated firebreaks to meet a total minimum needed width to contain the fire.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 5 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Seed Tags
- Documentation to show how much seed was applied (e.g., seed invoice).
- Documentation of field preparation and seeding method.
- Soil test and fertility recommendations and fertilizer receipts as applicable.
- Assistance notes from NRCS site inspection.

144 Fish and Wildlife Habitat Design and Implementation Activity (DIA)

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
144	Fish & Wildlife Habitat DIA	NO	\$2,454.27	n/a		
144	Fish & Wildlife Habitat DIA (2 Land Uses)	NO	\$2,999.66	n/a		
144	Fish & Wildlife Habitat DIA (3 or more Land Uses)	NO	\$3,545.05	n/a		

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Conservation Activities	Specialty and Small Farms
National Organic Initiative	

Planning Requirements:

- A fish and wildlife habitat activity is a site-specific plan developed with a client who is ready to plan and implement conservation activities or practices with the criteria of fish and wildlife habitat.
- Select TSP from [NRCS Registry](#) certified for this DIA.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Copy of TSP completed plan that meets national DIA 144 deliverables.
 - See the activity standard on the [National EQIP CPAs, DIAs, and CEMAs website](#) for deliverables.

511 Forage Harvest Management

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
511	Improved Forage Quality	AC	\$5.18	n/a		Y

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Specialty and Small Farms	National Organic Initiative
WLFW - Monarch	

Planning Requirements:

- Soil fertility sampling must be completed.
- Forage Harvest Management is only available for forage that is mechanically harvested.
- An Indiana priority if both of the following are not currently occurring but will be occurring:
 - A forage sample of each cutting of hay will be taken.
 - Scouting of the re-growth prior to each cutting will occur.
- For Delayed Mowing on Hay Fields to Meet Life History Requirements for wildlife SEE 645 Upland Wildlife Habitat Management.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Assistance notes from field verification
- Soil fertility report and recommendations
- Scouting records
- Forage sample tissue analysis results
- Completed 511 Implementation Requirements (IR)

223 Forest Management Assessment – Conservation Evaluation and Monitoring Activity (CEMA)

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
223	CEMA ≤ 20 acres	NO	\$634.40	n/a		
223	CEMA 21-100 acres	NO	\$1,205.37	n/a		
223	CEMA 101-250 acres	NO	\$2,283.85	n/a		
223	CEMA 251-500 acres	NO	\$3,425.78	n/a		
223	CEMA 501-1,000 acres	NO	\$4,313.94	n/a		
223	CEMA > 1,000 acres	NO	\$5,773.07	n/a		

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Conservation Activities	Specialty and Small Farms
National Organic Initiative	GLRI – Nearshore Health

Planning Requirements:

- A CPA 106 Forest Management Plan (FMP) or forest stewardship plan exists for the property, but resource concerns exist that have not been addressed or a forest inventory is not included with the plan or is out of date due to changes to the property. The CEMA 223 Provides the forest inventory to allow producers to apply for conservation programs and develop and implement needed conservation practices.
- Applicants are not required to enroll their entire operation. Typically, all forestland owned by the client is enrolled into one application. However, NRCS may contract more than one CEMA 223 for an applicant with good justification. If the applicant wishes not to enroll all forest acres and/or the request for more than one CEMA 223, then document the reason and contact Dan Shaver, Indiana NRCS State Forester, to review the circumstances.
- CEMA 233 Forest Inventory must include inventory plot data and summarize stand attributes. Follow inventory guidance in NRCS Forestry Inventory Methods, Technical Note No. 190-FOR-01, July 2018. Document inventory methods utilized.
- A Qualified Individual (QI) for this CEMA can be a Certified Forester, Certified Consulting Forester, state licensed forestry professional, or someone with a bachelor’s degree in forestry or natural resources, or a minimum of 2 years' experience in forest inventorying.
- 223 CEMA can be scheduled separately or with a DIA 165. A 223 CEMA cannot be scheduled with a CPA 106 as the CPA 106 requires a forest inventory.

Implementation Requirements:

- The client must select a Qualified Individual (QI) to complete this CEMA. See the National CEMA 223 guidance for QI requirements.
- The QI will maintain an ongoing record of CEMA related discussions with the client documented on a conservation assistance notes form (CPA-6) or other format that includes all components of the CPA-6 (client objectives, dates of assistance, all parties present, notes of significant information, alternatives considered, and decisions reached). Any correspondence related to the development of the CEMA will be included in the record.
- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Copy of QI completed documentation that meets National CEMA 223 deliverables.
 - See the activity standard on the [National EQIP CPAs, DIAs, and CEMAs website](#) for deliverables..
 - Submit to the NRCS State Forester, Dan Shaver (dan.shaver@usda.gov) for review.

106 Forest Management Plan Conservation Planning Activity (CPA)

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
106	FMP ≤ 20 acres	NO	\$1,205.37	n/a		
106	FMP 21-100 acres	NO	\$1,776.33	n/a		
106	FMP 101-250 acres	NO	\$2,918.26	n/a		
106	FMP 251-500 acres	NO	\$4,313.94	n/a		
106	FMP 501-1,000 acres	NO	\$5,265.55	n/a		
106	FMP > 1,000 acres	NO	\$6,851.56	n/a		

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:

Conservation Activities

GLRI – Nearshore Health

Planning Requirements:

- A CPA 106 Forest Management Plan (FMP) documents client objectives, benchmark (current) conditions, resource concerns, alternative actions, the evaluation of alternative actions, and the client’s preferred alternative. The CPA 106 addresses one or more resource concerns based on an inventory of land where forestry-related conservation activities or practices will be planned and applied.
- Applicants are not required to enroll their entire operation. Typically, all forestland owned by the client is enrolled into one application. However, NRCS may contract more than one CPA 106 Plan for an applicant with good justification. If the applicant wishes not to enroll all forest acres and/or the request for more than one CPA 106 Plan, then document the reason and contact Dan Shaver, Indiana NRCS State Forester, to review the circumstances.
- Open fields that will be planted to trees can be included (but not required) with other forestland in a CPA 106 plan.
- The CPA 106 and DIA 165 can be scheduled together or separately depending on the producer's needs.
- Note: The 106 Forest Management Plan is not considered a Forest Harvest Plan, but should complement the needs for a harvest, if desired by the land user. Additional information above the 106 Plan’s intended purpose may be an additional cost to the participant.
- Select TSP from [NRCS Registry](#) certified for this CPA.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Copy of TSP completed plan that meets national CPA 106 deliverables.
 - See the activity standard on the [National EQIP CPAs, DIAs, and CEMAs website](#) for deliverables.
 - Submit to the NRCS State Forester, Dan Shaver (dan.shaver@usda.gov) for review.

165 Forest Management Design and Implementation Activity (DIA)

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
165	DIA ≤ 20 acres	NO	\$317.20	n/a		
165	DIA 21-100 acres	NO	\$507.52	n/a		
165	DIA 101-250 acres	NO	\$761.28	n/a		
165	DIA 251-500 acres	NO	\$1,015.05	n/a		
165	DIA 501-1,000 acres	NO	\$1,205.37	n/a		
165	DIA > 1,000 acres	NO	\$1,459.13	n/a		

<u>Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:</u>	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Conservation Activities	Specialty and Small Farms
National Organic Initiative	

Planning Requirements:

- A DIA 165 is the planning and implementation of a single practice or any combination of vegetative or forest management practices to treat one or more resource concerns.
- Only practices accepted by the producer will be addressed in the DIA 165. However, NRCS may contract more than one DIA 165 for an applicant with good justification. If the applicant wishes not to enroll all forest acres and/or the request for more than one DIA 165, then document the reason and contact Dan Shaver, Indiana NRCS State Forester, to review the circumstances.
- Open fields that will be planted to trees can be included (but not required) with other forestland in a DIA 165.
- The CPA 106 and DIA 165 can be scheduled together or separately depending on the producer's needs.
- Note: The DIA 165 is not considered a Forest Harvest Plan, but should complement the needs for a harvest, if desired by the land user. Additional information above the DIA 165 intended purpose may be an additional cost to the participant.
- Select TSP from [NRCS Registry](#) certified for this DIA.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Signed copy of TSP completed plan that meets national DIA 165 deliverables. Submit to the NRCS State Forester, Dan Shaver (dan.shaver@usda.gov) for review.

666 Forest Stand Improvement^{Pr}

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
666	Forest Stand Improvement Light	AC	\$104.46	n/a		
666	Forest Stand Improvement Medium	AC	\$128.30	n/a		
666	Forest Stand Improvement Heavy	AC	\$162.41			
666	Temporary Forest Openings, patch clearcuts ^{Pr}	AC	\$278.43	n/a		

^{Pr} Denotes High Priority Practice

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	EQIP-IRA
Specialty and Small Farms	WLEB
All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools	

Planning Requirements:

- **IRA CSAF Fund Pool:** Unconditional core practice (any scenario and any practice narrative)
- Locations for all Temporary Forest Openings will be confirmed by the State Biologist or State Forester for sufficient surrounding Indiana bat habitat.
- If an EQIP schedule of operations includes forest-related practices on nonindustrial private forestland, the participant must implement conservation practices consistent with an approved forest management plan. A Forest Stewardship plan meets this basic forest plan requirement. However, before selecting the specific practice payment scenarios in the schedule of operations, participants may need to contact their IDNR Forester, apply for a CPA 106, or an NRCS planner with appropriate Ecological Sciences Job Approval Authority to obtain the information listed below according to the FOTG standard.
- All forest plans, other than Forest Stewardship Plans and Tree Farm Plans (with the added IDNR DoF/NRCS Planning Sheet), must meet the CPA 106 FMP criteria.
- FSI Light payment is authorized where the amount of work is between 10 and 29 SQ FT of basal area/acre removed, or more than 30 grapevines per acre killed, or between 100-199 trees per acre killed, or between 10-20 crop trees released.
 - FSI Light payment is not authorized where the amount of work is less than 10 SQ FT of basal area/acre, or less than 30 grapevines/acre, or less than 10 crop trees released/acre, or less than 100 trees/acre removed. Note: FSI Light can still be used for all levels of thinning over the minimum for Light.
- FSI Medium payment is authorized where the amount of work is between 30 and 40 SQ Ft of basal area/acre removed, or 31 - 90 grapevines per acre killed, or 200 – 400 trees per acre killed, or 21 and 40 crop trees released.
- FSI Heavy payment is authorized where the amount of work is greater than 40 SQ Ft of basal area/acre removed, or more than 90 grapevines per acre killed, or more than 400 trees per acre killed, or more than 40 crop trees released. The heavy scenario is primarily used for understory thinning to remove a shade tolerant midstory, release some crop trees, and help regenerate or release oak seedlings.
- The 666 Implementation Requirements (IR) or equivalent DNR Job Sheet may be used for providing the needed level of detail. (See below planning elements.)
- Planning Elements:
 - 666 FSI standards require both the pre- and post-treatment stand condition. This can be described in terms of crop trees per acre, basal area per acre, trees per acre, between-tree spacing, or by any other appropriate and professionally accepted density or stocking protocol.
 - If under the Wildlife General Habitat Pool, planner must provide documentation that the criteria under 666 FSI standard- Wildlife Habitat purpose will be met, or practice planning is developed by a professional biologist.

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- There is no cap on the acres of Temporary Forest Openings, but an individual forest opening cannot be larger than 10 acres and all openings must comply with the USFWS Requirements for the Indiana Bat and Northern Long-Eared Bat.

Implementation Requirements:

- Each forest opening (under “Temporary Forest Openings”) will be between 0.25 acres and 10 acres in size.
- Practice Lifespan: 10 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Bills for completion of work
- Assistance notes from NRCS field verification

655 Forest Trails and Landings

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
655	Shaping and Grading	FT	\$0.63	n/a		
655	Water Bar Installation	EA	\$46.73	n/a		

<u>Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:</u>	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Specialty and Small Farms	National Organic Initiative

Planning Requirements:

- If an EQIP schedule of operations includes forest-related practices on nonindustrial private forestland, the participant must implement conservation practices consistent with an approved forest management plan. A Forest Stewardship plan meets this basic forest plan requirement. However, before selecting the specific practice payment scenarios in the schedule of operations, participants may need to contact their IDNR Forester, apply for a CPA 106, or an NRCS planner with appropriate Ecological Sciences Job Approval Authority to obtain the information listed below according to the FOTG standard.
- All forest plans, other than Forest Stewardship Plans and Tree Farm Plans (with the added IDNR DoF/NRCS Planning Sheet), must meet the CPA 106 FMP criteria.
- Payment is for areas with existing trails with resource concerns and only for the actual area needing treatment.
- Shaping and Grading Payment is per linear foot of trail requiring treatment. Assumes a 12-foot-wide trail on a relatively flat slope.
- Practice scenarios can overlap when Shaping and Grading is needed between water bars such as for construction of broad base dips.
- If needed, (327) Conservation Cover or (342) Critical Area Planting can be used as a supporting practice where seeding is required.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 5 years

Documentation for Payment:

- 655 Forest Trails and Landings Implementation Requirements (IR) Assistance notes from NRCS site inspection

410 Grade Stabilization Structure

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
410	Rock Rip Rap Chute	CU YD	\$76.51	n/a		
410	Grouted Rock Rip Rap Chute	CU YD	\$113.98	n/a		
410	Pipe Drop, Smooth Steel or CMP, <1000 CY Earthfill	SQ FT	\$15.84	n/a		
410	Open Flow Drop Spillway	SQ FT	\$153.79	n/a		
410	Open Flow Drop Spillway-High Overfall or sheet pile	SQ FT	\$251.83	n/a		
410	Concrete Drop Structure	CU YD	\$761.53	n/a		
410	Side Inlet	FT	\$90.52	n/a		
410	Panel Rock Drop Structures	SQ FT	\$69.36	n/a		
410	Embankment Tile Conduit	CU YD	\$2.56	n/a		

<u>Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:</u>	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Specialty and Small Farms	National Organic Initiative
MRBI	NWQI
WLEB	

Planning Requirements:

- **Rock Rip Rap Chute and Grouted Rock Rip Rap Chute:** Cubic yards for grouted and non-grouted chute is based on riprap only and does not include bedding. Convert tons to CY by dividing by 1.5 (1 CY = 1.5 Tons rip rap) (Example: 100 tons riprap / (1.5 tons/CY) = 66.67 CY)
- **Pipe Drop, Smooth Steel or CMP (Corrugated Metal Pipe):** Square feet unit is calculated by multiplying weir length X barrel length. (Example: 36 IN diameter riser with 40 FT barrel (pipe) is 3' X 3.14 X 40' = 377 SQ FT)
- **Open Flow Drop Spillway:** Includes aluminum toe wall drop structures. Square feet unit equals feet of weir X drop height.
- **Steel Sheet Pile Structure:** Square feet unit equals feet of weir X drop height.
- **Concrete Drop Structure:** Cubic yards is volume of concrete needed for structure.
- **Side Inlet:** Straight pipe structure. Unit is based on footage of pipe length.
- **Cattle Panel Structures:** Utilize the "Panel Rock Drop Structures" scenario. Square feet unit equals feet of weir X drop height.
- **Pond and WASCOB Structures:** Utilize the "Embankment Tile Conduit" scenario based on cubic yards of earthfill.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 15 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-Builts

412 Grassed Waterway

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
412	<35 foot top width, crop season construction	AC	\$3,792.70	n/a		
412	35-55 foot top width, crop season construction	AC	\$3,925.33	n/a		
412	>55 foot top width, crop season construction	AC	\$4,440.47	n/a		

<u>Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:</u>	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Specialty and Small Farms	EQIP-IRA
National Organic Initiative	GLRI – Nearshore Health
MRBI	WLEB

Planning Requirements:

- **IRA CSAF Fund Pool:** Unconditional core practice (any scenario and any practice narrative)
- 412 Grassed Waterway includes the cost of seeding to the top width of each scenario. Schedule 342 Critical Area Planting for permeant seeding of areas outside of top width.
- Schedule (484) Mulching and/or (606) Subsurface Drain as appropriate.
- Only offering 3 scenarios, regardless of when grassed waterways are planned to be constructed.
- Schedule (340) Cover Crop, as needed, as a temporary seeding for all disturbed areas left unvegetated and/or planted outside seeding dates.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 10 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Seed tags
- Documentation to show how much seed was applied (e.g., seed invoice).
- Documentation of field preparation and seeding method.
- Soil test and fertility recommendations and fertilizer receipts as applicable.
- Assistance notes from NRCS site inspection
- Engineering As-Builts

159 Grazing Management Design and Implementation Activity (DIA)

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
159	DIA for Grazed Lands ≤ 100 AC	NO	\$1,254.51	n/a		Y
159	DIA for Grazed Lands 101 to 500 AC	NO	\$1,568.14	n/a		Y
159	DIA for Grazed Lands 501 to 1,500 AC	NO	\$1,881.77	n/a		Y
159	DIA for Grazed Lands 1,501 to 5,000 AC	NO	\$2,195.39	n/a		Y
159	DIA for Grazed Lands 5,001 to 10,000 AC	NO	\$2,509.02	n/a		Y
159	DIA for Grazed Lands >10,000 AC	NO	\$2,882.65	n/a		Y

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Conservation Activities	Specialty and Small Farms
National Organic Initiative	

Planning Requirements:

- A grazing management activity is a site-specific plan, developed with a client to address one or more resource concerns on land where grazing related activities or practices will be applied.
- Select TSP from [NRCS Registry](#) certified for this DIA.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Copy of TSP completed plan that meets national DIA 159 deliverables.
 - See the activity standard on the [National EQIP CPAs, DIAs, and CEMAs website](#) for deliverables.

110 Grazing Management Plan (CPA)

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
110	Conservation Plan for Grazed Lands 101 to 500 acres	NO	\$2,352.21	n/a		Y
110	Conservation Plan for Grazed Lands <100 acres.	NO	\$1,881.77	n/a		Y
110	Conservation Plan for Grazed Lands 501 to 1,500 acres	NO	\$2,882.65	n/a		Y
110	Conservation Plan for Grazed Lands 1,501 to 5,000 acres	NO	\$3,293.09	n/a		Y
110	Conservation Plan for Grazed Lands 5,001 to 10,000 acres	NO	\$3,763.53	n/a		Y
110	Conservation Plan for Grazed Lands >10,000 acres	NO	\$4,2333.98	n/a		Y

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	Conservation Planning Activity
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Planning Requirements:

- Select TSP from [NRCS Registry](#) certified for this CPA.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Copy of TSP completed plan that meets national CPA 110 deliverables.
 - See the activity standard on the [National EQIP CPAs, DIAs, and CEMAs website](#) for deliverables.

355 Groundwater Testing

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
355	Basic Water Test	EACH	\$50.36	n/a		

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Specialty and Small Farms	National Organic Initiative

Planning Requirements:

- 355 Practice can be scheduled to determine the suitability of a groundwater supply source for livestock watering, irrigation, wildlife, or other agricultural uses.
- **Basic Water Test:** includes at a minimum – Coliform, E. coli, Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), pH, Hardness, Ca, P, Mg, K Na, Fe, Zn, Cu, Mn, Mo, Chlorides, Sulfates, Nitrates.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Completed Laboratory Results

561 Heavy Use Area Protection

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
561	Rock/Gravel on Geotextile	SQ FT	\$1.46	\$15,000	\$18,000	Y

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Specialty and Small Farms	National Organic Initiative
GLRI – Nearshore Health	WLEB

Planning Requirements:

- Any manure removed from a HUAP will be land applied (590) or stored in a Waste Storage Facility (313).
- HUAP is only an Indiana priority for EQIP assistance to address existing resource concerns caused from livestock and livestock feed/water management, and where suitable alternatives for changes in management (i.e. – avoiding vehicle use during wet periods; selecting alternative locations for feeding/staging/storage of feed; rotating livestock to other locations; etc.) have been evaluated during the planning process but are not possible.
- This includes livestock congregation areas; and vehicle or livestock use related to feed/hay management.
- HUAP is not an Indiana priority for resource concerns associated with: vehicle storage/parking, typical vehicle operation such as turning/backing/staging/parking areas, feed storage, Access Roads (refer to 560) or other typical farm-management operations not directly related to livestock feeding management.
- Gravel placement requires using geotextile as defined in the FOTG standard.
- Surface treatment is not limited to gravel. Other types (concrete, asphalt) can be used as appropriate.

Implementation Requirements:

- **Payment cap is per pad/CIN. It is not within Indiana’s priorities to use multiple CINs to exceed the payment cap for a single HUAP.**
- Practice Lifespan: 10 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-Builts

422 Hedgerow Planting

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
422	1 row hedgerow – bare-root seedling planting stock	FT	\$0.56	n/a		

<u>Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:</u>	EQIP-IRA
All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools	Specialty and Small Farms
National Organic Initiative	Wildlife Habitat
WLFW –NOBO	GLRI Nearshore Health

Planning Requirements:

- **IRA CSAF Fund Pool:** Unconditional core practice (any practice narrative)
- Any type/size seeding meeting the IN FOTG standard for 422 is acceptable.
- Hedgerow payment is based on the length (ft) of the hedgerow X the number of rows planned.
 - Ex: Length of hedgerow is 500’ and there are 3 rows. Total planned amount would equal 1500’.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 15 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Tree purchase receipts
- Assistance notes from field verification

315 Herbaceous Weed Treatment – Invasive Species Treatment

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
315	Light Spot Treatment	AC	\$30.57	n/a		
315	Medium Spot Treatment	AC	\$80.23	n/a		
315	Blanket Treatment Multi Pass	AC	\$97.13	n/a		
315	Herbaceous Weed Treatment for One Acre Small Farm	AC	\$253.72	\$253.72	\$304.46	

<u>Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:</u>	EQIP-IRA
All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools	Specialty and Small Farms
National Organic Initiative	Wildlife Habitat

Planning Requirements:

- **IRA CSAF:** Core practice only when Narrative 01N is applicable: "Removal of herbaceous weeds to release desired deep rooted perennial grass and forb species"
 - Only core on native perennial grass and forb sites (not forestland)
 - Any scenario may be scheduled.
- If an EQIP schedule of operations includes other forest-related practices (666, 655, 612 (on existing forestland), 660 (non-Agroforestry stands), or 338 (woodland burns only) on nonindustrial private forestland, the participant must implement conservation practices consistent with an approved forest management plan. A Forest Stewardship plan meets this basic forest plan requirement. However, before selecting the specific practice payment scenarios in the schedule of operations, participants may need to contact their IDNR Forester, apply for a CPA 106 Plan, or an NRCS planner with appropriate Ecological Sciences Job Approval Authority inventory and evaluation will obtain the information listed below according to the FOTG standard.
- All forest plans, other than Forest Stewardship Plans and Tree Farm Plans, must meet the CPA 106 FMP criteria.
- For plans involving **Pastureland** and **Associated Agland**, or Forestland (with only 314 and 315 being planned), either a grazing management plan, a wildlife habitat management plan, or an invasive species management plan is required in support this practice.
- Management plans older than 12 months require a site visit to assess current infestation levels. If no significant changes are found, this must be documented in assistance notes or in an addendum to the plan. Significant changes require an addendum to the plan.
- The forestry, grazing, wildlife, or equivalent 315 plan must include the following elements:
 - Identification of all species needing treatment in the land units under contract
 - Timing and methods for treatment for all species identified for all years
 - Estimated area of treatment. (Percentage infestation/canopy coverage of invasive species)
 - Expected post treatment level (See 315 Herbaceous Weed Control Implementation Requirements (IR) or Job Sheet)
- Indiana priority on **Forestland, Associated Ag land, or Pastureland** to control: **Japanese Stilt grass, Sericea Lespedeza, Spotted Knapweed.**
- **Light and Medium scenarios** - Area of Treatment will be determined as follows: If a 20-acre tract has several small areas of infestation, do not consider the entire 20 acres as needing treatment. Total acres treated are an aggregate percent of the estimated area of infestation if the areas are identified on a map. If the entire PLU needs to be covered to treat the identified areas and species, plan for total acres. May be planned for up to 3 years at the same payment rate on the same acres as follows:
 - **Medium scenario** – schedule for the initial/baseline treatment (1 occurrence)
 - **Light scenario** – schedule for follow-up treatments (up to 2 occurrences)
- **Herbaceous Weed Treatment for One Acre Small Farm scenario** – This scenario may be planned for up to 3 years at the same payment rate on the same acres regardless of baseline and post-treatment infestation levels.

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- Select the appropriate priority wildlife species when practices are planned for the WLFW projects.

Implementation Requirements:

- Eligible for up to three payments on the same acres per contract. Year one scenario must be scheduled as Blanket Treatment scenario followed by either Medium then the Low scenario.
- Participant must complete subsequent years of treatment as needed as part of operation and maintenance.
- Practice Lifespan: 5 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Assistance notes from NRCS site inspection

Documentation for Payment:

- Assistance notes from NRCS site inspection

315 Herbaceous Weed Treatment – Site Preparation Scenarios

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
315	Blanket Treatment Multi Pass	AC	\$97.13	n/a		
315	Herbaceous Weed Treatment for One Acre Small Farm	AC	\$253.72	\$253.72	\$304.46	

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	EQIP-IRA
Specialty and Small Farms	National Organic Initiative
All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools	

Planning Requirements:

- **IRA CSAF:** Core practice only when Narrative 01N is applicable: "Removal of herbaceous weeds to release desired deep rooted perennial grass and forb species"
 - Only core on native perennial grass and forb sites (not forestland)
- **For site preparation:**
 - For a single year to control existing perennial weed cover
 - Used in preparation for the establishment of perennial vegetation such as grasses, grass/legume/forb mixes, as needed per a management plan, Implementation Requirements (IR) or job sheet, etc.
 - A minimum of two passes of any combination of treatment methods must be used. Cannot be used on active cropland with no perennial vegetation.

Implementation Requirements:

- Schedule for no more than one year prior to completing perennial planting.
- Practice Lifespan: 5 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Assistance notes from NRCS site inspection

Documentation for Payment:

- Assistance notes from NRCS site inspection

315 Herbaceous Weed Treatment – Tree and Shrub Post-Planting Weed Control

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
315	Tree and Shrub Post-Planting Weed Control	AC	\$122.76	n/a		

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Specialty and Small Farms	Wildlife Habitat
National Organic Initiative	

Planning Requirements:

- Post-Planting treatment is an Indiana priority for the year following the tree planting year for a total of one payment per land unit.
- Select the appropriate priority species when practices are planned for the WLFW 2.0 projects.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 5 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Receipts for completed work.
- Assistance notes from NRCS field verification

603 Herbaceous Wind Barrier

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
603	Cool Season Annual/Perennial Species	FT	\$0.07	n/a		
603	Small Farm Herbaceous Barrier	FT	\$0.23	\$460	\$540	

<u>Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:</u>	EQIP-IRA
Specialty and Small Farms	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
	National Organic Initiative

Planning Requirements:

- **IRA CSAF Fund Pool:** Unconditional core practice (any scenario and any practice narrative)
- Refer to the IN FOTG standard 603 for considerations and requirements.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 5 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Seed Tags
- Documentation to show how much seed was applied (e.g., seed invoice).
- Documentation of field preparation and seeding method.
- Soil test and fertility recommendations and fertilizer receipts as applicable.
- Assistance notes from NRCS site inspection

325 High Tunnel System

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
325	High Tunnel System	SQ FT	\$5.77	\$16,650	\$19,980	

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Specialty and Small Farms	National Organic Initiative

Planning Requirements:

- This practice applies only to cropland where extension of the growing season is needed due to climate conditions and crops are grown in the natural soil profile.
- Permanently raised beds may be installed to improve soil condition, fertility, and access, up to the limits in the standard. This meets the definition of natural soil profile.
- According to the national standard, 325 does not apply to crops not grown in the natural soil profile (i.e. tables/benches, portable pots, hydroponically, etc.).
- High tunnels may be planned to be in a fixed location or portable - meaning rotated within or among enrolled, program-eligible land under control of the participant. All the land where a portable high tunnel will be rotated to during the contract must be included in the contract.
- Schedule 558 Roof Runoff Structure, 342 Critical Area Planting, 362 Diversion, 436 Irrigation Reservoir, 821 Low Tunnel, 484 Mulching, 441 Microirrigation and associated irrigation components as applicable.

Implementation Requirements:

- **Maximum payment cap is per participant per fiscal year, regardless of the number of applications submitted in the current fiscal year.**
- It is not permissible (under 515.81 D (4)) to move the high tunnel during the contract period to land that is not in the contract for 325 at the time of obligation.
- Practice Lifespan: 5 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Copy of manufacturers specifications
- Self-certification sheet from High Tunnel System IR
- Assistance notes from NRCS field verification

164 Improved Management of Drainage Water Design and Implementation Activity (DIA)

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
164	1 to 2 Designs – Tile Map Available	NO	\$5,129.43	n/a		
164	3 or More Designs – Tile Map Available	NO	\$8,062.81	n/a		
164	1 to 2 Designs – No Tile Map Available	NO	\$6,986.77	n/a		
164	3 or More Designs – No Tile Map Available	NO	\$8,782.34	n/a		

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Conservation Activities	Specialty and Small Farms
National Organic Initiative	GLRI – Nearshore Health

Planning Requirements:

- The objective of drainage water management (DWM) is to control soil water table elevations and the timing of water discharges from subsurface or surface agricultural drainage systems, allowing the opportunity for water quality improvements and crop use of the subsurface water and nutrients.
- Under the "No Tile Map Available" scenarios, producer does not have a map of the current subsurface drainage system. Existing tile will be located and considered as part of the DIA.
- "Each Design" indicates that each new device or component is closely related to other devices or components of the drainage water management system even if numerous practices are contracted. Designs are grouped by combination of closely related practices that work together to address a resource concern for a managed area. Contact Scott Wagner (scott.wagner@usda.gov) for assistance with determining number of designs to plan on a project.
- It may be applicable to have multiple CIN with this activity.
- Select TSP from [NRCS Registry](#) certified for this DIA.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Copy of TSP completed plan that meets national CPA 164 deliverables.
 - See the activity standard on the [National EQIP CPAs, DIAs, and CEMAs website](#) for deliverables.
 - Submit to Scott Wagner (scott.wagner@usda.gov), Agricultural Engineer and Area Engineer for review.

222 Indigenous Stewardship Methods Evaluation Conservation Evaluation and Monitoring Activity (CEMA)

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
222	ISME Less Than or Equal to 10 Acres	No	\$5,111.50	n/a		
222	ISME 11 to 300 Acres	No	\$6,817.80	n/a		
222	ISME 301 to 1,000 Acres	No	\$12,665.73	n/a		
222	ISME 1001 to 3,000 Acres	No	\$16,861.20	n/a		

<u>Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:</u>	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Conservation Activities	Specialty and Small Farms
National Organic Initiative	

Planning Requirements:

- Contact the Area and State Office technical staff prior to planning this CEMA.
- This CEMA is to assist agricultural producers gather knowledge about Indigenous Stewardship Methods (ISM) suitable for land they manage.
- Applicable to all NRCS recognized land uses.
- ISMs are information provided by an Indian Tribe, Tribal member, Native Hawaiian, or other Indigenous person uniquely reflective of their knowledge, experience, understanding, or observation relating to natural and cultural resources, practices, or actions.
 - ISMs are owned by Tribes and Indigenous people and often constitute sensitive information that may not be for public disclosure.
- ISM in this plan can help to achieve goals such as: increasing capacity for Indigenous Peoples to develop sustainable food systems; maintaining, increasing or restoring culturally significant plant species or natural communities; managing land to support fish and wildlife resources or provide habitats for hunting, gathering, and fishing; protecting access to and use of sacred sites and cultural resources; supporting traditional cultural practices; and/or sustaining culturally significant gathering areas.
- Specific requirements for this CEMA can be found on the [National EQIP CPAs, DIAs, and CEMAs website](#)

Implementation Requirements:

- The client must select a Qualified Individual (QI) to complete this CEMA.
 - A QI for the Indigenous Stewardship Methods Evaluation (CEMA 222) must be designated by a Tribal or Indigenous governing body and must provide written confirmation of their designation by a Tribal or Indigenous governing body to NRCS and the participant.
- The QI will maintain an ongoing record of CEMA related discussions with the client documented on a conservation assistance notes form (CPA-6) or other format that includes all components of the CPA-6 (client objectives, dates of assistance, all parties present, notes of significant information, alternatives considered, and decisions reached). Any correspondence related to the development of the CEMA will be included in the record.
- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Copy of QI completed documentation that meets National CEMA 222 deliverables.
 - See the activity standard on the [National EQIP CPAs, DIAs, and CEMAs website](#) for deliverables.

447 Irrigation and Drainage Tailwater Recovery^{WP}

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
447	Drainage Water Recycling ^{WP}	FT	\$21.02	n/a		

^{WP} Denotes Source Water Protection Practice

<u>Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:</u>	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Specialty and Small Farms	National Organic Initiative

Planning Requirements:

- Planning for this practice must be done in conjunction with Area Engineer and State Office Engineering staff.
- An irrigation system designed to collect, store, and convey irrigation tailwater, rainfall runoff, field drain water, or combination thereof for reuse in water distribution to the crop.
- Schedule 436 Irrigation Reservoir, as applicable, for the storage component of practice. Storage is not included in practice scenario.
- As applicable, include soil health practices such as 329, 345 and/or 340 to increase infiltration, reduce runoff and reduce evapotranspiration by increasing residue cover.
- Unit type is based on linear feet of recirculating pipe.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 15 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-Builts

430 Irrigation Pipeline

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
430	Microirrigation Pipeline	FT	\$2.94	n/a		

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Specialty and Small Farms	EQIP-IRA
National Organic Initiative	

Planning Requirements:

- **IRA CSAF:** Core practice only when Narrative 01N is applicable: "Replacement of an earthen channel that is supplied by pumping water with a closed conduit, resulting in enhanced conveyance efficiency and reduced energy use"
 - All Irrigation practices are only applicable when changes are made to an existing system that is powered by a fossil fuel-based energy source that will result in improved ENERGY efficiencies. The practices are not to be used for implementation of a new irrigation system and must not result in increased irrigated acres.
- Payment is for upgrading existing systems to make them more energy and/or water efficient.
- Payment provided only for improved efficiency of existing irrigation systems. A hose and sprinkler, buckets of water, or overhead waterers are all examples of existing watering systems. **Participant must have irrigated 2 of the past 5 years per EQIP policy.** The participant's statement or the DC knowledge of this is acceptable proof.
- Schedule 436 Irrigation Reservoir; 441 Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 442 Sprinkler System; 533 Pumping Plant; 558 Roof Runoff Structure as appropriate.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 20 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-Builts

436 Irrigation Reservoir

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
436	Excavated Tailwater Pit	CU YD	\$1.95	n/a		
436	Embankment Dam with On-Site Borrow	CU YD	\$4.35	n/a		
436	Underground Tank	GAL	\$1.79	n/a		

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Specialty and Small Farms	National Organic Initiative

Planning Requirements:

- Excavated Tailwater Pit and Embankment Dam with On-Site Borrow scenarios should only be scheduled as an associated practice with 447 Irrigation and Drainage Tailwater Recovery.
- **Underground Tank Scenario**
 - Schedule this scenario for any type of storage tank (concrete, plastic, above/below ground).
 - Payment is for upgrading existing systems to make them more energy and/or water efficient.
 - Payment provided only for improved efficiency of existing irrigation systems. A hose and sprinkler, buckets of water, or overhead waterers are all examples of existing watering systems. **Participant must have irrigated 2 of the past 5 years per EQIP policy.** The participant's statement or the DC knowledge of this is acceptable proof.
 - If an EQIP schedule of operations includes irrigation-related practices on cropland, the participant must have an irrigation management plan prior to the installation. The *Indiana NRCS Irrigation Water Management Plan- Small Farms and Gardens* meets this basic irrigation management plan requirement.
 - Schedule 430 Irrigation Pipeline; 441 Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 442 Sprinkler System; 533 Pumping Plant; and/or 558 Roof Runoff Structure as appropriate.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 15 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-Builts

441 Irrigation System, Microirrigation

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
441	High Tunnel Surface Microirrigation, per square feet	SQ FT	\$0.61	\$3,050	\$3,660	

<u>Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:</u>	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Specialty and Small Farms	EQIP-IRA
National Organic Initiative	

Planning Requirements:

- **IRA CSAF: Core practice only when Narrative 02N is applicable:** "Switching from higher to lower pressure irrigation systems without increasing irrigated acres, resulting in enhanced application efficiency and reduced energy use"
 - All Irrigation practices are only applicable when changes are made to an existing system that is powered by a fossil fuel-based energy source that will result in improved ENERGY efficiencies. Practices will not be used for implementation of a new irrigation system and must not result in increased irrigated acres.
- Payment is for upgrading existing systems to make them more energy and/or water efficient.
- Payment provided only for improved efficiency of existing irrigation systems. A hose and sprinkler, buckets of water, or overhead waterers are all examples of existing watering systems. **Participant must have irrigated 2 of the past 5 years per EQIP policy.** The participant's statement or the DC knowledge of this is acceptable proof.
- If an EQIP schedule of operations includes irrigation-related practices on cropland, the participant must have an irrigation management plan prior to the installation. The *Indiana NRCS Irrigation Water Management Plan- Small Farms and Gardens* meets this basic irrigation management plan requirement.
- Must include at least one soil health practice, such as 329, 336, 340, 345, and/or 484, to increase infiltration, reduce runoff, and reduce evapotranspiration by increasing residue cover. This practice can be included in the contract or documented as an existing practice(s) in the CART assessment.
- This practice may be scheduled in conjunction with 442 Sprinkler System on the same area in a PLU.
- Backflow prevention and filtration must be used.
- Surface placed drip will not meet the 441 practice lifespan and will normally need replacement every year. After first installation, components will be replaced as required under operation and maintenance for proper operation of the system without additional payment.
- **High Tunnel Surface Microirrigation, per square feet** scenario is not limited to only high tunnel systems. It can also be scheduled for field crop applications.
- Scenario may be scheduled across the entire cropland area within a PLU.
 - High tunnel system example: A producer has a 30' x 72' (2,160 sq ft) high tunnel system consisting of beds and walkways. The cropland meets the Indiana priority needs for 441 Microirrigation. The planner should schedule 2,160 sq ft of 441 High Tunnel Surface Microirrigation scenario.
 - Field example: A producer has a 50' x 60' (3,000 sq ft) growing area consisting of beds and walkways. The cropland meets Indiana priority needs for 441 Microirrigation. The planner should schedule 3,000 sq ft of 441 High Tunnel Surface Microirrigation scenario.
- This practice is only for the installation of a drip microirrigation system. Refer to 442 Sprinkler System for installation of a sprinkler system.
- Schedule 442 Sprinkler System, 430 Irrigation Pipeline, 533 Pumping Plant, and/or 436 Irrigation Reservoir as applicable to project.

Implementation Requirements: Practice Lifespan: 15 years

Documentation for Payment: Engineering As-Builts

449 Irrigation Water Management

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
449	Irrigation Water Management for Row Crops	AC	\$11.05	n/a		
449	IWM for Seasonal High Tunnels	EA	\$406.31	n/a		
449	IWM for microirrigation systems and specialty crops	AC	\$54.58	n/a		

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	EQIP-IRA
All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools	Specialty and Small Farms
National Organic Initiative	On Farm Energy
MRBI	WLEB

Planning Requirements:

- **IRA CSAF: Core practice only when Narrative 02N is applicable:** "Managing water levels in rice fields to include dry down between full flood conditions prior to re-flooding (alternated wetting and drying) to minimize greenhouse gas production in accordance with an irrigation water management plan"
 - All Irrigation practices are only applicable when changes are made to an existing system that is powered by a fossil fuel-based energy source that will result in improved ENERGY efficiencies. The practices are not to be used for implementation of a new irrigation system and must not result in increased irrigated acres.
 - Irrigation Water Management for Row Crop: only scenario available as an IRA CORE Practice
- Payment is for upgrading existing systems to make them more energy and/or water efficient.
- Indiana priority on all irrigated crop types.
- The objective of irrigation water management (IWM) is to control the volume, frequency, and rate of water for efficient irrigation. Measurements of soil moisture, plant water use, and climate provide feedback to decide when to irrigate, and how much water to apply (such as Purdue's Michiana Irrigation Scheduler or NRCS Irrigation Water Management Plan- Small Farms and Gardens).
- Payment provided only for improved efficiency of existing irrigation systems. A hose and sprinkler, buckets of water, or overhead waterers are all examples of existing watering systems. **Participant must have irrigated 2 of the past 5 years per EQIP policy.** The participant's statement or the DC knowledge of this is acceptable proof.
- **The IWM for Seasonal High Tunnels** scenario can be scheduled for each high tunnel system. Example: If there are 2 high tunnel systems on an operation and both will implement 449 then schedule 2 no. (each) IWM for Seasonal High Tunnels.

Implementation Requirements:

- Eligible for up to three payments per contract.
- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Assistance notes from field verification
- Records from irrigation scheduling and application, including soil moisture, crop water use, rainfall amounts and irrigation timing and amounts.

163 Irrigation Water Management Design and Implementation Activity (DIA)

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
163	1 - 2 Designs - Without Pump Test	NO	\$5,254.84	n/a		
163	3 or More Designs - Without Pump Test	NO	\$8,563.08	n/a		
163	1 - 2 Designs - With Pump Test	NO	\$6,254.93	n/a		
163	3 or More Designs - With Pump Test	NO	\$9,992.93	n/a		

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Conservation Activities	Specialty and Small Farms
National Organic Initiative	

Planning Requirements:

- The objective of irrigation water management (IWM) is to control the volume, frequency, and rate of water for efficient irrigation. Measurements of soil moisture, plant water use, and climate provide feedback to decide when to irrigate, and how much water to apply (such as Purdue's Michiana Irrigation Scheduler or NRCS Irrigation Water Management Plan- Small Farms and Gardens).
- Schedule "With Pump Test" scenario for irrigation system with known pump performance and less than 3 years old.
- Select TSP from [NRCS Registry](#) certified for this DIA.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Copy of TSP completed plan that meets national DIA 163 deliverables.
 - See the activity standard on the [National EQIP CPAs, DIAs, and CEMAs website](#) for deliverables.
 - Submit to Scott Wagner (scott.wagner@usda.gov), Agricultural Engineer for approval

468 Lined Waterway or Outlet

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
468	Rock Lined	CU YD	\$109.42	n/a		
468	Turf Reinforced Matting	SQ FT	\$1.04	n/a		

<u>Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:</u>	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Specialty and Small Farms	National Organic Initiative
WLEB	

Planning Requirements:

- **Rock Lined** (cubic yards) is based on rock riprap with geotextile only and does not include bedding. Convert tons to CU YD by dividing by 1.5 (1 CU YD = 1.5 tons riprap), Example: 20 tons riprap / (1.5 tons/CU YD) = 13.33 CU YD.
- Turf reinforcement mat may not be used for scenarios with permanent water or long duration tail water.
- The turf reinforcement mat scenario does not include seeding. Schedule (342) Critical Area Planting as the seeding component in support of practice.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 15 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-Builts

516 Livestock Pipeline

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
516	Above Ground Pipeline	FT	\$1.37	n/a		Y
516	Buried Pipeline, <2in Plastic	FT	\$2.16	n/a		Y
516	Bedded Pipeline	FT	\$3.80	n/a		Y

<u>Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:</u>	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Specialty and Small Farms	National Organic Initiative
WLEB	

Planning Requirements:

- All 516 scenarios are an Indiana priority to be scheduled for grazing livestock/wildlife watering purposes.
 - 516 is not an Indiana priority in conjunction with any irrigation practices or confined feeding operations.
- Select the appropriate wildlife priority species when practices are planned for the WLFW 2.0 projects.
- Only an Indiana priority for WLFW 2.0 projects when completed in conjunction with a prescribed grazing plan.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 20 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-Builts

576 Livestock Shelter Structure

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
576	Prefabricated Portable Shade Structure	SQ FT	\$5.11	\$4,600	\$5,550	Y

<u>Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:</u>	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Specialty and Small Farms	National Organic Initiative
WLEB	

Planning Requirements:

- Only an Indiana priority when associated with 472 Access Control, 381 Silvopasture Indiana priorities, OR livestock have already been excluded from ALL sensitive areas on the farm.
 - Sensitive areas include any water body, wetland, forestland, wildlife land/Associated Ag Land, and karst features with superficial openings.
- Payment cap is per contract.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 10 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-Builts

821 Low Tunnel System

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap		Livestock Practice
821	Low tunnel 1000-5000 square feet, Year 1	SQ FT	\$1.24	\$16,150	\$19,400	
821	Low tunnel management, Year 2-3	SQ FT	\$0.41	\$5,450	\$6,550	

<u>Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:</u>	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Specialty and Small Farms	National Organic Initiative

Planning Requirements:

- Calculated per 1,000 SQ FT. Example: If there is a 20,000 sf. area, the planner would schedule 20 (2,000/1,000 sq ft).
- **Low tunnel 1000-5000 square feet, Year 1 scenario:**
 - This scenario is for the implementation of a new low tunnel system including the structure (I.e. hoops), covering and anchors.
 - The covering may consist of spun fabric, plastic, netting or shade cloth.
 - May be planned under an existing or planned High Tunnel System (325) or in the field.
- **Low tunnel management, Year 2-3:**
 - This scenario is for the management/movement of existing low tunnel systems (does not have to be purchased through an EQIP contract) to areas that have not previously been covered.
 - The covering may consist of spun fabric, plastic, netting or shade cloth.
 - May be planned under an existing or planned High Tunnel System (325) or in the field.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Documentation that new material was used for the cover for the Low tunnel 1000-5000 sq. Ft. scenario.
- Assistance Notes and photos from NRCS field verification documenting the amount of practice implemented at a set time for the Low tunnel 1000-5000 sq ft scenario.
- Assistance notes and photos from NRCS field verification documenting the movement of the practice to new areas for the Low tunnel management, Year 2-3 scenario.

484 Mulching

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
484	Natural Material - Full Coverage	AC	\$419.58	n/a		
484	Erosion Control Blanket, Vegetation Establishment	AC	\$7,302.17	n/a		
484	Erosion Control Blanket for Endangered Species, Vegetation Establishment	AC	\$8,762.70	n/a		
484	Natural Material, Small Area	Each	\$147.07	\$6,500	\$7,800	

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	EQIP-IRA
All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools	Specialty and Small Farms
National Organic Initiative	WLEB

Planning Requirements:

- **IRA CSAF Fund Pool:** Unconditional core practice (any scenario and any practice narrative)
- **Natural Material - Full Coverage** and **Erosion Control Blanket** scenarios are only an Indiana priority to support another practice for the purpose of establishment of permanent vegetative cover, or to address a Soil Quality – Organic Matter Depletion resource concern in specialty crop production systems.
- **Natural Material, Small Area** Scenario:
 - Indiana priority is only for:
 - Soil Quality – Organic Matter Depletion
 - This scenario is an Indiana priority to provide 100% ground coverage (in-row & between row) to address a soil organic matter depletion resource concern and will also meet the criteria to suppress weeds competing with annual and perennial crops.
 - Indiana’s priority is natural plant-based mulch materials only (i.e. - not synthetic mulch materials). Plant based mulching materials include straw, wood chips, leaf compost, wool, etc.
 - When plant-based compost is used as a mulch, it may not be incorporated prior to planting.
 - Animal based compost or plant-based compost that needs to be incorporated will be scheduled as 336.
 - Can be scheduled annually on the same acres - up to 3 payments per contract.
 - Calculated each per 1,000 SQ FT. Example: If there is a 20,000 sf. area, the planner would schedule 20 (20,000/1,000 sq ft).

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Assistance notes from NRCS site inspection
- Documentation of the extent of mulch applied.
- Invoices for purchased mulching materials and application of mulch.

590 Nutrient Management - Non-organic

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
590	Nutrient Management - Non-organic	AC	\$20.99	n/a		

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	EQIP-IRA
All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools	GLRI Nearshore Health
EQIP Specialty and Small Farms	National Organic Initiative
EQIP-CIC	MRBI, NWQI, WLEB

Planning Requirements:

- **IRA CSAF Fund Pool:** Unconditional core practice (any practice narrative)
- Use practice narrative code 00N.
- Indiana priority on cropland or pastureland if at least one of the following 3 scenarios is not occurring but #1 will occur and either #2 or #3 will also be implemented:
 1. **Soil Testing has not occurred within the last four years, but regular soil testing will occur.**
 2. **Nitrogen is currently being applied for corn in the fall/early winter without a nitrification inhibitor. Nitrogen will now not be applied in the fall/early winter or will be injected (late fall/early winter/spring) with a nitrification inhibitor. Fall application of DAP and MAP are permitted only in fields with a soil test phosphorus level of <50 ppm (100 lbs.) Bray P1 or 40 ppm (80 lbs.) Mehlich 3 per acre, and no other P applications permitted in fields with a soil test phosphorus level of >50 ppm (100 lbs.) BP1 or 40 ppm M3 per acre. *Applications of P are not permitted on frozen soil or snow/ice covered ground.***
 3. **Nitrogen is currently applied for corn as a single pre-plant application (minus starter) but will be split applied pre-plant/side-dressed or all side-dressed. Fall application of DAP and MAP are permitted only in fields with a soil test phosphorus level of <50 ppm (100 lbs.) BP1 or 40 ppm M3 per acre, and no other P applications permitted in fields with a soil test phosphorus level of >50 ppm (100 lbs.) BP1 or 40 ppm M3 per acre. *Applications of P are not permitted on frozen soil or snow/ice covered ground.***
- Erosion must be controlled to "T" at a minimum as documented with current soil erosion estimation tools. If tillage is used in the fall / early winter, surface applications of fertilizer must occur prior to the tillage.
- Concentrated flow erosion must be controlled/stabilized. Ephemeral erosion that forms annually will be controlled to limit nutrient transport.
- Only one 590 scenario may be scheduled for a land unit at any given time in a contract.
- **Combinations of multiple NM scenarios on an operation are not permitted in a contract. If a participant applies manure on part of the offered acres, use the "w/Manure" scenario for all the acres.**
- Irrigation Water Management (449) is recommended to be implemented with 590 on irrigated land.
- The 590 plan must be developed prior to the practice implementation. DIA 157 may be used as the 590 plan. Include CEMA217 if applicable.

Implementation Requirements:

- Eligible for up to three payments per contract. Practice must be scheduled for consecutive years.
- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

Completed NMP Checklist

590 Nutrient Management <use this scenario for Basic 590 Manure/Compost implementation>

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
590	Nutrient Management	AC	\$28.37	n/a		

(SZ 1/19/24)

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	EQIP-IRA
All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools	GLRI Nearshore Health
EQIP Specialty and Small Farms	National Organic Initiative
EQIP-CIC	MRBI, NWQI, WLEB

Planning Requirements:

- **IRA CSAF Fund Pool:** Unconditional core practice (any practice narrative)
- Use practice narrative code 00N.
- Available for cropland and pasture/hay fields where manure and/or compost is being utilized. Must meet the following requirements:
 - **Only fields with a soil test phosphorus level of <50 ppm (100 lbs.) Bray P1 or 40 ppm (80 lbs.) Mehlich 3 per acre may receive any additional phosphorus.**
 - **Soil tests must have been completed within the last 4 years to be valid.** The minimum number of acres necessary for the manure application shall be based on the IDEM "Manure Application Land Requirements."
- Criteria for payment in fields that will receive the manure/compost and will result in the following changes in current manure management (does not apply to fields not receiving manure):
 - Pre-side dress soil nitrate test (PSNT) and/or chlorophyll meter (SPAD) are not currently being used but will be completed on cropland receiving manure to fine-tune manure/compost N credits. Follow Purdue University CES publication ([AY-314-W](#) or [AY-317-W](#)) guidelines.
 - *Manure/compost may not be applied on frozen, or snow/ice covered ground.*
 - Manure and other forms of P are only applied to fields with STP levels < 50 ppm (100 lbs.) BP1 or 40 ppm M3 / ac.
 - Erosion must be controlled to "T" at a minimum as documented with current soil erosion estimation tools.
 - Concentrated flow erosion must be controlled/stabilized. Ephemeral erosion that forms annually will be controlled to limit nutrient transport.
 - Irrigation Water Management (449) is recommended to be implemented with 590 on irrigated land.
- Cover Crops (340) establishment prior to, during or after summer / fall / early winter manure applications are strongly encouraged to help immobilize nutrients (N & P).
- Where an applicant is importing or exporting manure, they must provide a contract/agreement that shows the terms of receiving or exporting manure for the life of the EQIP contract.
- Land under a newly written CNMP plan is an Indiana priority for 590 Basic NM w/Manure as long as it is not prohibited by other provisions in this section.
- The applicant can be the generator or receiver of the manure and must have control of the fields that receive the manure/compost during the life of the contract.
- Municipal sewage sludge applications are not an Indiana priority.
- **Only one 590 scenario may be scheduled for a land unit at any given time in a contract. Combinations of multiple NM scenarios on an operation are not permitted in a contract. If a participant applies manure on part of the offered acres, use the "w/Manure" scenario for all the acres.**
- The 590 plan must be developed prior to the practice implementation. DIA157 may be used as the 590 plan. Include CEMA217 if applicable.

Implementation Requirements:

- Eligible for up to three payments per contract. Practice must be scheduled for consecutive years.
- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment: Completed NMP Checklist

590 Nutrient Management – Prescription Nutrient Efficiency

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
590	Prescription Nutrient Efficiency	AC	\$44.66	n/a		

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	EQIP-IRA
All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools	GLRI Nearshore Health
EQIP Specialty and Small Farms	National Organic Initiative
EQIP-CIC	MRBI, NWQI, WLEB

Planning Requirements:

- **IRA CSAF Fund Pool:** Unconditional core practice (any practice narrative)
- Use practice narrative code 06N.
- An Indiana priority on cropland only if one or more of the following 4 scenarios is not currently occurring, but #1 & #2 will occur and either #3 or #4 will also be implemented:
 1. **Intensive soil sampling (Grid or Soil Management Zone = 5 AC or less).**
 2. **Intensively managed nutrient application rate (variable rate for P, K, and lime) for all years on all applications.** NOTE: Variable rate does not apply to starter fertilizer for corn/small grain, N applications, manure applications and/or small grain top-dress (N or P).
 3. **Nitrogen is currently applied for corn as a single pre-plant application (minus starter) but will be split applied pre-plant/side dressed or all side-dressed to corn** (fall application of N is not allowed except as noted below).
 4. **Nitrogen is currently fall or early spring pre-plant applied without a nitrification inhibitor, but a nitrification inhibitor will be used on early spring pre-plant nitrogen** (fall application of N is not allowed except as noted below).
- **Additionally, fall application of P (DAP/MAP) are permitted** up to Land Grant University agronomic rates for phosphorus on grids/zones where soil test levels for phosphorus do not exceed **50 ppm (100 lbs.) Bray P1 or 40 ppm (80 lbs.) M3 per acre, and a cover crop is seeded.** *Applications of any P source are not permitted on frozen or snow/ice-covered ground.*
 - If tillage is used, the following must occur:
 - Only tillage activities that meet the “Additional Criteria to Maintain or Improve Soil Quality” in the 345 standard (**use of "Indiana modified no-till" equipment that will result in a STIR rating of less than 30**) are allowed.
 - MAP/DAP/manure must be placed prior to tillage for shallow incorporation.
 - The cover crop must be seeded ahead of, or at the same time as fall tillage.
 - If manure is applied, the following must occur:
 - No applications of P are permitted on fields with a soil test phosphorus level **>50 ppm (100 lbs.) BP1 or 40 ppm M3 per acre.**
 - **Cover Crops (340) establishment prior to, during or after summer / fall / early winter manure applications are required** to help immobilize nutrients (N & P).
 - Organic application rates will not exceed the planned N needs of next year’s crop (regardless of estimated losses due to timing or method of application plus include starter N) or 2 years of crop P₂O₅ removal = application rate is lowest rate of these 2.
- *No phosphorus applications allowed on frozen, or snow/ice covered ground*
- No phosphorus applications allowed where soil test phosphorus levels exceed **50 ppm (100 lbs.) BP1 or 40 ppm M3 per acre.**
- **Only one 590 scenario may be scheduled for a land unit at any given time in a contract.**

- **Prescription Nutrient Efficiency** can follow Basic Management; however, Basic Nutrient Management cannot follow **Prescription Nutrient Efficiency**.
- Erosion must be controlled to “T”, at a minimum, as documented with current soil erosion estimation tools.
- Concentrated flow erosion must be controlled/stabilized. Ephemeral erosion that forms annually will be controlled to limit nutrient transport.
- The 590 plan must be developed prior to the practice implementation. DIA157 may be used as the 590 plan. Include CEMA217 if applicable.
- Irrigation Water Management (449) is recommended to be implemented with 590 on irrigated land.

Implementation Requirements:

- Eligible for up to three payments per contract. Practice must be scheduled for consecutive years.
- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Completed NMP Checklist

590 Nutrient Management – NM Grid/Zone Soil Sampling, Variable Rate – Deep Placement

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
590	NM GRID/ZONE Soil Sampling, Variable Rate – Deep Placement	AC	\$61.82	n/a		

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	EQIP-IRA
All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools	GLRI Nearshore Health
EQIP Specialty and Small Farms	National Organic Initiative
EQIP-CIC	MRBI, NWQI, WLEB

Planning Requirements:

- **IRA CSAF Fund Pool:** Unconditional core practice (any practice narrative)
- Use practice narrative code 08N
- **Intensive soil sampling (Grid or Soil Management Zone = 5 AC or less) will be completed every 4 years or less.** Soil samples will be collected from at least 2 varying depths from the same core to analyze for stratification.
- **All phosphorus fertilizer (DAP, MAP, etc.) will be injected (deep placement 2 to 6" below the soil surface) instead of broadcast** (injected = fall or spring, strip-till or no-till or low/reduced disturbance equipment, or no-till in-furrow at planting). Secondary full width tillage is not allowed, unless to establish cover crops (340). P will not be applied to frozen or snow/ice-covered ground).
 - **Intensively managed nutrient application placement (variable rate for P, K, and lime) for all years on all applications.** NOTE: Variable rate does not apply to starter fertilizer for corn/wheat, and/or other small grain top-dress (N or P).
 - No applications of P are permitted on grid/zones with a soil test phosphorus level >50 ppm (100 lbs.) Bray P1 or 40 ppm (80 lbs.) Mehlich 3 per acre.
 - Phosphorus fertilizer will be applied based on crop removal or LGU recommendations. Application rate is not to exceed more than 2 years of crop P2O5 removal.
 - *No phosphorus applications allowed on frozen, or snow/ice covered ground.*
 - Nitrogen applications to fields will be split applied pre-plant/side dressed or all side-dressed or nitrogen will be applied in early spring pre-plant with a nitrification inhibitor (fall application not allowed – except for portion in DAP/MAP). Fall N application for small grain (wheat) is permitted.
 - Cover crops (340) are encouraged.
- **All organic (manure) phosphorus (liquid and dry manure) will be injected (deep placement 2 to 6" below the soil surface) instead of broadcast** (injected = fall or spring, strip-till or no-till or low/reduced disturbance equipment, or no-till in-furrow at planting). Secondary full width tillage is not allowed, unless to establish cover crops (340). P will not be applied to frozen or snow/ice-covered ground).
 - Additional potassium fertilizer (up to LGU rates, if lacking from manure applications) and lime will be applied using variable rates for all years on all applications. NOTE: Variable rate does not apply to starter fertilizer for corn/wheat, and/or other small grain top-dress (N or P).
 - No applications of P are permitted on fields/manure management zones/grids with a soil test phosphorus level >50 ppm (100 lbs.) BP1 or 40 ppm M3 per acre.
 - Organic application rates will not exceed the planned N needs of next year's crop (regardless of estimated losses due to timing or method of application plus include starter N) or 2 years of crop P2O5 removal = application rate is lowest rate of these 2.
 - Liquid manure applications must be injected (strip-till / no-till / no secondary full width tillage). Dry manure may only be injected (full-width broadcast application or incorporation are not authorized in this scenario).
 - *No phosphorus applications allowed on frozen, or snow/ice covered ground.*

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- Additional nitrogen applications to fields (including manure N credits and planned starter N) will be split applied pre-plant/side dressed or all side-dressed or nitrogen will be applied in early spring pre-plant with a nitrification inhibitor (fall application not allowed). Fall N application for small grains (wheat) is permitted.
- Cover crops (340) are required.
- **Only one 590 scenario may be scheduled for a land unit at any given time in a contract.**
- This scenario can follow other scenarios; however, other scenarios cannot follow this one.
- Erosion must be controlled to “T”, at a minimum, as documented with current soil erosion estimation tools.
- Concentrated flow erosion must be controlled/stabilized. Ephemeral erosion that forms annually will be controlled to limit nutrient transport.
- The 590 plan must be developed prior to the practice implementation. DIA157 may be used as the 590 plan. Include CEMA217 if applicable.
- Irrigation Water Management (449) is recommended to be implemented with 590 on irrigated land.

Implementation Requirements:

- Eligible for up to three payments per contract. Practice must be scheduled for consecutive years.
- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Completed NMP Checklist

590 Nutrient Management – Adaptive Nutrient Management

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
590	Adaptive NM	NO	\$2,152.77	n/a		

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	EQIP-IRA
All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools	Specialty and Small Farms
National Organic Initiative	GLRI – Nearshore Health
MRBI	WLEB

Planning Requirements:

- **IRA CSAF Fund Pool:** Unconditional core practice (any practice narrative)
- Use practice narrative code 07N.
- An Indiana priority on cropland only. Payment is per field/plot where **strip trial** is conducted.
- Refer to [National Agronomy Tech Note No. 6 \(TN 190 AGR 7\)](#) for information about setting up strip trials.
- Design, implementation, and evaluation will require the participation of a qualified private or public entity such as Purdue University Cooperative Extension Service, MRBI project partner, or other entity with the expertise to provide this assistance.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Completed NMP Checklist
- Documentation of the strip trial location and results

590 Nutrient Management – Small Scale Basic Nutrient Management

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
590	Small Scale Basic Nutrient Management	1000 sq ft	\$25.83	\$1,200	\$1,500	

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	EQIP-IRA
All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools	Specialty and Small Farms
National Organic Initiative	GLRI – Nearshore Health
MRBI	WLEB

Planning Requirements:

- **IRA CSAF Fund Pool:** Unconditional core practice (any practice narrative)
- Use practice narrative code 00N.
- This scenario is an Indiana priority for truck crops, orchards, and other specialty crops, (including organic) and each crop production system is generally 1.0 acres or less.
- The unit is calculated per 1,000 SQ FT.
 - Ex: If there is a 10,000 sf. crop production system area, the planner would schedule 10 (10,000/1,000sf)
- Client may receive multiples of this payment for each crop production system if the systems are occurring on 3 separate land units. Then they would be an Indiana priority for three payments per year for up to three years if they are not on the same land unit.
 - For example, farms with a vegetable production system, a sweet corn production system, and an herb production system would be an Indiana priority for three payments per year for up to three years (each based on the annual planted/managed area of each system).
- An Indiana priority on small farms if at least one of the following 3 scenarios is not occurring but #1 will occur and each #2, #3, and #4 will also be implemented:
 1. **Precision soil testing has not occurred within the last four years, but soil testing for each bed or unique crop production system will occur (annually if crop production systems are moved).**
 2. **Annual nutrient needs are currently applied as a single application but will be split applied (pre-plant/side-dressed or all side-dressed).**
 3. **Plant tissue testing will occur during the first year of implementation (following LGU procedures) to inform current and future year nutrient applications.**
 4. **Manure, compost, and other non-commercial fertilizer nutrient sources will be tested prior to application to determine annual application rates.**
- Erosion must be controlled to “T” at a minimum as documented with current soil erosion estimation tools.
- Concentrated flow erosion must be controlled/stabilized. Ephemeral erosion that forms annually will be controlled to limit nutrient transport.
- The 590 plan must be developed prior to the practice implementation. DIA157 may be used as the 590. Include CEMA217 if applicable.

Implementation Requirements:

- Eligible for up to three payments per contract per year. Practice must be scheduled for consecutive years.
- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Completed NMP Checklist

157 Nutrient Management Design and Implementation Activity (DIA)

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
157	Design Nutrient Mgmt ≤ 100 AC and No Manure	NO	\$2,441.44	n/a		
157	Design Nutrient Mgmt 101-300 AC and No Manure	NO	\$3,255.25	n/a		
157	Design Nutrient Mgmt > 300 AC and No Manure	NO	\$4,069.07	n/a		
157	Design Nutrient Mgmt ≤ 100 AC Fertilizer and Manure	NO	\$4069.07	n/a		Y
157	Design Nutrient Mgmt 101-300 AC Fertilizer and Manure	NO	\$5,696.69	n/a		Y
157	Design Nutrient Mgmt >300 AC Fertilizer and Manure	NO	\$6,917.41	n/a		Y

<u>Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:</u>	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Conservation Activities	Specialty and Small Farms
National Organic Initiative	GLRI – Nearshore Health

Planning Requirements:

- Design the rate, source, placement, and timing of plant nutrients and soil amendments while reducing environmental impacts. Implementation requirements for Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 590 Nutrient Management along with other supporting conservation practices are developed.
- A Design and Implementation Activity (DIA) is the planning and designing of a single practice or any combination of structural, vegetative, or land management practices and management activities to treat one or more resource concerns.
- The DIA 157 Nutrient Management documents the verification of the client’s conservation plan, and the development of the implementation requirements or plans and specifications for each planned conservation practice. The DIA addresses site identified resource concerns, crops grown, crop rotation(s), times and types of tillage practices, and other supporting conservation practices that are implemented to improve or protect air, soil and water resources. This activity includes one or more conservation practices to address nutrient application and potential loss pathways for nitrogen and phosphorus.
- The TSP will complete Implementation Requirements for vegetative and land management practices as outlined in each Standard (CPS) and Statement of Work (SOW) found in the FOTG.
- Include CEMA217 if applicable.
- Select the appropriate scenario.

Implementation Requirements:

- The TSP will maintain an ongoing record of DIA related discussions with the client. The TSP will document on a conservation assistance notes form (CPA-6) or other format that includes all components of the CPA-6 (client objectives, dates of assistance, all parties present, notes of significant information, alternatives considered, and decisions reached). Any correspondence between the TSP and the client related to the development of the DIA will be included in the record.
- Select TSP from [NRCS Registry](#) certified for this DIA.
- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

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Documentation for Payment:

- Copy of TSP completed plan that meets National DIA 157 deliverables.
 - See the activity standard on the [National EQIP CPAs, DIAs, and CEMAs website](#) for deliverables.
- The activity will meet the NRCS planning criteria for one or more of the applicable resource concerns.

319 On-Farm Secondary Containment Facility

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
319	Double Wall Tank	GAL	\$2.81	n/a		

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Specialty and Small Farms	National Organic Initiative
WLEB	

Planning Requirements:

- See IN FOTG Standard 319 for considerations and requirements. Other options to provide secondary containment (concrete around an existing tank) must be approved by the State Conservation Engineer.
- Payment rate based on gallons of tank being replaced.
- Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) program notification required for aggregated aboveground storage capacity of 2,500 gallons or greater. Contact State Conservation Engineer for additional guidance prior to including this practice in an EQIP application.

Implementation Requirements:

- Existing singles-wall tanks that are being replaced must no longer be used after the new tank is installed.
- Practice Lifespan: 15 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-Builts, receipts and/or other documentation to demonstrate the purchased tank meets NRCS standards and that replaced tank is no longer in use.

582 Open Channel^{Pr Wp}

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
582	Two Stage Ditch ^{Pr, Wp}	FT	\$10.10	n/a		

^{Pr} Denotes High Priority Practice

^{Wp} Denotes Source Water Protection Area - High Priority Practice

<u>Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:</u>	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Specialty and Small Farms	National Organic Initiative
GLRI – Nearshore Health	WLEB

Planning Requirements:

- An Indiana priority only for the conversion of an existing ditch to a Two-Stage ditch as described in the additional criteria of the 582 FOTG Standard.
- Site evaluation by person with adequate engineering approval is required prior to contract obligation.
- Shared Ditches (ditches along property boundaries):
 - If an (582) Open Chanel Two Stage Ditch adjoins two properties with separate owners, both owners must apply on the same application to ensure implementation.
 - In the case of a shared ditch, participants must decide how to divide the payment shares for the practice at the time of application.
- (582) Open Channel does not include the cost of seeding. Schedule (342) Critical Area Planting as a separate component for the seeding of this practice.
- Schedule (484) Mulching - Erosion Control Blanket as a separate component of this practice as needed.
- Schedule (580) Streambank and Shoreline Protection, as applicable, as a separate component of this practice.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 15 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-Builts

823 Organic Management

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
823	TBD					

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Specialty and Small Farms	EQIP-OTI

512 Pasture and Hay Planting^{Pr}

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
512	Introduced Grass Establishment or Renovation	AC	\$286.40	n/a		Y
512	Interseeding Legumes and/or Forbs	AC	\$186.65	n/a		Y
512	Native Grass Establishment or Renovation with fertility ^{Pr}	AC	\$408.92	n/a		Y

^{Pr} Denotes High Priority Practice

<u>Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:</u>	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Specialty and Small Farms	EQIP-IRA
National Organic Initiative	WLFW - NOBO
MRBI	NWQI
WLEB	

Planning Requirements:

- **IRA CSAF Fund Pool:** Unconditional core practice (any scenario and any practice narrative)
- Seeding mixes will be developed using the Indiana General Seeding Calculator found in [FOTG](#) Section 4.
- A new soil test is required if mechanical harvesting has occurred, any amendments (organic or inorganic) have been added since last testing or the soil test is over 4 years old without any changes.
- Only legumes and/or forbs may be interseeded into existing stands.
- All plantings must include at least 2 species. Monoculture stands are not an Indiana priority.
- When the pasture renovation utilizes an interim seeding in a spray/smother/spray scenario to terminate endophyte infected tall fescue or other difficult to control species, use standard Annual Forage for Grazing Systems (810) for the interim seeding for forage.
- New plantings will eliminate all existing vegetation except when interseeding legumes into grass stands or interseeding grass into existing alfalfa stands.
- “Native Grass Establishment or Renovation” scenario may not be used for introduced species establishment or renovation and vice versa.
- Only the Native grass establishment or renovation is an Indiana priority under WLFW Northern Bobwhite
 - The WLFW Bobwhite in Grasslands WHEG must be used in planning.

Implementation Requirements:

- Fence and livestock watering facilities are an Indiana priority to be added to the application on land units where cropland is being converted for grazing purposes. See 440 CPM Part 530 530.403 C & H.
- Practice Lifespan: 5 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Seed Tags
- Documentation to show how much seed was applied (e.g., seed invoice).
- Documentation of field preparation and seeding method.
- Soil test and fertility recommendations and fertilizer receipts as applicable.
- Assistance notes from NRCS site inspection

595 Pest Management Conservation System

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
595	Water Quality Pesticide Mitigation = 30 Point AND/OR Beneficial Insect Pesticide Mitigation	AC	\$29.81	n/a		
595	Water Quality Pesticide Mitigation = 30 Point AND/OR Beneficial Insect Pesticide Mitigation – Small Farm	No	\$912.56	\$912.56	\$1,095.07	
595	Plant health PAMS (Small Farm - each) labor only	NO	444.76	\$1,800	\$2,160	

<u>Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:</u>	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Specialist and Small Farms	National Organic Initiative
WLEB	

Planning Requirements:

- Use practice narrative code 01N
- An Indiana priority on cropland, orchards, specialty crops and pastureland where pesticides are applied not currently under a pest management plan that follows IPM principles (i.e., scouting, pest identification, field history, treatment threshold) for all pesticide applications.
- An Indiana priority on cropland, only if two or more of the following four scenarios is not currently occurring, but all four will be implemented. An Indiana priority on orchards, specialty crops and pasture if two or more are not currently occurring but #1/2/3 will be implemented:
 1. **At least three pest scouting trips per crop year are not currently occurring but will be completed at emergence, mid-season, and late season (corn/soybeans) OR three scouting trips throughout the year for small farms, orchards, specialty crops or pastures.**
 2. **Foliar applications (fungicides and/or insecticides) are currently not based on economic thresholds but will now be applied only when field scouting discovers pests (e.g., diseases, insects) at economic threshold levels, as referenced in a Purdue extension/scientific publication or a predicted threat by Purdue University Specialist.**
 3. **Use of precision equipment with automated section or boom shut-off capabilities to minimize overlap and to avoid environmentally sensitive areas is not currently being used but will be used. Note: includes manual shut-off and spot spray options for small farms, orchards, specialty crops and pastures.**
 4. **Insecticide seed treatment is currently used on all soybeans but will now only be used if an early season infestation by seed/seedling feeder insects are identified by scouting, past infestations are common to a field, or a problematic management scenario is used. Refer to Purdue Extension publication: “Soybean Insect Control Recommendations – Current Year” [E-77-W](#). Note: not applicable to orchards, specialty crops or pastures.**
- **Consider using the 250 or 500 rate insecticide seed treatment on corn, if available, unless an early season infestation by seed/seedling feeder insects are identified by scouting, past infestations are common to a field or problematic management scenario is used. Refer to Purdue Extension publication: “Corn Insect Control Recommendations - Current Year” [E-219-W](#)**
- **NOTE: environmentally sensitive areas will be geo-referenced for all pesticide applications per the 595 standard-includes applicable setbacks, perennial water bodies, surface inlets/tile risers, buffers, sinkholes-surficial opening and/or lowest point, etc.**
- Follow all pesticide label setbacks (as applicable for water bodies, properties and other environmentally sensitive areas) for herbicides, insecticides, and fungicides.

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- The Pest Management Plan must be developed prior to the practice application. DIA 161 may be used as the plan.
- **Plant health PAMS (Small Farm - each) labor only scenario:**
 - The NRCS Pest Management Plan-Lite (to be released) meets the pest management plan requirement.
 - The pest management conservation system must decrease tillage and pesticide application by using alternative weed control methods such as occultation and/or solarization with silage tarps. Additional practices such as low tunnels and practices that integrate habitat for beneficial insects and natural enemies are encouraged.
 - Indiana priority is for up to 4 silage tarps; sized to best fit the operation.

Implementation Requirements:

- Eligible for up to three payments per contract.
- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Completed PMP Checklist, scouting reports.
- Documentation that new material was used for the Small Farm scenario.
- Assistance Notes and photos from NRCS field verification documenting the amount of practice implemented at a set time for the Small Farm scenario.

161 Pest Management Conservation System Design and Implementation Activity (DIA)

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
161	Low Complexity 1-4 CPS	NO	\$2,408.86	n/a		
161	Low Complexity, 5+ CPS	NO	\$3,600.47	n/a		
161	High Complexity, 1-4 CPS	NO	\$5,115.63	n/a		
161	High Complexity, 5+ CPS	NO	\$6,307.24	n/a		

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Conservation Activities	Specialty and Small Farms
National Organic Initiative	

Planning Requirements:

- Pest Management Conservation System manages pests using a combination of conservation practices and Prevention, Avoidance, Monitoring, and Suppression (PAMS) techniques. It addresses beneficial organism, plant pressure, surface, and groundwater impacts.
- A Design and Implementation Activity (DIA) is the planning and designing of a single practice or any combination of structural, vegetative, or land management practices and management activities to treat one or more resource concerns.
- The DIA 161 Pest Management Conservation System documents the verification of the client's conservation plan, and the development of the implementation requirements or plans and specifications for each planned conservation practice. The DIA addresses site identified resource concerns, crops grown, crop rotation(s), times and types of tillage practices, and other supporting conservation practices that are implemented to improve or protect air, soil water and animal (invertebrate) resources. This activity includes one or more conservation practices to address plant pest pressure, beneficial organisms and the application and potential loss pathways for pesticides.
- The TSP will complete Implementation Requirements for vegetative and land management practices as outlined in each state adopted Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) and Statement of Work (SOW) found in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide for the state in which the practices are being implemented.
- Select the appropriate scenario based on the following:
 - **High complexity conservation practices** may include: prescribed grazing, irrigation water management, diverse conservation plantings and complex practices for such as Agrichemical Handling Facility and Vegetated Treatment Area. **High Complexity PAMS activities** include: field sanitation, intensive scouting etc.
 - **Low complexity conservation practices** may include: cover crop, crop rotation, reduced tillage, conservation plantings and minor structural practices for erosion control such as grass waterways and diversions. **Low Complexity PAMS activities** include: using pest resistant varieties, trap crops, scouting etc.

Implementation Requirements:

- The TSP will maintain an ongoing record of DIA related discussions with the client. The TSP will document on a conservation assistance notes form (CPA-6) or other format that includes all components of the CPA-6 (client objectives, dates of assistance, all parties present, notes of significant information, alternatives considered, and decisions reached). Any correspondence between the TSP and the client related to the development of the DIA will be included in the record.
- Select TSP from [NRCS Registry](#) certified for this DIA.
- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Copy of TSP completed plan that meets National DIA 161 deliverables.
 - See the activity standard on the [National EQIP CPAs, DIAs, and CEMAs website](#) for deliverables.
- The activity will meet the NRCS planning criteria for one or more of the applicable resource concerns.

209 PFAS Testing in Water or Soil Conservation Evaluation and Monitoring Activity (CEMA)

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
209	PFAS Testing: Simple (Low Complexity) Sampling - Single Sample	NO	\$902.59	n/a		
209	PFAS Testing: Simple (Low Complexity) Sampling - Multiple Samples	NO	\$640.81	n/a		
209	PFAS Testing: Complicated (High Complexity) Sampling - Multiple Samples	NO	\$771.70	n/a		

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Conservation Activities	Specialty and Small Farms
National Organic Initiative	

Planning Requirements

- Contact the Area Office and State Office technical staff prior to planning this CEMA.
- Water or soil on an agricultural operation are of unknown PFAS status. PFAS laboratory analysis has not been conducted on the water or soil of interest.
- **Low Complexity (single sample)** A single sample of water or soil is required to provide prescreening information to the landowner to determine if PFAS may be present in water or soils at their operation. This could include a single well used for stockwater or irrigation systems. The typical number of tests is 1, assuming that a landowner has a single well or a single field that can be represented by a single composite sample.
- **Low Complexity (multiple samples)** Multiple samples of water or soil are needed to provide prescreening information to the landowner to determine if PFAS may be present in water or soils at their operation. This scenario could apply to small ponds or wells used for stockwater or irrigation systems, a small field, or a small number of fields of uniform soil composition. This scenario assumes that additional time is needed for each collection of multiple samples. The typical number of tests is 5, assuming that a landowner has four fields and a well and each field can be represented by a single composite sample.
- **High Complexity (multiple samples)** Multiple samples of water or soil are needed to provide prescreening information to the landowner to determine if PFAS may be present in water or soils at their operation. This scenario could apply to the agricultural use of multiple sources of water (ponds, wells, and reclaimed water) for stockwater or irrigation systems or to assess multiple fields with variable soil composition. This scenario assumes that additional time is needed for each collection of multiple samples. The typical number of tests is 5, assuming that a farmer has many fields, and the producer doesn't want to test all or has large fields with highly variable soil composition.

Implementation Requirements:

- The client must select a Qualified Individual (QI) to complete this CEMA. See the National CEMA 209 guidance for QI requirements.
- The QI will maintain an ongoing record of CEMA related discussions with the client documented on a conservation assistance notes form (CPA-6) or other format that includes all components of the CPA-6 (client objectives, dates of assistance, all parties present, notes of significant information, alternatives considered, and decisions reached). Any correspondence related to the development of the CEMA will be included in the record.
- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Copy of QI completed documentation that meets National CEMA 209 deliverables.
 - See the activity standard on the [National EQIP CPAs, DIAs, and CEMAs website](#) for deliverables.

782 Phosphorus Removal System^{Wp}

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
782	In-Ditch Filter or Tile Discharge ^{Wp}	CU YD	\$161.21	n/a		Y/N

^{Wp} Denotes Source Water Protection Practice

<u>Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:</u>	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Specialty and Small Farms	National Organic Initiative
GLRI – Nearshore Health	WLEB

Planning Requirements:

- Contact the Area Office and State Office technical staff prior to planning this practice.
- This practice installation is either a ditch lined with filter media, or an in-ground tank containing filter media.
- Planning for this practice must be done in conjunction with Area Engineer and State Office Engineering staff.
- Scenario unit type, CU YD, is based on the volume of filter media.
- Include soil health practices such as 329, 345 and/or 340, as applicable, to increase infiltration, reduce runoff and reduce evapotranspiration by increasing residue cover.
- Schedule 606 Subsurface Drain and/or 620 Underground Outlet, as applicable outside of phosphorus removal system to connect/outlet drainage components.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 10 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-Builts

148 Pollinator Habitat Design and Implementation Activity (DIA)

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
148	Pollinator Habitat Enhancement Plan CAP	NO	\$2,863.31	n/a		
148	Pollinator Habitat Enhancement Plan CAP - No Local TSP	NO	\$4,158.62	n/a		

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	Specialty and Small Farms
All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools	Conservation Activities
National Organic Initiative	

Planning Requirements:

- A pollinator habitat activity is a site-specific conservation plan developed for a client that addresses the improvement, restoration, enhancement, expansion of flower-rich habitat that supports native and/or managed pollinators.
- Non-Local Scenario only an Indiana priority when TSP travel distance is greater than 600 miles from participant's operation.
- Select TSP from [NRCS Registry](#) certified for this DIA.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 1 Year

Documentation for Payment:

- Copy of TSP completed plan that meets National DIA 148 deliverables.
 - See the activity standard on the [National EQIP CPAs, DIAs, and CEMAs website](#) for deliverables.

378 Pond

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
378	Embankment, Tile Conduit	CU YD	\$2.56	n/a		Y

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Specialty and Small Farms	National Organic Initiative
WLEB	

Planning Requirements:

- The Area Engineer must be consulted prior to scheduling this practice to ensure that site characteristics, sized to address the resource concern and standard, etc. are conducive to a pond.
- Ponds (378) are only allowed as a source for livestock watering in an existing grazing system. Livestock must be excluded from accessing the pond.
 - Ponds are not an Indiana priority for a watering source for confined livestock operations.
- When planning a water source for livestock, planners must document that alternatives were ~~assistance~~ presented to producers to evaluate the economics of different water source options (pond, well, pipeline to municipal water).
- Add (342) Critical Area Planting and/or (484) Mulching as a separate component with pond as necessary.
- Ponds must be sized for the grazing need or the minimum to meet the practice standard.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 20 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-Builts

520 Pond Sealing or Lining, Compacted Soil Treatment

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
520	Soil Dispersant – Uncovered	CU YD	\$5.28	n/a		Y
520	Bentonite Treatment – Uncovered	CU YD	\$91.36	n/a		Y
520	Compacted Earth Liner	CU YD	\$5.63	n/a		Y
520	Material haul > 1 mile	CU YD	\$10.01	n/a		Y

<u>Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:</u>	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Specialty and Small Farms	National Organic Initiative

Planning Requirements:

- Use practice narrative code 01N.
- Pond Sealing or Lining only allowed for Waste Storage Facility (313) and Waste Storage Lagoons (359).
- Payment based on CU YD of liner material.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 15 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-Builts

521 Pond Sealing or Lining, Geomembrane or Geosynthetic Clay Liner

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
521	Flexible Membrane – Uncovered without liner drainage or venting	SQ YD	\$16.51	n/a		Y

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Specialty and Small Farms	National Organic Initiative

Planning Requirements:

- Use practice narrative code 01N.
- Pond Sealing or Lining only allowed for Waste Storage Facility (313) and Waste Storage Lagoons (359).
- Payment rate based on SQ YD of membrane area. This does not include overlap/trenching.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 20 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-Builts

338 Prescribed Burning ^{Pr}

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
338	Grassland, Small acreage (≤10 AC) ^{Pr}	AC	\$43.68	n/a		
338	Woodland, Small acreage (≤10 AC) ^{Pr}	AC	\$143.50	n/a		

^{Pr} Denotes High Priority Practice

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	
All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools	EQIP-IRA
National Organic Initiative	Specialty and Small Farms
WLFW - NOBO	Wildlife Habitat
	WLFW - Monarch

Planning Requirements:

- **IRA CSAF Fund Pool:** Unconditional core practice (any scenario and any practice narrative)
- **Grassland, Small acreage (≤10 AC)** scenario is an Indiana priority where acreage has a Prescribed Burn Plan as part or in conjunction with a Wildlife Habitat Management Plan. An Indiana priority on any size field or burn area needed.
- **Woodland, Small acreage (≤10 AC)** scenario is an Indiana priority where acreage has a Prescribed Burn Plan and is recommended in a Forest Stewardship Forest Plan, a CPA 106 Forest Management Plan, or a Forest Plan meeting 106 FMP criteria. An Indiana priority on any size forest stand or burn area needed.
- A Prescribed Burn Plan meeting DIA 160 Prescribed Burning is required for payment.
 - The Prescribed Burn Plan must be written by a qualified individual, including partner organizations.
 - Only qualified NRCS employees are authorized to write a prescribed burn plan.
- Select the appropriate priority wildlife species when practices are planned for the WLFW 2.0 projects.
- **Per National policy on Planning Prescribed Burns (GM_190_413.13), the client must be informed in writing of their potential liability. The following liability statement is included in the 338 Prescribed Burning practice narrative. “The landowner is liable for any damages resulting from a prescribed burn”.**

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Prescribed Burn Plan author confirms that the Burn Plan addresses all items in the DIA 160 and complies with local, state, and federal burning laws. See Indiana NRCS 338 Prescribed Burn Plan Checklist.
- Site visit by employee with JAA, or partner approved for practice checkout and/or writing burn plans.

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160 Prescribed Burning Design and Implementation Activity (DIA)

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
160	Prescribed Burning Plan DIA ≤ 20 acres	NO	\$951.61	n/a		
160	Prescribed Burning Plan DIA 21 – 100 acres	NO	\$1,268.81	n/a		
160	Prescribed Burning Plan DIA 101 – 250 acres	NO	\$1,586.01	n/a		
160	Prescribed Burning Plan DIA 251 – 500 acres	NO	\$1,903.21	n/a		
160	Prescribed Burning Plan DIA 501 – 1,000 acres	NO	\$2,537.61	n/a		
160	Prescribed Burning Plan DIA > 1,000 acres	NO	\$3,806.42	n/a		

<u>Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:</u>	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Conservation Activities	Specialty and Small Farms
National Organic Initiative	

Planning Requirements:

- A prescribed burning activity is a site-specific plan developed with a client that addresses one or more resource concerns on land through the use of fire.
- Select TSP from [NRCS Registry](#) certified for this DIA.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Signed copy of TSP completed plan that meets national CPA 106 deliverables.
 - Submit to the NRCS State Forester, Dan Shaver (dan.shaver@usda.gov) for review.

528 Prescribed Grazing

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
528	Low Intensity > 7 Day Rotation Frequency	AC	\$24.24	n/a		Y
528	High Intensity ≤ 2 Day Rotation Frequency	AC	\$51.31	n/a		Y
528	Prescribed Grazing Management for 5 Acres or less	AC	\$175.64	\$900	\$1,100	Y

<u>Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:</u>	EQIP-IRA
All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools	Specialty and Small Farms
National Organic Initiative	WLFW – NOBO
GLRI – Nearshore Health	MRBI
NWQI	WLEB

Planning Requirements:

- **IRA CSAF Fund Pool:** Unconditional core practice (any scenario and any practice narrative)
- Payments will also be available for other practices required as part of the conservation plan.
- "Stop grazing" heights must be verified/documentated by the field office with at least 80% of the enrolled acreage under 528 meeting the standard to be an Indiana priority.
 - **Commencing or completing another grazing practice does not satisfy the requirements for certifying 528 for payment.**
- Refer to the [Grazing Technical Note 1](#) for descriptions of the Grazing System for each scenario.
- Payment includes the typical scenario cost of temporary, movable fencing.
- A written prescribed grazing plan is required to be completed prior to implementation. Plan must be written by a qualified individual.
- Combinations of Low and High Intensity are an Indiana priority if the Low precedes High on the same land and not more than three payments are made in the contract.
- Combinations of Low and High in the same year in a contract are an Indiana priority if they are scheduled on different land to address specific resource concerns (i.e. – the same land is managed as either Low or High each year of the contract).
- When feasible, prescribed grazing (528) should be contracted after all required infrastructure is installed and operational. Pipeline, watering facilities, HUAP's, forage planting, fence, and other associated practices should be installed prior to including 528 in contracts, ideally, in this same order.

Implementation Requirements:

- Eligible for up to three payments per contract. Practice must be scheduled for consecutive years.
- Participants may not use multiple contracts to circumvent the three-payment minimum.
- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Assistance notes from NRCS site visit documenting proper stop grazing heights on at least 80% of the enrolled acreage.
- Copy of the prescribed grazing plan and completed [Prescribed Grazing Checklist](#).

219 Prescribed Grazing Conservation Evaluation and Monitoring Activity (CEMA)

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
219	Conservation, Evaluation and Monitoring Activity less than 100 acres	NO	\$784.07	n/a		Y
219	Conservation, Evaluation and Monitoring Activity between 101 and 500 acres	NO	\$1,176.10	n/a		Y
219	Conservation, Evaluation and Monitoring Activity between 501 and 1,500 acres	NO	\$1,960.17	n/a		Y
219	Conservation, Evaluation and Monitoring Activity between 1,501 and 5,000 acres	NO	\$2,744.24	n/a		Y
219	Conservation, Evaluation and Monitoring Activity between 5,001 and 10,000 acres	NO	\$3,528.31	n/a		Y
219	Conservation, Evaluation and Monitoring Activity greater than 10,000 acres	NO	\$4,704.42	n/a		Y

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Conservation Activities	Specialty and Small Farms
National Organic Initiative	

Planning Requirements:

- A prescribed grazing activity is used to “monitor and evaluate the selected area in order to determine the effects of prescribed grazing management on natural resource conditions and inform conservation planning decisions”.

Implementation Requirements:

- The client must select a Qualified Individual (QI) to complete this CEMA. See the National CEMA 219 guidance for QI requirements.
- The QI will maintain an ongoing record of CEMA related discussions with the client documented on a conservation assistance notes form (CPA-6) or other format that includes all components of the CPA-6 (client objectives, dates of assistance, all parties present, notes of significant information, alternatives considered, and decisions reached). Any correspondence related to the development of the CEMA will be included in the record.
- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Copy of QI completed documentation that meets National CEMA 219 deliverables.
 - See the activity standard on the [National EQIP CPAs, DIAs, and CEMAs website](#) for deliverables.
- Submit to State Agronomist for review.

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Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
533	Deep Well Pump (>25 FT)	NO	\$2,249.00	n/a		Y
533	Pump with Sump	NO	\$4,226.19	n/a		Y
533	Solar Pump for Shallow Well or Spring Development	NO	\$2,740.44	n/a		Y
533	Microirrigation Pump	NO	\$2,047.60	n/a		

<u>Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:</u>	EQIP-IRA
All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools	Specialty and Small Farms
National Organic Initiative	On Farm Energy
WLEB	

Planning Requirements:

- **IRA CSAF: Core practice only when Narrative 02N is applicable: "Replacing existing pumps with high-efficiency pump"**
 - Any scenario may be scheduled.
- Payment is for upgrading existing systems to make them more energy and/or water efficient.
- **Deep Well Pump** scenario is to be used for the installation of pump and pressure tank.
- **Pump with Sump** scenario is to be used for installation of pumps that require a sump or pump house be installed with the pump.
- **Solar Pump for Well** scenario is to be used where a solar pump is planned for any water source, including well, pond or stream.
- **Microirrigation Pump** scenario is to be used to pump irrigation water from source to microirrigation system.
- **Indiana Irrigation priorities:**
 - Payment provided only for improved efficiency of existing irrigation systems. A hose and sprinkler, buckets of water, or overhead waterers are all examples of existing watering systems. **Participant must have irrigated 2 of the past 5 years per EQIP policy.** The participant's statement or the DC knowledge of this is acceptable proof.
 - If an EQIP schedule of operations includes irrigation-related practices on cropland, the participant must have an irrigation management plan prior to the installation. The *Indiana NRCS Irrigation Water Management Plan- Small Farms and Gardens* meets this basic irrigation management plan requirement.
 - All irrigation water management plans, other than *the Indiana NRCS Irrigation Water Management Plan- Small Farms and Gardens*, must meet the DIA 163 IWM criteria.
 - Must include at least one soil health practices such as 329, 336, 340, 345, and/or 484 to increase infiltration, reduce runoff and reduce evapotranspiration by increasing residue cover.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 15 Years

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-Builts

812 Raised Beds

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
812	Unframed Raised Bed field size < 0.10 acres Contamination or Debris Sites only	SQ FT	\$3.70	\$16,150	\$19,380	
812	Framed Raised Bed < 500 sq ft Contamination or Debris Sites only	SQ FT	\$5.81	\$4,500	\$5,400	

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Specialty and Small Farms	National Organic Initiative

Planning Requirements:

- **NRCS Area and State Office technical leaders are required to review the use of this standard with the planner and client (and their consultants, as requested by the client) prior to approving the conservation plan.**
- Indiana priority is for sites where current soil-contaminant test result(s) are at or above EPA/IDEM and/or local contaminant concentration safety thresholds. Soil contaminant test result(s) are required for documentation. **Sites that have contaminants of concern below safety thresholds where at-risk populations (such as children) will have considerable use of the site should contact NRCS Area and State Office technical leaders to review if this site may still be considered an Indiana priority.**
- Due to the soil contaminant Indiana priority, all raised beds must have a 24” depth in order for most crop roots to be above the soil contamination layer.
- Consider planning enough raised beds so that conservation crop rotation can be practiced.
- Framed Raised Beds:
 - Typical size of framed raised bed is 4’ x 8’ OR 4’ x 16’.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 5 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Assistance notes from field verification

329 Residue and Tillage Management, No Till

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
329	No-Till/Strip-Till	AC	\$16.58	n/a		
329	Small Scale No Till	1000 sq ft	\$31.97	\$1,400	\$1,680	

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	EQIP-IRA
All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools	EQIP-CIC
EQIP Specialty and Small Farms	National Organic Initiative
GLRI – Nearshore Health	MRBI
NWQI	WLEB

Planning Requirements:

- **IRA CSAF Fund Pool:** Unconditional core practice (any scenario and any practice narrative)
- Indiana priority for payment is only for land where Indiana NRCS 329 Practice Standard (No-Till/Strip Till) has not been adopted for more than 5 consecutive years.
- A STIR rating of less than 20 per crop interval must be achieved.
 - Crop interval is defined as after harvest of previous crop through harvest of present crop (not crop rotation average) and must be documented with RUSLE2 to receive this payment.
- No full width tillage is performed (includes any implement with a surface area disturbance factor >0.75)
 - “Full width” applies to the area between crop rows (including walkways between beds in small scale farming) and where at least 70% of the area between crop rows is undisturbed.
- This practice must be applied to the same acres in three consecutive years in which payments are made.
- Use practice narrative code **00N for No-Till**; Use practice narrative code **01N for strip till**.
 - Select the narrative for this practice based on the entire rotation evaluated. Examples are below:
 - A planned crop/tillage rotation consisting of NT corn & NT soybeans will use the No-Till Narrative
 - A planned crop/tillage rotation consisting of ST corn & NT soybeans will use the Strip-Till Narrative
 - Any planned crop/tillage rotation that has full-width tillage, including broadforking, vertical tillage (including when seeding cover crops), etc. does not meet the 329 standard – consider 345 Reduced Till
- If needed, schedule 590 Nutrient Management and 595 Pest Management Conservation System and associated CPAs/DIAs/CEMAs if the respective practice requirements are met. This is to address issues that may limit the success of No Till implementation.
- 345 can precede 329 in a contract where 345 is used as a transition from conventional tillage to 329, and up to three years each on the same land.
 - This is the only case in which both 345 and 329 can be used on one contract.
- **No Till/Strip Till** scenario -
 - Consider including at least two years of a no till high residue crop or cover crop during the contract.
 - Examples of high residue crops include: Corn (grain), Millet, Milo, Oats, Popcorn, Cereal Rye, Sorghum, Sorghum-Sudan Grass Hybrid, Triticale and Wheat.
 - To ensure that past issues that may limit the success of No Till implementation are adequately understood by the participant and addressed, the following Agronomy Tech Notes will be discussed with and given to the participant: [Entry Phase Management](#); [Nitrogen Management](#); [Planter Settings for No-Till](#), [Top 15 Basics for No-Till Management](#), [High Residue IPM – Insects](#), [High Residue IPM - Diseases](#), and [High Residue IPM - Weeds](#)

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- **Small Scale No Till** scenario:
 - Indiana priority for the small scale scenario is 1.0 acre or less to address any applicable resource concern/purpose of the standard.
 - Due to erosion tool limitations, improvements in STIR values will be documented by recording current tillage events and planned elimination of full width tillage.
 - Any planned crop/tillage rotation that has full-width tillage, including broadforking does not meet the 329 standard – consider 345 Reduced Till.

Implementation Requirements:

- Eligible for up to three payments per contract. Practice must be scheduled for consecutive years.
- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Assistance notes from field verification
- RUSLE2 runs for before and after tillage scenarios for **No-Till/Strip-Till** scenario.
- Documentation of current and planned tillage for **Small Scale No-Till** scenario.

345 Residue and Tillage Management, Reduced Till

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
345	Residue and Tillage Management, Reduced Till	AC	\$17.22	n/a		
345	Reduced Tillage less than 0.5 acres	1000 sq ft	\$27.88	\$1,250	\$1,500	

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	EQIP-IRA
All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools	EQIP-CIC
Specialty and Small Farms	National Organic Initiative
GLRI – Nearshore Health	NWQI
WLEB	

Planning Requirements:

- **IRA CSAF Fund Pool:** Unconditional core practice (any scenario and any practice narrative)
- Indiana priority is only for land where Indiana NRCS 345 Practice Standard (Reduced Till) or has not been adopted for more than 5 consecutive years or where improvement in STIR or T can be achieved as listed below.
 - Land will not be converted from an adopted no-till system to a reduced till system with this practice.
- This practice must be applied to the same acres in three consecutive years in which payments are made.
 - NOTE: All acres that will be managed under the new tillage system are eligible for payment for each year of the contract even if the tillage change is only being implemented on one crop.
 - Example – 100 acres of corn/soybean rotation will change from conventional till corn/no till beans to reduced till corn/no till soybeans. Payment on the full 100 acres is eligible each year even though only the corn will change to reduced tillage.
- No primary inversion tillage implements (e.g. moldboard plow) will be used.
- 345 can be planned for up to 3 years in a contract. Consider encouraging the use of 340 (cover crops) also.
 - 345 can precede 329 in a contract where 345 is used as a transition from conventional tillage to 329, and up to three years each on the same land.
 - This is the only case in which both 345 and 329 can be used on one contract.
- If needed, schedule 590 Nutrient Management and 595 Pest Management Conservation System and associated CPAs/DIAs/CEMAs if the respective practice requirements are met. This is to address issues that may limit the success of Reduced Till implementation.
- **Residue and Tillage Management, Reduced Till** scenario:
 - Crop interval is defined as after harvest of previous crop through harvest of present crop (not crop rotation average) and must be documented with RUSLE2 to receive this payment.
 - Indiana priority is for any of the following scenarios:
 - If the current STIR is >80 for any crop interval in the rotation and the planned changes will decrease the STIR rating to ≤80 for all crop intervals.
 - If the current STIR is ≤80 for all crop intervals in the rotation and the planned changes will decrease the STIR rating to ≤30 for all crop intervals.
 - Land is eroding >T for any crop interval in the rotation and the planned changes will decrease erosion ≤T for all crop intervals. These changes can include adding 340 (cover crop) or other practices in addition to changes in tillage.
 - Consider including at least two years of a reduced till high residue crop or cover crop during the contract.
 - Examples of high residue crops include: Corn (grain), Millet, Milo, Oats, Popcorn, Cereal Rye, Sorghum, Sorghum-Sudan Grass Hybrid, Sunflowers, Triticale and Wheat.

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- The following Agronomy Tech Notes will be discussed with participants: [Entry Phase Management](#); [Nitrogen Management](#); [Planter Settings for No-Till](#), [Top 15 Basics for No-Till Management](#), [High Residue IPM – Insects](#), [High Residue IPM - Diseases](#), and [High Residue IPM - Weeds](#)
- **Reduced Tillage less than 0.5 acres** scenario:
 - Indiana priority for the small scale scenario is 1.0 acre or less to address any applicable resource concern/purpose of the standard.
 - Due to erosion tool limitations, improvements in STIR values will be documented by recording current tillage events and planned reduction in tillage (i.e. elimination of a tillage event or reduction in tillage intensity).

Implementation Requirements:

- Eligible for up to 3 payments per contract
- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Assistance notes from visual inspection.
- RUSLE2 runs for before and after tillage scenarios for **Residue and Tillage Management**, **Reduced Till** scenario.
- Documentation of current and planned tillage for **Reduced Tillage less than 0.5 acres** scenario.

643 Restoration of Rare or Declining Natural Communities

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
643	Savanna or Prairie Restoration, Heavy	AC	\$253.76	n/a		
643	Woodland Restoration, Heavy	AC	\$224.57	n/a		

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	
All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools	EQIP-IRA
National Organic Initiative	Specialty and Small Farms
WLEB	Wildlife Habitat

Planning Requirements:

- **IRA CSAF:** Core practice only when Narrative 01N is applicable: "Restoration of streams and associated floodplains using low-tech structures (such as beaver dam analogs or other stick-and-stone structures) to kick-start natural ecological and hydrologic processes required for maintenance of healthy and functioning streams and associated floodplains"
 - Woodland Restoration, Heavy: only scenario available as an IRA CORE Practice
- See the IN FOTG standard 643 for considerations and requirements.
- These scenarios are intended to remove or reduce woody plant canopy and utilize chemical treatment to restore and manage the declining natural community.
- Prior to ranking Woodland Restoration, practice must be planned and identified as necessary in a forest plan meeting the Forest Management Plan (106) standard. A plan developed outside of EQIP financial assistance meets this requirement if the plan meets the 106 standard. Forest Stewardship Plans written by the Indiana DNR may meet this requirement.
- Savanna or Prairie Restoration is where greater than 60% canopy cover is in undesirable non-herbaceous cover.
- Woodland Restoration scenario is where basal area removal is >40 ft² or >400 stems per acre.

Implementation Requirements:

- Savanna Restoration's final canopy cover should range between 20%-40% cover and must follow VII. Restoration of Existing Degraded Habitats criteria of the 643 FOTG standard.
- Woodland Restoration scenarios are found on non-floodplain soil series with moderately to excessively drained soils. The final canopy coverage should range between 50%-70% and must follow VI. Open Oak Woodlands or VII. Restoration of Existing Degraded Habitats criteria of the 643 FOTG standard.
- Practice Lifespan: 10 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Implementation Requirements (IR) or Job Sheets or Planting/Seeding Specifications as applicable
- Assistance notes from field verification

391 Riparian Forest Buffer

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
391	Bareroot trees and shrubs	AC	\$1,222.64	n/a		
391	Container Trees, Shrubs, Less than 2 gallon, Each	Each	\$16.19	n/a		

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	
All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools	EQIP-IRA
National Organic Initiative	Specialty and Small Farms
GLRI – Nearshore Health	Wildlife Habitat
NWQI	MRBI
	WLEB

Planning Requirements:

- **IRA CSAF Fund Pool:** Unconditional core practice (any scenario and any practice narrative)
- Natural regeneration of riparian buffers is not permitted for purposes of ranking or payment.
- Inclusion of seedlings from natural regeneration is allowable when determining planting success.
- Livestock will be excluded with a fence according to the FOTG standards 382 Fence and 472 Access Control.
- Any type of water body is an Indiana priority for funding.
- Select the appropriate priority species when practices are planned for the WLFW 2.0 projects.
- 391 Container Trees, Shrubs less than 2 gallons must be recommended by a professional forester or wildlife biologist.
- Container scenario is an Indiana priority when the larger container stock is needed to overcome deer damage or weed competition. The larger stock will provide additional starting height to allow for competition with other seedlings. The container stock will supplement natural regeneration thus fewer container trees are needed per acre than typical bareroot tree plantings.
- Plant a minimum of 40 container trees per acre as recommended in Forestry Technical Note #14. Tree protection is required.
- Schedule “612 Tree/Shrub Regeneration Area with Protection” for tree protection with a Riparian Forest Buffer Planting.
- All “612 Tree/Shrub Regeneration Area with Protection” planning requirements apply to 391.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 15 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Tree purchase receipts
- Assistance notes from field verification

390 Riparian Herbaceous Cover

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
390	Native Grass	AC	\$581.75	n/a		

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	
All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools	EQIP-IRA
National Organic Initiative	Specialty and Small Farms
WLFW – Monarch	Wildlife Habitat
MRBI	GLRI – Nearshore Health
WLEB	NWQI

Planning Requirements:

- **IRA CSAF Fund Pool:** Unconditional core practice (any practice narrative)
- See the IN FOTG standard 390 for considerations and requirements.

Implementation Requirements:

- Seeding mixes will be developed based on the primary purpose of the practice using either the Indiana General Seeding Calculator, or the Wildlife Seeding Calculator, found in [FOTG](#) Section 4.
- Practice Lifespan: 5 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Seed Tags
- Documentation to show how much seed was applied (e.g., seed invoice).
- Documentation of field preparation and seeding method.
- Soil test and fertility recommendations and fertilizer receipts as applicable.
- Assistance notes from NRCS site inspection

558 Roof Runoff Structure

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
558	Roof Gutter Small	FT	\$9.47	n/a		Y
558	Roof Gutter, Medium	FT	\$15.12	n/a		N
558	Rock Trench Drain	FT	\$8.54	n/a		Y

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Specialty and Small Farms	National Organic Initiative
WLEB	

Planning Requirements:

- Add (620) Underground Outlet as an associated component of this practice as needed. 620 payment limitations do not pertain to this practice.
- Rock Trench Drain scenario does not include 606 Subsurface Drain. Schedule 606 as applicable.
- **Roof Gutter, Medium:**
 - Schedule for gutters on an existing or planned High Tunnel System.
 - **Only removeable, vinyl gutters may be installed on a High Tunnel System.**
 - High tunnel manufacturer specifications must allow attaching external components to structure.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 15 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-Builts

367 Roofs and Covers

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
367	Flexible Membrane Cover	SQ FT	\$4.59	\$100,000	\$115,000	Y
367	Roof Structure, 33 feet to 60 feet wide	SQ FT	\$11.04	\$100,000	\$115,000	Y

<u>Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:</u>	EQIP-IRA
All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools	Specialty and Small Farms
National Organic Initiative	WLEB

Planning Requirements:

- **IRA CSAF:** Core practice only when Narrative 01N is applicable: "Capture Biogas - Place a rigid, semirigid, or flexible manufactured membrane, composite material, or roof structure placed over a waste management facility to capture biogas and reduce odor"
 - Only core for capturing biogas.
 - Flexible Membrane, Cover: only scenario available as an IRA CORE Practice
- Use practice narrative code 02N for Flexible Membrane Cover.
- Use practice narrative code 00N for Roof Structure, 33 to 60 ft wide.
- Any application that includes a practice needing a roof must include (367) Roofs and Covers.
- The conservation plan associated with the EQIP contract must, at a minimum, address all water quality resource concerns related to the livestock facility, if applicable. Refer to the CNMP Manure & Wastewater Handling & Storage Inspection Checklist for assistance.
- Roofs and covers are an Indiana priority over both waste storage and confined livestock area, if applicable.
- Roofs and covers for shade or hay/feed storage **are not** an Indiana priority.
- Producers are required to obtain their own Professional Engineer (no NRCS or TSP design available) IF not utilizing standard NRCS roof design.
- Roofs and covers over a heavy use area protection (561) or other confined animal area sites on pasture or grazed systems are only an Indiana priority to treat a water quality resource concern and require a prescribed grazing plan (528).
- Flexible membrane covers are an Indiana priority over liquid waste storage facilities and waste storage lagoons or in conjunction with an Indiana priority 313 or 359 in an EQIP application.
- Use of the scenario "Roof Structure, 33 feet to 60 feet wide" is not restricted to buildings 33 feet to 60 feet wide. It can be used for any building width.
- Not a livestock practice if used on conjunction with agrichemical storage facility.

Implementation Requirements:

- Payment cap applies to each roof structure.
- Practice Lifespan: 10 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-Builts

604 Saturated Buffer

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
604	Saturated Buffer	FT	\$9.52	n/a		N
604	Saturated Buffer with Automated Water Control Structure	FT	\$15.20	n/a		N

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Specialty and Small Farms	National Organic Initiative
MRBI	NWQI

Planning Requirements:

- See the Indiana FOTG Standard for 604 for information about planning and implementing a saturated buffer.
- Refer to (327) Conservation Cover or (342) Critical Area Planting as the seeding component in support of practice.
- Saturated Buffer scenarios include Water Control Structure and internal Subsurface Drain components. Schedule 606 Subsurface Drain and/or 620 Underground Outlet, as applicable outside of saturated buffer to connect/outlet drainage components.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 15 years

Documentation for Payment:

Engineering As-Builts

350 Sediment Basin

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
350	Embankment Earthen Basin with Pipe	CU YD	\$5.69	n/a		
350	Excavated volume	CU YD	\$1.99	n/a		

<u>Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:</u>	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Specialty and Small Farms	National Organic Initiative
GLRI – Nearshore Health	NWQI
WLEB	

Planning Requirements:

- **Embankment earthen basin with pipe** scenario is based on embankment with a principal spillway conduit and earthen auxiliary spillway.
- **Excavated volume** scenario is based solely on excavation and impounds less than 3 feet against the embankment or spoil.
- Sediment Basin is only an Indiana priority on sites with > 30-acre drainage area, otherwise use Water and Sediment Control Basin (638).
- This practice requires that the NRCS Area RMS participate in the planning and alternative discussion with the participant and planner.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 20 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-builts

646 Shallow Water Development and Management

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
646	Low Level Management, Natural Ponding	AC	\$37.81	n/a		

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Specialty and Small Farms	National Organic Initiative
Wildlife Habitat	

Planning Requirements:

- An Indiana priority only on cropland.
- Payment is for the seasonal flooding/dewatering of cropland for the benefit of migratory waterfowl.
- This scenario is an Indiana priority on sites where flooding occurs naturally and will be managed for migratory waterfowl.
- Provides habitat for wildlife (shorebirds, waterfowl, wading birds, mammals, fish, reptiles, amphibians) and other species in which lifecycles require shallow water, mudflats, and/or associated vegetation.

Implementation Requirements:

- Eligible for up to three payments per contract.
- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Assistance notes from NRCS field verification
- Records of when fields were flooded/dewatered.

381 Silvopasture

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
381	Bareroot Trees and Shrubs with Tree Protection	Each	\$33.01	n/a		

<u>Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:</u>	EQIP-IRA
All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools	Specialty and Small Farms
National Organic Initiative	WLEB

Planning Requirements:

- **IRA CSAF Fund Pool:** Unconditional core practice (any practice narrative)
- Use practice narrative code 01N.
- Only species meeting the 381 standard or approved by NRCS state forester are an Indiana priority for payment.
- A minimum of 3 trees per acre must be planted and protection installed. Not to exceed 25 trees per acre to maintain less than 30% canopy. Only an Indiana priority for adding trees to pasture for shade.
- Practice is not an Indiana priority where trees are already present.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 15 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Tree planting plan
- Receipts from tree purchase
- Assistance notes from field verification

207 Site Assessment and Soil Testing for Contaminants Activity (CEMA)

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
207	Site Evaluation for Potential Contaminants	NO	\$3,272.29	n/a		
207	Site Evaluation and Soil Testing for Contaminants	NO	\$9,816.88	n/a		
207	Soil Testing and Subsurface Investigation	NO	\$6,554.59	n/a		
207	Soil Testing for Contaminants on Low Risk Sites	NO	\$143.71	n/a		

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Conservation Activities	Specialty and Small Farms
National Organic Initiative	

Planning Requirements:

- Contact the Area Office and State Office technical staff prior to planning this practice.
- For **Site Evaluation for Potential Contaminants**: This scenario completes just site history only and meets the requirements for Basic Site Assessment and ASTM-E1527 Environmental Site Assessment Phase I.
- For **Site Assessment and Soil Testing for Contaminants**: This scenario completes site history and soil investigation, and sampling is conducted. This meets the requirements for Basic Site Assessment, ASTM-E1527 Environmental Site Assessment Phase I and ASTM-E1903 Environmental Site Assessment Phase II and includes an ASTM-317 All Appropriate Inquiry.
- For **Soil Testing and Subsurface Investigation**: This scenario just completes the soil sampling plan and testing for contaminants as detailed in the ASTM-E1903 Environmental Site Assessment Phase II. The Basic Site Assessment and ASTM-E1527 Environmental Site Assessment Phase I have been previously completed or soil testing needs confirmed by other documentation such as: NRCS pXRF (portable X-ray Fluorescence), state guidance on urban site reuse, or landowner has an EPA phase 1 report finding of potential contamination.
- For **Soil Testing for Contaminants on Low Risk Sites**: No historic activity is known to have occurred on site to indicate contamination. However, the site is in known areas of contaminants that may now be deposited from atmosphere or precipitation. This scenario does not require ASTM-E1527 or ASTM-E1903. A qualified individual (QI) will follow soil sample collection methods and prepare as described in laboratory guidance.
- The State Office must be involved with the planner and client during the planning process, before Conservation Assessment/Ranking, for this CEMA to ensure the proper scenarios, extents, and requirements are fully understood and agreed to. Contact State Soil Health Specialist/Agronomists as early in the planning process as possible to meet this requirement.
- Prior to implementation of the CEMA, the client, QI, and NRCS Planner must meet (in person or virtual) to ensure a consistent understanding of the client objectives, required deliverables, and characteristics of the CEMA tasks.
- Select a qualified individual that meets technical requirements for either Basic Site Assessment or for Phase I or II Environmental Site Assessment.

Implementation Requirements:

- The client must select a Qualified Individual (QI) to complete this CEMA. See the National CEMA 207 guidance for QI requirements.
- The QI will maintain an ongoing record of CEMA related discussions with the client documented on a conservation assistance notes form (CPA-6) or other format that includes all components of the CPA-6 (client objectives, dates of assistance, all parties present, notes of significant information, alternatives considered, and decisions reached). Any correspondence related to the development of the CEMA will be included in the record.
- Practice lifespan: 1 year

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Documentation for Payment:

- Copy of QI completed documentation that meets National CEMA 209 deliverables.
 - See the activity standard on the [National EQIP CPAs, DIAs, and CEMAs website](#) for deliverables.
- Submit to State Soil Health Specialist or Agronomists.

217 Soil and Source Testing for Nutrient Management Conservation Evaluation and Monitoring Activity (CEMA)

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
217	Soil Test Only	NO	\$664.15	n/a		
217	Source Water Nutrient Test	NO	\$593.97	n/a		
217	Soil and Source Material Test	NO	\$2,650.63	n/a		
217	Zone or Grid Soil Test	NO	\$1,318.00	n/a		
217	Manure or Compost Only	NO	\$790.78	n/a		
217	Soil Test- pH Emphasis	NO	\$207.13	n/a		
217	Small scale – Soil and Nutrient Source Test	NO	\$342.64	n/a		
217	Soil Test Only Garden Plots/Raised Beds	NO	\$431.80	n/a		

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Conservation Activities	Specialty and Small Farms
National Organic Initiative	

Planning Requirements:

- A sampling strategy for nutrient management measuring nutrient levels in soil and or nutrient source.
- A Conservation Evaluation and Monitoring Activity (CEMA) is the assessment, monitoring, or recordkeeping activities required to plan, implement, or determine the effectiveness of conservation practices as described herein.
- Qualified Individuals as stipulated in this section perform environmental site assessments and soil test collection.
 - QI will develop a nutrient testing strategy, collect soil samples and prepare for laboratory analysis; collect manure, compost, irrigation water and/or other nutrient source materials and prepare for laboratory testing; and interpret soil nutrient needs.
- Select the appropriate scenario based on the following:
 - Example: traditional
 - **Soil test only** – Standard soil test to provide both macro and micro soil nutrient levels.
 - **Source water nutrient test** - Typical irrigation water sampling for nutrients, may include drainage water sampling for monitoring nutrient loss or if drainage water is being reused.
 - **Soil and source material test** - Standard soil test to provide both macro and micro soil nutrient levels PLUS collection of samples/analysis for nutrient sources, including but not limited to manure, compost, and irrigation water, needing to be tested.
 - **Zone or grid soil test** - 5 acres or less.
 - **Manure or compost only** – sampling protocol for liquid manure includes agitation per LGU guidelines. Dry manure and compost sampling protocol per LGU guidelines. Follow CPS 590 - manure analyses will include, at a minimum, total N, ammonium N (NH₄-N), total P or P₂O₅, total K or K₂O, and percent moisture or percent solids.
 - **Soil test-pH emphasis** – Used as a diagnostic tool to identify soil acidification stratification problems in no-till cropping systems. Composite samples will consist of 10-20 subsamples collected from 0-4" in depth. Intended to be used in place of soil test (standard) to identify stratification.
 - **Small scale - Soil and Nutrient Source Test** - Includes standard soil test to provide both macro and micro soil nutrient levels PLUS collection of samples/analysis for nutrient sources, including but not limited to manure, compost, and irrigation water, needing to be tested.
 - Example: Small scale – soil and nutrient source test – use 1 NO when less than 5 samples are collected and analyzed on the small farm operation.
 - **Soil Test Only Garden Plots/Raised Beds** – Typical includes standard soil test to provide both macro and micro soil nutrient levels based on expected specialty crop production.

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- Example: garden plots/raised beds – use 1 NO for the whole small scale operation (include all garden plots/raised beds/small scale/high tunnels sampling locations).
- Follow all guidance found on the CEMA217 Soil and Source Testing for Nutrient Management Requirements and Deliverables found on the National EQIP CPAs, DIAs, and CEMAs website.

Implementation Requirements:

- The client must select a Qualified Individual (QI) to complete this CEMA. See the National CEMA 217 guidance for QI requirements.
- The QI will maintain an ongoing record of CEMA related discussions with the client documented on a conservation assistance notes form (CPA-6) or other format that includes all components of the CPA-6 (client objectives, dates of assistance, all parties present, notes of significant information, alternatives considered, and decisions reached). Any correspondence related to the development of the CEMA will be included in the record.
- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Copy of QI completed documentation that meets National CEMA 217 deliverables.
 - See the activity standard on the [National EQIP CPAs, DIAs, and CEMAs website](#) for deliverables.

336 Soil Carbon Amendment

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
336	100% Biochar	AC	\$763.93	\$30,600	\$36,720	
336	Compost- Off Site	AC	\$205.98	\$8,250	\$9,900	
336	20% Biochar-80% Compost	AC	\$476.09	\$19,050	\$22,860	
336	Compost- Small Areas	1000 sq ft	\$39.92	\$1,750	\$2,100	
336	Compost + Biochar – Small Areas	1000 sq ft	\$47.12	\$2,100	\$2,520	

<u>Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:</u>	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Specialty and Small Farm	EQIP-IRA
National Organic Initiative	

Planning Requirements:

- **The State Office must be involved with the planner and client during the planning process, before Conservation Assessment/Ranking, for this practice to ensure the proper scenarios, extents, and requirements are fully understood and agreed to. Contact the State Office as early in the planning process as possible to meet this requirement.**
- **IRA CSAF Fund Pool:** Unconditional core practice (any scenario and any practice narrative)
- Indiana priority is to jump-start organic matter and soil biology in a setting which will compare and evaluate different treatments of soil carbon amendment to address any purpose in the 336 standard.
 - At least 2 different treatments of the same soil carbon amendment will be applied in a ‘trial setting’ within the contracted area for comparison and evaluation of soil carbon amendment activity and effectiveness to address the resource concern. The contracted acreage will be divided equally between treatments. (Example: Compost is contracted for 40 acres total. 20 acres will be applied at a rate of 2 tons/acre of compost and 20 acres will be applied at a rate of 4 tons/acre of compost.)
 - State Office is available to assist in planning the layout of the trial area.
 - A SOM test 1-3 years after application is recommended; CEMA 217 may be scheduled.
 - Confirm the resource concern with CART and/or an in-field soil health assessment prior to application.
 - All scenarios will be applied at a minimum rate of 1 ton/acre and at a maximum rate that will not exceed the phosphorus risk assessment ranking outlined below.
 - For all scenarios containing compost, both compost produced on-farm and imported compost may be used.
 - CEMA 216 Soil Health Testing and/or CEMA 217 Soil and Source Testing may be scheduled in conjunction with this practice.

Criteria from the 336 Soil Carbon Amendment standard (as compared to the prior 808 interim standard):

- A **new** soil test that measures the properties **listed in the 336 standard** must be obtained prior to amendment application, and adjustments made as needed.
- All soil carbon amendments must be analyzed prior to application and meet the parameters listed in Table 1 of the 336 CPS. Documentation of the current amendment analysis will be provided by the party who produces the amendment and provided to the DC. In addition:
 - All amendments containing compost must be either certified under the US Composting Council’s Seal of Testing Assurance Program (STA) or meet the criteria listed in Table 2 of the 336 CPS.

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- All amendments containing biochar must be produced by pyrolysis or gasification and either have obtained the International Biochar Initiative (IBI) Certified seal or meet the criteria listed in Table 3 of the 336 CPS.
- All amendments containing both compost and biochar will be analyzed after blending and meet criteria listed in Tables 2 and 3.
- The feedstock for all amendments must not be from sources that would otherwise provide soil protection and improve soil health (i.e. stover or straw) or from woody residue that is necessary to sustain forest health and support wildlife habitat.
- Soil carbon amendments may not be applied on slopes greater than 15%.
- Apply all amendments with minimal disturbance.
- Do not apply compost when a phosphorus risk assessment indicates a high or very high risk for phosphorus transport per NASTRAT.

100% Biochar Scenario:

- The Web Soil Survey ‘Dynamic Soil Properties Response to Biochar’ rates the effectiveness of biochar. Use Web Soil Survey as a planning tool to identify the trial location of Soil Carbon Amendments for best effectiveness.
- It is better to apply small amounts of biochar over time than it is to apply a high rate of biochar all at once.

Compost – Offsite:

- This scenario could be used with the installation of a composting facility (317).

20% Biochar-80% Compost Scenario:

- This scenario is used to apply a biochar and compost mix that contains at least 20% biochar on a volume basis, after it is blended (or ~6% by weight).

Compost + Biochar - Small Areas Scenario(s):

- Indiana priority for the small areas scenario is 1.0 acre or less
- This scenario is used for situations where manual labor is typically used to apply or incorporate compost amendments.
- This scenario is used to apply a biochar and compost mix that contains at least 20% biochar on a volume basis, after it is blended (or ~6% by weight).

Compost - Small Areas Scenario:

- Indiana priority for the small areas scenario is 1.0 acre or less
- This scenario is used for situations where manual labor is typically used to apply or incorporate compost amendments.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 1 year
- Payment cap is per contract.

Documentation for Payment:

- Receipts from material purchase or assistance notes from field verification.
- Copy of carbon amendment analysis.
- Copy of soil test analysis.
- Assistance notes from field verification of acres applied and rates.
- If obtained, results from soil health tests or assessments.

116 Soil Health Management Plan -Conservation Planning Activity (CPA)

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
116	Crops, <5	NO	\$1,416.00	n/a		
116	Crops, 5 or more	NO	\$1,802.18	n/a		
116	Crops + Livestock, <5	NO	\$1,554.72	n/a		Y
116	Crops + Livestock, 5 or more	NO	\$1,930.90	n/a		Y
116	Organic Crops, <5	NO	\$1,673.45	n/a		
116	Organic Crops, 5 or more	NO	\$2,059.63	n/a		
116	Organic Crops + Livestock, <5	NO	\$2,188.36	n/a		Y
116	Organic Crops + Livestock, 5 or more	NO	\$2,317.08	n/a		Y
116	Small Farm (<10 Acres)	NO	\$1,287.27	n/a		

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:

Conservation Planning Activity

Planning Requirements:

- A Soil Health Management Plan is used to identify and document soil health resource concerns and develop an adaptive soil health management plan. The plan includes management activities and/or land management practices to address all 4 soil health principles.
 - The plan is developed for one or more of the following primary purposes: improve soil organic matter levels, reduce compaction, improve soil organism habitat, increase aggregate stability, improve plant productivity and health, reduce sediment transported to surface water and/or reduce sheet, rill, and wind erosion.
- This plan applies to annual and perennial cropland (including orchards and vineyards), pasture, and rangeland.
- A whole-farm inventory will be conducted to evaluate and document current conditions.
 - Work with State Soil Health Specialist to determine the number of soil health management units (SHMU) on the farm to be used for planning.
- Resource concerns will be identified, and a plan developed to assist the producer with adopting new practices that comprise a soil health management system on that operation.
 - Results from NRCS-approved resource assessment technology tools appropriate for the selected resource conservation needs and participant objectives will be completed. Examples include:
 - In-Field Soil Health Assessment
 - Pasture Condition Score Sheet
 - 216- Soil Health Testing CEMA
- Irrigated systems should consider an irrigation water suitability lab analysis.
- Select TSP from [NRCS Registry](#) certified for this CPA.

Implementation Requirements:

- The TSP will maintain an ongoing record of CPA related discussions with the client documented on a conservation assistance notes form (CPA-6) or other format that includes all components of the CPA-6 (client objectives, dates of assistance, all parties present, notes of significant information, alternatives considered, and decisions reached). Any correspondence related to the development of the CPA will be included in the record.
- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Copy of TSP completed plan that meets National CPA 116 deliverables.
 - See the activity standard on the [National EQIP CPAs, DIAs, and CEMAs website](#) for deliverables.

162 Soil Health Management System Design and Implementation Activity (DIA)

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
162	Crops, <5	NO	\$3,092.49	n/a		
162	Crops, 5 or more	NO	\$3,743.54	n/a		
162	Crops + Livestock, <5	NO	\$3,255.25	n/a		Y
162	Crops and Livestock, 5 or more	NO	\$4,069.07	n/a		Y
162	Organic Crops, <5	NO	\$3,580.70	n/a		
162	Organic Crops, 5 or more	NO	\$4,882.88	n/a		
162	Organic Crops + Livestock, <5	NO	\$5,208.41	n/a		Y
162	Organic Crops + Livestock, 5 or more	NO	\$6,510.51	n/a		Y
162	Small Farm	NO	\$2441.44	n/a		

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Conservation Activities	Specialty and Small Farms
National Organic Initiative	

Planning Requirements:

- The 162 DIA is the planning and designing of a practice or combination of practices and activities to treat one or more of the soil health resources concerns identified in the development of a CPA 116 or conservation plan.
- The activities and practices designed and implemented will follow the 4 principles of soil health: minimize soil disturbance, maximize soil cover, maximize biodiversity, and maximize living roots.
 - The activity or activities will also meet the NRCS planning criteria for improving soil organic matter levels, reducing compaction, improving soil organism habitat, increasing aggregate stability, improving plant productivity and health, reducing sediment transported to surface water and/or reducing sheet, rill, and wind erosion.
 - The 162 DIA must include a combination of primary practices and activities that address all 4 principles of soil health. Supporting practices may be designed with primary practices over a transition period to provide the necessary means toward improved soil health. See the DIA 162 guidance on the [National EQIP CPAs, DIAs, and CEMAs website](#) for a list of primary and supporting practices.
- Select TSP from [NRCS Registry](#) certified for this DIA.

Implementation Requirements:

- The TSP will maintain an ongoing record of CPA related discussions with the client documented on a conservation assistance notes form (CPA-6) or other format that includes all components of the CPA-6 (client objectives, dates of assistance, all parties present, notes of significant information, alternatives considered, and decisions reached). Any correspondence related to the development of the CPA will be included in the record.
- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Copy of TSP completed plan that meets National DIA 162 deliverables.
 - See the activity standard on the [National EQIP CPAs, DIAs, and CEMAs website](#) for deliverables.

216 Soil Health Testing Conservation Evaluation and Monitoring Activity (CEMA)

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
216	Basic Soil Health Suite	NO	\$229.52	n/a		
216	Three Indicator Soil Health Testing	NO	\$277.00	n/a		
216	Single Indicator	NO	\$182.28	n/a		

<u>Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:</u>	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Conservation Activities	Specialty and Small Farms
National Organic Initiative	

Planning Requirements:

- Contact the Area Office and State Office technical staff prior to planning this practice.
- This CEMA offers quantitative testing for biological, chemical, and physical characteristics of soil and constraints using approved laboratory methods.
- Soil is collected and analyzed based on soil health resource concerns and planning objective(s).
 - Soil samples are to be collected in the Soil Health Management Unit (SHMU) and submitted to commercial laboratories for analysis using standardized methods.
 - Work with the state soil health specialist to plan management units and strategy for sampling.
- Select the appropriate scenario based on the following:
 - **Basic Soil Health Suite (Listed as “Basic Soil Health Test” in CEMA Guidance):** Includes Soil organic carbon content measure by dry combustion, wet macro-aggregate stability, permanganate-oxidizable carbon, soil texture, pH (1:1 water) & pH (0.01M CaCl₂)
 - **Three Indicator Soil Health Testing (Listed as “Minimal Suite of Soil Health Indicators” in CEMA Guidance):** Includes soil organic carbon concentration measured by dry combustion, carbon mineralization potential measured by 24 hour CO₂ burst, wet macro-aggregate stability, and soil texture
 - **Single Indicator Testing:** Any one analysis determined to be needed by an in-field soil health assessment. Examples include but are not limited to microbial diversity using phospholipid fatty acid (PLFA) and respiration using 1, 2, 3 or 4-day incubation.
 - See the CEMA 216 guidance on the [National EQIP CPAs, DIAs, and CEMAs website](#) for further information on the scenarios and required tests.
 - If your participant is looking for nutrient analysis, use CEMA 217- Soil and Source Testing for Nutrient Management.
- After laboratory results are supplied, participants will submit raw data and sampling location(s) coordinates to SoilHealthTest@usda.gov. Raw data will be used to improve and strengthen the Soil Health Assessment Protocol and Evaluation process, procedures, and results.

Implementation Requirements:

- The client must select a Qualified Individual (QI) to complete this CEMA. See the National CEMA 216 guidance for QI requirements on the [National EQIP CPAs, DIAs, and CEMAs website](#).
- The QI will maintain an ongoing record of CEMA related discussions with the client documented on a conservation assistance notes form (CPA-6) or other format that includes all components of the CPA-6 (client objectives, dates of assistance, all parties present, notes of significant information, alternatives considered, and decisions reached). Any correspondence related to the development of the CEMA will be included in the record.
- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

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- Copy of QI completed documentation that meets National CEMA 216 deliverables.
 - See the activity standard on the [National EQIP CPAs, DIAs, and CEMAs website](#) for deliverables.

221 Soil Organic Carbon Stock Measurement Conservation Evaluation and Monitoring Activity (CEMA)

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
221	Carbon Stock Monitoring	NO	1,722.93	n/a		
221	Carbon Stock Monitoring- Intensive Data Collection Carbon Monitoring 9 soil cores	NO	7,393.48	n/a		

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Conservation Activities	Specialty and Small Farms
National Organic Initiative	

Planning Requirements

- Contact the Area Office and State Office technical experts prior to planning.
- Soil is collected for organic carbon testing to evaluate and monitor the change in soil carbon stocks before and after the implementation of a conservation practice or conservation plan.
 - An area of interest (AOI) of ≤10 acres is identified.
 - Work with the state soil health specialist to identify management units.
 - Payment includes time for soil sampling and sample preparation, submission to the laboratory, and interpretation/delivery of results.
- Select the appropriate scenario based on the following:
 - **Carbon Stock Monitoring (Listed as “Soil Carbon Stock Monitoring Sampling Strategy” in CEMA guidance):** To be used for general assessment of conservation practice treatment effectiveness on Soil Organic Carbon. Includes analysis of soil carbon and bulk density. Fewer samples collected (6) and no requirement to share management and land use history.
 - **Carbon Stock Monitoring- Intensive Data Collection Carbon Monitoring 9 soil cores (Listed as “Soil Carbon Monitoring Network Sampling Strategy” in CEMA guidance):** Supports a monitoring sampling protocol (Citizen Science) that requires the participant to share historic, baseline, and conservation management and land use history consecutively with implementation of a NRCS conservation practice. Includes analysis of soil carbon and bulk density in addition to data collection. Requires more samples (9).
- See the CEMA 221 guidance on the [National EQIP CPAs, DIAs, and CEMAs website](#) for further information

Implementation Requirements:

- The client must select a Qualified Individual (QI) to complete this CEMA. See the National CEMA 221 guidance for QI requirements.
- The QI will maintain an ongoing record of CEMA related discussions with the client documented on a conservation assistance notes form (CPA-6) or other format that includes all components of the CPA-6 (client objectives, dates of assistance, all parties present, notes of significant information, alternatives considered, and decisions reached). Any correspondence related to the development of the CEMA will be included in the record.
- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Copy of QI completed documentation that meets National CEMA 221 deliverables.
 - See the activity standard on the [National EQIP CPAs, DIAs, and CEMAs website](#) for deliverables.

574 Spring Development

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
574	Horizontal Pipe with Collection Box	NO	\$2,495.27	n/a		Y

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Specialty and Small Farms	National Organic Initiative
WLEB	

Planning Requirements:

- (574) Spring Development is only an Indiana priority to be scheduled where livestock will be excluded from stream or wetlands currently being used as a watering source for grazing livestock or to develop an existing, undeveloped spring currently being used as a livestock watering source.
- A wetland determination is required to ensure wetland laws and Executive Order requirements are followed .
- Planners must ensure considerations have been made so that wildlife are not negatively impacted by developing a spring.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 20 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-Builts

442 Sprinkler System

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
442	Conversion to Center Pivot or Linear Move System	FT	\$56.74	n/a		
442	Sprinkler Conversion to Low Pressure	FT	\$5.22	n/a		
442	Small Solid Set, Above Ground Laterals	AC	\$2512.70	\$1,300	\$1,560	

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Specialty and Small Farms	EQIP-IRA
National Organic Initiative	

Planning Requirements:

- **IRA CSAF:** Core practice only when Narrative 02N is applicable: "Utilization of variable rate irrigation (VRI) technology, switching from higher to lower pressure irrigation systems, and sprinkler head renozzling without increasing irrigated acres, resulting in enhanced application efficiency and reduced energy use"
 - All Irrigation practices are only applicable when changes are made to an existing system that is powered by a fossil fuel-based energy source that will result in improved ENERGY efficiencies. The practices are not to be used for implementation of a new irrigation system and must not result in increased irrigated acres.
 - Any scenario may be scheduled.
- Payment is for upgrading existing systems to make them more energy and/or water efficient.
- Payment provided only for improved efficiency of existing irrigation systems. A hose and sprinkler, buckets of water, or overhead waterers are all examples of existing watering systems. **Participant must have irrigated 2 of the past 5 years per EQIP policy.** The participant's statement or the DC knowledge of this is acceptable proof.
- If an EQIP schedule of operations includes irrigation-related practices on cropland, the participant must have an irrigation management plan prior to the installation. The NRCS Irrigation Water Management Plan- Small Farms and Gardens meets this basic irrigation management plan requirement.
- All irrigation water management plans, other than NRCS Irrigation Water Management Plan- Small Farms and Gardens, must meet the DIA 163 IWM criteria.
- Must include at least one soil health practice, such as 329, 336, 340, 345, and/or 484, to increase infiltration, reduce runoff, and reduce evapotranspiration by increasing residue cover. This practice can be included in the contract or documented as an existing practice(s) in the CART assessment.
- Backflow prevention and filtration must be used.
- **Small Solid Set, Above Ground Laterals**
 - This practice is for microirrigation sprinklers, such as but not limited to mini-wobblers.
 - Scenario can be used in high tunnel systems and in field crop applications.
 - This practice may be scheduled in conjunction with 441 Irrigation System, Microirrigation, on the same area in a PLU.
 - Schedule 430 Irrigation Pipeline, 441 Irrigation System, Microirrigation, 533 Pumping Plant, and/or 436 Irrigation Reservoir as applicable to project.
 - This scenario may be scheduled across the entire cropland area within a PLU.
 - High tunnel system example: A producer has a 30' x 72' (2,160 sq ft) high tunnel system consisting of beds and walkways. The cropland meets the Indiana priority needs for 442 Sprinkler System. The planner should schedule 0.1 acre of 442 Small Solid Set scenario.
 - Field example: A producer has a 100' x 200' (0.5 ac) growing area consisting of beds and walkways. The cropland meets Indiana priority needs for 442 Sprinkler System. The planner should schedule 0.5 ac of 442 Small Solid Set scenario.

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- Sprinklers may not meet the 442 practice lifespan and will normally need replacement within the practice lifespan. After first installation, components will be replaced as required under operation and maintenance for proper operation of the system without additional payment.
- This practice is only for the installation of a sprinkler system. Refer to 441 Irrigation System, Microirrigation for installation of drip microirrigation system.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 15 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-builts

570 Stormwater Runoff Control

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
570	Combination, Most common Best Management Practices	AC	\$923.00	n/a	n/a	
570	Rain Garden, 750 sq ft or less	SQ FT	\$1.42	\$4,500	\$5,400	

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
EQIP Specialty and Small Farms	National Organic Initiative

Planning Requirements:

- See the IN FOTG standard 570 for planning considerations and requirements.
- The **Combination, Most common Best Management Practices** scenario involves the installation of silt fence, straw wattles, straw bales, and/or other BMPs on the construction site as part of a conservation engineering system.
- **Rain Garden, 750 sq ft or less** scenario is the primary construction practice scenario.
 - **Follow the Iowa Resource Guide for planning and in conjunction with the Conservation Delivery Team designs:** <https://iowastormwater.org/campaigns/rainscaping/rain-gardens/>
 - Also schedule 420 Wildlife Habitat Planting – Either Small planting- Pollinator Mix OR Interplanting with Potted Plants or Shrubs scenario, OR 327 Pollinator Planting- small footprint to vegetate the rain garden area and support Terrestrial Wildlife Habitat, or honeybee habitat.
 - Not limited to 750 sq ft or less. Can be planned on greater sq ft. area.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 1 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-Builts

578 Stream Crossing

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
578	Concrete Crossing	SQ FT	\$8.70	n/a		Y
578	Culvert Installation	DIA-IN FT	\$3.81	n/a		Y
578	Rip Rap Crossing	SQ FT	\$4.97	n/a		Y
578	Repair of Stream Crossing	SQ FT	\$2.86	n/a		Y

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Specialty and Small Farms	National Organic Initiative
WLEB	

Planning Requirements:

- See the IN FOTG standard 578 for considerations and requirements.
- EQIP assistance is an Indiana priority for this practice for current grazing systems where there is an existing resource concern and there is a need to provide stable crossing for livestock.
- The unit type of “diameter inch-feet” is calculated by multiplying the culvert diameter in inches by the length in feet. Example 30-inch diameter, which is 40 feet long is 30 X 40 = 1,200 IN FT.
- Utilize Repair of Stream Crossing scenario for sites with existing crossings in need of repair.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 10 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-Builts

395 Stream Habitat Improvement and Management

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
395	Riparian Zone Improvement, Forested	AC	\$3,541.50	n/a		

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Specialty and Small Farms	National Organic Initiative
Wildlife Habitat	NWQI

Planning Requirements:

- Contact the State Biologist and/or State Conservation Engineer for additional guidance prior to including this practice in an EQIP application.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 5 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-Builts

580 Streambank and Shoreline Protection

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
580	Stone Toe protection with Vegetation	FT	\$55.28	\$26,000	\$31,000	

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Specialty and Small Farms	National Organic Initiative
NWQI	

Planning Requirements:

- This practice is only an Indiana priority as a supporting practice with practice 582 Open Channel-Two Stage Ditch.

Implementation Requirements:

- Eligible for only one payment per contract.
- Payment cap is per participant.
- Practice Lifespan: 20 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-Builts

585 Stripcropping

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
585	Stripcropping – wind and water erosion	AC	\$1.47	n/a		

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	EQIP-IRA
All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools	Specialty and Small Farms
National Organic Initiative	GLRI – Nearshore Health
MRBI	WLEB

Planning Requirements:

- **IRA CSAF Fund Pool:** Unconditional core practice (any practice narrative)
- Crop Strips will be no wider than 360 feet.

Implementation Requirements:

- Eligible for only one payment per contract.
- Practice Lifespan: 5 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Assistance notes of NRCS site inspection OR
- Records provided by participant.

587 Structure for Water Control ^{Pr Wp}

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
587	Inline Stoplog WCS, Surface Water Control 6-10 in Diameter Pipe ^{Pr, Wp}	EA	\$3,043.36	n/a		
587	Inline Stoplog WCS, Surface Water Control 12-18 in Diameter Pipe ^{Pr, Wp}	EA	\$4,783.39	n/a		
587	Inline Stoplog WCS, Surface Water Control >18 in Diameter Pipe ^{Pr, Wp}	EA	\$9,063.09	n/a		
587	Inline WCS, Subsurface Drainage Control, Float Activated Head Pressure Valve ^{Pr, Wp}	EA	\$998.16	n/a		
587	Automated DWM Structure ^{Pr, Wp}	EA	\$6,320.10	n/a		
587	Automated DWM Control Structure, 12 to 18 inch diameter pipe ^{Pr, Wp}	EA	\$8,311.34	n/a		
587	Automation Retrofit to Manual Drainage Water Management Control Structure ^{Pr, Wp}	EA	\$3,976.63	n/a		

^{Pr} Denotes High Priority Practice

^{Wp} Denotes Source Water Protection Area - High Priority Practice

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	EQIP-IRA
All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools	Specialty and Small Farms
National Organic Initiative	GLRI – Nearshore Health
MRBI	WLEB

Planning Requirements:

- **Inline Stoplog WCS, Surface Water Control 6-10 in Diameter Pipe scenario:** Payment is for installation of water level control structure for outlet sizes 10" or less.
- **Inline Stoplog WCS, Surface Water Control 12-18 in Diameter Pipe scenario:** Payment is for installation of water level control structure for outlets sized 12" or larger.
- **Inline Stoplog WCS, Surface Water Control >18 in Diameter Pipe scenario:** Payment is for installation of water level control structure for outlets sized larger than 18".
- **Automated DWM Structure scenario:** Payment is for installation of automated water level control structure for outlet sizes less than 12".
- 587 scenarios include main (606) Subsurface Drain.
- (606) Subsurface Drain only an Indiana priority as a secondary main in support of 587 Structure for Water Control and 554 Drainage Water Management. 587 and 554 must both be scheduled in the contract and the planned secondary main must be installed as non-perforated only.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 20 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-Builts

649 Structures for Wildlife

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
649	Edgefeathering, heavy ^{Pr}	AC	\$994.94	n/a		
649	Escape Ramp	NO	\$67.38	n/a		

^{Pr} Denotes High Priority Practice

<u>Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:</u>	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
National Organic Initiative	Wildlife Habitat
WLFW - NOBO	

Planning Requirements:

- See FOTG standard 649 Structures for Wildlife and 647 Early Successional Habitat Development and Management (edge feathering) for considerations and requirements.
- Select the appropriate priority species when practices are planned for the WLFW projects.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 5 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Assistance notes from NRCS field verification.

606 Subsurface Drain

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
606	≤ 5" CPP	FT	\$2.13	n/a		
606	6" CPP	FT	\$2.54	n/a		
606	8" CPP	FT	\$5.08	n/a		
606	10" CPP	FT	\$6.13	n/a		
606	12" CPP	FT	\$7.24	n/a		
606	≥ 15" CPP	FT	\$11.37	n/a		

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Specialty and Small Farms	National Organic Initiative
WLEB	

Planning Requirements:

- 606 is paid only as a supporting practice to another EQIP practice in the schedule of operations.
- Payment is not to exceed the payment on the EQIP practice that 606 is supporting with exception to (412) Grassed Waterway and (587) Structure for Water Control.
- 606 planned as supporting practice to 412 is capped based on all associated practices. Example: 412 planned with 484 and 410 as associated practice.
- 606 planned as supporting practice to 587 is only an Indiana priority as a secondary main in support of 587 Structure for Water Control and 554 Drainage Water Management. 587 and 544 must both be scheduled in the contract and the planned secondary main must be installed as non-perforated only.
- In conjunction with a Grassed Waterway or Diversion, payment is limited to payment rate of 8" tile.
 - Exception: Where an existing tile crosses a Grassed Waterway or Diversion and needs to be replaced, payment will be for replacement of the existing tile for the width of the waterway, but diameters greater than 15" will be paid at the 15" rate.
- CPP stands for Corrugated Plastic Pipe

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 20 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-Builts

600 Terrace

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
600	Grassed Terrace, with Topsoiling, Crop Season Construction	FT	\$5.13	n/a		

<u>Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:</u>	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Specialty and Small Farms	National Organic Initiative
MRBI	NWQI

Planning Requirements:

- (600) Terrace does not include the cost of seeding. Schedule (342) Critical Area Planting as the seeding component.
- Only offering 1 scenario, regardless of when terrace is planned to be constructed.
- Scheduling temporary seeding for all disturbed areas left unvegetated and/or planted outside seeding dates. Schedule (340) Cover Crop as needed.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 10 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-Builts

575 Trails and Walkways

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
575	Trail or Walkway, Rock/Gravel on Geotextile	FT	\$7.05	n/a		Y
575	Trail or Walkway, Vegetated	FT	\$1.94	n/a		Y

<u>Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:</u>	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Specialty and Small Farms	National Organic Initiative
NWQI	WLEB

Planning Requirements:

- Land must be under a current prescribed grazing plan, or a plan must be written and implemented for the land unit where this practice is planned.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 10 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-Builts

140 Transition to Organic Design and Implementation Activity (DIA)

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
140	High Complexity, 1 -4 CPS	NO	\$9,483.19	n/a		
140	High Complexity, 5+ CPS	NO	\$12,215.61	n/a		
140	Low Complexity 1-4 CPS	NO	\$3,689.51	n/a		
140	Low Complexity, 5+ CPS	NO	\$7,327.71	n/a		

<u>Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:</u>	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Conservation Activities	Specialty and Small Farms
National Organic Initiative	

Planning Requirements:

- Agricultural operation where producer will transition from conventional production to organic production. They will meet the USDA National Organic Program (NOP) requirements. All Natural resources will be addressed: Soil, Water, Air, Plants and Animals.
- Select the appropriate scenario based on the following:
 - Select '**Low Complexity**' if resource concerns will be addressed with low complexity conservation practices. Low complexity conservation practices may include: cover crops, crop rotation, reduced tillage, conservation plantings, and minor structural practices for erosion control such as grassed waterways and diversions.
 - Select '**High Complexity**' if resource concerns will be addressed with high complexity conservation practices. High complexity conservation practices may include: management practices for nutrients, pests, grazing, irrigation, etc. And structural practices such as waste storage facility and wetland practices.

Implementation Requirements:

- The TSP will maintain an ongoing record of DIA related discussions with the client. The TSP will document on conservation assistance notes (CPA-6) or other format, the client objectives, dates of assistance, all parties present, notes of significant assistance provided, alternatives considered, and decisions reached. Any correspondence between the TSP and the client related to the development of the DIA will be included in the record.
- Select TSP from [NRCS Registry](#) certified for this DIA.

Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Copy of TSP completed plan that meets National DIA 140 deliverables.
 - See the activity standard on the [National EQIP CPAs, DIAs, and CEMAs website](#) for deliverables.

612 Tree/Shrub Establishment

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
612	Hardwood Establishment, Bare Root	AC	\$1,054.45	n/a		
612	Tree/Shrub Regeneration Area with Protection	AC	\$7817.56	n/a		
612	Container Trees and Shrubs, less than 2 gallon with tree shelters	NO	\$15.79	n/a		
612	Tree-Shrub Establishment – Small Acreage	Each	\$14.84	\$4,500	\$5,400	

(KF 1/3/24)

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	EQIP-IRA
All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools	Specialty and Small Farms
National Organic Initiative	Wildlife Habitat
WLFW – NOBO	GLRI – Nearshore Health
MRBI	NWQI
WLEB	

Planning Requirements:

- **IRA CSAF Fund Pool:** Unconditional core practice (any scenario and any practice narrative)
- Use practice narrative code 01N for all scenarios.
- When planting on existing forestland, a forest management plan must be developed prior to implementation of this practice. When planting on land not yet forested, a forest management plan is not needed. Use forestland ranking questions.
- Tree/Shrub Regeneration Area with Protection scenario is used as a protection scenario only and can be planned on the same acreage as Hardwood Establishment, bare root – scenario. Involves temporary 8' high fencing materials or poly netting, designed to be moved when regeneration is established. Fenced area can be no larger than 15 acres, as to not impede local native wildlife movement. See Purdue’s How to Build a Plastic Mesh Deer Exclusion Fence. https://www.edustore.purdue.edu/item.asp?Item_Number=FNR-486-W and Indiana NRCS Forestry Tech Note: Tree and Shrub Area Protection with Temporary Poly Netting. NOTE: other protective measures from wildlife damage are acceptable as recommended by a professional forester or wildlife biologist or if site conditions make temporary fencing infeasible.
- If recommended by a forester or wildlife biologist, electrified fences, tree tubes or wire cages can all be used as temporary protection. Follow the guidance in Forestry Technical Note #13 – Tree and Shrub Protection Options. A minimum of 100 tree tubes or wire cages that are at least 52 inches tall are required.
- 612 Container Trees and Regeneration with Protection must be recommended by a professional forester or wildlife biologist.
- Container scenario is mainly used in forest openings to add species (such as Oaks) that are lacking or not expected to naturally regenerate. The larger stock will provide additional starting height to allow for competition with other seedlings. The container stock will supplement natural regeneration thus fewer container trees are needed per acre than typical bareroot tree plantings.
- Tree/Shrub Regeneration Area with Protection is only offered in areas where deer predation could be high, as prescribed by a forester or wildlife biologist.
- **Tree-Shrub Establishment – Small Acreage** scenario – payment is for each tree, and includes all planting stock types and sizes, protection, etc. Utilize 490 Tree/Shrub Site Prep Small Acreage. Utilize 311 Alley Cropping for fruit trees and shrub establishment in previously cropped or hayland areas.
 - Also an Indiana priority to create *Shrub thicket/Quail Covey Headquarters*
- Select the appropriate priority wildlife species in CD when practices are planned for the WLFW 2.0 projects.

Implementation Requirements:

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- Practice Lifespan: 15 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Tree planting plan (developed by IDNR professional, TSP or other forestry professional)
- Receipts from tree purchase
- Assistance notes from field verification

660 Tree/Shrub Pruning

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
660	Pruning	EA	\$0.74	n/a		
660	Pruning Individual Agroforestry tree – small acreage	EA	\$9.92	\$600	\$720	

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Specialty and Small Farms	WLEB

Planning Requirements:

- Use practice narrative code 00N.
- **Pruning** scenario - Payment is per tree pruned. Not to exceed 150 trees per acre.
 - Payment only for pruning of plantation hardwood crop trees (Black Walnut, Black Cherry, and Oak Species).
 - A Forestry Plan meeting Forest Management Plan-Written (CPA 106) standard must be developed prior to receiving payment.
 - NOTE: A plan developed outside of EQIP financial assistance for 106 meets this requirement as long as the plan meets the CPA 106 standard.
 - Forest Stewardship Plan plus IDNR-NRCS Planning Sheet written by the IDNR may meet this requirement.
- **Pruning Individual Agroforestry tree – small acreage** scenario – applies to trees/shrubs currently in an Agroforestry production system only.
 - Payment is per tree pruned. Not to exceed 60 trees per plan
 - A Forestry Plan is not required.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 10 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Assistance notes from field verification

490 Tree/Shrub Site Preparation

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
490	Chemical Application	AC	\$69.36	n/a		
490	Light Mechanical with Chemical	AC	\$199.73	n/a		
490	Tree-Shrub Site Prep - small acreage	1000 sq ft	\$13.70	\$600	\$720	

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Specialty and Small Farms	National Organic Initiative
Wildlife Habitat	WLEB

Planning Requirements:

- Refer to the FOTG standard for CPS 490 for details of planning and implementing this practice.
- Also refer to Indiana FOTG 612 Standard and 612 Tree/Shrub Planting Plan (Site Prep and Weed Control section)
- Where there is an erosion potential, a temporary cover will be established.
- Chemical Application scenario involves the use of various herbicides applied using ground-based machinery in order to remove undesirable vegetation and improve site conditions for establishing trees/shrubs. Treatment can be done before or after planting.
- Chemical Application is calculated based on tree planting acreage.
- Chemical Application can be used when Two Chemical Applications are necessary in one contract year. “Chemical Application” will be selected during contracting with the Two Chemical Application narrative. Payment is based on whole field acreage. Treatment can be done before or after planting.
- Light Mechanical with Chemical scenario involves the use of light/moderate machinery (such as chainsaw, mower, and/or brush hog) to clear above ground vegetation and/or to till underground root systems (primarily sod forming grasses) followed by appropriate herbicide application to improve site conditions for establishing trees and/or shrubs. This scenario can be used in tree/shrub planting and in areas naturally regenerating to trees. In forestlands that have been harvested this scenario can be used to treat undesirable vegetation to encourage regeneration of desirable woody species (such as oaks).
- Select the appropriate priority species when practices are planned for the WLFW 2.0 projects.
- The small acreage scenario unit is calculated per 1,000 SQ FT.
 - Ex: If there is a 30,000 sf. area, the planner would schedule 30 (30,000/1,000sf)
- Tree/Shrub Site Prep-small acreage is suitable for small scale scenarios related to 311, 422, 380, and 612.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Tree planting plan (when associated with a tree planting).
- Receipts for work completed.
- Assistance notes from field verification

620 Underground Outlet ^{Pr Wp}

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
620	≤ 5" Diameter Pipe	FT	\$3.18	n/a		
620	6" Diameter Pipe	FT	\$3.67	n/a		
620	8" Diameter Pipe	FT	\$6.18	n/a		
620	10" Diameter Pipe	FT	\$7.51	n/a		
620	≥12" Diameter Pipe	FT	\$8.78	n/a		
620	Trickle Flow Collector	FT	\$84.56	n/a		

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Specialty and Small Farms	National Organic Initiative
GLRI – Nearshore Health	WLEB

Planning Requirements:

- 620 is an Indiana priority only as a supporting practice to another EQIP practice in the schedule of operations.
- Payment is not to exceed the payment on the other EQIP practice that 620 is supporting with exception to (558) Roof Runoff Structure.
- Diameters greater than 12 inches will be paid at the 12-inch diameter rate.
- **Trickle Flow Collector** scenario is measured by the width of the collector area. Example: 10 ft long by 30 feet wide by 1.5 deep collector would have a 30 feet unit of measurement.
- **Trickle Flow Collector** scenario includes subsurface drainage components for footage of installation.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 20 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-Builts

620 Underground Outlet – Blind Inlet for Water Quality

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
620	Blind Inlet for Water Quality ^{Pr, Wp}	CU YD	\$65.09	n/a		

^{Pr} Denotes High Priority Practice

^{Wp} Denotes Source Water Protection Area - High Priority Practice

<u>Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:</u>	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Specialty and Small Farms	National Organic Initiative
GLRI – Nearshore Health	WLEB

Planning Requirements:

- **An Indiana priority only when using the "Blind Inlet" design to convert existing tile risers to blind inlet.**
- The unit of “CU YD” is measured as the volume of aggregate material for the inlet.
- The drainage area contributing to the inlet that is under the control of the applicant and within the PLU must be managed using a conservation cropping system (Including all the following: 329/345, 340 & 590 Enhanced) to limit sediment and nutrients entering the inlet.
- Producer must provide sufficient documentation of existing tile including diameter, type, and location by map or flagging and verify the system is in working condition for the design.
- Participant must be informed that a blind inlet design is for the benefit of water quality and draw-down time will be slower than a typical tile riser. This may result in crop stress and maintenance will be required to maintain adequate drainage.
- Subsurface drains within the Blind Inlet for Water Quality are included in practice scenario/payment rate.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 20 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-Builts

645 Upland Wildlife Habitat Management

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
645	Habitat Monitoring and Management, High Intensity and Complexity	AC	\$25.74	n/a		
645	Delayed Mowing on Hay Fields to Meet Life History Requirements*	AC	\$176.90	n/a		

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Specialty and Small Farms	National Organic Initiative
Wildlife Habitat	WLFW – NOBO
WLFW – Monarch	

Planning Requirements:

- Use practice narrative code 01N.
- Indiana priority is for the participant to perform annual monitoring and evaluation at least 3 times annually (after winter, during the growing season, prior to winter) to determine if the objectives of the habitat practices are met, and to take appropriate action as needed each year.
- Monitoring and evaluation will include checking for unwanted species encroachment (invasive species, non-wildlife-friendly species such as tall fescue, Reed Canary grass, etc.); ensuring plant species are present for diversity objectives; plant species are present at desired levels; access to habitat areas for maintenance activities are accessible; firebreaks and structures are being maintained to meet their objectives; animal species and numbers are at desired levels; etc.
- Appropriate action may include additional inter-planting; additional cutting; additional planting; spot treatments; management (Prescribed Burning, disking, spraying, etc.); maintenance of access areas; maintenance of firebreaks and structures; animal species eradication or control; etc.
- This practice may be scheduled up to three years. Use the appropriate monitoring implementation requirements, either New Habitat Monitoring for the establishment of habitat, or Existing Habitat Monitoring for practices completed on existing habitat.
- **Delayed Mowing on Hay Fields to Meet Life History Requirements** scenario is an Indiana priority with suitable WHEG and/or Grazing Management Plan. Follow guidance in the 645 Implementation Requirements for Delayed Mowing.

Implementation Requirements:

- Eligible for up to three payments in a contract.
- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Annual monitoring, evaluation, and appropriate checklist.

635 Vegetated Treatment Area

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
635	VTA – Constructed Vegetative Area with Flow Distribution	AC	\$6,308.93	n/a		Y

<u>Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:</u>	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Specialty and Small Farms	National Organic Initiative
MRBI	NWQI
WLEB	

Planning Requirements:

- Schedule (632) Waste Separation Facility as needed as a component of this practice.
- Schedule (327) Conservation Cover or (342) Critical Area Planting, Native or Introduced Vegetation– Normal Tillage scenarios as the seeding component in support of practice.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 10 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Assistance notes from NRCS site inspection
- Engineering As-builts

360 Waste Facility Closure

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
360	Earthen Basin Closure with Sludge Removal	SQ FT	\$0.88	n/a		Y
360	Demolition of Concrete Waste Storage Structure, Walls >6 ft	SQ FT	\$2.30	n/a		Y
360	Demolition of Concrete Waste Storage Structure, Walls <= 6 Foot	SQ FT	\$6.37	n/a		Y

<u>Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:</u>	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Specialty and Small Farms	National Organic Initiative
NWQI	WLEB

Planning Requirements:

- Payment rate is based on top dimensional area (SQ FT) of existing facility to be closed.
- If manure is present, this requires the application/transfer of manure according to the Indiana 590 Nutrient Management Standard. Utilize either the Nutrient Management Plan (DIA 157) and/or the appropriate EQIP 590 scenario as necessary.
- Schedule (342) Critical Area Planting, Permanent Cover and (484) Mulching, Natural Material, Small Area scenarios as the seeding and mulching component in support of practice.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 15 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-Builts
- Assistance notes from field verification

226 Waste Facility Site Suitability and Feasibility Assessment Conservation Evaluation and Monitoring Activity (CEMA)

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
226	Site Evaluation for Planned Storage- Non-dairy Operation	NO	\$3,209.56	n/a		Y
226	Site Evaluation for Planned Storage- Dairy Operation	NO	\$3,729.69	n/a		Y

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Conservation Activities	Specialty and Small Farms
National Organic Initiative	

Planning Requirements:

- Soil data collection, investigation and interpretation of the properties and characteristics to determine the appropriateness of the site for a planned storage facility. The suitability will be determined by the characteristics of the site that allow, limit, or prevent various types of storage facilities. The site characteristics that determine suitability will vary depending on the type of storage facility. Volume capacity, type of storage facility and physical size indicate it is at least feasible to install the planned storage facility at the location selected.

Implementation Requirements:

- The client must select a Qualified Individual (QI) to complete this CEMA. See the National CEMA 226 guidance for QI requirements.
- The QI will maintain an ongoing record of CEMA related discussions with the client documented on a conservation assistance notes form (CPA-6) or other format that includes all components of the CPA-6 (client objectives, dates of assistance, all parties present, notes of significant information, alternatives considered, and decisions reached). Any correspondence related to the development of the CEMA will be included in the record.
- Practice Lifespan: 1 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Copy of QI completed documentation that meets National CEMA 226 deliverables.
 - See the activity standard on the [National EQIP CPAs, DIAs, and CEMAs website](#) for deliverables.
- Submit to Scott Wagner (scott.wagner@usda.gov), Agricultural Engineer and Area Engineer for review.

632 Waste Separation Facility

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
632	Concrete Basin	CU FT	\$4.72	n/a		Y
632	Mechanical Separation Facility	EA	\$51,493.16	n/a		Y

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	EQIP-IRA
All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools	Specialty and Small Farms
National Organic Initiative	WLEB

Planning Requirements:

- **IRA CSAF Fund Pool:** Unconditional core practice (any scenario and any practice narrative)
- Concrete Basin scenario payment based on cubic feet of storage needed.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 15 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-Builts

313 Waste Storage Facility

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
313	Earthen Storage Facility	CU FT	\$0.15	\$125,000	\$150,000	Y
313	Dry Stack Facility-Concrete Floor with Concrete Sidewalls	CU FT	\$2.28	\$125,000	\$150,000	Y
313	Composted Bedding Pack, 6 inch Reinforced Concrete Floor	SQ FT	\$10.90	\$125,000	\$150,000	Y
313	Concrete Tank Open Top 7,500-14,999 CU FT Storage	CU FT	\$3.36	\$125,000	\$150,000	Y

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	EQIP-IRA
All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools	Specialty and Small Farms
National Organic Initiative	GLRI – Nearshore Health
NWQI	WLEB

Planning Requirements:

- **IRA CSAF:** Core practice only when Narrative 01N is applicable: "Compost Bedded Pack waste storage facility - a livestock agricultural waste storage fabricated structure where manure is composted within the animal housing"
 - Only core for bedded pack designs
 - Composted Bedding Pack, 6 inch Reinforced Concrete Floor: only scenario available as an IRA CORE Practice
- **EQIP may not be used to implement practices to establish new Animal Feeding Operations.**
- A CNMP that meets the criteria of a CPS 157 is required to be developed for operations where EQIP assistance is provided for a 313 prior to ranking an application for 313.
- Participants are no longer required to implement all practices cited in the CNMP, when receiving EQIP funding for a 313 by the end of that contract. Participants may progressively implement practices cited in the CNMP, provided that the following are met:
 - The practice or practices included in the schedule of operation help address or improve a resource concern and are operable and function as intended when implemented, and
 - The producer must follow an existing nutrient management plan, or a nutrient management practice is included in the contract that adequately addresses the application of manure and other nutrient sources (unless all the manure is exported).
 - The producer must select the practices in the system that will treat the resource concerns to a level that meets or exceeds the planning criteria in the FOTG. This means the primary practice selected by the producer and all facilitating practices must meet or exceed the planning criteria.
 - **Example:** If a producer decides to address water quality issues associated with an inadequate animal waste storage system with a dry-stack system, the participant will need to address all clean water coming into the system and all polluted water leaving the system. This may require additional supporting practices, such as a roof and cover, roof runoff management, etc. Other than a nutrient management plan, producers are not required to address resource concerns associated with other parts of their headquarters or field operations.
- To ensure all resource concerns are identified with suitable alternatives to address them, it is required that a CNMP be completed and discussed with the producer, engineers, and TSP/consultants prior to processing applications for 313.
 - If the NRCS planner and engineer complete a full Inventory and Evaluation of the livestock production facilities and land-application acres to identify all resource concerns required by the CNMP standard, and these analyses, data and alternatives are shared and coordinated with the producer and TSP/consultant

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during the CNMP development phase, an application for both practice implementation and a CNMP may be evaluated during the same ranking period for non-expanding AFOs.

- Refer to the *CNMP Manure and Wastewater Handling and Storage Inspection Checklist* for assistance.
- Schedule (367) Roofs and Covers as needed. (313) payment rates do not include the cost of roofs or covers.
- Animal Waste Management software (v2.4.0 or later) will be used to determine the size of the total storage facility and the subsequent amount eligible for payment. The animal numbers used to calculate the design size must be referenced in the O&M requirements for the life of the contract.
- This practice requires an NRCS Engineer participate in the planning and alternative discussion with participant and planner and provide a cost estimate prior to being added to an application.
- **Concrete Tank Open Top 7,500-14,999 CU FT Storage** scenario not limited to Cu Ft storage. Utilize this scenario for any size storage facility.

Closing Existing Facilities to Relocate

- Existing storage/production facilities may be moved to a land unit where there is not currently waste storage only if the following apply:
 1. Moving a production/storage facility to a new location for an environmental benefit such as moving away from sensitive areas and/or assistance for storage needs up to 180 days of storage and closing the current confined facility is an Indiana priority scenario for EQIP assistance.
 2. The applicant must have completed all applicable permit requirements and been approved, if applicable.
 3. The current confined production/storage facility will be closed according to (360) Waste Facility Closure and will no longer be used for livestock production or waste storage. **Closure of current facility must be scheduled in the same contract.**
 4. Payment for the storage facility replacing the closed production/storage facility and moving to a new location must be based only on storage capacity for the existing herd size.
 5. When the production/storage facility is moving to a new location and the herd size will increase, the participant must install adequate storage to maintain current number of day's storage though payment is limited to the size of the storage facility needed for the existing herd size.
 6. The replacement production/storage facility will not be installed on land types other than existing farmstead, crop or pastureland types.

Feeding Areas in Grazing Systems (Animals excluded from grazed areas, e.g. Winter Feeding Areas)

Waste storage facilities for grazing systems are an Indiana priority if the following apply:

- Schedule Composted Bedding Pack, 6 inch Reinforced Concrete Floor scenario for winter feeding areas.
- A Grazing plan has been written to document that the operation has been fully evaluated to determine that there is an adequate forage base to support a grazing system, producer has adequate equipment and land to spread manure on, livestock will be excluded from pasture areas during winter feeding period.
- Livestock must not be confined for more than needed for winter feeding according to the grazing plan.

Where composted bedding pack (dry pack) buildings are planned, design must either utilize the standard NRCS roof design or be obtained by a Professional Engineer at participant's expense.

Cropland with Satellite Manure Storage/Manure Staging Areas

- If offered land has no animals but has been collecting and storing manure from another farm, then the applicant must have a contract to receive manure at the site for the length of the EQIP contract. The site must also currently be used for staging manure and the planner must evaluate that the current staging is causing a resource concern. Staging of manure does not automatically mean that a resource concern exists.
- **The planned new storage area must be placed in a location for planned manure applications on fields with a soil test phosphorus level less than 50 ppm.**
- Participant must provide NRCS with a copy of the contract to receive manure at the time of program application.
- Participant must agree to implement 590 Basic NM with Manure and/or Compost or 590 NM GRID/ZONE Soil Sampling, Variable Rate-Deep Placement on all fields where manure is spread from the new staging facility.

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Implementation Requirements:

- Payment cap is applicable per storage facility needed.
- Practice Lifespan: 15 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-Builts

634 Waste Transfer

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
634	Concrete channel with Curb	SQ FT	\$7.42	\$20,000	\$24,000	Y
634	Manure Auger	EA	\$9,755.94	n/a		Y
634	Gravity or Low Pressure Flow Pipeline, Small	FT	\$15.15	\$10,000	\$12,000	Y

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Specialty and Small Farms	National Organic Initiative
WLEB	

Planning Requirements:

- Waste Transfer is only an Indiana priority for EQIP assistance to address existing resource concerns caused by:
 - Transfer of livestock waste to a waste storage facility (including 313 Waste Storage Facility, 359 Waste Treatment Lagoon, 316 Animal Mortality Facility and 317 Composting Facility)
 - In conjunction with a planned waste storage facility, and where suitable alternatives for changes in management have been evaluated during the planning process but are not possible.
 - As identified in CNMP
- Waste Transfer is not an Indiana priority for resource concerns associated with: vehicle storage/parking, typical vehicle operation such as turning/backing/staging/parking areas, hay storage, Access Roads (refer to 560) or other typical farm-management operations not directly related to livestock waste management.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 15 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-Builts

629 Waste Treatment

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
629	Aerator less than or equal to 5 hp	Horsepower	\$1,255.00	n/a		Y
629	Aerobic Circulator	AU	\$97.60	n/a		Y

<u>Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:</u>	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Specialty and Small Farms	National Organic Initiative
WLEB	

Planning Requirements:

- Refer to the FOTG for more information on planning and implementing CPS 629.
- Any size horsepower can be used with Aeration scenario. Not limited to less than or equal.
- Animal Units (AU) payment based on number of 1,000 lbs. Animal Units (AU). Example: 2,800 finishing hogs with an average weight of 150 pounds is 420 animal units (2800 hogs * 150 lbs./hog) / 1000 lbs. / AU = 420 AU.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 10 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-Builts

359 Waste Treatment Lagoon

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
359	Waste Treatment Lagoon	CU FT	\$0.15	n/a		Y

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Specialty and Small Farms	National Organic Initiative

Planning Requirements:

- Schedule (367) Roofs and Covers as needed. (359) payment rates do not include the cost of roofs or covers.
- **EQIP may not be used to implement practices to establish new Animal Feeding Operations**
- A CNMP that meets the criteria of a CAP102 or CPA102/DIA101 is required to be developed for operations where EQIP assistance is provided for a 359 prior to ranking an application for 359.
- Participants are no longer required to implement all practices cited in the CNMP, when receiving EQIP funding for a 359 by the end of that contract. Participants may progressively implement practices cited in the CNMP, provided that the following are met:
 - The practice or practices included in the schedule of operation help address or improve a resource concern and are operable and function as intended when implemented, and
 - The producer must follow an existing nutrient management plan, or a nutrient management practice is included in the contract that adequately addresses the application of manure and other nutrient sources (unless all the manure is exported).
 - The producer must select the practices in the system that will treat the resource concerns to a level that meets or exceeds the planning criteria in the FOTG. This means the primary practice selected by the producer and all facilitating practices must meet or exceed the planning criteria.
 - **Example:** If a producer decides to address water quality issues associated with an inadequate animal waste storage system with a dry-stack system, the participant will need to address all clean water coming into the system and all polluted water leaving the system. This may require additional supporting practices, such as a roof and cover, roof runoff management, etc. Other than a nutrient management plan, producers are not required to address resource concerns associated with other parts of their headquarters or field operations.
- To ensure all resource concerns are identified with suitable alternatives to address them, it is required that a CNMP be completed and discussed with the producer, engineers, and TSP/consultants prior to processing applications for 313.
 - If the NRCS planner and engineer complete a full Inventory and Evaluation of the livestock production facilities and land-application acres to identify all resource concerns required by the CNMP standard, and these analyses, data and alternatives are shared and coordinated with the producer and TSP/consultant during the CNMP development phase, an application for both practice implementation and a CNMP may be evaluated during the same ranking period for non-expanding AFOs.
- Animal Waste Management software (v2.4.0 or later) will be used to determine the size of the existing storage facility and the subsequent amount eligible for payment.
- If the Indiana priority size is different from the actual design size, the designing engineer will provide AWM printout for each to be saved in the contract folder and labeled clearly. The animal numbers used to calculate the design size must be referenced in the O&M requirements for the life of the contract.
- This practice requires an on-site engineering review and cost-estimate by a NRCS Engineer prior to being added to an application.

Closing Existing Facilities to Relocate

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- Existing storage/production facilities may be moved to a land unit where there is not currently waste storage only if the following apply as noted as an exception to 440 CPM Part 515 Subpart I 515.81:
 1. Moving a production/storage facility to a new location for an environmental benefit such as moving away from sensitive areas and/or assistance for storage needs up to 180 days of storage and closing the current confined facility is an Indiana priority scenario for EQIP assistance.
 2. The current confined production/storage facility will be closed according to (360) Waste Facility Closure and will no longer be used for waste storage. **Closure of current facility must be scheduled in the same contract.**
 3. Payment for the storage facility replacing the closed production/storage facility and moving to a new location must be based only on storage capacity for the existing herd size.
 4. When the production/storage facility is moving to a new location and the herd size will increase, the participant must install adequate storage to maintain current number of day's storage though payment is limited to the size of the storage facility needed for the existing herd size.
 5. The replacement production/storage facility will not be installed on land types other than existing farmstead, crop or pasture land types.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 15 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-Builts

638 Water and Sediment Control Basin

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
638	Base, crop seasonal construction	CU YD	\$3.57	n/a		

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Specialty and Small Farms	National Organic Initiative
MRBI	WLEB

Planning Requirements:

- Water and Sediment Control Basin (638) requires the following three conditions to be met to be an Indiana priority:
 1. Nutrient Management (590) and Pest Management Conservation System (595) must already be implemented or scheduled within the year the structure is being built.
 2. Fields within the drainage area of the structure must be managed to "T", or practices (329/345/340) must be scheduled in the year the structure is built that brings the soil loss to "T". Not managing to T through the lifespan of the practice may result in increased operation and maintenance costs and ineligibility for future repairs with financial assistance.
 3. All requirements apply within the entire drainage area of the WASCORB, whether on the applicant's land or adjacent land.
- For existing WASCORBs to be an Indiana priority, WASCORB system must have exceeded the ten-year lifespan.
- Underground outlet (620) should be added as a supporting practice as needed.
- Encourage the construction of WASCORBs after small grain harvest and/or establish cover crops or mulch immediately after construction to minimize erosion.
- Only offering 1 scenario, regardless of when WASCORB is planned to be constructed.
- Scheduling temporary seeding for all disturbed areas left unvegetated. Schedule (340) Cover Crop as needed

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 10 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-Builts

642 Water Well

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
642	Deep Drilled Well > 100 FT	FT	\$25.69	n/a		Y

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Specialty and Small Farms	National Organic Initiative
WLEB	

Planning Requirements:

- **Water Well (642) for irrigation or confined livestock requires that the Area and State Office participates in the planning and alternative discussion with the participant and planner.**
- (642) Water Well is an Indiana priority on the following farming operations when the well specifically is needed to address at least one of the following existing resource concerns:
 - Cropland or pasture - Irrigated:
 - Source water depletion - Inefficient irrigation water use
 - Inefficient energy use - Farming/Ranching Practices and Field Operations
 - Farmstead - Confined livestock:
 - Storage and handling of pollutants:
 - Nutrients transported to groundwater and/or surface water
 - Pasture:
 - Field sediment, nutrient and pathogen loss:
 - Any of the nutrients, pathogens, sediment loss resource concerns
 - Degraded plant condition:
 - Plant productivity and health
 - Soil quality limitations:
 - Any of the resource concerns associated with pastures.
- Water well for irrigation is only a priority for improved water or energy efficiency of existing irrigation systems. A hose and sprinkler, buckets of water, or overhead waterers are all examples of existing watering systems. **Participant must have irrigated 2 of the past 5 years per EQIP policy.** The participant's statement or the DC knowledge of this is acceptable proof.
- Drilled Well scenario >100 FT may be used for any depth well.
- Schedule Pumping Plant (533) for pump separately.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 20 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Completed Well Report

614 Watering Facility

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
614	Large Permanent Tank, 450-1000 GAL, or Fountain	NO	\$1,061.22	n/a		Y
614	Portable Tank	NO	\$184.01	n/a		Y

<u>Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:</u>	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Specialty and Small Farms	National Organic Initiative
WLEB	

Planning Requirements:

- 614 is an Indiana priority to meet daily water requirements and improve animal distribution. Not an Indiana priority for providing water to a confined livestock facility.
- Portable tanks will be utilized on multiple sites and not planned for each watering location.
- Schedule Heavy Use Area Protection (561) as needed for portable tanks.
- Heavy Use Area Protection (561) required for all permanent tanks and must be scheduled in the contract.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 10 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-Builts

351 Well Decommissioning ^{WP}

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
351	Drilled ≤ 100 FT ^{WP}	EA	\$1,113.80	n/a		

^{WP} Denotes Source Water Protection Area - High Priority Practice.

<u>Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:</u>	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Specialty and Small Farms	National Organic Initiative
WLEB	

Planning Requirements:

- See IN FOTG Standard 351 for considerations and requirements.
- Payment is for any well type at any depth. Eligibility is not limited to wells below 100 FT.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 20 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Assistance notes from field verification

658 Wetland Creation

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
658	Excavated	AC	\$3,580.51	n/a		
658	Embankment	AC	\$3,178.28	n/a		

<u>Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:</u>	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Specialty and Small Farms	National Organic Initiative
Wildlife Habitat	MRBI
WLEB	

Planning Requirements:

- Schedule an associated buffer as the vegetation component for 658.
- Acres implemented are only those where hydrology restoration will occur and not any buffer areas. Buffers are planned under other standards.
- Construction of nesting islands is NOT an Indiana priority.
- Schedule (410) Grade Stabilization Structure or (587) Structure for Water Control as appropriate.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 15 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-Builts

659 Wetland Enhancement

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
659	Mineral Flat, Tile Removal	EA	\$3,164.75	n/a		
659	Depression Sediment Removal and Ditch Plug	AC	\$2,190.13	n/a		

<u>Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:</u>	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Specialty and Small Farms	National Organic Initiative
Wildlife Habitat	MRBI
WLEB	

Planning Requirements:

- **Mineral Flat Tile Removal** scenario is to be used for projects with tile breaks and minimal seeding only.
- Schedule an associated buffer as the vegetation component for 659.
- Depression Sediment Removal and Ditch Plug involves macro-topography, levees, structures.
- Acres implemented are only those where hydrology restoration will occur and not any buffer areas. Buffers are planned under (420) Wildlife Habitat Planting standards.
- Construction of nesting islands is NOT an Indiana priority.
- Schedule (410) Grade Stabilization Structure or (587) Structure for Water Control as appropriate.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 15 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-Builts

657 Wetland Restoration

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
657	Tile Break	EA	\$596.10	n/a		
657	Depression Sediment Removal and Ditch Plug	AC	\$2,190.13	n/a		

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	
All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools	EQIP-IRA
National Organic Initiative	Specialty and Small Farms
MRBI	Wildlife Habitat
	WLEB

Planning Requirements:

- **IRA CSAF Fund Pool:** Unconditional core practice (any scenario and any practice narrative)
- Tile Break scenario is to be used for projects with ONLY tile breaks.
- Schedule an associated buffer as the vegetation component for 657.
- Depression Sediment Removal and Ditch Plug involves macro-topography, levees, and structures.
- Acres implemented are only those where hydrology restoration will occur and not any buffer areas. Buffers are planned under other standards.
- Construction of nesting islands is NOT an Indiana priority.
- Schedule (410) Grade Stabilization Structure or (587) Structure for Water Control as appropriate.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 15 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-Builts

644 Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
644	Habitat Monitoring and Management, High Intensity and Complexity	AC	\$25.74	n/a		
644	Development of Deep Micro-Topographic Features with Heavy Equipment	AC	\$103.56	n/a		
644	Development of Shallow Micro-Topographic Features with Normal Farming Equipment	AC	\$40.46	n/a		

<u>Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:</u>	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Specialty and Small Farms	National Organic Initiative
Wildlife Habitat	

Planning Requirements:

- Use practice narrative code 01N for all scenarios.
- Indiana priority is for the participant to perform annual monitoring and evaluation at least 3 times annually (after winter, during the growing season, prior to winter) to determine if the objectives of the wetland habitat practices are met, and to take appropriate action as needed each year.
- Monitoring and evaluation will include checking for unwanted species encroachment (invasive species, non-wildlife-friendly species such as tall fescue, Reed Canary grass, etc.); ensuring plant species are present for diversity objectives; plant species are present at desired levels; access to habitat areas for maintenance activities are accessible; structures are being maintained to meet their objectives; animal species and numbers are at desired levels; etc.
- Appropriate action may include additional inter-planting; additional cutting; additional planting; spot treatments; management (Prescribed Burning, disking, spraying, etc.); maintenance of access areas; maintenance of structures; animal eradication or control; etc.
- An Indiana priority on land that is converted permanently to wetlands.
- Micro Topography scenarios: Acres implemented are only those where development of micro and microtopography will occur in existing wetland acres and not any buffer areas. Excavation for new restorations will occur under (657) Wetland Restoration, (658) Wetland Creation, (659) Wetland Enhancement, buffers are planned under (420) Wildlife Habitat Plantings.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Annual monitoring, evaluation, and appropriate actions checklist.

420 Wildlife Habitat Planting

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
420	Native Species with Foregone Income	AC	\$640.71	n/a		
420	Pollinator Species with Foregone Income	AC	\$891.84	n/a		
420	Specialized Habitat Requirements on Cropland with Foregone Income	AC	\$1,387.45	n/a		
420	Pollinator Species (No Foregone Income) (Interseeding)	AC	\$442.40	n/a		
420	Small Planting - Pollinator Mix	1000 SF	\$241.82	\$1,000	\$1,200	
420	Interplanting with potted plants or shrubs	SF	\$1.52	\$4,600	\$5,520	

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Specialty and Small Farms	EQIP-IRA
National Organic Initiative	Wildlife Habitat
WLFW – NOBO	WLFW - Monarch
GLRI – Nearshore Health	

Planning Requirements:

- **IRA CSAF Fund Pool:** Unconditional core practice (any scenario and any practice narrative)
- A Wildlife Habitat Evaluation Guide must be completed for the before and planned conditions for all scenarios.
- Seeding mixes will be developed using the Indiana Wildlife Seeding Calculator found in [FOTG](#) Section 4.
- All seed mixes must meet minimum standard requirements, plus any additional requirements needed to meet the scenario or species needs. NOTE: The Monarch Planting scenario is now included with the Specialized Habitat Requirements. When this scenario is used for the monarch frameworks, it must meet monarch requirements.

Scenario	Minimum Forb Species	Minimum Seeds per SQ FT
Native Species on Cropland with FI (All pools except Monarch)	5	20
Pollinator Species with FI (All pools except Monarch) Small Planting- Pollinator Mix (All wildlife fund pools except invasive)	9	25
Specialized Habitat Requirements with FI (All pools except Monarch)	15	30
Specialized Habitat Requirements with FI (Monarch Fund Pool Only)	See Monarch requirements	30
Pollinator Species, no Foregone Income (<i>Interseeding</i>) (All wildlife fund pools)	9	20

- Monarch Butterfly Requirements: All scenarios are available to establish monarch habitat and to plan setbacks from insecticide treatment areas as applicable.
 - WLFW Monarch Butterfly requires the use of the updated Monarch WHEG
 - Monarch seeding specifications require 1.5% of total mix (in seeds per square foot) be at least one (1) milkweed species (more than one encouraged- total 1.5% of the mix)
 - At least 60% of the forb mixture must be monarch preferred nectar producing forbs. Use the 2019 Addendum to the Important Plants of the Monarch Butterfly Planting List Midwest Region (updated in Indiana Wildlife Seeding Calculator).
 - Required setbacks and pest management requirements are updated in the Monarch WHEG
 - Select “Monarch” as the Priority Species in CD when the planting will meet monarch specifications and the Monarch WHEG is used in planning (all ranking pools).

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- **Interseeding** requires adequate stand preparation, exposing 60-70% bare soil prior to seeding. Use caution on practice selected when noxious and invasive weeds are present, or on highly erosive ground. This scenario is an Indiana priority only when scheduled/planned with 647 Early Successional Habitat Management or 338 Prescribed Fire prior to planting. It is not necessary to contract these practices, but when not contracted, the participant must provide evidence (invoices and/or photographs) of the completion of the disturbance practice along with the other certification documents.
- **Small planting – Pollinator Mix** requirements: Prioritized when a WHEG Pollinator/Beneficial Insect Planned Score of “Good”. This scenario is intended for small scenarios, less than 0.1 acre. For larger situations, use one of the other seeding scenarios. Seedings in this scenario must still meet a minimum of 9 forbs species and 25 seeds per square foot.
- **Interplanting with potted plants or shrubs:**
 - Contact the NRCS State Biologist during the planning process for technical support. Species availability, quantity and project size can have dramatic impacts on planting design and materials cost. Upfront discussions on these factors with the participant are key to successful implementation.
 - Planting with seedlings for small acres up to the payment cap.
 - The practice will address terrestrial habitat for **pollinators, monarchs, and/or beneficial** insects. Prioritized for when implementation yields a WHEG Pollinator/Beneficial Insect Planned Score of “Good”.
 - Shrubs refers to the small growing shrubs included within the Wildlife Seeding or Plug Calculators (ex. Wild Indigo, New Jersey tea, lead plant). For larger shrubs, and larger quantities, consider 422 Hedgerow, or 612 Tree and Shrub Establishment.
 - Habitat will be located as close to the target crop as possible.
 - 484 Mulching-Natural Materials Scenario may be planned with the plug planting for weed suppression and moisture retention.
 - The planting area is not an Indiana priority for irrigation. Any establishment watering is part of the operation and maintenance of the practice.
- Select the appropriate priority species when practices are planned for the WLFW projects.

Implementation Requirements:

- 420 Implementation Requirements
- Practice Lifespan: 5 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Seed Tags or planting lists.
- Documentation to show how much seed was applied (e.g., seed invoice, planting invoice).
- Documentation of field preparation and seeding/planting method.
- Assistance notes from NRCS site inspection.

380 Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment and Renovation

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
380	1 row windbreak, bareroot trees	FT	\$0.45	n/a		
380	1 row windbreak, small acreage	FT	\$3.29	\$655	\$785	

<u>Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:</u>	EQIP-IRA
Specialty and Small Farms	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
GLRI – Nearshore Health	National Organic Initiative
WLEB	

Planning Requirements:

- **IRA CSAF Fund Pool:** Unconditional core practice (any scenario and any practice narrative)
- See IN FOTG Standard 380 for considerations and requirements for this practice.
- Windbreak payment is based on the length (ft) of windbreak X the number of rows planned in the windbreak.
 - Ex: Length of windbreak is 500’ and there are 3 rows. Total planned amount would equal 1500’.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 15 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Tree purchase receipts
- Assistance notes from field verification