Practice: 102 - Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan - Written

Scenario #19 - Non-Dairy Operation Less Than 300 AU with Land Application

Scenario Description:

A Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) will be developed to address resource concerns on a small non-dairy Animal Feeding Operation (AFO) of less than 300 animal units (AU)--primarily swine, poultry, and beef AFOs. The producer may export (material transferred to another owner with written documentation of the transfer) modest amounts of the manure or organic products from the farm. For operations where manure is both applied to land the AFO owner/operator controls and exported offsite, guidance to determine appropriate CNMP CAP scenario selection shall be provided by NRCS at the state level. The producer has an animal production area, farms cropland and applies most nutrients. The CNMP is a conservation plan that addresses resource concerns on the AFO production area and land application areas. Production area components of the plan must include animal confinement facilities, feeding and lounging lots, animal mortality facilities, and manure containment and storage facilities. Land application components of the plan must include all lands under the control of the AFO owner or operator where waste materials are being applied. Planned practices on the production area and land application areas must result in meeting NRCS quality criteria for water quality and soil erosion. Any applicable air emission and negative air quality impacts occurring as a result of planned CNMP activities, or existing on-farm activities must be mitigated in the CNMP if feasible. The CNMP meets the AFO owner/operator's production objectives.

Before Situation:

The owner/operator of a small sized non-dairy AFO has not received a written Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) that addresses all resource concerns present on the facility production area and land waste application areas. Various levels of management and conservation implementation has occurred on the farm. Little documentation of the systems used and practices installed exists. The producer may or may not have a conservation plan or a nutrient management plan. Partial implementation of CNMP-related practices for the AFO has potentially occurred. Resource concerns on the AFO production area and land waste application areas remain to be addressed through the development of a complete CNMP including management and conservation practices for proper manure/wastewater storage and handling, proper disposal of animal mortality, treatment of land application areas to reduce soil erosion to sustainable levels, and application of waste nutrients at an agronomic rate that meets application crop needs and does not exceed site risk analysis assessment condition. Negative air quality impacts and farmstead safety and security issues may remain on the AFO, and recordkeeping methods for crop yields, inspection and monitoring of the existing CNMP-related practices, and manure application and imports/exports may need further improvement.

After Situation:

A certified Technical Services Provider (TSP) has delivered, to the AFO owner/operator, a comprehensive nutrient management plan meeting CNMP CAP criteria (GM - Part 405 - Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plans) and to NRCS with the CNMP Case File data that describes management and conservation practice solutions to all identified resource concerns on the small-sized non-dairy AFO production area and land application areas. Collection, transfer, and storage of manure and wastewater systems, mortality management facilities, as well as any rainfall or runoff diversion systems will be inventories-evaluated and planned for adequacy according to applicable NRCS conservation practice standard technical criteria by a Professional Engineer. Management and conservation practices in the CNMP document delivered to the client ensure that, if implemented, the AFO will properly, within applicable NRCS standards and specifications, store, handle, and contain manure and wastewater materials generated by the AFO; dispose of AFO mortality; implement conservation practices to reduce soil erosion on land application areas to sustainable levels; land apply waste material nutrients in a manner than meets NRCS 590 Nutrient Management standard technical criteria. Decisions presented within the CNMP have been made to mitigate, if feasible, negative air quality impacts and improve farmland safety and security. Practices selected in the Record of Decision will provide estimated quantities for conservation practices to be installed in units of measure that align with the practice standards. Accurate recordkeeping documents for crop yields, operation and maintenance of existing and new CNMP-related practices, manure application, AFO manure imports and exports, and other information relevant to the management and compliance of the AFO with state and/or local rules and regulations are included in the CNMP. If the CNMP is not implemented all identified resource concerns will still exist.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit:: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $8,068.46

Scenario Cost/Unit: $8,068.46

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural prod	Hour	$88.79	55	$4,883.45
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to prod	Hour	$74.07	43	$3,185.01

Practice: 102 - Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan - Written

Scenario #20 - Dairy Operation Less Than 300 AU with Land Application

Scenario Description:

A Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) and CNMP Case File will be developed to address resource concerns on a small Dairy Animal Feeding Operation (AFO) of less than 300 animal units (AU). The producer may export (material transferred to another owner with written documentation of the transfer) modest amounts of the manure or organic products from the farm. For operations where manure is both applied to land the AFO owner/operator controls and exported offsite, guidance to determine appropriate CNMP CAP scenario selection shall be provided by NRCS at the state level. The producer has an animal production area, farms cropland and applies most nutrients. The CNMP is a conservation plan that addresses resource concerns on the AFO production area and land application areas. Production area components of the plan must include animal confinement facilities, feeding and lounging lots, animal mortality facilities, and manure containment and storage facilities. Land application components of the plan must include all lands under the control of the AFO owner or operator where waste materials are being applied. Planned practices on the production area and land application areas must result in meeting NRCS quality criteria for water quality and soil erosion. Any applicable air emission and negative air quality impacts occurring as a result of planned CNMP activities, or existing on-farm activities must be mitigated in the CNMP if feasible. The CNMP meets the AFO owner/operator's production objectives.

Before Situation:

The owner/operator of a small sized dairy AFO has not received a written Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) that addresses all resource concerns present on the facility production area and land waste application areas. Various levels of management and conservation implementation has occurred on the farm. Little documentation of the systems used and practices installed exists. The producer may or may not have a conservation plan or a nutrient management plan. Partial implementation of CNMP-related practices for the AFO has potentially occurred. Resource concerns on the AFO production area and land waste application areas remain to be addressed through the development of a complete CNMP including management and conservation practices for proper manure/wastewater storage and handling, proper disposal of animal mortality, treatment of land application areas to reduce soil erosion to sustainable levels, and application of waste nutrients at an agronomic rate that meets application crop needs and does not exceed site risk analysis assessment condition. Negative air quality impacts and farmstead safety and security issues may remain on the AFO, and recordkeeping methods for crop yields, inspection and monitoring of the existing CNMP-related practices, and manure application and imports/exports may need further improvement.

After Situation:

A certified Technical Services Provider (TSP) has delivered, to the AFO owner/operator, a comprehensive nutrient management plan meeting CNMP CAP criteria (GM - Part 405 - Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plans) and to NRCS the CNMP with Case File data that describes management and conservation practice solutions to all identified resource concerns on the small-sized dairy AFO production area and land application areas. Collection, transfer, and storage of manure and wastewater systems, mortality management facilities, as well as any rainfall or runoff diversion systems will be inventories-evaluated and planned for adequacy according to applicable NRCS conservation practice standard technical criteria by a Professional Engineer. Management and conservation practices in the CNMP document delivered to the client ensure that, if implemented, the AFO will properly, within applicable NRCS standards and specifications, store, handle, and contain manure and wastewater materials generated by the AFO; dispose of AFO mortality; implement conservation practices to reduce soil erosion on land application areas to sustainable levels; land apply waste material nutrients in a manner than meets NRCS 590 Nutrient Management standard technical criteria. Decisions presented within the CNMP have been made to mitigate, if feasible, negative air quality impacts and improve farmland safety and security. Practices selected in the Record of Decision will provide estimated quantities for conservation practices to be installed in units of measure that align with the practice standards. Accurate recordkeeping documents for crop yields, operation and maintenance of existing and new CNMP-related practices, manure application, AFO manure imports and exports, and other information relevant to the management and compliance of the AFO with state and/or local rules and regulations are included in the CNMP. If the CNMP is not implemented all identified resource concerns will still exist.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit:: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $10,066.47

Scenario Cost/Unit: $10,066.47

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural prod	Hour	$88.79	75	$6,659.25
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to prod	Hour	$74.07	46	$3,407.22

Practice: 102 - Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan - Written

Scenario #22 - Non-Dairy Operation Greater Than or Equal to 300 AU and Less Than 700 AU with Land Application

Scenario Description:

A Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) will be developed to address resource concerns on a medium non-dairy Animal Feeding Operation (AFO) of greater than or equal to 300 and less than 700 animal units (AU).--primarily swine, poultry, and beef AFOs. The producer may export (material transferred to another owner with written documentation of the transfer) modest amounts of the manure or organic products from the farm. For operations where manure is both applied to land the AFO owner/operator controls and exported offsite, guidance to determine appropriate CNMP CAP scenario selection shall be provided by NRCS at the state level. The producer has an animal production area, farms cropland and applies most nutrients. The CNMP is a conservation plan that addresses resource concerns on the AFO production area and land application areas. Production area components of the plan must include animal confinement facilities, feeding and lounging lots, animal mortality facilities, and manure containment and storage facilities. Land application components of the plan must include all lands under the control of the AFO owner or operator where waste materials are being applied. Planned practices on the production area and land application areas must result in meeting NRCS quality criteria for water quality and soil erosion. Any applicable air emission and negative air quality impacts occurring as a result of planned CNMP activities, or existing on-farm activities must be mitigated in the CNMP if feasible. The CNMP meets the AFO owner/operator's production objectives.

Before Situation:

The owner/operator of a medium sized non-dairy AFO has not received a written Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) that addresses all resource concerns present on the facility production area and land waste application areas. Various levels of management and conservation implementation has occurred on the farm. Little documentation of the systems used and practices installed exists. The producer may or may not have a conservation plan or a nutrient management plan. Partial implementation of CNMP-related practices for the AFO has potentially occurred. Resource concerns on the AFO production area and land waste application areas remain to be addressed through the development of a complete CNMP including management and conservation practices for proper manure/wastewater storage and handling, proper disposal of animal mortality, treatment of land application areas to reduce soil erosion to sustainable levels, and application of waste nutrients at an agronomic rate that meets application crop needs and does not exceed site risk analysis assessment condition. Negative air quality impacts and farmstead safety and security issues may remain on the AFO, and recordkeeping methods for crop yields, inspection and monitoring of the existing CNMP-related practices, and manure application and imports/exports may need further improvement.

After Situation:

A certified Technical Services Provider (TSP) has delivered, to the AFO owner/operator, a comprehensive nutrient management plan meeting CNMP CAP criteria (GM - Part 405 - Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plans) and to NRCS with the CNMP Case File data that describes management and conservation practice solutions to all identified resource concerns on the non-dairy AFO production area and land application areas. Collection, transfer, and storage of manure and wastewater systems, mortality management facilities, as well as any rainfall or runoff diversion systems will be inventories-evaluated and planned for adequacy according to applicable NRCS conservation practice standard technical criteria by a Professional Engineer. Management and conservation practices in the CNMP document delivered to the client ensure that, if implemented, the AFO will properly, within applicable NRCS standards and specifications, store, handle, and contain manure and wastewater materials generated by the AFO; dispose of AFO mortality; implement conservation practices to reduce soil erosion on land application areas to sustainable levels; land apply waste material nutrients in a manner than meets NRCS 590 Nutrient Management standard technical criteria. Decisions presented within the CNMP have been made to mitigate, if feasible, negative air quality impacts and improve farmland safety and security. Practices selected in the Record of Decision will provide estimated quantities for conservation practices to be installed in units of measure that align with the practice standards. Accurate recordkeeping documents for crop yields, operation and maintenance of existing and new CNMP-related practices, manure application, AFO manure imports and exports, and other information relevant to the management and compliance of the AFO with state and/or local rules and regulations are included in the CNMP. If the CNMP is not implemented all identified resource concerns will still exist.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit:: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $10,392.66

Scenario Cost/Unit: $10,392.66

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural prod	Hour	$88.79	72	$6,392.88
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to prod	Hour	$74.07	54	$3,999.78

Practice: 102 - Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan - Written

Scenario #25 - Dairy Operation Greater Than or Equal to 300 AU and Less Than 700 AU with Land Application

Scenario Description:

A Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) will be developed to address resource concerns on a medium Dairy Animal Feeding Operation (AFO) of greater than or equal to 300 and less than 700 animal units (AU). The producer may export (material transferred to another owner with written documentation of the transfer) modest amounts of the manure or organic products from the farm. For operations where manure is both applied to land the AFO owner/operator controls and exported offsite, guidance to determine appropriate CNMP CAP scenario selection shall be provided by NRCS at the state level. The producer has an animal production area, farms cropland and applies most nutrients. The CNMP is a conservation plan that addresses resource concerns on the AFO production area and land application areas. Production area components of the plan must include animal confinement facilities, feeding and lounging lots, animal mortality facilities, and manure containment and storage facilities. Land application components of the plan must include all lands under the control of the AFO owner or operator where waste materials are being applied. Planned practices on the production area and land application areas must result in meeting NRCS quality criteria for water quality and soil erosion. Any applicable air emission and negative air quality impacts occurring as a result of planned CNMP activities, or existing on-farm activities must be mitigated in the CNMP if feasible. The CNMP meets the AFO owner/operator's production objectives.

Before Situation:

The owner/operator of a medium sized Dairy AFO has not received a written Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) that addresses all resource concerns present on the facility production area and land waste application areas. Various levels of management and conservation implementation has occurred on the farm. Little documentation of the systems used and practices installed exists. The producer may or may not have a conservation plan or a nutrient management plan. Partial implementation of CNMP-related practices for the AFO has potentially occurred. Resource concerns on the AFO production area and land waste application areas remain to be addressed through the development of a complete CNMP including management and conservation practices for proper manure/wastewater storage and handling, proper disposal of animal mortality, treatment of land application areas to reduce soil erosion to sustainable levels, and application of waste nutrients at an agronomic rate that meets application crop needs and does not exceed site risk analysis assessment condition. Negative air quality impacts and farmstead safety and security issues may remain on the AFO, and recordkeeping methods for crop yields, inspection and monitoring of the existing CNMP-related practices, and manure application and imports/exports may need further improvement.

After Situation:

A certified Technical Services Provider (TSP) has delivered, to the AFO owner/operator, a comprehensive nutrient management plan meeting CNMP CAP criteria (GM - Part 405 - Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plans) and to NRCS the CNMP with Case File data that describes management and conservation practice solutions to all identified resource concerns on the dairy AFO production area and land application areas. Collection, transfer, and storage of manure and wastewater systems, mortality management facilities, as well as any rainfall or runoff diversion systems will be inventories-evaluated and planned for adequacy according to applicable NRCS conservation practice standard technical criteria by a Professional Engineer. Management and conservation practices in the CNMP document delivered to the client ensure that, if implemented, the AFO will properly, within applicable NRCS standards and specifications, store, handle, and contain manure and wastewater materials generated by the AFO; dispose of AFO mortality; implement conservation practices to reduce soil erosion on land application areas to sustainable levels; land apply waste material nutrients in a manner than meets NRCS 590 Nutrient Management standard technical criteria. Decisions presented within the CNMP have been made to mitigate, if feasible, negative air quality impacts and improve farmland safety and security. Practices selected in the Record of Decision will provide estimated quantities for conservation practices to be installed in units of measure that align with the practice standards. Accurate recordkeeping documents for crop yields, operation and maintenance of existing and new CNMP-related practices, manure application, AFO manure imports and exports, and other information relevant to the management and compliance of the AFO with state and/or local rules and regulations are included in the CNMP. If the CNMP is not implemented all identified resource concerns will still exist.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit:: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $11,502.77

Scenario Cost/Unit: $11,502.77

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural prod	Hour	$88.79	82	$7,280.78
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to prod	Hour	$74.07	57	$4,221.99

Practice: 102 - Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan - Written

Scenario #28 - Dairy Operation Greater Than or Equal to 700 AU with Land Application

Scenario Description:

A Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) will be developed to address resource concerns on a large Dairy Animal Feeding Operation (AFO) of greater than or equal to 700 animal units (AU). The producer may export (material transferred to another owner with written documentation of the transfer) modest amounts of the manure or organic products from the farm. For operations where manure is both applied to land the AFO owner/operator controls and exported offsite, guidance to determine appropriate CNMP CAP scenario selection shall be provided by NRCS at the state level. The producer has an animal production area, farms cropland and applies most nutrients. The CNMP is a conservation plan that addresses resource concerns on the AFO production area and land application areas. Production area components of the plan must include animal confinement facilities, feeding and lounging lots, animal mortality facilities, and manure containment and storage facilities. Land application components of the plan must include all lands under the control of the AFO owner or operator where waste materials are being applied. Planned practices on the production area and land application areas must result in meeting NRCS quality criteria for water quality and soil erosion. Any applicable air emission and negative air quality impacts occurring as a result of planned CNMP activities, or existing on-farm activities must be mitigated in the CNMP if feasible. The CNMP meets the AFO owner/operator's production objectives.

Before Situation:

The owner/operator of a large sized Dairy AFO has not received a written Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) that addresses all resource concerns present on the facility production area and land waste application areas. Various levels of management and conservation implementation has occurred on the farm. Little documentation of the systems used and practices installed exists. The producer may or may not have a conservation plan or a nutrient management plan. Partial implementation of CNMP-related practices for the AFO has potentially occurred. Resource concerns on the AFO production area and land waste application areas remain to be addressed through the development of a complete CNMP including management and conservation practices for proper manure/wastewater storage and handling, proper disposal of animal mortality, treatment of land application areas to reduce soil erosion to sustainable levels, and application of waste nutrients at an agronomic rate that meets application crop needs and does not exceed site risk analysis assessment condition. Negative air quality impacts and farmstead safety and security issues may remain on the AFO, and recordkeeping methods for crop yields, inspection and monitoring of the existing CNMP-related practices, and manure application and imports/exports may need further improvement.

After Situation:

A certified Technical Services Provider (TSP) has delivered, to the AFO owner/operator, a comprehensive nutrient management plan meeting CNMP CAP criteria (GM - Part 405 - Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plans) and to NRCS the CNMP with Case File data that describes management and conservation practice solutions to all identified resource concerns on the dairy AFO production area and land application areas. Collection, transfer, and storage of manure and wastewater systems, mortality management facilities, as well as any rainfall or runoff diversion systems will be inventories-evaluated and planned for adequacy according to applicable NRCS conservation practice standard technical criteria by a Professional Engineer. Management and conservation practices in the CNMP document delivered to the client ensure that, if implemented, the AFO will properly, within applicable NRCS standards and specifications, store, handle, and contain manure and wastewater materials generated by the AFO; dispose of AFO mortality; implement conservation practices to reduce soil erosion on land application areas to sustainable levels; land apply waste material nutrients in a manner than meets NRCS 590 Nutrient Management standard technical criteria. Decisions presented within the CNMP have been made to mitigate, if feasible, negative air quality impacts and improve farmland safety and security. Practices selected in the Record of Decision will provide estimated quantities for conservation practices to be installed in units of measure that align with the practice standards. Accurate recordkeeping documents for crop yields, operation and maintenance of existing and new CNMP-related practices, manure application, AFO manure imports and exports, and other information relevant to the management and compliance of the AFO with state and/or local rules and regulations are included in the CNMP. If the CNMP is not implemented all identified resource concerns will still exist.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit:: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $12,790.93

Scenario Cost/Unit: $12,790.93

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural prod	Hour	$88.79	89	$7,902.31
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to prod	Hour	$74.07	66	$4,888.62

Practice: 102 - Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan - Written

Scenario #29 - Non-Dairy Operation Greater Than or Equal to 700 AU with Land Application

Scenario Description:

A Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) will be developed to address resource concerns on a large non-dairy Animal Feeding Operation ((AFO) of greater than or equal to 700 animal units (AU)--primarily swine, poultry, and beef AFOs. The producer may export (material transferred to another owner with written documentation of the transfer) modest amounts of the manure or organic products from the farm. For operations where manure is both applied to land the AFO owner/operator controls and exported offsite, guidance to determine appropriate CNMP CAP scenario selection shall be provided by NRCS at the state level. The producer has an animal production area, farms cropland and applies most nutrients. The CNMP is a conservation plan that addresses resource concerns on the AFO production area and land application areas. Production area components of the plan must include animal confinement facilities, feeding and lounging lots, animal mortality facilities, and manure containment and storage facilities. Land application components of the plan must include all lands under the control of the AFO owner or operator where waste materials are being applied. Planned practices on the production area and land application areas must result in meeting NRCS quality criteria for water quality and soil erosion. Any applicable air emission and negative air quality impacts occurring as a result of planned CNMP activities, or existing on-farm activities must be mitigated in the CNMP if feasible. The CNMP meets the AFO owner/operator's production objectives.

Before Situation:

The owner/operator of a large sized non-dairy AFO has not received a written Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) that addresses all resource concerns present on the facility production area and land waste application areas. Various levels of management and conservation implementation has occurred on the farm. Little documentation of the systems used and practices installed exists. The producer may or may not have a conservation plan or a nutrient management plan. Partial implementation of CNMP-related practices for the AFO has potentially occurred. Resource concerns on the AFO production area and land waste application areas remain to be addressed through the development of a complete CNMP including management and conservation practices for proper manure/wastewater storage and handling, proper disposal of animal mortality, treatment of land application areas to reduce soil erosion to sustainable levels, and application of waste nutrients at an agronomic rate that meets application crop needs and does not exceed site risk analysis assessment condition. Negative air quality impacts and farmstead safety and security issues may remain on the AFO, and recordkeeping methods for crop yields, inspection and monitoring of the existing CNMP-related practices, and manure application and imports/exports may need further improvement.

After Situation:

A certified Technical Services Provider (TSP) has delivered, to the AFO owner/operator, a comprehensive nutrient management plan meeting CNMP CAP criteria (GM - Part 405 - Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plans) and to NRCS with the CNMP Case File data that describes management and conservation practice solutions to all identified resource concerns on the non-dairy AFO production area and land application areas. Collection, transfer, and storage of manure and wastewater systems, mortality management facilities, as well as any rainfall or runoff diversion systems will be inventories-evaluated and planned for adequacy according to applicable NRCS conservation practice standard technical criteria by a Professional Engineer. Management and conservation practices in the CNMP document delivered to the client ensure that, if implemented, the AFO will properly, within applicable NRCS standards and specifications, store, handle, and contain manure and wastewater materials generated by the AFO; dispose of AFO mortality; implement conservation practices to reduce soil erosion on land application areas to sustainable levels; land apply waste material nutrients in a manner than meets NRCS 590 Nutrient Management standard technical criteria. Decisions presented within the CNMP have been made to mitigate, if feasible, negative air quality impacts and improve farmland safety and security. Practices selected in the Record of Decision will provide estimated quantities for conservation practices to be installed in units of measure that align with the practice standards. Accurate recordkeeping documents for crop yields, operation and maintenance of existing and new CNMP-related practices, manure application, AFO manure imports and exports, and other information relevant to the management and compliance of the AFO with state and/or local rules and regulations are included in the CNMP. If the CNMP is not implemented all identified resource concerns will still exist.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit:: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $12,554.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $12,554.00

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural prod	Hour	$88.79	88	$7,813.52
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to prod	Hour	$74.07	64	$4,740.48

Practice: 102 - Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan - Written

Scenario #32 - Livestock Operation Less Than 300 AU without Land Application

Scenario Description:

A Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) will be developed to address resource concerns on a small Animal Feeding Operation (AFO) of less than 300 animal units (AU). The producer exports (material transferred to another owner with written documentation of the transfer) nearly all of the manure or organic products from the farm. For operations where manure is both applied to land the AFO owner/operator controls and exported offsite, guidance to determine appropriate CNMP CAP scenario selection shall be provided by NRCS at the state level. The CNMP is a conservation plan that addresses resource concerns on the AFO production area and land application areas owned or controlled by the AFO owner/operator. In this scenario, the primary focus will be addressing resource concerns present on the production area, including manure/wastewater handling and storage, and documentation of manure generation by the AFO, and its export. Production area components of the plan must include animal confinement facilities, feeding and lounging areas, animal mortality facilities, and manure containment and storage facilities. Planned practices on the production area must result in meeting NRCS quality criteria for water quality and soil erosion. Any applicable air emission and negative air quality impacts occurring as a result of planned CNMP activities, or existing on-farm activities must be mitigated in the CNMP if feasible. The CNMP meets the AFO owner’s/operator's production objectives.

Before Situation:

The owner/operator of a small AFO has not received a written comprehensive nutrient management plan (CNMP) that addresses all resource concerns present on the facility production areas and any applicable land application areas. Partial implementation of CNMP- related practices for the AFO has potentially occurred. Various levels of management and conservation implementation has occurred on the farm. Little documentation of the systems used and practices installed exists. The producer may or may not have a conservation plan or a nutrient management plan. Resource concerns on the AFO production area remain to be addressed through the development of a complete CNMP including management and conservation practices for proper manure/wastewater storage and handling, proper disposal of animal mortality, erosion and runoff issues from feeding and lounging areas, and recordkeeping documentation of manure generation and exports. Negative air quality impacts and farmstead safety and security issues may remain on the AFO, and recordkeeping methods for inspection and monitoring of the existing CNMP-related practices, manure imports/exports may need further improvement.

After Situation:

A certified Technical Services Provider (TSP) has delivered, to the AFO owner/operator, a comprehensive conservation plan meeting CNMP CAP criteria (GM - Part 405 - Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plans) and to NRCS a the CNMP Case File that describes management and conservation practice solutions to all identified resource concerns on the small sized AFO production area and any applicable land application areas. Collection, transfer, and storage of manure and wastewater systems, mortality management facilities, as well as any rainfall or runoff diversion systems will be inventories/evaluated and planned for adequacy according to applicable NRCS conservation practice standard technical criteria by a Professional Engineer. Conservation practices in the CNMP document delivered to the client ensure that, if implemented, the AFO will properly, within applicable NRCS standards and specifications, store, handle, and contain manure and wastewater materials generated by the AFO; dispose of AFO mortality; minimize erosion and runoff from feeding and lounging areas, keep accurate AFO animal inventory information, and document AFO manure generation and exports. Decisions presented within the CNMP have been made to mitigate, if feasible, negative air quality impacts and improve farmland safety and security. Decisions selected in the Record of Decision will provide estimated quantities for conservation practices to be installed in units of measure that align with those in the conservation practice. Accurate recordkeeping documents for operation and maintenance of existing and new CNMP-related practices, AFO manure imports and exports, and other information relevant to the management and compliance of the AFO with state and/or local rules and regulations are included in the CNMP. If the CNMP is not implemented all identified resource concerns will still exist..

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit:: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $7,267.47

Scenario Cost/Unit: $7,267.47

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural prod	Hour	$88.79	66	$5,860.14
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to prod	Hour	$74.07	19	$1,407.33

Practice: 102 - Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan - Written

Scenario #74 - Livestock Operation Greater Than 300 AU without Land Application

Scenario Description:

A Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) will be developed to address resource concerns on a medium-large Animal Feeding Operation (AFO) of greater than or equal to 300 animal units (AU). The producer exports (material transferred to another owner with written documentation of the transfer) nearly all of the manure or organic products from the farm. For operations where manure is both applied to land the AFO owner/operator controls and exported offsite, guidance to determine appropriate CNMP CAP scenario selection shall be provided by NRCS at the state level. The CNMP is a conservation plan that addresses resource concerns on the AFO production area and land application areas owned or controlled by the AFO owner/operator. In this scenario, the primary focus will be addressing resource concerns present on the production area, including manure/wastewater handling and storage, and documentation of manure generation by the AFO, and its export. Production area components of the plan must include animal confinement facilities, feeding and lounging lots, animal mortality facilities, and manure containment and storage facilities. Planned practices on the production area must result in meeting NRCS quality criteria for water quality and soil erosion. Any applicable air emission and negative air quality impacts occurring as a result of planned CNMP activities, or existing on-farm activities must be mitigated in the CNMP if feasible. The CNMP meets the AFO owner’s/operator's production objectives.

Before Situation:

The owner/operator of a medium-large sized AFO has not received a written comprehensive nutrient management plan (CNMP) that addresses all resource concerns present on the facility production areas and any applicable land application areas. Partial implementation of CNMP-related practices for the AFO has potentially occurred. Various levels of management and conservation implementation has occurred on the farm. Little documentation of the systems used and practices installed exists. The producer may or may not have a conservation plan or a nutrient management plan. Resource concerns on the AFO production area remain to be addressed through the development of a complete CNMP including management and conservation practices for proper manure/wastewater storage and handling, proper disposal of animal mortality, erosion and runoff issues from feeding and lounging areas, and recordkeeping documentation of manure generation and exports. Negative air quality impacts and farmstead safety and security issues may remain on the AFO, and recordkeeping methods for inspection and monitoring of the existing CNMP-related practices, manure imports/exports may need further improvement.

After Situation:

A certified Technical Services Provider (TSP) has delivered, to the AFO owner/operator, a comprehensive conservation plan meeting CNMP CAP criteria (GM - Part 405 - Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plans) and to NRCS a the CNMP Case File that describes management and conservation practice solutions to all identified resource concerns on the small sized AFO production area and any applicable land application areas. Collection, transfer, and storage of manure and wastewater systems, mortality management facilities, as well as any rainfall or runoff diversion systems will be inventories/evaluated and planned for adequacy according to applicable NRCS conservation practice standard technical criteria by a Professional Engineer. Conservation practices in the CNMP document delivered to the client ensure that, if implemented, the AFO will properly, within applicable NRCS standards and specifications, store, handle, and contain manure and wastewater materials generated by the AFO; dispose of AFO mortality; minimize erosion and runoff from feeding and lounging areas, keep accurate AFO animal inventory information, and document AFO manure generation and exports. Decisions presented within the CNMP have been made to mitigate, if feasible, negative air quality impacts and improve farmland safety and security. Decisions selected in the Record of Decision will provide estimated quantities for conservation practices to be installed in units of measure that align with those in the conservation practice. Accurate recordkeeping documents for operation and maintenance of existing and new CNMP-related practices, AFO manure imports and exports, and other information relevant to the management and compliance of the AFO with state and/or local rules and regulations are included in the CNMP. If the CNMP is not implemented all identified resource concerns will still exist.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit:: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $9,028.55

Scenario Cost/Unit: $9,028.55

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural prod	Hour	$88.79	85	$7,547.15
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to prod	Hour	$74.07	20	$1,481.40

Practice: 102 - Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan - Written

Scenario #135 - CNMP Less Than or Equal to 300 AU with Land Application (Minimal Engineer Assistance)

Scenario Description:

A Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) will be developed to address resource concerns on a small non-dairy Animal Feeding Operation (AFO) of less than 300 animal units (AU)--primarily swine, poultry, and beef AFOs. This scenario is for sites or states where the services of a professional engineer are minimal. The producer may export modest amounts of the manure or organic products from the farm. For operations where manure is both applied to land the AFO owner/operator controls and exported offsite, guidance to determine appropriate CNMP CAP scenario selection shall be provided by NRCS at the state level. The producer has an animal production area, farms cropland and applies most nutrients. The CNMP is a conservation plan that addresses resource concerns on the AFO production area and land application areas. Production area components of the plan must include animal confinement facilities, feeding and lounging lots, animal mortality facilities, and manure containment and storage facilities. Land application components of the plan includes all lands under the control of the AFO owner or operator where waste materials are being applied. Planned practices on the production area and land application areas result in meeting NRCS planning criteria for water quality, soil erosion, and air quality concerns. Any applicable air emission and negative air quality impacts occurring as a result of planned CNMP activities, or existing on-farm activities must be mitigated in the CNMP if feasible. The CNMP meets the AFO owner/operator's production objectives.

Before Situation:

The owner/operator of an AFO has not received a written Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) that addresses all resource concerns present on the facility production area and land waste application areas. Various levels of management and conservation implementation has occurred on the farm. Little documentation of the systems used and practices installed exists. Partial implementation of conservation practices for the AFO has potentially occurred. Resource concerns on the AFO production area and land waste application areas remain to be addressed through the development of a complete CNMP including management and conservation practices for proper manure/wastewater storage and handling, proper disposal of animal mortality, treatment of land application areas to reduce soil erosion to sustainable levels, and application of waste nutrients at an agronomic rate that meets application crop needs and does not exceed site risk analysis assessment condition. Negative air quality impacts issues may remain on the AFO, and recordkeeping methods for crop yields, inspection and monitoring of the existing CNMP-related practices, and manure application and imports/exports may need further improvement.

After Situation:

A certified Technical Services Provider (TSP) has delivered, to the AFO owner/operator, a comprehensive nutrient management plan meeting CNMP CAP criteria (GM - Part 405 - Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plans) and to NRCS with the CNMP Case File data that describes management and conservation practice systems to address all identified resource concerns on the AFO production area and land application areas. Collection, transfer, and storage of manure and wastewater systems, mortality management facilities, as well as any rainfall or runoff diversion systems will be inventories-evaluated and planned for adequacy according to applicable NRCS conservation practice standard technical criteria. Management and conservation practices in the CNMP document delivered to the client ensure that, if implemented, the AFO will properly, within applicable NRCS standards and specifications, store, handle, and contain manure and wastewater materials generated by the AFO; dispose of AFO mortality; implement conservation practices to address soil erosion, water quality, and air quality within the NRCS planning criteria. Accurate record keeping documents for crop yields, operation and maintenance of existing and new CNMP-related practices, manure application, AFO manure imports and exports, and other information relevant to the management and compliance of the AFO with state and/or local rules and regulations are included in the CNMP.

Feature Measure: Each

Scenario Unit:: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $4,679.90

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4,679.90

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physi	Hour	$75.84	50	$3,792.00
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural prod	Hour	$88.79	10	$887.90

Practice: 102 - Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan - Written

Scenario #136 - CNMP Less Than or Equal to 300 AU without Land Application (Minimal Engineer Assistance)

Scenario Description:

A Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) will be developed to address resource concerns on the Animal Feeding Operation (AFO) of less than 300 or equal animal units (AU). This scenario is for sites or states where the services of a professional engineer are minimal. The producer exports nearly all of the manure or organic products from the farm. The CNMP is a conservation plan that addresses soil erosion, water quality, and air quality resource concerns on the AFO production area and land application areas owned or controlled by the AFO owner/operator. In this scenario, the primary focus will be addressing soil erosion, water quality, and air quality resource concerns present on the production area, including manure/wastewater handling and storage, and documentation of manure generation by the AFO, and its export. Production area components of the plan must include animal confinement facilities, feeding and lounging areas, animal mortality facilities, and manure containment and storage facilities. Planned practices on the production area must result in meeting NRCS planning criteria for water quality and soil erosion. Any applicable air emission and negative air quality impacts occurring as a result of planned CNMP activities, or existing on-farm activities must be mitigated in the CNMP if feasible. The CNMP meets the AFO owner's/operator's production objectives.

Before Situation:

The owner/operator of the AFO has not received a written comprehensive nutrient management plan (CNMP) that addresses all resource concerns present on the facility production areas and any applicable land application areas. Various levels of management and conservation implementation has occurred on the farm. Little documentation of the systems used and practices installed exists. The producer may or may not have a conservation plan or a nutrient management plan. Resource concerns on the AFO production area remain to be addressed through the development of a complete CNMP including management and conservation practices for proper manure/wastewater storage and handling, proper disposal of animal mortality, erosion and runoff issues from feeding and lounging areas, and record keeping documentation of manure generation and exports. Negative air quality impacts and farmstead safety and security issues may remain on the AFO, and record keeping methods for inspection and monitoring of the existing CNMP-related practices, manure imports/exports may need further improvement.

After Situation:

A certified Technical Services Provider (TSP) has delivered, to the AFO owner/operator, a comprehensive conservation plan meeting CNMP CAP criteria (GM - Part 405 - Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plans) and to NRCS a the CNMP Case File that describes management and conservation practice practices to address all identified soil erosion, water quality, and air quality resource concerns on the AFO production area and any applicable land application areas. Collection, transfer, and storage of manure and wastewater systems, mortality management facilities, as well as any rainfall or runoff diversion systems will be inventories/evaluated and planned for adequacy according to applicable NRCS conservation practice standard technical criteria. Conservation practices in the CNMP document delivered to the client ensure that, if implemented, the AFO will properly, within applicable NRCS standards and specifications, store, handle, and contain manure and wastewater materials generated by the AFO; dispose of AFO mortality; minimize erosion and runoff from feeding and lounging areas, keep accurate AFO animal inventory information, and document AFO manure generation and exports. Decisions presented within the CNMP have been made to mitigate, if feasible, negative air quality impacts and improve farmland safety and security. Decisions selected in the Record of Decision will provide estimated quantities for conservation practices to be installed in units of measure that align with those in the conservation practice. Accurate record keeping documents for operation and maintenance of existing and new CNMP-related practices, AFO manure imports and exports, and other information relevant to the management and compliance of the AFO with state and/or local rules and regulations are included in the CNMP.

Feature Measure: Each

Scenario Unit:: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,739.65

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,739.65

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural prod	Hour	$88.79	10	$887.90
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to prod	Hour	$74.07	25	$1,851.75

Practice: 102 - Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan - Written

Scenario #137 - CNMP Greater Than 300 AU with Land Application (Minimal Engineer Assistance)

Scenario Description:

A Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) will be developed to address resource concerns on an Animal Feeding Operation (AFO) of greater than or equal to 300 animal units (AU). This scenario is for sites or states where the services of a professional engineer are minimal. The producer may export modest amounts of the manure or organic products from the farm. For operations where manure is both applied to land the AFO owner/operator controls and exported offsite, guidance to determine appropriate CNMP CAP scenario selection shall be provided by NRCS at the state level. The producer has an animal production area, farms cropland and applies most manure nutrients. The CNMP is a conservation plan that addresses resource concerns on the AFO production area and land application areas. Production area components of the plan must include animal confinement facilities, feeding and lounging lots, animal mortality facilities, and manure containment and storage facilities. Land application components of the plan must include all lands under the control of the AFO owner or operator where waste materials are being applied. Planned practices on the production area and land application areas must result in meeting NRCS planning criteria for water quality and soil erosion. Any applicable air emission and negative air quality impacts occurring as a result of planned CNMP activities, or existing on-farm activities must be mitigated in the CNMP if feasible. The CNMP meets the AFO owner/operator's production objectives.

Before Situation:

The owner/operator of an AFO has not received a written Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) that addresses all resource concerns present on the facility production area and land waste application areas. Various levels of management and conservation implementation has occurred on the farm. Little documentation of the systems used and practices installed exists. Partial implementation of CNMP-related practices for the AFO has potentially occurred. Resource concerns on the AFO production area and land waste application areas remain to be addressed through the development of a complete CNMP including management and conservation practices for proper manure/wastewater storage and handling, proper disposal of animal mortality, treatment of land application areas to reduce soil erosion to sustainable levels, and application of waste nutrients at an agronomic rate that meets application crop needs and does not exceed site risk analysis assessment condition. Negative air quality impacts and farmstead safety and security issues may remain on the AFO, and record keeping methods for crop yields, inspection and monitoring of the existing CNMP-related practices, and manure application and imports/exports may need further improvement.

After Situation:

A certified Technical Services Provider (TSP) has delivered, to the AFO owner/operator, a comprehensive nutrient management plan meeting CNMP CAP criteria (GM - Part 405 - Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plans) and to NRCS with the CNMP Case File data that describes management and conservation practices to address all identified soil erosion, water quality, and air quality resource concerns on the AFO production area and land application areas. Collection, transfer, and storage of manure and wastewater systems, mortality management facilities, as well as any rainfall or runoff diversion systems will be inventories-evaluated and planned for adequacy according to applicable NRCS conservation practice standard technical criteria. Management and conservation practices in the CNMP document delivered to the client ensure that, if implemented, the AFO will properly, within applicable NRCS standards and specifications, store, handle, and contain manure and wastewater materials generated by the AFO; dispose of AFO mortality; implement conservation practices to reduce soil erosion on land application areas to sustainable levels; land apply waste material nutrients in a manner than meets NRCS 590 Nutrient Management standard technical criteria. Decisions presented within the CNMP have been made to mitigate, if feasible, negative air quality impacts. Practices selected in the Record of Decision will provide estimated quantities for conservation practices to be installed in units of measure that align with the practice standards. Accurate record keeping documents for crop yields, operation and maintenance of existing and new CNMP-related practices, manure application, AFO manure imports and exports, and other information relevant to the management and compliance of the AFO with state and/or local rules and regulations are included in the CNMP.

Feature Measure: Each

Scenario Unit:: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $6,146.40

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6,146.40

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural prod	Hour	$88.79	15	$1,331.85
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to prod	Hour	$74.07	65	$4,814.55

Practice: 102 - Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan - Written

Scenario #138 - CNMP Greater Than 300 AU without Land Application (Minimal Engineer Assistance)

Scenario Description:

A Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) will be developed to address resource concerns on an Animal Feeding Operation (AFO) of greater than 300 animal units (AU). This scenario is for sites or states where the services of a professional engineer are minimal. The producer exports nearly all of the manure or organic products from the farm. For operations where manure is both applied to land the AFO owner/operator controls and exported offsite, guidance to determine appropriate CNMP CAP scenario selection shall be provided by NRCS at the state level. The CNMP is a conservation plan that addresses the soil erosion, water quality, and air quality resource concerns on the AFO production area and land application areas owned or controlled by the AFO owner/operator. In this scenario, the primary focus will be addressing resource concerns present on the production area, including manure/wastewater handling and storage, and documentation of manure generation by the AFO, and its export. Production area components of the plan must include animal confinement facilities, feeding and lounging lots, animal mortality facilities, and manure containment and storage facilities. Planned practices on the production area must result in meeting NRCS planning criteria for water quality and soil erosion. Any applicable air emission and negative air quality impacts occurring as a result of planned CNMP activities, or existing on-farm activities must be mitigated in the CNMP if feasible. The CNMP meets the AFO owners/operator's production objectives.

Before Situation:

The owner/operator of an AFO has not received a written comprehensive nutrient management plan (CNMP) that addresses the soil erosion, water quality, and air quality resource concerns present on the facility production areas and any applicable land application areas. Various levels of management and conservation implementation has occurred on the farm. Little documentation of the systems used and practices installed exists. The producer may or may not have a conservation plan or a nutrient management plan. Resource concerns on the AFO production area remain to be addressed through the development of a complete CNMP including management and conservation practices for proper manure/wastewater storage and handling, proper disposal of animal mortality, soil erosion, water quality, and air quality concerns from feeding and lounging areas, and record keeping documentation of manure generation and exports. Negative air quality impacts issues may remain on the AFO, and record keeping methods for inspection and monitoring of the existing CNMP-related practices, manure imports/exports may need further improvement.

After Situation:

A certified Technical Services Provider (TSP) has delivered to the AFO owner/operator, a comprehensive conservation plan meeting CNMP CAP criteria (GM - Part 405 - Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plans) and to NRCS a the CNMP Case File that describes management and conservation practice solutions to all identified resource concerns on the small sized AFO production area and any applicable land application areas. Collection, transfer, and storage of manure and wastewater systems, mortality management facilities, as well as any rainfall or runoff diversion systems are inventoried/evaluated and planned for adequacy according to applicable NRCS conservation practice standard technical criteria. Conservation practices in the CNMP document delivered to the client ensure that, if implemented, the AFO will properly, within applicable NRCS standards and specifications, store, handle, and contain manure and wastewater materials generated by the AFO; dispose of AFO mortality; minimize soil erosion, water quality, and air quality concerns from feeding and lounging areas, keep accurate AFO animal inventory information, and document AFO manure generation and exports. Decisions presented within the CNMP have been made to mitigate, if feasible, negative air quality impacts. Decisions selected in the Record of Decisions will provide estimated quantities for conservation practices to be installed in units of measure that align with those in the conservation practice. Accurate record keeping documents for operation and maintenance of existing and new CNMP-related practices, AFO manure imports and exports, and other information relevant to the management and compliance of the AFO with state and/or local rules and regulations are included in the CNMP.

Feature Measure: Each

Scenario Unit:: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,110.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,110.00

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural prod	Hour	$88.79	10	$887.90
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to prod	Hour	$74.07	30	$2,222.10

Practice: 104 - Nutrient Management Plan - Written

Scenario #20 - Nutrient Management CAP Less Than or Equal to 100 Acres (Not part of a CNMP)

Scenario Description:

Various on-farm land uses where natural or artificial amendments are applied. Natural Resource Concern: Water Quality, Soil Erosion, Water Quantity, and other associated resource concerns.

Before Situation:

Agricultural producer has no plan or minimal knowledge for application and management of nutrients. The producer currently manages nutrient application based upon personal knowledge, or other local criteria. Producer is interested in management of nutrients to maximize yields, profits margin, reduce costs, and for environmental benefit. Producer is willing to collaborate with a certified TSP to develop a plan.

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for develop of the "Nutrient Management" conservation activity plan consistent with the criteria in CAP 104 and 590 Nutrient Management. The CAP criteria requires the plan to meet quality criteria for the primary Water Quality resource concern and other applicable resource concerns and provides for opportunities to manage nutrients for plant production and address offsite movement of nutrients. The CAP plan may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address other related resource concerns. CAP meets the basic quality criteria for the 104 plan as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide and CPS 590 Nutrient Management.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit:: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,275.20

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,275.20

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physi	Hour	$75.84	30	$2,275.20

Practice: 104 - Nutrient Management Plan - Written

Scenario #21 - Nutrient Management CAP 104- 101-300 Acres (Not part of a CNMP)

Scenario Description:

Various on-farm land uses where organic or inorganic amendments are applied. Natural Resource Concern: Water Quality, Soil Erosion, Water Quantity, and other associated resource concerns.

Before Situation:

Agricultural producer has no plan or minimal knowledge for applicant and management of land applied nutrients. The producer currently manages nutrient application based upon label instructions, personal knowledge, or other local criteria. Producer is interested in management of nutrients to maximize yields, profits margin, reduce costs, nutrient use efficiency and for environmental benefit. Producer is willing to collaborate with a certified TSP to develop a plan.

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for develop of the "Nutrient Management" conservation activity plan. The CAP criteria requires the plan to meet Nutrient Management criteria for the primary Water Quality resource concern and other applicable resource concerns and provides for opportunities to manage nutrients for plant production and address offsite movement of nutrients. The CAP plan may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address other related resource concerns. CAP meets the basic criteria for the 104 plan as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit:: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,033.60

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,033.60

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physi	Hour	$75.84	40	$3,033.60

Practice: 104 - Nutrient Management Plan - Written

Scenario #22 - Nutrient Management CAP 104 Greater Than 300 Acres (Not part of a CNMP)

Scenario Description:

Various on-farm land uses where organic or inorganic amendments are applied. Natural Resource Concern: Water Quality, Soil Erosion, Water Quantity, and other associated resource concerns.

Before Situation:

Agricultural producer has no plan or minimal knowledge for applicant and management of land applied nutrients. The producer currently manages nutrient application based upon label instructions, personal knowledge, or other local criteria. Producer is interested in management of nutrients to maximize yields, profits margin, reduce costs, nutrient use efficiency, and for environmental benefit. Producer is willing to collaborate with a certified TSP to develop a plan.

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the "Nutrient Management" conservation activity plan. The CAP criteria requires the plan to meet quality criteria for the primary Water Quality resource concern and other applicable resource concerns and provides for opportunities to manage nutrients for plant production and address offsite movement of nutrients. The CAP plan may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address other related resource concerns. CAP meets the basic criteria for the 104 plan as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit:: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,792.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,792.00

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physi	Hour	$75.84	50	$3,792.00

Practice: 104 - Nutrient Management Plan - Written

Scenario #23 - Nutrient Management CAP 104 Less Than or Equal to 100 Acres (Element of a CNMP)

Scenario Description:

Various on-farm land uses where natural or artificial nutrient amendments are applied. Natural Resource Concern: Water Quality, Soil Erosion, Water Quantity, and other associated resource concerns.

Before Situation:

Agricultural producer has no plan or minimal knowledge for applicant and management of nutrient applied to the land. The producer currently manages nutrient application based upon label instructions, personal knowledge, or other local criteria. Producer is interested in management of nutrients to maximize yields, profits margin, reduce costs, and for environmental benefit. Producer is willing to collaborate with a certified TSP to develop a plan.

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for develop of the "Nutrient Management" conservation activity plan. The CAP criteria requires the plan to meet nutrient criteria for the primary Water Quality resource concern in 590 and other applicable resource concerns and provides for opportunities to manage nutrients for plant production and address offsite movement of nutrients. The CAP plan may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address other related resource concerns. CAP meets the basic criteria for the 104 plan as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit:: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,792.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,792.00

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physi	Hour	$75.84	50	$3,792.00

Practice: 104 - Nutrient Management Plan - Written

Scenario #24 - Nutrient Management CAP 104 - 101-300 Acres (Element of a CNMP)

Scenario Description:

Various on-farm land uses where organic or inorganic amendments are applied. Natural Resource Concern: Water Quality, Soil Erosion, Water Quantity, and other associated resource concerns.

Before Situation:

Agricultural producer has no plan or minimal knowledge for applicant and management of applied nutrients to the land. The producer currently manages nutrient application based upon label instructions, personal knowledge, or other local criteria. Producer is interested in management of nutrients to maximize yields, profits margin, reduce costs, and for environmental benefit. Producer is willing to collaborate with a certified TSP to develop a plan.

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for develop of the "Nutrient Management" conservation activity plan. The CAP criteria requires the plan to meet 590 criteria for the primary Water Quality resource concern and other applicable resource concerns and provides for opportunities to manage nutrients for plant production and address offsite movement of nutrients. The CAP plan may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address other related resource concerns. CAP meets the basic quality criteria for the 104 plan as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit:: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $5,308.80

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5,308.80

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physi	Hour	$75.84	70	$5,308.80

Practice: 104 - Nutrient Management Plan - Written

Scenario #25 - Nutrient Management CAP 104 Greater Than 300 Acres (Element of a CNMP)

Scenario Description:

Various on-farm land uses where organic or inorganic amendments are applied. Natural Resource Concern: Water Quality, Soil Erosion, Water Quantity, and other associated resource concerns.

Before Situation:

Agricultural producer has no plan or minimal knowledge for applicant and management of nutrient s applied to the land. The producer currently manages nutrient application based upon label instructions, personal knowledge, or other local criteria. Producer is interested in management of nutrients to maximize yields, profits margin, reduce costs, and for environmental benefit. Producer is willing to collaborate with a certified TSP to develop a plan.

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for develop of the "Nutrient Management" conservation activity plan. The CAP criteria requires the plan to meet 590 criteria for the primary Water Quality resource concern and other applicable resource concerns and provides for opportunities to manage nutrients for plant production and address offsite movement of nutrients. The CAP plan may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address other related resource concerns. CAP meets the basic criteria for the 104 plan as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit:: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $6,446.40

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6,446.40

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physi	Hour	$75.84	85	$6,446.40

Practice: 106 - Forest Management Plan - Written

Scenario #20 - FMP Less Than or Equal to 20 acres

Scenario Description:

Non Industrial Private Forest Land typically unmanaged or limited management activities. Typical site is approximately 1 to 20 acres in size and consists of existing uneven-aged mixed species stands of harvestable trees. Natural Resource Concern: Fish and Wildlife; Soil Erosion; Soil Condition; Water Quality; Plant Condition; on Forest Land.

Before Situation:

The producer currently manages forested lands without an existing forest management plan, or with an outdated plan. Resource concern(s) exist which are not addressed by a management plan. A Forest Management Plan or Conservation Activity Plan, as defined by EQIP regulation is needed to allow the producer to apply for financial assistance through EQIP or other programs to help implement needed conservation practices. Associated Practices: 472, 666, 654, 655,384, 394, 383, 379, 338, 391, 791, 490, 612, 660, 311, 380.

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the "Forest Management Plan" Conservation Activity Plan (CAP). The CAP criteria requires the plan to identify approved Field Office Technical Guide conservation practices where needed to address identified resource concerns. The Forest Management CAP is not considered a Forest Harvest Plan, but should complement the needs for harvest if desired by the land user. Additional CAP plan criteria is detailed in the Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit:: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,365.91

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,365.91

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, forester	1302	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage nonindustrial private forest lands for conservation, economic, and recreational purposes. Will inventory the type, amount, and location of standing timber and appraise the timber's condition. Will determine how t	Hour	$71.89	19	$1,365.91

Practice: 106 - Forest Management Plan - Written

Scenario #21 - FMP 21 to 100 acres

Scenario Description:

Non Industrial Private Forest Land typically unmanaged or limited management activities. Typical site is approximately 21 to 100 acres in size and consists of existing uneven-aged mixed species stands of harvestable trees. Natural Resource Concern: Fish and Wildlife; Soil Erosion; Soil Condition; Water Quality; Plant Condition; on Forest Land.

Before Situation:

The producer currently manages forested lands without an existing forest management plan, or with an outdated plan. Resource concern(s) exist which are not addressed by a management plan. A Forest Management Plan or Conservation Activity Plan, as defined by EQIP regulation is needed to allow the producer to apply for financial assistance through EQIP or other programs to help implement needed conservation practices. Associated Practices: 472, 666, 654, 655,384, 394, 383, 379, 338, 391, 791, 490, 612, 660, 311, 380.

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the "Forest Management Plan" Conservation Activity Plan (CAP). The CAP criteria requires the plan to identify approved Field Office Technical Guide conservation practices where needed to address identified resource concerns. The Forest Management CAP is not considered a Forest Harvest Plan, but should complement the needs for harvest if desired by the land user. Additional CAP plan criteria is detailed in the Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit:: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,725.36

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,725.36

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, forester	1302	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage nonindustrial private forest lands for conservation, economic, and recreational purposes. Will inventory the type, amount, and location of standing timber and appraise the timber's condition. Will determine how t	Hour	$71.89	24	$1,725.36

Practice: 106 - Forest Management Plan - Written

Scenario #22 - FMP 101 to 250 acres

Scenario Description:

Non Industrial Private Forest Land typically unmanaged or limited management activities. Typical site is approximately 101 to 250 acres in size and consists of existing uneven-aged mixed species stands of harvestable trees. Natural Resource Concern: Fish and Wildlife; Soil Erosion; Soil Condition; Water Quality; Plant Condition; on Forest Land.

Before Situation:

The producer currently manages forested lands without an existing forest management plan, or with an outdated plan. Resource concern(s) exist which are not addressed by a management plan. A Forest Management Plan or Conservation Activity Plan, as defined by EQIP regulation is needed to allow the producer to apply for financial assistance through EQIP or other programs to help implement needed conservation practices. Associated Practices: 472, 666, 654, 655,384, 394, 383, 379, 338, 391, 791, 490, 612, 660, 311, 380.

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the "Forest Management Plan" Conservation Activity Plan (CAP). The CAP criteria requires the plan to identify approved Field Office Technical Guide conservation practices where needed to address identified resource concerns. The Forest Management CAP is not considered a Forest Harvest Plan, but should complement the needs for harvest if desired by the land user. Additional CAP plan criteria is detailed in the Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit:: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,091.27

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,091.27

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, forester	1302	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage nonindustrial private forest lands for conservation, economic, and recreational purposes. Will inventory the type, amount, and location of standing timber and appraise the timber's condition. Will determine how t	Hour	$71.89	43	$3,091.27

Practice: 106 - Forest Management Plan - Written

Scenario #25 - FMP Greater Than 1000 acres

Scenario Description:

Non Industrial Private Forest Land typically unmanaged or limited management activities. Typical site is approximately 1001 acres or greater in size and consists of existing uneven-aged mixed species stands of harvestable trees. Natural Resource Concern: Fish and Wildlife; Soil Erosion; Soil Condition; Water Quality; Plant Condition; on Forest Land.

Before Situation:

The producer currently manages forested lands without an existing forest management plan, or with an outdated plan. Resource concern(s) exist which are not addressed by a management plan. A Forest Management Plan or Conservation Activity Plan, as defined by EQIP regulation is needed to allow the producer to apply for financial assistance through EQIP or other programs to help implement needed conservation practices. Associated Practices: 472, 666, 654, 655,384, 394, 383, 379, 338, 391, 791, 490, 612, 660, 311, 380.

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the "Forest Management Plan" Conservation Activity Plan (CAP). The CAP criteria requires the plan to identify approved Field Office Technical Guide conservation practices where needed to address identified resource concerns. The Forest Management CAP is not considered a Forest Harvest Plan, but should complement the needs for harvest if desired by the land user. Additional CAP plan criteria is detailed in the Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit:: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $6,470.10

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6,470.10

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, forester	1302	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage nonindustrial private forest lands for conservation, economic, and recreational purposes. Will inventory the type, amount, and location of standing timber and appraise the timber's condition. Will determine how t	Hour	$71.89	90	$6,470.10

Practice: 106 - Forest Management Plan - Written

Scenario #28 - FMP 251 to 500 acres

Scenario Description:

Non Industrial Private Forest Land typically unmanaged or limited management activities. Typical site is approximately 251 to 500 acres in size and consists of existing uneven-aged mixed species stands of harvestable trees. Natural Resource Concern: Fish and Wildlife; Soil Erosion; Soil Condition; Water Quality; Plant Condition; on Forest Land.

Before Situation:

The producer currently manages forested lands without an existing forest management plan, or with an outdated plan. Resource concern(s) exist which are not addressed by a management plan. A Forest Management Plan or Conservation Activity Plan, as defined by EQIP regulation is needed to allow the producer to apply for financial assistance through EQIP or other programs to help implement needed conservation practices. Associated Practices: 472, 666, 654, 655,384, 394, 383, 379, 338, 391, 791, 490, 612, 660, 311, 380.

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the "Forest Management Plan" Conservation Activity Plan (CAP). The CAP criteria requires the plan to identify approved Field Office Technical Guide conservation practices where needed to address identified resource concerns. The Forest Management CAP is not considered a Forest Harvest Plan, but should complement the needs for harvest if desired by the land user. Additional CAP plan criteria is detailed in the Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit:: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $4,457.18

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4,457.18

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, forester	1302	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage nonindustrial private forest lands for conservation, economic, and recreational purposes. Will inventory the type, amount, and location of standing timber and appraise the timber's condition. Will determine how t	Hour	$71.89	62	$4,457.18

Practice: 106 - Forest Management Plan - Written

Scenario #30 - FMP 501 to 1000 acres

Scenario Description:

Non Industrial Private Forest Land typically unmanaged or limited management activities. Typical site is approximately 501 to 1000 acres in size and consists of existing uneven-aged mixed species stands of harvestable trees. Natural Resource Concern: Fish and Wildlife; Soil Erosion; Soil Condition; Water Quality; Plant Condition; on Forest Land.

Before Situation:

The producer currently manages forested lands without an existing forest management plan, or with an outdated plan. Resource concern(s) exist which are not addressed by a management plan. A Forest Management Plan or Conservation Activity Plan, as defined by EQIP regulation is needed to allow the producer to apply for financial assistance through EQIP or other programs to help implement needed conservation practices. Associated Practices: 472, 666, 654, 655,384, 394, 383, 379, 338, 391, 791, 490, 612, 660, 311, 380.

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the "Forest Management Plan" Conservation Activity Plan (CAP). The CAP criteria requires the plan to identify approved Field Office Technical Guide conservation practices where needed to address identified resource concerns. The Forest Management CAP is not considered a Forest Harvest Plan, but should complement the needs for harvest if desired by the land user. Additional CAP plan criteria is detailed in the Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit:: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $5,176.08

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5,176.08

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, forester	1302	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage nonindustrial private forest lands for conservation, economic, and recreational purposes. Will inventory the type, amount, and location of standing timber and appraise the timber's condition. Will determine how t	Hour	$71.89	72	$5,176.08

Practice: 108 - Feed Management Plan - Written

Scenario #25 - Feed Management Plan

Scenario Description:

The owner/operator of an Animal Feeding Operation (AFO) has not received a written Feed Management Plan (FeedMP) that addresses all resource concerns present on the facility. Various levels of management and conservation implementation has occurred in the operation. Little documentation of the methods of feed management used and practices installed exists, and the producer is not likely to developed a complete forage inventory or nutrient analysis. The producer may or may not have a conservation plan or a nutrient management plan. Nutrient management related resource concerns on the operation remain to be addressed through the development of a complete FeedMP including management and conservation practices for proper quantity and quality of available nutrients, feedstuffs, and/or additives fed to livestock or poultry that may be present on the operation. Present operation and feed methodology poses risk of feeding excessive amounts of nutrients in animal manure which result in negative impacts to water quality and odor resource concerns. Negative water and air quality impacts as well as farmstead safety and security issues may remain on the AFO, and inadequate recordkeeping nutrient, inspection and monitoring of the existing operation may need further improvement.

Before Situation:

Producer has no plan or limited knowledge of management of feed, nutrients, feedstuffs, or nutritional additives provided to domestic livestock and poultry. The producer currently manages feed without a plan which would address livestock production limitations and water and air quality resource concern impacts. Producer currently lacks plan to provide proper balance of forage, grains or other feeds and supplements to assure domestic animal nutritional needs are met without negatively impacting water and air quality. Producer is interested in management of feed for domestic animals to maximize profit margin, reduce costs, improve or address livestock production opportunities, and for other environmental benefits. Producer is willing to collaborate with a certified Technical Service Provider (TSP) to develop a plan, and to collect/coordinate data and records to determine current nutritional needs. Associated Practice(s): 590-Nutrient Management

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the “Feed Management” (FM) conservation activity plan (CAP). The CAP criteria requires the plan to meet quality criteria for applicable natural resource concerns and provides for opportunities to identify and implement conservation practices related to management of feed, forages, or delivery of supplements to maximize efficient feeding operations and livestock growth. The CAP plan may serve as the basis for implementation of the primary conservation practice 592-Feed Management. If applicable, the FM CAP may also be developed to complement Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plans (CNMP) or to help meet requirements of NRCS practice standard 590 - Nutrient Management. As addressed in the CAP planning criteria, the plan may include recommendations for addressing associated natural resource concerns with other conservation practices. The FM CAP meets the basic quality criteria for the 108 plan as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,402.72

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,402.72

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physi	Hour	$75.84	16	$1,213.44
CAP Labor, range conservation	1299	Conservation Activity Plan labor to study, plan the use and management of rangelands to maximize their use in a sustainable manner. Range managers may inventory soils, plants, and animals; develop resource management plans; identify monitoring methods an	Hour	$74.33	16	$1,189.28

Practice: 110 - Grazing Management Plan - Written

Scenario #1 - Grazing Management Plan Less Than or Equal to 100 acres

Scenario Description:

Small agricultural operation with less than 100 acres grazed land. Natural Resource Concern: Soil erosion, water quality, fish and wildlife, plant condition, and all other appropriate resource concerns.

Before Situation:

Producer has no plan or limited knowledge of management of livestock or other animals on grazed land resources. The producer currently manages animals without plan to address identified natural resource concerns. Producer is interested in management of animals to maximize profit margin, reduce costs, improve or address wildlife opportunities, and for other environmental benefit. Producer is willing to collaborate with a certified TSP to develop a plan and collect/coordinate data recording to monitor per requirements of plan. Associated Practices: In addition to the essential practices listed previously, addition practices to consider include: Channel Bank Vegetation, Prescribed Burning, Critical Area Planting, Pond, Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment, Silvopasture Establishment, Riparian Herbaceous Cover, Stream Habitat Improvement and Management, Pipeline, Heavy Use Area Protection, Spring Development, and Animal Trails and Walkways.

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for develop of the "Grazing Management" conservation activity plan. The CAP criteria requires the plan to meet quality criteria for applicable resource concerns and provides for opportunities to implement essential conservation practices: Brush Management, Fencing, Firebreak, Forage Harvest Management, Grazing Land Mechanical Treatment, Herbaceous Weed Control, Nutrient Management, Forage and Biomass Planting, Prescribed Grazing, Range Planting, Access Control, and Watering Facilities. As addressed in the CAP criteria, the plan may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address other related resource concerns. CAP meets the basic quality criteria for the 110 plan as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit:: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,229.90

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,229.90

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, range conservation	1299	Conservation Activity Plan labor to study, plan the use and management of rangelands to maximize their use in a sustainable manner. Range managers may inventory soils, plants, and animals; develop resource management plans; identify monitoring methods an	Hour	$74.33	30	$2,229.90

Practice: 110 - Grazing Management Plan - Written

Scenario #2 - Grazing Management Plan 101 to 500 acres

Scenario Description:

Small agricultural operation with 101 to 500 acres grazed land. Natural Resource Concern: Soil erosion, water quality, fish and wildlife, plant condition, and all other appropriate resource concerns.

Before Situation:

Producer has no plan or limited knowledge of management of livestock or other animals on grazed land resources. The producer currently manages animals without plan to address identified natural resource concerns. Producer is interested in management of animals to maximize profit margin, reduce costs, improve or address wildlife opportunities, and for other environmental benefit. Producer is willing to collaborate with a certified TSP to develop a plan and collect/coordinate data recording to monitor per requirements of plan. Associated Practices: In addition to the essential practices listed previously, addition practices to consider include: Channel Bank Vegetation, Prescribed Burning, Critical Area Planting, Pond, Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment, Silvopasture Establishment, Riparian Herbaceous Cover, Stream Habitat Improvement and Management, Pipeline, Heavy Use Area Protection, Spring Development, and Animal Trails and Walkways.

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for develop of the "Grazing Management" conservation activity plan. The CAP criteria requires the plan to meet quality criteria for applicable resource concerns and provides for opportunities to implement essential conservation practices: Brush Management, Fencing, Firebreak, Forage Harvest Management, Grazing Land Mechanical Treatment, Herbaceous Weed Control, Nutrient Management, Forage and Biomass Planting, Prescribed Grazing, Range Planting, Access Control, and Watering Facilities. As addressed in the CAP criteria, the plan may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address other related resource concerns. CAP meets the basic quality criteria for the 110 plan as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit:: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,973.20

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,973.20

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, range conservation	1299	Conservation Activity Plan labor to study, plan the use and management of rangelands to maximize their use in a sustainable manner. Range managers may inventory soils, plants, and animals; develop resource management plans; identify monitoring methods an	Hour	$74.33	40	$2,973.20

Practice: 110 - Grazing Management Plan - Written

Scenario #3 - Grazing Management Plan 1501 to 5000 acres

Scenario Description:

Small agricultural operation with 1501 to 5000 acres grazed land. Natural Resource Concern: Soil erosion, water quality, fish and wildlife, plant condition, and all other appropriate resource concerns.

Before Situation:

Producer has no plan or limited knowledge of management of livestock or other animals on grazed land resources. The producer currently manages animals without plan to address identified natural resource concerns. Producer is interested in management of animals to maximize profit margin, reduce costs, improve or address wildlife opportunities, and for other environmental benefit. Producer is willing to collaborate with a certified TSP to develop a plan and collect/coordinate data recording to monitor per requirements of plan. Associated Practices: In addition to the essential practices listed previously, addition practices to consider include: Channel Bank Vegetation, Prescribed Burning, Critical Area Planting, Pond, Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment, Silvopasture Establishment, Riparian Herbaceous Cover, Stream Habitat Improvement and Management, Pipeline, Heavy Use Area Protection, Spring Development, and Animal Trails and Walkways.

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for develop of the "Grazing Management" conservation activity plan. The CAP criteria requires the plan to meet quality criteria for applicable resource concerns and provides for opportunities to implement essential conservation practices: Brush Management, Fencing, Firebreak, Forage Harvest Management, Grazing Land Mechanical Treatment, Herbaceous Weed Control, Nutrient Management, Forage and Biomass Planting, Prescribed Grazing, Range Planting, Access Control, and Watering Facilities. As addressed in the CAP criteria, the plan may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address other related resource concerns. CAP meets the basic quality criteria for the 110 plan as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit:: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $4,459.80

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4,459.80

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, range conservation	1299	Conservation Activity Plan labor to study, plan the use and management of rangelands to maximize their use in a sustainable manner. Range managers may inventory soils, plants, and animals; develop resource management plans; identify monitoring methods an	Hour	$74.33	60	$4,459.80

Practice: 110 - Grazing Management Plan - Written

Scenario #5 - Grazing Management Plan Greater Than 5000 acres

Scenario Description:

Small agricultural operation with more than 5000 acres grazed land. Natural Resource Concern: Soil erosion, water quality, fish and wildlife, plant condition, and all other appropriate resource concerns.

Before Situation:

Producer has no plan or limited knowledge of management of livestock or other animals on grazed land resources. The producer currently manages animals without plan to address identified natural resource concerns. Producer is interested in management of animals to maximize profit margin, reduce costs, improve or address wildlife opportunities, and for other environmental benefit. Producer is willing to collaborate with a certified TSP to develop a plan and collect/coordinate data recording to monitor per requirements of plan. Associated Practices: In addition to the essential practices listed previously, addition practices to consider include: Channel Bank Vegetation, Prescribed Burning, Critical Area Planting, Pond, Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment, Silvopasture Establishment, Riparian Herbaceous Cover, Stream Habitat Improvement and Management, Pipeline, Heavy Use Area Protection, Spring Development, and Animal Trails and Walkways.

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for develop of the "Grazing Management" conservation activity plan. The CAP criteria requires the plan to meet quality criteria for applicable resource concerns and provides for opportunities to implement essential conservation practices: Brush Management, Fencing, Firebreak, Forage Harvest Management, Grazing Land Mechanical Treatment, Herbaceous Weed Control, Nutrient Management, Forage and Biomass Planting, Prescribed Grazing, Range Planting, Access Control, and Watering Facilities. As addressed in the CAP criteria, the plan may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address other related resource concerns. CAP meets the basic quality criteria for the 110 plan as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit:: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $5,203.10

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5,203.10

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, range conservation	1299	Conservation Activity Plan labor to study, plan the use and management of rangelands to maximize their use in a sustainable manner. Range managers may inventory soils, plants, and animals; develop resource management plans; identify monitoring methods an	Hour	$74.33	70	$5,203.10

Practice: 110 - Grazing Management Plan - Written

Scenario #66 - Grazing Management Plan 501 to 1500 acres

Scenario Description:

Small agricultural operation with 501 to 1500 acres grazed land. Natural Resource Concern: Soil erosion, water quality, fish and wildlife, plant condition, and all other appropriate resource concerns.

Before Situation:

Producer has no plan or limited knowledge of management of livestock or other animals on grazed land resources. The producer currently manages animals without plan to address identified natural resource concerns. Producer is interested in management of animals to maximize profit margin, reduce costs, improve or address wildlife opportunities, and for other environmental benefit. Producer is willing to collaborate with a certified TSP to develop a plan and collect/coordinate data recording to monitor per requirements of plan. Associated Practices: In addition to the essential practices listed previously, addition practices to consider include: Channel Bank Vegetation, Prescribed Burning, Critical Area Planting, Pond, Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment, Silvopasture Establishment, Riparian Herbaceous Cover, Stream Habitat Improvement and Management, Pipeline, Heavy Use Area Protection, Spring Development, and Animal Trails and Walkways.

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for develop of the "Grazing Management" conservation activity plan. The CAP criteria requires the plan to meet quality criteria for applicable resource concerns and provides for opportunities to implement essential conservation practices: Brush Management, Fencing, Firebreak, Forage Harvest Management, Grazing Land Mechanical Treatment, Herbaceous Weed Control, Nutrient Management, Forage and Biomass Planting, Prescribed Grazing, Range Planting, Access Control, and Watering Facilities. As addressed in the CAP criteria, the plan may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address other related resource concerns. CAP meets the basic quality criteria for the 110 plan as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number of plans

Scenario Unit:: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,716.50

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,716.50

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, range conservation	1299	Conservation Activity Plan labor to study, plan the use and management of rangelands to maximize their use in a sustainable manner. Range managers may inventory soils, plants, and animals; develop resource management plans; identify monitoring methods an	Hour	$74.33	50	$3,716.50

Practice: 112 - Prescribed Burning Plan - Written

Scenario #16 - Prescribed Burning Plan Less Than or Equal to 20 Acres

Scenario Description:

Non Industrial Private Forest Land, Pasture or Range Land typically less than or equal to 20 acres in size and is dominated by fire tolerant species that are competing with undesirable vegetation and accumulating fuel load. Natural Resource Concern: Fish and Wildlife; Soil Erosion; Soil Condition; Water Quality; Plant Condition.

Before Situation:

Producer has no existing plan or an obsolete plan that is insufficient for current stand condition. Due to the size, landscape position, low to moderate fuel loads and presence of both natural firebreaks (i.e. – streams, lakes, etc.) and man-made firebreaks (i.e. – roads, farm paths, agricultural fields, etc.), few newly constructed firebreaks are needed to implement the prescribed burn. A Prescribed Burning Plan or Conservation Activity Plan is needed to enable the producer to apply for financial assistance through EQIP or other financial assistance programs in order to implement needed conservation practices. Associated Practices: 394, 383, 384, 528, 314, 315, 550, 644, 645, 659, 342, 647, 460, 643, 666, 595

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified Technical Service Provider (TSP) for development of the “Prescribed Burning Plan” Conservation Activity Plan (CAP). The CAP criteria require the plan to identify approved Field Office Technical Guide conservation practices where needed to address identified resource concerns. The Prescribed Burning Plan CAP is not considered a Forest Management Plan, a Reforestation Plan, a Forest Harvest Plan, or a Prescribed Grazing Plan, but should complement the needs of those plans if they exist and if desired by the decision maker. The CAP plan will fully describe all aspects of the prescribed burn including, but not limited to objectives of the burn (i.e. - site preparation, wildlife habitat, etc.), site conditions (i.e. - fuel load, fuel type, etc.), implementation strategies (i.e. - method of ignition, number of persons required, equipment needs, etc.), tolerable weather parameters (i.e. - wind direction, relative humidity, mixing height, etc.) and identification of Smoke Sensitive Areas. Additional CAP plan criteria are detailed in the Field Office Technical Guide and potentially state developed technical criteria.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit:: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $359.45

Scenario Cost/Unit: $359.45

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, forester	1302	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage nonindustrial private forest lands for conservation, economic, and recreational purposes. Will inventory the type, amount, and location of standing timber and appraise the timber's condition. Will determine how t	Hour	$71.89	5	$359.45

Practice: 112 - Prescribed Burning Plan - Written

Scenario #17 - Prescribed Burning Plan 21-100 Acres

Scenario Description:

Non Industrial Private Forest Land, Pasture or Range Land typically 21 to 100 acres in size and is dominated by fire tolerant species that are competing with undesirable vegetation and accumulating fuel load. Natural Resource Concern: Fish and Wildlife; Soil Erosion; Soil Condition; Water Quality; Plant Condition.

Before Situation:

Producer has no existing plan or an obsolete plan that is insufficient for current stand condition. Due to the size, landscape position, low to moderate fuel loads and presence of both natural firebreaks (i.e. – streams, lakes, etc.) and man-made firebreaks (i.e. – roads, farm paths, agricultural fields, etc.), few newly constructed firebreaks are needed to implement the prescribed burn. A Prescribed Burning Plan or Conservation Activity Plan is needed to enable the producer to apply for financial assistance through EQIP or other financial assistance programs in order to implement needed conservation practices. Associated Practices: 394, 383, 384, 528, 314, 315, 550, 644, 645, 659, 342, 647, 460, 643, 666, 595

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified Technical Service Provider (TSP) for development of the “Prescribed Burning Plan” Conservation Activity Plan (CAP). The CAP criteria require the plan to identify approved Field Office Technical Guide conservation practices where needed to address identified resource concerns. The Prescribed Burning Plan CAP is not considered a Forest Management Plan, a Reforestation Plan, a Forest Harvest Plan, or a Prescribed Grazing Plan, but should complement the needs of those plans if they exist and if desired by the decision maker. The CAP plan will fully describe all aspects of the prescribed burn including, but not limited to objectives of the burn (i.e. - site preparation, wildlife habitat, etc.), site conditions (i.e. - fuel load, fuel type, etc.), implementation strategies (i.e. - method of ignition, number of persons required, equipment needs, etc.), tolerable weather parameters (i.e. - wind direction, relative humidity, mixing height, etc.) and identification of Smoke Sensitive Areas. Additional CAP plan criteria are detailed in the Field Office Technical Guide and potentially state developed technical criteria.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit:: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $575.12

Scenario Cost/Unit: $575.12

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, forester	1302	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage nonindustrial private forest lands for conservation, economic, and recreational purposes. Will inventory the type, amount, and location of standing timber and appraise the timber's condition. Will determine how t	Hour	$71.89	8	$575.12

Practice: 112 - Prescribed Burning Plan - Written

Scenario #18 - Prescribed Burning Plan 101-250 Acres

Scenario Description:

Non Industrial Private Forest Land, Pasture or Range Land typically 101 to 250 acres in size and is dominated by fire tolerant species that are competing with undesirable vegetation and accumulating fuel load. Natural Resource Concern: Fish and Wildlife; Soil Erosion; Soil Condition; Water Quality; Plant Condition.

Before Situation:

Producer has no existing plan or an obsolete plan that is insufficient for current stand condition. Due to the size, landscape position, low to moderate fuel loads and presence of both natural firebreaks (i.e. – streams, lakes, etc.) and man-made firebreaks (i.e. – roads, farm paths, agricultural fields, etc.), few newly constructed firebreaks are needed to implement the prescribed burn. A Prescribed Burning Plan or Conservation Activity Plan is needed to enable the producer to apply for financial assistance through EQIP or other financial assistance programs in order to implement needed conservation practices. Associated Practices: 394, 383, 384, 528, 314, 315, 550, 644, 645, 659, 342, 647, 460, 643, 666, 595

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified Technical Service Provider (TSP) for development of the “Prescribed Burning Plan” Conservation Activity Plan (CAP). The CAP criteria require the plan to identify approved Field Office Technical Guide conservation practices where needed to address identified resource concerns. The Prescribed Burning Plan CAP is not considered a Forest Management Plan, a Reforestation Plan, a Forest Harvest Plan, or a Prescribed Grazing Plan, but should complement the needs of those plans if they exist and if desired by the decision maker. The CAP plan will fully describe all aspects of the prescribed burn including, but not limited to objectives of the burn (i.e. - site preparation, wildlife habitat, etc.), site conditions (i.e. - fuel load, fuel type, etc.), implementation strategies (i.e. - method of ignition, number of persons required, equipment needs, etc.), tolerable weather parameters (i.e. - wind direction, relative humidity, mixing height, etc.) and identification of Smoke Sensitive Areas. Additional CAP plan criteria are detailed in the Field Office Technical Guide and potentially state developed technical criteria.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit:: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $862.68

Scenario Cost/Unit: $862.68

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, forester	1302	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage nonindustrial private forest lands for conservation, economic, and recreational purposes. Will inventory the type, amount, and location of standing timber and appraise the timber's condition. Will determine how t	Hour	$71.89	12	$862.68

Practice: 112 - Prescribed Burning Plan - Written

Scenario #19 - Prescribed Burning Plan 251-500 Acres

Scenario Description:

Non Industrial Private Forest Land, Pasture or Range Land typically 251 to 500 acres in size and is dominated by fire tolerant species that are competing with undesirable vegetation and accumulating fuel load. Natural Resource Concern: Fish and Wildlife; Soil Erosion; Soil Condition; Water Quality; Plant Condition.

Before Situation:

Producer has no existing plan or an obsolete plan that is insufficient for current stand condition. Due to the size, landscape position, low to moderate fuel loads and presence of both natural firebreaks (i.e. – streams, lakes, etc.) and man-made firebreaks (i.e. – roads, farm paths, agricultural fields, etc.), few newly constructed firebreaks are needed to implement the prescribed burn. A Prescribed Burning Plan or Conservation Activity Plan is needed to enable the producer to apply for financial assistance through EQIP or other financial assistance programs in order to implement needed conservation practices. Associated Practices: 394, 383, 384, 528, 314, 315, 550, 644, 645, 659, 342, 647, 460, 643, 666, 595

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified Technical Service Provider (TSP) for development of the “Prescribed Burning Plan” Conservation Activity Plan (CAP). The CAP criteria require the plan to identify approved Field Office Technical Guide conservation practices where needed to address identified resource concerns. The Prescribed Burning Plan CAP is not considered a Forest Management Plan, a Reforestation Plan, a Forest Harvest Plan, or a Prescribed Grazing Plan, but should complement the needs of those plans if they exist and if desired by the decision maker. The CAP plan will fully describe all aspects of the prescribed burn including, but not limited to objectives of the burn (i.e. - site preparation, wildlife habitat, etc.), site conditions (i.e. - fuel load, fuel type, etc.), implementation strategies (i.e. - method of ignition, number of persons required, equipment needs, etc.), tolerable weather parameters (i.e. - wind direction, relative humidity, mixing height, etc.) and identification of Smoke Sensitive Areas. Additional CAP plan criteria are detailed in the Field Office Technical Guide and potentially state developed technical criteria.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit:: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,150.24

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,150.24

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, forester	1302	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage nonindustrial private forest lands for conservation, economic, and recreational purposes. Will inventory the type, amount, and location of standing timber and appraise the timber's condition. Will determine how t	Hour	$71.89	16	$1,150.24

Practice: 112 - Prescribed Burning Plan - Written

Scenario #20 - Prescribed Burning Plan 501-1000 Acres

Scenario Description:

Non Industrial Private Forest Land, Pasture or Range Land typically 501 to 1000 acres in size and is dominated by fire tolerant species that are competing with undesirable vegetation and accumulating fuel load. Natural Resource Concern: Fish and Wildlife; Soil Erosion; Soil Condition; Water Quality; Plant Condition.

Before Situation:

Producer has no existing plan or an obsolete plan that is insufficient for current stand condition. Due to the size, landscape position, low to moderate fuel loads and presence of both natural firebreaks (i.e. – streams, lakes, etc.) and man-made firebreaks (i.e. – roads, farm paths, agricultural fields, etc.), few newly constructed firebreaks are needed to implement the prescribed burn. A Prescribed Burning Plan or Conservation Activity Plan is needed to enable the producer to apply for financial assistance through EQIP or other financial assistance programs in order to implement needed conservation practices. Associated Practices: 394, 383, 384, 528, 314, 315, 550, 644, 645, 659, 342, 647, 460, 643, 666, 595

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified Technical Service Provider (TSP) for development of the “Prescribed Burning Plan” Conservation Activity Plan (CAP). The CAP criteria require the plan to identify approved Field Office Technical Guide conservation practices where needed to address identified resource concerns. The Prescribed Burning Plan CAP is not considered a Forest Management Plan, a Reforestation Plan, a Forest Harvest Plan, or a Prescribed Grazing Plan, but should complement the needs of those plans if they exist and if desired by the decision maker. The CAP plan will fully describe all aspects of the prescribed burn including, but not limited to objectives of the burn (i.e. - site preparation, wildlife habitat, etc.), site conditions (i.e. - fuel load, fuel type, etc.), implementation strategies (i.e. - method of ignition, number of persons required, equipment needs, etc.), tolerable weather parameters (i.e. - wind direction, relative humidity, mixing height, etc.) and identification of Smoke Sensitive Areas. Additional CAP plan criteria are detailed in the Field Office Technical Guide and potentially state developed technical criteria.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit:: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,437.80

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,437.80

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, forester	1302	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage nonindustrial private forest lands for conservation, economic, and recreational purposes. Will inventory the type, amount, and location of standing timber and appraise the timber's condition. Will determine how t	Hour	$71.89	20	$1,437.80

Practice: 112 - Prescribed Burning Plan - Written

Scenario #21 - Prescribed Burning Plan Greater Than 1000 Acres

Scenario Description:

Non Industrial Private Forest Land, Pasture or Range Land typically greater than 1000 acres in size and is dominated by fire tolerant species that are competing with undesirable vegetation and accumulating fuel load. Natural Resource Concern: Fish and Wildlife; Soil Erosion; Soil Condition; Water Quality; Plant Condition.

Before Situation:

Producer has no existing plan or an obsolete plan that is insufficient for current stand condition. Due to the size, landscape position, low to moderate fuel loads and presence of both natural firebreaks (i.e. – streams, lakes, etc.) and man-made firebreaks (i.e. – roads, farm paths, agricultural fields, etc.), few newly constructed firebreaks are needed to implement the prescribed burn. A Prescribed Burning Plan or Conservation Activity Plan is needed to enable the producer to apply for financial assistance through EQIP or other financial assistance programs in order to implement needed conservation practices. Associated Practices: 394, 383, 384, 528, 314, 315, 550, 644, 645, 659, 342, 647, 460, 643, 666, 595

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified Technical Service Provider (TSP) for development of the “Prescribed Burning Plan” Conservation Activity Plan (CAP). The CAP criteria require the plan to identify approved Field Office Technical Guide conservation practices where needed to address identified resource concerns. The Prescribed Burning Plan CAP is not considered a Forest Management Plan, a Reforestation Plan, a Forest Harvest Plan, or a Prescribed Grazing Plan, but should complement the needs of those plans if they exist and if desired by the decision maker. The CAP plan will fully describe all aspects of the prescribed burn including, but not limited to objectives of the burn (i.e. - site preparation, wildlife habitat, etc.), site conditions (i.e. - fuel load, fuel type, etc.), implementation strategies (i.e. - method of ignition, number of persons required, equipment needs, etc.), tolerable weather parameters (i.e. - wind direction, relative humidity, mixing height, etc.) and identification of Smoke Sensitive Areas. Additional CAP plan criteria are detailed in the Field Office Technical Guide and potentially state developed technical criteria.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit:: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,725.36

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,725.36

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, forester	1302	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage nonindustrial private forest lands for conservation, economic, and recreational purposes. Will inventory the type, amount, and location of standing timber and appraise the timber's condition. Will determine how t	Hour	$71.89	24	$1,725.36

Practice: 114 - Integrated Pest Management Plan - Written

Scenario #11 - IPM Management CAP Small-Specialty Less Than 50 Acres

Scenario Description:

Various on-farm land uses where pests are managed on smaller operations, including organic and specialty crop operations where more complicated pest management evaluations and solutions may be necessary. Current pest control activities cause environmental concerns with water quality and/or erosion. Natural Resource Concern: Water quality and all other appropriate resource concerns.

Before Situation:

Agricultural currently producer has no plan or limited knowledge of development or management of agricultural pests. The producer currently manages pests based upon pesticide label instructions, personal knowledge, or other local criteria. Producer is interested in management of pests and reduce the environmental impacts for environmental benefit. Producer is willing to collaborate with a certified TSP to develop a plan and collect/coordinate data recording to monitor per requirements of plan. Associated Practices: Integrated Pest Management, Crop Rotation, Cover Crop, Field Boarder, Filter Strip, Stripcropping, and Residue and Tillage management practices, or other application conservation practices cited tin the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the "Integrated Pest Management" conservation activity plan. The CAP criteria requires the plan to meet quality criteria for applicable resource concerns and provides for opportunities to utilize the following strategies: Prevention, Avoidance, Monitoring, and Suppression, which will be implemented through use of "Integrated Pest Management and may use one or more conservation practices and/or risk reduction strategies. The CAP plan may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address other related resource concerns. CAP meets the basic quality criteria for the 114 plan as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit:: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,896.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,896.00

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physi	Hour	$75.84	25	$1,896.00

Practice: 114 - Integrated Pest Management Plan - Written

Scenario #12 - IPM Management CAP Medium 51 - 250 Acres

Scenario Description:

Various on-farm land uses where pests are managed on a moderately-sized farm where IPM is to be applied. Current pest control activities cause environmental concerns with water quality and/or erosion. Natural Resource Concern: Water quality and all other appropriate resource concerns.

Before Situation:

Agricultural currently producer has no plan or limited knowledge of development or management of agricultural pests. The producer currently manages pests based upon pesticide label instructions, personal knowledge, or other local criteria. Producer is interested in management of pests and reduce the environmental impacts for environmental benefit. Producer is willing to collaborate with a certified TSP to develop a plan and collect/coordinate data recording to monitor per requirements of plan. Associated Practices: Integrated Pest Management, Crop Rotation, Cover Crop, Field Boarder, Filter Strip, Stripcropping, and Residue and Tillage management practices, or other application conservation practices cited tin the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the "Integrated Pest Management" conservation activity plan. The CAP criteria requires the plan to meet quality criteria for applicable resource concerns and provides for opportunities to utilize the following strategies: Prevention, Avoidance, Monitoring, and Suppression, which will be implemented through use of "Integrated Pest Management and may use one or more conservation practices and/or risk reduction strategies. The CAP plan may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address other related resource concerns. CAP meets the basic quality criteria for the 114 plan as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit:: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,426.88

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,426.88

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physi	Hour	$75.84	32	$2,426.88

Practice: 114 - Integrated Pest Management Plan - Written

Scenario #13 - IPM Management CAP Large - Greater Than 250 Acres

Scenario Description:

Various on-farm land uses where pests are managed on a larger farm where IPM strategies are to be applied. Current pest control activities cause environmental concerns with water quality and/or erosion. Natural Resource Concern: Water quality and all other appropriate resource concerns.

Before Situation:

Agricultural currently producer has no plan or limited knowledge of development or management of agricultural pests. The producer currently manages pests based upon pesticide label instructions, personal knowledge, or other local criteria. Producer is interested in management of pests and reduce the environmental impacts for environmental benefit. Producer is willing to collaborate with a certified TSP to develop a plan and collect/coordinate data recording to monitor per requirements of plan. Associated Practices: Integrated Pest Management, Crop Rotation, Cover Crop, Field Boarder, Filter Strip, Stripcropping, and Residue and Tillage management practices, or other application conservation practices cited tin the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the "Integrated Pest Management" conservation activity plan. The CAP criteria requires the plan to meet quality criteria for applicable resource concerns and provides for opportunities to utilize the following strategies: Prevention, Avoidance, Monitoring, and Suppression, which will be implemented through use of "Integrated Pest Management and may use one or more conservation practices and/or risk reduction strategies. The CAP plan may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address other related resource concerns. CAP meets the basic quality criteria for the 114 plan as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit:: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,792.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,792.00

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physi	Hour	$75.84	50	$3,792.00

Practice: 118 - Irrigation Water Management Plan - Written

Scenario #5 - Irrigation Water Management Conservation Activity Plan CAP

Scenario Description:

Agricultural operations supported with existing irrigation systems. Natural Resource Concern: Water quantity and all other appropriate resource concerns.

Before Situation:

Currently producer has no plan or limited knowledge for management of water application to meet crop needs and address identified resource concerns. The producer currently manages water application based upon personal knowledge, or other local criteria. Producer is interested in management of irrigation water to maximize yields, profit margin, reduce costs, and for environmental benefit. Producer is willing to collaborate with a certified TSP to develop a plan and collect/coordinate data recording to monitor per requirements of plan. Associated Practices: Irrigation Water Management (449); Irrigation System (442); Irrigation System, Surface & Subsurface (443); Irrigation Pipeline (430); Irrigation Ditch Lining (428); Irrigation Field Ditch (388); Irrigation Canal or Lateral (320); Structure for Water Control (587); Irrigation Reservoir (436); Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery (447); Pumping Plant (533); Irrigation Land Leveling (464); Anionic Polyacrylamide (PM) Application (450); Salinity and Sodic Soil Management (590); Nutrient Management (590); Waste Utilization (633); or other applicable conservation practices in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the "Irrigation Water Management" conservation activity plan to control the volume, frequency, and rate of water for efficient irrigation and to address other resource concerns. The CAP criteria requires the plan to meet quality criteria for applicable resource concerns. The CAP plan may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address other related resource concerns. CAP meets the basic quality criteria for the 118 plan as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit:: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,107.65

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,107.65

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural prod	Hour	$88.79	35	$3,107.65

Practice: 118 - Irrigation Water Management Plan - Written

Scenario #17 - Irrigation Water Management CAP with pump test

Scenario Description:

Agricultural operations supported with existing irrigation systems. Natural Resource Concern: Water quantity and all other appropriate resource concerns.

Before Situation:

Currently producer has no plan or limited knowledge for management of water application to meet crop needs and address identified resource concerns. The producer currently manages water application based upon personal knowledge, or other local criteria. The pump for the irrigation system is of unknown performance. Producer is interested in management of irrigation water to maximize yields, profit margin, reduce costs, and for environmental benefit. Producer is willing to collaborate with a certified TSP to develop a plan and collect/coordinate data recording to monitor per requirements of plan. Associated Practices: Irrigation Water Management (449); Irrigation System (442); Irrigation System, Surface & Subsurface (443); Irrigation Pipeline (430); Irrigation Ditch Lining (428); Irrigation Field Ditch (388); Irrigation Canal or Lateral (320); Structure for Water Control (587); Irrigation Reservoir (436); Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery (447); Pumping Plant (533); Irrigation Land Leveling (464); Anionic Polyacrylamide (PM) Application (450); Salinity and Sodic Soil Management (590); Nutrient Management (590); Waste Utilization (633); or other applicable conservation practices in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the "Irrigation Water Management" conservation activity plan to control the volume, frequency, and rate of water for efficient irrigation and to address other resource concerns. Because a pump test was performed, a new pump that operates more efficiently and matches the irrigation system has been analyzed and could possibly be installed such that less water and energy are consumed. The CAP criteria requires the plan to meet quality criteria for applicable resource concerns. The CAP plan may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address other related resource concerns. CAP meets the basic quality criteria for the 118 plan as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $4,883.45

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4,883.45

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural prod	Hour	$88.79	55	$4,883.45

Practice: 128 - Agricultural Energy Management Plan - Written

Scenario #29 - AgEMP Small, One Enterprise

Scenario Description:

Typical operation has either < 300 Acres < 300 AU Up to 2 irrigation pumps <20,000 sq ft of heater greenhouse, or A maple syrup enterprise One enterprise as defined in the ASABE S612 Standard on-farm energy audit standard. A small operation is as described above. Agricultural producer currently has minimal knowledge of and no plan for energy conservation. Producer is willing to collaborate with a certified TSP to develop an AgEMP 128 CAP. The AgEMP is a grouping of conservation measures and management activities which, when implemented as part of a conservation system, will help to ensure that both production and natural resource protection goals are achieved. An AgEMP incorporates recommended measures to maximize energy conservation and efficiency. Natural Resource: Energy Conservation

Before Situation:

Agricultural producer currently has minimal knowledge of and no plan for energy conservation. Producer currently manages a small operation as described above. Producer is willing to collaborate with a certified TSP to develop an AgEMP 128 CAP. The AgEMP is a grouping of conservation measures and management activities which, when implemented as part of a conservation system, will help to ensure that both production and natural resource protection goals are achieved. An AgEMP incorporates recommended measures to maximize energy conservation and efficiency. Associated Practices: 374 Farmstead Energy Improvement, 670 Lighting System Improvement, 672 Building Envelope Improvement, or other applicable practices approved in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the "Agricultural Energy Management Plan". The CAP criteria requires the plan to meet quality criteria for energy conservation and efficiency. The CAP plan may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address energy conservation. The CAP meets the basic quality criteria for the 128 plan as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit:: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,034.95

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,034.95

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural prod	Hour	$88.79	9	$799.11
CAP Labor, Manager	1603	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$39.94	17	$678.98
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hour	$27.32	1.5	$40.98
CAP Labor, Energy Auditor	1740	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving analyzing energy efficient measures and conducting energy audits of industrial areas and facilities.	Hour	$42.99	12	$515.88

Practice: 128 - Agricultural Energy Management Plan - Written

Scenario #30 - AgEMP Medium, One Enterprise

Scenario Description:

Typical operation has either 301 to 2500 Ac 301 to 1000 AU 3 to 6 Irrigation Pumps, or 20,001 to 40,000 sq ft heated greenhouse One enterprise as defined in the ASABE S612 Standard on-farm energy audit standard. A medium operation as described above. Agricultural producer currently has minimal knowledge of and no plan for energy conservation. Producer is willing to collaborate with a certified TSP to develop an AgEMP 128 CAP. The AgEMP is a grouping of conservation measures and management activities which, when implemented as part of a conservation system, will help to ensure that both production and natural resource protection goals are achieved. An AgEMP incorporates recommended measures to maximize energy conservation and efficiency. Natural Resource: Energy Conservation

Before Situation:

Agricultural producer currently has minimal knowledge of and no plan for energy conservation. Producer currently manages a medium small operation with enterprise described above. Producer is willing to collaborate with a certified TSP to develop an AgEMP 128 CAP. The AgEMP is a grouping of conservation measures and management activities which, when implemented as part of a conservation system, will help to ensure that both production and natural resource protection goals are achieved. An AgEMP incorporates recommended measures to maximize energy conservation and efficiency. Associated Practices: 374 Farmstead Energy Improvement, 670 Lighting System Improvement, 672 Building Envelope Improvement or other applicable practices approved in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the "Agricultural Energy Management Plan". The CAP criteria requires the plan to meet quality criteria for energy conservation and efficiency. The CAP plan may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address energy conservation. The CAP meets the basic quality criteria for the 128 plan as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit:: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,526.88

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,526.88

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural prod	Hour	$88.79	12	$1,065.48
CAP Labor, Manager	1603	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$39.94	18	$718.92
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hour	$27.32	2	$54.64
CAP Labor, Energy Auditor	1740	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving analyzing energy efficient measures and conducting energy audits of industrial areas and facilities.	Hour	$42.99	16	$687.84

Practice: 128 - Agricultural Energy Management Plan - Written

Scenario #31 - AgEMP Large, One Enterprise

Scenario Description:

Typical operation has either > 2,500 Ac > 1000 AU More than 7 irrigation pumps or > 40,001 sq ft of heater greenhouse One enterprise as defined in the ASABE S612 Standard on-farm energy audit standard in combination with a large operation with one enterprise, one of which is described above. Agricultural producer currently has minimal knowledge of and no plan for energy conservation. Producer is willing to collaborate with a certified TSP to develop an AgEMP 128 CAP. The AgEMP is a grouping of conservation measures and management activities which, when implemented as part of a conservation system, will help to ensure that both production and natural resource protection goals are achieved. An AgEMP incorporates recommended measures to maximize energy conservation and efficiency. Natural Resource: Energy Conservation.

Before Situation:

Agricultural producer currently has minimal knowledge of and no plan for energy conservation. Producer currently manages a large operation with enterprise described above. Producer is willing to collaborate with a certified TSP to develop an AgEMP 128 CAP. The AgEMP is a grouping of conservation measures and management activities which, when implemented as part of a conservation system, will help to ensure that both production and natural resource protection goals are achieved. An AgEMP incorporates recommended measures to maximize energy conservation and efficiency. Associated Practices: 374 Farmstead Energy Improvement, 670 Lighting System Improvement, 672 Building Envelope Improvement or other applicable practices approved in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the "Agricultural Energy Management Plan". The CAP criteria requires the plan to meet quality criteria for energy conservation and efficiency. The CAP plan may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address energy conservation. The CAP meets the basic quality criteria for the 128 plan as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit:: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,327.93

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,327.93

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural prod	Hour	$88.79	19	$1,687.01
CAP Labor, Manager	1603	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$39.94	20	$798.80
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hour	$27.32	2.5	$68.30
CAP Labor, Energy Auditor	1740	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving analyzing energy efficient measures and conducting energy audits of industrial areas and facilities.	Hour	$42.99	18	$773.82

Practice: 128 - Agricultural Energy Management Plan - Written

Scenario #32 - AgEMP Small, Two Enterprise

Scenario Description:

Typical operation has either <300 Ac <300 AU Up to 2 irrigation pumps, or <20,000 sq ft heated greenhouse Two enterprises as defined in the ASABE S612 Standard on-farm energy audit standard. A small operation as described above. Agricultural producer currently has minimal knowledge of and no plan for energy conservation. Producer is willing to collaborate with a certified TSP to develop an AgEMP 128 CAP. The AgEMP is a grouping of conservation measures and management activities which, when implemented as part of a conservation system, will help to ensure that both production and natural resource protection goals are achieved. An AgEMP incorporates recommended measures to maximize energy conservation and efficiency. Natural Resource: Energy Conservation

Before Situation:

Agricultural producer currently has minimal knowledge of and no plan for energy conservation. An Agricultural Energy Mgmt CAP for any type small sized operation with two enterprises will be planned according to the ASABE S612 Standard (e.g., broiler and greenhouse). Producer is willing to collaborate with a certified TSP to develop an AgEMP 128 CAP. The AgEMP is a grouping of conservation measures and management activities which, when implemented as part of a conservation system, will help to ensure that both production and natural resource protection goals are achieved. An AgEMP incorporates recommended measures to maximize energy conservation and efficiency. Associated Practices: 374 Farmstead Energy Improvement, 670 Lighting System Improvement, 672 Building Envelope Improvement, or other applicable practices approved in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the "Agricultural Energy Management Plan". The CAP criteria requires the plan to meet quality criteria for energy conservation and efficiency. The CAP plan may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address energy conservation. The CAP meets the basic quality criteria for the 128 plan as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit:: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,141.68

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,141.68

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural prod	Hour	$88.79	15	$1,331.85
CAP Labor, Manager	1603	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$39.94	21	$838.74
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hour	$27.32	2.5	$68.30
CAP Labor, Energy Auditor	1740	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving analyzing energy efficient measures and conducting energy audits of industrial areas and facilities.	Hour	$42.99	21	$902.79

Practice: 128 - Agricultural Energy Management Plan - Written

Scenario #33 - AgEMP Medium Two Enterprises

Scenario Description:

Typical operation has either 301 to 2500 Ac 301 to 1000 AU 3 to 6 Irrigation Pumps, or 20,001 to 40,000 sq ft heated greenhouse Two enterprises as defined in the ASABE S612 Standard on-farm energy audit standard in combination with a medium operation, one of which is described above. Agricultural producer currently has minimal knowledge of and no plan for energy conservation. Producer is willing to collaborate with a certified TSP to develop an AgEMP 128 CAP. The AgEMP is a grouping of conservation measures and management activities which, when implemented as part of a conservation system, will help to ensure that both production and natural resource protection goals are achieved. An AgEMP incorporates recommended measures to maximize energy conservation and efficiency. Natural Resource: Energy Conservation

Before Situation:

Agricultural producer currently has minimal knowledge of and no plan for energy conservation. An Agricultural Energy Mgmt CAP for any operation with two enterprises will be planned according to the ASABE S612 Standard (e.g., broiler and greenhouse). Producer is willing to collaborate with a certified TSP to develop an AgEMP 128 CAP. The AgEMP is a grouping of conservation measures and management activities which, when implemented as part of a conservation system, will help to ensure that both production and natural resource protection goals are achieved. An AgEMP incorporates recommended measures to maximize energy conservation and efficiency. Associated Practices: 374 Farmstead Energy Improvement, 670 Lighting System Improvement, 672 Building Envelope Improvement, or other applicable practices approved in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the "Agricultural Energy Management Plan". The CAP criteria requires the plan to meet quality criteria for energy conservation and efficiency. The CAP plan may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address energy conservation. The CAP meets the basic quality criteria for the 128 plan as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit:: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $4,248.41

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4,248.41

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural prod	Hour	$88.79	21	$1,864.59
CAP Labor, Manager	1603	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$39.94	25	$998.50
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hour	$27.32	3.5	$95.62
CAP Labor, Energy Auditor	1740	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving analyzing energy efficient measures and conducting energy audits of industrial areas and facilities.	Hour	$42.99	30	$1,289.70

Practice: 128 - Agricultural Energy Management Plan - Written

Scenario #34 - AgEMP Large, Two Enterprises

Scenario Description:

Typical operation has either > 2,500 Ac > 1000 AU More than 7 irrigation pumps or > 40,001 sq ft of heater greenhouse Two enterprises as defined in the ASABE S612 Standard on-farm energy audit standard in combination with a large operation, one of which is described above . Multiple irrigation systems or a mixture of irrigation types may be counted as one of extra enterprises. Agricultural producer currently has minimal knowledge of and no plan for energy conservation. Producer is willing to collaborate with a certified TSP to develop an AgEMP 128 CAP. The AgEMP is a grouping of conservation measures and management activities which, when implemented as part of a conservation system, will help to ensure that both production and natural resource protection goals are achieved. An AgEMP incorporates recommended measures to maximize energy conservation and efficiency. Natural Resource: Energy Conservation

Before Situation:

Agricultural producer currently has minimal knowledge of and no plan for energy conservation. An Agricultural Energy Mgmt CAP for any operation with two enterprises (complex or multiple irrigation systems can count as one of the extra enterprises) will be planned according to the ASABE S612 Standard (e.g., broiler and greenhouse). Producer is willing to collaborate with a certified TSP to develop an AgEMP 128 CAP. The AgEMP is a grouping of conservation measures and management activities which, when implemented as part of a conservation system, will help to ensure that both production and natural resource protection goals are achieved. An AgEMP incorporates recommended measures to maximize energy conservation and efficiency. An EMP is developed to assist an owner/operator in meeting all applicable local, tribal, State, and Federal water quality goals or regulations. Associated Practices: 449 Irrigation Water Management, 374 Farmstead Energy Improvement, 670 Lighting System Improvement, 672 Building Envelope Improvement, or other applicable practices approved in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the "Agricultural Energy Management Plan". The CAP criteria requires the plan to meet quality criteria for energy conservation and efficiency. The CAP plan may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address energy conservation. The CAP meets the basic quality criteria for the 128 plan as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit:: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $5,799.09

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5,799.09

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural prod	Hour	$88.79	32	$2,841.28
CAP Labor, Manager	1603	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$39.94	29	$1,158.26
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hour	$27.32	4.5	$122.94
CAP Labor, Energy Auditor	1740	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving analyzing energy efficient measures and conducting energy audits of industrial areas and facilities.	Hour	$42.99	39	$1,676.61

Practice: 128 - Agricultural Energy Management Plan - Written

Scenario #35 - AgEMP Small, Three Enterprise

Scenario Description:

Typical operation has either < 300 Acres < 300 AU Up to 2 irrigation pumps <20,000 sq ft of heater greenhouse, or Three enterprises as defined in the ASABE S612 Standard on-farm energy audit standard in combination with a small operation, one of which is described above. Agricultural producer currently has minimal knowledge of and no plan for energy conservation. Producer is willing to collaborate with a certified TSP to develop an AgEMP 128 CAP. The AgEMP is a grouping of conservation measures and management activities which, when implemented as part of a conservation system, will help to ensure that both production and natural resource protection goals are achieved. An AgEMP incorporates recommended measures to maximize energy conservation and efficiency. Natural Resource Concern: Energy

Before Situation:

Agricultural producer currently has minimal knowledge of and no plan for energy conservation. An Agricultural Energy Mgmt CAP for any type of operation with three enterprises will be planned according to the ASABE S612 Standard (e.g., broiler and greenhouse). Producer is willing to collaborate with a certified TSP to develop an AgEMP 122 CAP. The AgEMP is a grouping of conservation measures and management activities which, when implemented as part of a conservation system, will help to ensure that both production and natural resource protection goals are achieved. An AgEMP incorporates recommended measures to maximize energy conservation and efficiency. Associated Practices: 374 Farmstead Energy Improvement, 670 Lighting System Improvement, 672 Building Envelope Improvement, or other applicable practices approved in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the "Agricultural Energy Management Plan". The CAP criteria requires the plan to meet quality criteria for energy conservation and efficiency. The CAP plan may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address energy conservation. The CAP meets the basic quality criteria for the 128 plan as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit:: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,633.61

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,633.61

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural prod	Hour	$88.79	18	$1,598.22
CAP Labor, Manager	1603	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$39.94	22	$878.68
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hour	$27.32	3	$81.96
CAP Labor, Energy Auditor	1740	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving analyzing energy efficient measures and conducting energy audits of industrial areas and facilities.	Hour	$42.99	25	$1,074.75

Practice: 128 - Agricultural Energy Management Plan - Written

Scenario #36 - AgEMP Medium, Three Enterprise

Scenario Description:

Typical operation has either 301 to 2500 Ac 301 to 1000 AU 3 to 6 Irrigation Pumps, or 20,001 to 40,000 sq ft heated greenhouse Three enterprises as defined in the ASABE S612 Standard on-farm energy audit standard in combination with a medium operation, one of which is described above. Agricultural producer currently has minimal knowledge of and no plan for energy conservation. Producer is willing to collaborate with a certified TSP to develop an AgEMP 128 CAP. The AgEMP is a grouping of conservation measures and management activities which, when implemented as part of a conservation system, will help to ensure that both production and natural resource protection goals are achieved. An AgEMP incorporates recommended measures to maximize energy conservation and efficiency. Natural Resource Concern: Energy Conservation.

Before Situation:

Agricultural producer currently has minimal knowledge of and no plan for energy conservation. An Agricultural Energy Mgmt CAP for any type of operation with three enterprises will be planned according to the ASABE S612 Standard (e.g., broiler and greenhouse). Producer is willing to collaborate with a certified TSP to develop an AgEMP 128 CAP. The AgEMP is a grouping of conservation measures and management activities which, when implemented as part of a conservation system, will help to ensure that both production and natural resource protection goals are achieved. An AgEMP incorporates recommended measures to maximize energy conservation and efficiency. Associated Practices: 374 Farmstead Energy Improvement, 670 Lighting System Improvement, 672 Building Envelope Improvement, or other applicable practices approved in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the "Agricultural Energy Management Plan". The CAP criteria requires the plan to meet quality criteria for energy conservation and efficiency. The CAP plan may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address energy conservation. The CAP meets the basic quality criteria for the 128 plan as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit:: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $4,740.34

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4,740.34

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural prod	Hour	$88.79	24	$2,130.96
CAP Labor, Manager	1603	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$39.94	26	$1,038.44
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hour	$27.32	4	$109.28
CAP Labor, Energy Auditor	1740	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving analyzing energy efficient measures and conducting energy audits of industrial areas and facilities.	Hour	$42.99	34	$1,461.66

Practice: 128 - Agricultural Energy Management Plan - Written

Scenario #37 - AgEMP Large, Three Enterprise

Scenario Description:

Typical operation has either > 2,500 Ac > 1000 AU More than 7 irrigation pumps or > 40,001 sq ft of heater greenhouse Three enterprise as defined in the ASABE S612 Standard on-farm energy audit standard in combination with a large operation, one of which is described above. Multiple irrigation systems or a mixture of irrigation types may be counted as one of extra enterprises. Agricultural producer currently has minimal knowledge of and no plan for energy conservation. Producer is willing to collaborate with a certified TSP to develop an AgEMP 128 CAP. The AgEMP is a grouping of conservation measures and management activities which, when implemented as part of a conservation system, will help to ensure that both production and natural resource protection goals are achieved. An AgEMP incorporates recommended measures to maximize energy conservation and efficiency. Natural Resource Concern: Energy Conservation.

Before Situation:

Agricultural producer currently has minimal knowledge of and no plan for energy conservation. An Agricultural Energy Mgmt CAP for any type operation with three enterprises (complex or multiple irrigation systems can count as one of the extra enterprises) will be planned according to the ASABE S612 Standard (e.g., broiler and greenhouse). Producer is willing to collaborate with a certified TSP to develop an AgEMP 128 CAP. The AgEMP is a grouping of conservation measures and management activities which, when implemented as part of a conservation system, will help to ensure that both production and natural resource protection goals are achieved. An AgEMP incorporates recommended measures to maximize energy conservation and efficiency. Associated Practices: 449 Irrigation Water Management, 374 Farmstead Energy Improvement, 670 Lighting System Improvement, 672 Building Envelope Improvement, or other applicable practices approved in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the "Agricultural Energy Management Plan". The CAP criteria requires the plan to meet quality criteria for energy conservation and efficiency. The CAP plan may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address energy conservation. The CAP meets the basic quality criteria for the 128 plan as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit:: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $6,379.81

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6,379.81

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural prod	Hour	$88.79	36	$3,196.44
CAP Labor, Manager	1603	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$39.94	30	$1,198.20
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hour	$27.32	5	$136.60
CAP Labor, Energy Auditor	1740	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving analyzing energy efficient measures and conducting energy audits of industrial areas and facilities.	Hour	$42.99	43	$1,848.57

Practice: 128 - Agricultural Energy Management Plan - Written

Scenario #38 - AgEMP Small, Four Enterprises

Scenario Description:

Typical operation has either < 300 Acres < 300 AU Up to 2 irrigation pumps, or <20,000 sq ft of heater greenhouse Four enterprises as defined in the ASABE S612 Standard on-farm energy audit standard in combination with an small operation, one of which is described above. Agricultural producer currently has minimal knowledge of and no plan for energy conservation. Producer is willing to collaborate with a certified TSP to develop an AgEMP 128CAP. The AgEMP is a grouping of conservation measures and management activities which, when implemented as part of a conservation system, will help to ensure that both production and natural resource protection goals are achieved. An AgEMP incorporates recommended measures to maximize energy conservation and efficiency. Natural Resource Concern: Energy Conservation.

Before Situation:

Agricultural producer currently has minimal knowledge of and no plan for energy conservation. An Agricultural Energy Mgmt CAP for any operation with four enterprises will be planned according to the ASABE S612 Standard (e.g., broiler and greenhouse). Producer is willing to collaborate with a certified TSP to develop an AgEMP 128 CAP. The AgEMP is a grouping of conservation measures and management activities which, when implemented as part of a conservation system, will help to ensure that both production and natural resource protection goals are achieved. An AgEMP incorporates recommended measures to maximize energy conservation and efficiency. Associated Practices: 374 Farmstead Energy Improvement, 670Lighting System Improvement, 672 Building Envelope Improvement, or other applicable practices approved in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the "Agricultural Energy Management Plan". The CAP criteria requires the plan to meet quality criteria for energy conservation and efficiency. The CAP plan may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address energy conservation. The CAP meets the basic quality criteria for the 128 plan as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit:: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $4,434.66

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4,434.66

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural prod	Hour	$88.79	25	$2,219.75
CAP Labor, Manager	1603	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$39.94	24	$958.56
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hour	$27.32	3.5	$95.62
CAP Labor, Energy Auditor	1740	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving analyzing energy efficient measures and conducting energy audits of industrial areas and facilities.	Hour	$42.99	27	$1,160.73

Practice: 128 - Agricultural Energy Management Plan - Written

Scenario #40 - AgEMP 128 Medium, Four Enterprise

Scenario Description:

Typical operation has either 301 to 2500 Ac 301 to 1000 AU 3 to 6 Irrigation Pumps, or 20,001 to 40,000 sq ft heated greenhouse Four enterprise as defined in the ASABE S612 Standard on-farm energy audit standard in combination with an medium operation, one of which is described above. Agricultural producer currently has minimal knowledge of and no plan for energy conservation. Producer is willing to collaborate with a certified TSP to develop an AgEMP 128 CAP. The AgEMP is a grouping of conservation measures and management activities which, when implemented as part of a conservation system, will help to ensure that both production and natural resource protection goals are achieved. An AgEMP incorporates recommended measures to maximize energy conservation and efficiency. Natural Resource Concern: Energy Conservation.

Before Situation:

Agricultural producer currently has minimal knowledge of and no plan for energy conservation. An Agricultural Energy Mgmt CAP for any type of operation with four or more enterprises will be planned according to the ASABE S612 Standard (e.g., broiler and greenhouse). Producer is willing to collaborate with a certified TSP to develop an AgEMP 122 CAP. The AgEMP is a grouping of conservation measures and management activities which, when implemented as part of a conservation system, will help to ensure that both production and natural resource protection goals are achieved. An AgEMP incorporates recommended measures to maximize energy conservation and efficiency. Associated Practices: 374 Farmstead Energy Improvement, 670 Lighting System Improvement, 672 Building Envelope Improvement, or other applicable practices approved in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the "Agricultural Energy Management Plan". The CAP criteria requires the plan to meet quality criteria for energy conservation and efficiency. The CAP plan may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address energy conservation. The CAP meets the basic quality criteria for the 128 plan as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit:: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $5,541.39

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5,541.39

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural prod	Hour	$88.79	31	$2,752.49
CAP Labor, Manager	1603	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$39.94	28	$1,118.32
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hour	$27.32	4.5	$122.94
CAP Labor, Energy Auditor	1740	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving analyzing energy efficient measures and conducting energy audits of industrial areas and facilities.	Hour	$42.99	36	$1,547.64

Practice: 128 - Agricultural Energy Management Plan - Written

Scenario #42 - AgEMP 128 Large, Four Enterprise

Scenario Description:

Typical operation has either > 2,500 Ac > 1000 AU More than 7 irrigation pumps or > 40,001 sq ft of heater greenhouse Four enterprises as defined in the ASABE S612 Standard on-farm energy audit standard in combination with an large livestock operation, one of which is described above. . Multiple irrigation systems or a mixture of irrigation types may be counted as one of extra enterprises. Agricultural producer currently has minimal knowledge of and no plan for energy conservation. Producer is willing to collaborate with a certified TSP to develop an AgEMP 128 CAP. The AgEMP is a grouping of conservation measures and management activities which, when implemented as part of a conservation system, will help to ensure that both production and natural resource protection goals are achieved. An AgEMP incorporates recommended measures to maximize energy conservation and efficiency. Natural Resource Concern: Energy Conservation.

Before Situation:

Agricultural producer currently has minimal knowledge of and no plan for energy conservation. An Agricultural Energy Mgmt CAP for any type of livestock operation with two non-livestock enterprises (complex or multiple irrigation systems can count as one of the extra enterprises) will be planned according to the ASABE S612 Standard (e.g., broiler and greenhouse). Producer is willing to collaborate with a certified TSP to develop an AgEMP 128 CAP. The AgEMP is a grouping of conservation measures and management activities which, when implemented as part of a conservation system, will help to ensure that both production and natural resource protection goals are achieved. An AgEMP incorporates recommended measures to maximize energy conservation and efficiency. Associated Practices: 449 Irrigation Water Management, 374 Farmstead Energy Improvement, 670 Lighting System Improvement, 672 Building Envelope Improvement, or other applicable practices approved in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the "Agricultural Energy Management Plan". The CAP criteria requires the plan to meet quality criteria for energy conservation and efficiency. The CAP plan may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address energy conservation. The CAP meets the basic quality criteria for the 128 plan as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit:: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $7,269.65

Scenario Cost/Unit: $7,269.65

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural prod	Hour	$88.79	44	$3,906.76
CAP Labor, Manager	1603	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$39.94	32	$1,278.08
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hour	$27.32	5.5	$150.26
CAP Labor, Energy Auditor	1740	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving analyzing energy efficient measures and conducting energy audits of industrial areas and facilities.	Hour	$42.99	45	$1,934.55

Practice: 130 - Drainage Water Management Plan - Written

Scenario #5 - DWMP - Tile Map Available

Scenario Description:

A Drainage Water Management Plan (DWMP) will be developed on a relatively flat crop field with a patterned drainage system, where a map of the tile system is available. The DWMP will document soil, topographic, and drainage system maps of the site, and identify the number and location of water control structures that are needed to implement drainage water management according to Field Office Technical Guide standards. The DWMP will also provide guidelines for management of the water control structures to achieve desired resource outcomes.

Before Situation:

Producer has no plan for or knowledge of managing drainage water. The producer does not manage the field for the purpose of controlling water retention during the crop season and therefore crop yields are reduced. Existing ditches and/or tile drains on the cropland field currently conduct flow off field to waterways resulting in potential water quality resource concerns related to excessive nitrogen.

After Situation:

A certified Technical Service Provider (TSP) develops the "Drainage Water Management" conservation activity plan (CAP). The DWMP documents soil, topographic, and drainage system maps of the site, and identifies the number and location of water control structures that are needed to implement drainage water management according to Field Office Technical Guide standards. The DWMP also provides guidelines for management of the water control structures to achieve desired resource outcomes. The plan is ready for implementation with structural measures and management once the structures are installed. No actual benefits to resource concerns are achieved until the practices in the DWMP are implemented.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit:: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,639.87

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,639.87

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, small surveying crew	1296	Conservation Activity Plan labor to perform surveying and mapping duties, usually under the direction of an engineer, surveyor, cartographer, or photogrammetrist to obtain data used for construction, mapmaking, boundary location, mining, or other purposes	Hour	$104.52	8	$836.16
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to prod	Hour	$74.07	13	$962.91
Cap Labor, Survey and Mapping Technician	1591	Conservation Activity Plan labor to perform surveying and mapping duties, usually under the direction of an engineer, surveyor, cartographer, or photogrammetrist to obtain data used for construction, mapmaking, boundary location, mining, or other purposes	Hour	$52.55	16	$840.80

Practice: 130 - Drainage Water Management Plan - Written

Scenario #6 - DWMP - No Tile Map Available

Scenario Description:

A Drainage Water Management Plan (DWMP) will be developed on a relatively flat crop field with a patterned drainage system, where no map of the tile system is available. The DWMP will document soil, topographic, and drainage system maps of the site, and identify the number and location of water control structures that are needed to implement drainage water management according to Field Office Technical Guide standards. The DWMP will also provide guidelines for management of the water control structures to achieve desired resource outcomes.

Before Situation:

Producer has no plan for or knowledge of managing drainage water. The producer does not manage the field for the purpose of controlling water retention during the crop season and therefore crop yields are reduced. Existing ditches and/or tile drains on the cropland field currently conduct flow off field to waterways resulting in potential water quality resource concerns related to excessive nitrogen.

After Situation:

A certified Technical Service Provider (TSP) develops the "Drainage Water Management" conservation activity plan (CAP). The DWMP documents soil, topographic, and drainage system maps of the site, and identifies the number and location of water control structures that are needed to implement drainage water management according to Field Office Technical Guide standards. The DWMP also provides guidelines for management of the water control structures to achieve desired resource outcomes. The plan is ready for implementation with structural measures and management once the structures are installed. No actual benefits to resource concerns are achieved until the practices in the DWMP are implemented.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit:: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,149.31

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,149.31

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, small surveying crew	1296	Conservation Activity Plan labor to perform surveying and mapping duties, usually under the direction of an engineer, surveyor, cartographer, or photogrammetrist to obtain data used for construction, mapmaking, boundary location, mining, or other purposes	Hour	$104.52	8	$836.16
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to prod	Hour	$74.07	13	$962.91
Cap Labor, Survey and Mapping Technician	1591	Conservation Activity Plan labor to perform surveying and mapping duties, usually under the direction of an engineer, surveyor, cartographer, or photogrammetrist to obtain data used for construction, mapmaking, boundary location, mining, or other purposes	Hour	$52.55	16	$840.80
CAP Labor, Skilled	1604	Conservation Activity Plan labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$31.84	16	$509.44

Practice: 138 - Conservation Plan Supporting Organic Transition - Written

Scenario #8 - Conservation Plan Supporting Organic Transition CAP

Scenario Description:

Agricultural operation where producer will transition from conventional to organic to meet USDA National Organic Program (NOP) requirements. Natural Resource Concern: Soil Erosion, Water Quality, Plant Condition, and other identified natural resource concerns.

Before Situation:

Agricultural operation currently managed using traditional and conventional methods for farming and/or ranching. The producer currently manages operation based upon personal knowledge, or other local criteria. Producer is interested in transitioning part or all of the management unit to meet national USDA requirements for certified operation. Producer is willing to collaborate with a certified TSP to develop a plan and collect/coordinate data recording to monitor per requirements of plan. Associated Practices: Refer to the NRCS Plan Criteria for conservation practices associated with operations transitioning to organic certification and typically needed to address identified natural resource concerns.

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP to develop the "Conservation Plan Supporting Organic Transition" conservation activity plan. The CAP criteria requires the plan to meet quality criteria for applicable resource concerns and provides for opportunities to implement a system of conservation practices which assist the producer to transition from conventional farming or ranching to an organic production system. The CAP plan will include conservation practices which address related resource concerns. CAP meets the basic quality criteria for the 138 plan as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit:: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,036.87

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,036.87

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to prod	Hour	$74.07	41	$3,036.87

Practice: 138 - Conservation Plan Supporting Organic Transition - Written

Scenario #9 - Conservation Plan Supporting Organic Transition CAP No Local TSP

Scenario Description:

Agricultural operation where producer will transition from conventional to organic to meet USDA National Organic Program (NOP) requirements. No qualified TSP within 300 miles. Natural Resource Concern: Soil Erosion, Water Quality, Plant Condition, and other identified natural resource concerns.

Before Situation:

Agricultural operation currently managed using traditional and conventional methods for farming and/or ranching. The producer currently manages operation based upon personal knowledge, or other local criteria. Producer is interested in transitioning part or all of the management unit to meet national USDA requirements for certified operation. Producer is willing to collaborate with a certified TSP to develop a plan and collect/coordinate data recording to monitor per requirements of plan. Associated Practices: Refer to the NRCS Plan Criteria for conservation practices associated with operations transitioning to organic certification and typically needed to address identified natural resource concerns.

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP to develop the "Conservation Plan Supporting Organic Transition" conservation activity plan. The CAP criteria requires the plan to meet quality criteria for applicable resource concerns and provides for opportunities to implement a system of conservation practices which assist the producer to transition from conventional farming or ranching to an organic production system. The CAP plan will include conservation practices which address related resource concerns. CAP meets the basic quality criteria for the 138 plan as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit:: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $4,740.48

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4,740.48

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to prod	Hour	$74.07	64	$4,740.48

Practice: 142 - Fish and Wildlife Habitat Plan - Written

Scenario #4 - Fish and Wildlife Habitat Management CAP

Scenario Description:

Various on-farm land uses. Natural Resource Concern: Fish and Wildlife, and other applicable resource concerns on an agricultural operation.

Before Situation:

Agricultural currently producer has no plan or knowledge of development or management of fish and/or wildlife habitat. The producer does not currently manage or enhance habitat to promote opportunities for fish and/or habitat. Within existing land uses, producer is interested in management of land or for establishment of new habitat for benefit of appropriate fish or wildlife species. Associated Practices: Applicable conservation practices cited in the CAP criteria and NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for develop of the "Fish and Wildlife Management" conservation activity plan. The CAP criteria requires the plan to meet quality criteria for the primary fish/wildlife habitat resource concern and other applicable resource concerns and provides for opportunities to improve, restore, or enhance habitat that supports native and/or managed species. The CAP plan may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address other related resource concerns. CAP meets the basic quality criteria for the 142 plan as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit:: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,225.18

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,225.18

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, biologist	1298	Conservation Activity Plan labor to study the origins, behavior, diseases, genetics, and life processes of animals and wildlife. May specialize in wildlife research and management. May collect and analyze biological data to determine the environmental eff	Hour	$76.79	42	$3,225.18

Practice: 146 - Pollinator Habitat Plan - Written

Scenario #8 - Pollinator Habitat Enhancement Plan CAP

Scenario Description:

Various on-farm land uses. Natural Resource Concern: Fish and Wildlife, Plant Condition, Soil Erosion, Water Quality on an agricultural operation.

Before Situation:

Agricultural producer currently has no plan or knowledge of development or management of pollinator habitat. The producer does not currently manage or enhance habitat to promote opportunities for pollinator habitat. Within existing land uses, producer may be interested in management of land or for establishment of new habitat for benefit of appropriate pollinator species. Associated Practices: 311, 322, 327, 328, 656, 332, 340, 342, 647, 386, 393, 412, 422, 603, 379, 512, 595, 338, 528, 550, 329, 643, 391, 390, 381, 395, 580, 585, 612, 645, 601, 659, 657, 644, 380, 650.

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for develop of the "Pollinator Habitat Enhancement" conservation activity plan. The CAP criteria requires the plan to meet quality criteria for applicable resource concerns and provides for opportunities to improve, restore, or enhance flower-rich habitat that supports native and/or managed pollinator species. The CAP plan may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address other related resource concerns. CAP meets the basic quality criteria for the 146 plan as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit:: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,225.18

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,225.18

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, biologist	1298	Conservation Activity Plan labor to study the origins, behavior, diseases, genetics, and life processes of animals and wildlife. May specialize in wildlife research and management. May collect and analyze biological data to determine the environmental eff	Hour	$76.79	42	$3,225.18

Practice: 146 - Pollinator Habitat Plan - Written

Scenario #9 - Pollinator Habitat Enhancement Plan CAP - No Local TSP

Scenario Description:

Various on-farm land uses, No qualified TSP within 300 miles. Natural Resource Concern: Fish and Wildlife, Plant Condition, Soil Erosion, Water Quality on an agricultural operation.

Before Situation:

Agricultural producer currently has no plan or knowledge of development or management of pollinator habitat. The producer does not currently manage or enhance habitat to promote opportunities for pollinator habitat. Within existing land uses, producer may be interested in management of land or for establishment of new habitat for benefit of appropriate pollinator species. Associated Practices: 311, 322, 327, 328, 656, 332, 340, 342, 647, 386, 393, 412, 422, 603, 379, 512, 595, 338, 528, 550, 329, 643, 391, 390, 381, 395, 580, 585, 612, 645, 601, 659, 657, 644, 380, 650.

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for develop of the "Pollinator Habitat Enhancement" conservation activity plan. The CAP criteria requires the plan to meet quality criteria for applicable resource concerns and provides for opportunities to improve, restore, or enhance flower-rich habitat that supports native and/or managed pollinator species. The CAP plan may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address other related resource concerns. CAP meets the basic quality criteria for the 146 plan as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit:: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $4,684.19

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4,684.19

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, biologist	1298	Conservation Activity Plan labor to study the origins, behavior, diseases, genetics, and life processes of animals and wildlife. May specialize in wildlife research and management. May collect and analyze biological data to determine the environmental eff	Hour	$76.79	61	$4,684.19

Practice: 313 - Waste Storage Facility

Scenario #1 - Earthen Storage Facility, less than 50,000 cubic foot storage

Scenario Description:

An earthen waste impoundment constructed to store wastes such as manure, wastewater, and contaminated runoff as part of an agricultural waste management system. This scenario has a design storage volume of less than 50,000 ft3. This practice will address soil and water quality by reducing the pollution potential for surface water and groundwater quality degradation. Earthen storage liners are addressed with another standard. Vehicular and equipment access is addressed in Heavy Use Area Protection (561). Adequately protect liner at agitation and access points. Potential Associated Practices: Pond Sealing or Lining, Bentonite Sealant (521C), Pond Sealing or Lining, Compacted Clay Treatment (521D), Pond Sealing or Lining, Flexible Membrane (521A), Pond Sealing or Lining, Soil Dispersant (521B), Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Waste Transfer (634), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Roofs and Covers (367), and Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility (632), Waste Treatment (629).

Before Situation:

Operator presently has a confined animal feeding operation without a waste management system adequate to handle the waste stream leaving the animal production facilities. Manure and other agricultural waste by-products are not being utilized or controlled in an environmentally safe manner. The wastes are either accumulating at the source, or are being transported but not properly utilized or disposed of. This situation poses an environmentally threat of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources.

After Situation:

An earthen storage structure constructed from on-site material provides an environmentally safe facility for storing manure and other agricultural waste by-products. This facility provides the landowner a means of storing waste until it can be utilized in a proper manner in accordance with a nutrient management plan. Typical design size : design storage volume 25,000 ft3; 87'X87' (top); 3:1 inside and outside side slopes; cut/fill ratio = 1.25; total depth = 9.5' (design depth = 8'); (not include in volume - 1' freeboard and 0.5' sludge). Concrete access ramp is provided for pond maintenance and sludge mgmt. Concrete agitation ramps are provided along length as needed figuring each agitation location had an effective radius of 70 ft.

Feature Measure: Design Storage Volume

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 25,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $17,182.96

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.69

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$258.30	31.7	$8,188.11
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.97	804	$3,191.88
Earthfill, Dumped and Spread	51	Earthfill, dumped and spread without compaction effort, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.26	576	$1,877.76
Stripping and stockpiling, topsoil	1199	Stripping and stockpiling of topsoil adjacent to stripping area. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$0.83	224	$185.92
Excavation, common earth, large equipment, 150 ft	1223	Bulk excavation of common earth including sand and gravel with dozer >100 HP with average push distance of 150 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$3.51	580	$2,035.80
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Ungraded, Quarry Run	1099	Includes materials, equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$15.97	31.7	$506.25
Structural steel tubing, 2" diameter	1120	Structural steel tubing, 2" diameter, 1/8" wall thickness, materials only	Foot	$3.69	8	$29.52
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	3	$713.58
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	1	$454.14

Practice: 313 - Waste Storage Facility

Scenario #2 - Earthen Storage Facility, greater than or equal to 50,000 cubic foot storage

Scenario Description:

An earthen waste impoundment constructed to store wastes such as manure, wastewater, and contaminated runoff as part of an agricultural waste management system. This scenario has a design storage volume of more than 50,000 ft3. This practice will address soil and water quality by reducing the pollution potential for surface water and groundwater quality degradation. Earthen storage liners are addressed with another standard. Vehicular and equipment access is addressed in Heavy Use Area Protection (561). Adequately protect liner at agitation and access points. Potential Associated Practices: Pond Sealing or Lining, Bentonite Sealant (521C), Pond Sealing or Lining, Compacted Clay Treatment (521D), Pond Sealing or Lining, Flexible Membrane (521A), Pond Sealing or Lining, Soil Dispersant (521B), Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Waste Transfer (634), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Roofs and Covers (367), and Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility (632), Waste Treatment (629).

Before Situation:

Operator presently has a confined animal feeding operation without a waste management system adequate to handle the waste stream leaving the animal production facilities. Manure and other agricultural waste by-products are not being utilized or controlled in an environmentally safe manner. The wastes are either accumulating at the source, or are being transported but not properly utilized or disposed of. This situation poses an environmentally threat of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources.

After Situation:

An earthen storage structure constructed from on-site material provides an environmentally safe facility for storing manure and other agricultural waste by-products. This facility provides the landowner a means of storing waste until it can be utilized in a proper manner in accordance with a nutrient management plan. Typical design size: design storage volume 168,000 ft3; 157'X162' (top); 3:1 inside and outside side slopes; cut/fill ratio = 1.25; total depth = 13' 8" (design depth = 12'); (not include in volume - 1' freeboard and 8" sludge accumulation). Concrete access ramp is provided for pond maintenance and sludge mgmt. Concrete agitation ramps are provided along length as needed figuring each agitation location had an effective radius of 70 ft.

Feature Measure: Design Storage Volume

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 168,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $60,649.62

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.36

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$258.30	64	$16,531.20
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.97	4375	$17,368.75
Earthfill, Dumped and Spread	51	Earthfill, dumped and spread without compaction effort, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.26	3284	$10,705.84
Stripping and stockpiling, topsoil	1199	Stripping and stockpiling of topsoil adjacent to stripping area. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$0.83	741	$615.03
Excavation, common earth, large equipment, 150 ft	1223	Bulk excavation of common earth including sand and gravel with dozer >100 HP with average push distance of 150 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$3.51	3634	$12,755.34
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Ungraded, Quarry Run	1099	Includes materials, equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$15.97	64	$1,022.08
Structural steel tubing, 2" diameter	1120	Structural steel tubing, 2" diameter, 1/8" wall thickness, materials only	Foot	$3.69	8	$29.52
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	3	$713.58
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	2	$908.28

Practice: 313 - Waste Storage Facility

Scenario #3 - Earthen Storage Facility, High Water Table

Scenario Description:

An earthen waste impoundment constructed to store wastes such as manure, wastewater, and contaminated runoff as part of an agricultural waste management system. Due to high watertable conditions, the earthen embankment is constructed on the soil surface. Earthfill is obtained within five miles off-site. This practice will address soil and water quality by reducing the pollution potential for surface water and groundwater quality degradation. Earthen storage liners are addressed with another standard. Vehicular and equipment access is addressed in Heavy Use Area Protection (561). Adequately protect liner at agitation and access points. Potential Associated Practices: Pond Sealing or Lining, Bentonite Sealant (521C), Pond Sealing or Lining, Compacted Clay Treatment (521D), Pond Sealing or Lining, Flexible Membrane (521A), Pond Sealing or Lining, Soil Dispersant (521B), Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Waste Transfer (634), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Roof and Covers (367), Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility (632), Waste Treatment (629), Subsurface Drain (606), and Underground Outlet (620).

Before Situation:

Operator presently has a confined animal feeding operation without a waste management system adequate to handle the waste stream leaving the animal production facilities. Manure and other agricultural waste by-products are not being utilized or controlled in an environmentally safe manner. The wastes are either accumulating at the source, or are being transported but not properly utilized or disposed of. This situation poses an environmentally threat of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources.

After Situation:

An earthen storage structure constructed from on-site material provides an environmentally safe facility for storing manure and other agricultural waste by-products. This facility provides the landowner a means of storing waste until it can be utilized in a proper manner in accordance with a nutrient management plan. Typical design size: design storage volume 121,200 ft3; 150'X150' (top); 3:1 inside and outside side slopes; embankment topwidth = 10'; compaction ratio = 1.1; total depth = 10' (design depth = 8.5'); (not include in volume - 1' freeboard and 0.5' sludge accumulation); embankment volume = 4*160*((10+70)/2)*10*1.1

Feature Measure: Design Storage Volume

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 121,200.0

Scenario Total Cost: $144,617.52

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.19

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.97	10430	$41,407.10
Earthfill, Dumped and Spread	51	Earthfill, dumped and spread without compaction effort, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.26	10430	$34,001.80
Hydraulic Excavator, 2 CY	932	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 1.5 to 2.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$152.90	97	$14,831.30
Stripping and stockpiling, topsoil	1199	Stripping and stockpiling of topsoil adjacent to stripping area. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$0.83	741	$615.03
Excavation, common earth, large equipment, 150 ft	1223	Bulk excavation of common earth including sand and gravel with dozer >100 HP with average push distance of 150 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$3.51	9689	$34,008.39
Hauling, bulk, highway truck	1615	Hauling of bulk earthfill, rockfill, waste or debris. One-way travel distance using fully loaded highway dump trucks (typically 16 CY or 20 TN capacity). Includes equipment and labor for truck only. Does not include cost for loading truck.	Cubic Yard Mile	$0.31	48445	$15,017.95
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	97	$2,868.29
Materials						
Structural steel tubing, 2" diameter	1120	Structural steel tubing, 2" diameter, 1/8" wall thickness, materials only	Foot	$3.69	8	$29.52
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	3	$1,362.42

Practice: 313 - Waste Storage Facility

Scenario #4 - Above Ground Steel/Concrete Storage Facility, less than 25,000 cubic foot storage

Scenario Description:

An above ground circular glass lined steel or concrete structure constructed to store wastes such as manure, wastewater, and contaminated runoff as part of an agricultural waste management system. This scenario has a design storage volume of less than 25,000 ft3. This practice will address soil and water quality by reducing the pollution potential for surface water and groundwater quality degradation. Potential Associated Practices: Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Waste Transfer (634), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility (632), Waste Treatment (629), and Pumping Plant (533).

Before Situation:

Operator presently has a confined animal feeding operation without a waste management system adequate to handle the waste stream leaving the animal production facilities. Manure and other agricultural waste by-products are not being utilized or controlled in an environmentally safe manner. The wastes are either accumulating at the source, or are being transported but not properly utilized or disposed of. This situation poses an environmentally threat of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources.

After Situation:

An above ground storage structure provides an environmentally safe facility for storing manure and other agricultural waste by-products. This facility provides the landowner a means of storing waste until it can be utilized in a proper manner in accordance with a nutrient management plan. Typical design size : design storage volume 14,000 ft3, (not included - 1' freeboard); based on 31' X 19' glass lined steel tank

Feature Measure: Design Storage Volume

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 14,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $93,120.42

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6.65

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$258.30	16	$4,132.80
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$401.72	16	$6,427.52
Excavation, common earth, large equipment, 150 ft	1223	Bulk excavation of common earth including sand and gravel with dozer >100 HP with average push distance of 150 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$3.51	21	$73.71
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yard	$23.17	21	$486.57
Waste Storage, Glass lined steel structure (<25,000 ft3)	1616	Includes materials, equipment and labor to install 31' (diameter) X19' (height) steel lined structure. Includes materials, equipment and labor.	Cubic Foot	$5.82	14000	$81,480.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	1	$65.68
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	1	$454.14

Practice: 313 - Waste Storage Facility

Scenario #5 - Above Ground Steel/Concrete Storage Facility, 25,000 to 100,000 cubic foot storage

Scenario Description:

An above ground circular glass lined steel or concrete structure constructed to store wastes such as manure, wastewater, and contaminated runoff as part of an agricultural waste management system. This scenario has a design storage volume of between 25,000 and 100,000 ft3. This practice will address soil and water quality by reducing the pollution potential for surface water and groundwater quality degradation. Potential Associated Practices: Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Waste Transfer (634), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility (632), Waste Treatment (629), and Pumping Plant (533).

Before Situation:

Operator presently has a confined animal feeding operation without a waste management system adequate to handle the waste stream leaving the animal production facilities. Manure and other agricultural waste by-products are not being utilized or controlled in an environmentally safe manner. The wastes are either accumulating at the source, or are being transported but not properly utilized or disposed of. This situation poses an environmentally threat of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources.

After Situation:

An above ground storage structure provides an environmentally safe facility for storing manure and other agricultural waste by-products. This facility provides the landowner a means of storing waste until it can be utilized in a proper manner in accordance with a nutrient management plan. Typical design size : design storage volume 75,000 ft3, (not included - 1' freeboard); based on 73' X 19' glass lined steel tank

Feature Measure: Design Storage Volume

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 75,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $194,090.70

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.59

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$258.30	78	$20,147.40
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$401.72	38	$15,265.36
Excavation, common earth, large equipment, 150 ft	1223	Bulk excavation of common earth including sand and gravel with dozer >100 HP with average push distance of 150 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$3.51	109	$382.59
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yard	$23.17	109	$2,525.53
Waste Storage, glass lined steel structure, 25,000 - 100,000 cubic foot	1620	Includes materials, equipment and labor to install a steel glass lined structure (based on typical 73' diameter X 19' height) . Includes materials, equipment and labor.	Cubic Foot	$2.07	75000	$155,250.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	1	$65.68
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	1	$454.14

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Practice: 313 - Waste Storage Facility

Scenario #6 - Above Ground Steel/Concrete Storage Facility, greater than 100,000 cubic foot storage

Scenario Description:

An above ground circular glass lined steel or concrete structure constructed to store wastes such as manure, wastewater, and contaminated runoff as part of an agricultural waste management system. This scenario has a design storage volume greater than 100,000 ft3. This practice will address soil and water quality by reducing the pollution potential for surface water and groundwater quality degradation. Potential Associated Practices: Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Waste Transfer (634), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility (632), Waste Treatment (629), and Pumping Plant (533).

Before Situation:

Operator presently has a confined animal feeding operation without a waste management system adequate to handle the waste stream leaving the animal production facilities. Manure and other agricultural waste by-products are not being utilized or controlled in an environmentally safe manner. The wastes are either accumulating at the source, or are being transported but not properly utilized or disposed of. This situation poses an environmentally threat of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources.

After Situation:

An above ground storage structure provides an environmentally safe facility for storing manure and other agricultural waste by-products. This facility provides the landowner a means of storing waste until it can be utilized in a proper manner in accordance with a nutrient management plan. Typical design size : design storage volume (not included - 1' freeboard); based on 112' X 19' glass lined steel tank. Design Storage = ((112/2)^2*3.141*18') = 177,337 ft3

Feature Measure: Design Storage Volume

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 177,337.0

Scenario Total Cost: $369,028.06

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.08

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$258.30	182	$47,010.60
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$401.72	59	$23,701.48
Excavation, common earth, large equipment, 150 ft	1223	Bulk excavation of common earth including sand and gravel with dozer >100 HP with average push distance of 150 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$3.51	261	$916.11
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yard	$23.17	261	$6,047.37
Waste Storage, glass lined steel structure, 100,000-200,000 cubic foot	1621	Includes materials, equipment and labor to install a steel glass lined structure (based on typical 112' diameter X 19' height) . Includes materials, equipment and labor.	Cubic Foot	$1.64	177337	$290,832.68
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	1	$65.68
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	1	$454.14

Practice: 313 - Waste Storage Facility

Scenario #7 - Dry Stack, Earthen Floor, NO Walls

Scenario Description:

This scenario consists of a dry stack facility with compacted earthen floor without side walls. This scenario is intended for dryer material such as poultry litter. The purpose of this practice is to properly store manure and other agricultural by-products until they can be hauled away from the site for proper disposal or utilization on land at agronomical rates. This scenario is applicable when geological, soil, and climate conditions are appropriate for earth floors and are allowed by state and local regulations. This practice will address soil and water quality by reducing the pollution potential to soil, surface water and ground water. Potential Associated practices: 342-Critical Area Planting, 362-Diversion, 561-Heavy Use Area Protection, 367-Roofs and Covers, 558-Roof Runoff Structure, 317-Composting Facility, 633-Waste Recycling, 634-Waste Transfer, 635-Vegetated Treatment Area

Before Situation:

Manure and other agricultural by-products are not being utilized or controlled in an environmentally safe manner. The wastes are either accumulating at the source, or other location, or are being transported but not properly utilized or disposed. This situation poses an environmental threat of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwaters, in addition to the use of excessive amounts of fertilizers.

After Situation:

Manure and other agricultural by-products are being controlled, by the collection at the source, and stored temporarily, at an environmentally suitable location, until such time that they are disposed of or utilized in a proper manner, typically in accordance with a nutrient management plan. The typical is 4,000 SqFt (40' x 100'). The earthen floor will be prepared by stripping the top 1' of soil and roller compacting it back into floor.

Feature Measure: Square Foot Floor Area

Scenario Unit:: Square Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 4,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,102.58

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.53

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.97	148	$587.56
Excavation, common earth, large equipment, 150 ft	1223	Bulk excavation of common earth including sand and gravel with dozer >100 HP with average push distance of 150 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$3.51	148	$519.48
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	1	$65.68
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	1	$454.14

Practice: 313 - Waste Storage Facility

Scenario #8 - Dry Stack, Earthen Floor, Wood Walls

Scenario Description:

This scenario consists of a dry stack facility with compacted earthen floor with wooden walls, posts and a concrete curb. This scenario is intended for dryer material such as poultry litter. The purpose of this practice is to properly store manure and other agricultural by-products until they can be hauled away from the site for proper disposal or utilization on land at agronomical rates. This scenario is applicable when geological, soil, and climate conditions are appropriate for earth floors and are allowed by state and local regulations. This practice will address soil and water quality by reducing the pollution potential to soil, surface water and ground water. Potential Associated practices: 342-Critical Area Planting, 362-Diversion, 561-Heavy Use Area Protection, 367-Roofs and Covers, 558-Roof Runoff Structure, 317-Composting Facility, 633-Waste Recycling, 634-Waste Transfer, 635-Vegetated Treatment Area

Before Situation:

Manure and other agricultural by-products are not being utilized or controlled in an environmentally safe manner. The wastes are either accumulating at the source, or other location, or are being transported but not properly utilized or disposed. This situation poses an environmental threat of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwaters, in addition to the use of excessive amounts of fertilizers.

After Situation:

Manure and other agricultural by-products are being controlled, by the collection at the source, and stored temporarily, at an environmentally suitable location, until such time that they are disposed of or utilized in a proper manner, typically in accordance with a nutrient management plan. The typical is 4,000 SqFt (40' x 100'). The earthen floor will be prepared by stripping the top 1' of soil and roller compacting it back into floor. Walls are 5' pressure treated wood (2" x 8" boards), 6" x 6" x 8' posts set 4' c-c with 6" concrete curbing. Walls allow for greater storage volume. (Wood walls are 4.5' with 0.5' high concrete curbing.) Walls are along three sides of the facility (both short dimensions and one long dimension). Site preparation includes excavation and compaction of top 1' of material, setting posts, and installing curbing and wooden walls.

Feature Measure: Square Foot Floor Area

Scenario Unit:: Square Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 4,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $10,259.90

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.56

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, formless, non reinforced	36	Non reinforced concrete cast-in-placed without forms by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$127.29	5.5	$700.10
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$401.72	2	$803.44
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.97	148	$587.56
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$41.47	12	$497.64
Auger, Post driver attachment	934	Auger or post driver attachment to a tractor or skidsteer. Does not include power unit. Labor not included.	Hour	$6.80	12	$81.60
Excavation, common earth, large equipment, 150 ft	1223	Bulk excavation of common earth including sand and gravel with dozer >100 HP with average push distance of 150 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$3.51	148	$519.48
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	90	$1,886.40
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	12	$259.56
Materials						
Dimension Lumber, Treated	1044	Treated dimension lumber with nominal thickness equal or less than 2". Includes lumber and fasteners	Board Foot	$0.99	1620	$1,603.80
Lumber, planks, posts and timbers, treated	1609	Treated dimension lumber with nominal thickness greater than 2". Includes lumber and fasteners. Does not include labor.	Board Foot	$1.66	1104	$1,832.64
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	2	$319.96
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	3	$713.58
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	1	$454.14

Practice: 313 - Waste Storage Facility

Scenario #9 - Dry Stack, Earthen Floor, Concrete Walls

Scenario Description:

This scenario consists of a dry stack facility with compacted earthen floor with concrete walls. Manure volume requires stacking to a tall height against walls in order to reduce the footprint area. Solid (concrete) walls are required for wet, high moisture manure which will likely seep leachate. The purpose of this practice is to properly store manure and other agricultural by-products until they can be hauled away from the site for proper disposal or utilization on land at agronomical rates. This practice will address soil and water quality by reducing the pollution potential to soil, surface water and ground water. Potential Associated practices: 342-Critical Area Planting, 362-Diversion, 561-Heavy Use Area Protection, 367-Roofs and Covers, 558-Roof Runoff Structure, 317-Composting Facility, 633-Waste Recycling, 634-Waste Transfer, 635-Vegetated Treatment Area

Before Situation:

Manure and other agricultural by-products are not being utilized or controlled in an environmentally safe manner. The wastes are either accumulating at the source, or other location, or are being transported but not properly utilized or disposed of. This situation poses an environmentally threat of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwaters, in addition to the use of excessive amounts of fertilizers.

After Situation:

The typical is 4,000 SqFt (40' x 100'). The earthen floor will be prepared by stripping the top 1' of soil and roller compacting it back into floor. Walls are 8' reinforced concrete. Walls allow for greater storage volume. Manure and other agricultural by-products are being controlled, by the collection at the source, and stored temporarily, at an environmentally suitable location, until such time that they are disposed of or utilized in a proper manner, typically in accordance with a nutrient management plan.

Feature Measure: Square Foot Floor Area

Scenario Unit:: Square Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 4,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $26,041.92

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6.51

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$401.72	59	$23,701.48
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.97	148	$587.56
Excavation, common earth, large equipment, 150 ft	1223	Bulk excavation of common earth including sand and gravel with dozer >100 HP with average push distance of 150 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$3.51	148	$519.48
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	1	$65.68
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	3	$713.58
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	1	$454.14

Practice: 313 - Waste Storage Facility

Scenario #10 - Dry Stack, Concrete Floor, NO Walls

Scenario Description:

This scenario consists of a dry stack facility with reinforced concrete floor without side walls. This scenario is applicable when geological, soil, climate conditions or state and local regulations prohibit the use of an earthen surface, and requires a hard working surface such as concrete. The purpose of this practice is to properly store manure and other agricultural by-products until they can be hauled away from the site for proper disposal or utilization on land at agronomical rates. This practice will address soil and water quality by reducing the pollution potential to soil, surface water and ground water. Potential Associated practices: 342-Critical Area Planting, 362-Diversion, 561-Heavy Use Area Protection, 367-Roofs and Covers, 558-Roof Runoff Structure, 317-Composting Facility, 633-Waste Recycling, 634-Waste Transfer, 635-Vegetated Treatment Area

Before Situation:

Manure and other agricultural by-products are not being utilized or controlled in an environmentally safe manner. The wastes are either accumulating at the source, or other location, or are being transported but not properly utilized or disposed. This situation poses an environmental threat of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwaters, in addition to the use of excessive amounts of fertilizers.

After Situation:

Manure and other agricultural by-products are being controlled, by the collection at the source, and stored temporarily, at an environmentally suitable location, until such time that they are disposed of or utilized in a proper manner, typically in accordance with a nutrient management plan. The typical is 4,000 SqFt (40' x 100'). The facility floor is 6" reinforced concrete with 6" concrete curbing. Site preparation includes topsoil removal (6"), excavation for gravel (6"), placement of compacted gravel (6"), installing 6" of reinforced concrete, and installing concrete curbing. Concrete curbing is 6"x6" along two short and one long side.

Feature Measure: Square Foot Floor Area

Scenario Unit:: Square Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 4,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $23,263.10

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5.82

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$258.30	74	$19,114.20
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$401.72	2	$803.44
Excavation, clay, large equipment, 150 ft	1219	Bulk excavation of clay with dozer >100 HP with average push distance of 150 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$5.90	148	$873.20
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yard	$23.17	74	$1,714.58
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	1	$65.68
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	1	$454.14

Practice: 313 - Waste Storage Facility

Scenario #11 - Dry Stack, Concrete Floor, Wood Walls

Scenario Description:

This scenario consists of a dry stack facility with reinforced concrete floor and pressure treated wood walls. This scenario is applicable when geological, soil, climate conditions or state and local regulations prohibit the use of an earthen surface, and requires a hard working surface such as concrete. The purpose of this practice is to temporarily, properly store manure and other agricultural by-products until they can be hauled away from the site for proper disposal or utilization on land at agronomical rates. This practice will address soil and water quality by reducing the pollution potential to soil, surface water and ground water. Potential Associated practices: 342-Critical Area Planting, 362-Diversion, 561-Heavy Use Area Protection, 367-Roofs and Covers, 558-Roof Runoff Structure, 317-Composting Facility, 633-Waste Recycling, 634-Waste Transfer, 635-Vegetated Treatment Area

Before Situation:

Manure and other agricultural by-products are not being utilized or controlled in an environmentally safe manner. The wastes are either accumulating at the source, or other location, or are being transported but not properly utilized or disposed. This situation poses an environmental threat of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwaters, in addition to the use of excessive amounts of fertilizers.

After Situation:

Manure and other agricultural by-products are being controlled, by the collection at the source, and stored temporarily, at an environmentally suitable location, until such time that they are disposed of or utilized in a proper manner, typically in accordance with a nutrient management plan. The typical is 4,000 SqFt (40' x 100') with wood walls. The facility floor is 6" reinforced concrete with 5' pressure treated wood (2" x 8" boards) walls, 6" x 6" x 8' posts set 4' c-c with 6" concrete curbing. Walls allow for greater storage volume. (Wood walls are 4.5' with 0.5' high concrete curbing.) Walls are along three sides of the facility (both short dimensions and one long dimension). Site preparation includes topsoil removal (6"), excavation for gravel (6"), placement of compacted gravel (6"), installing 6" of reinforced concrete floor, setting posts, and installing curbing and wooden walls.

Feature Measure: Square Foot Floor Area

Scenario Unit:: Square Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 4,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $30,444.80

Scenario Cost/Unit: $7.61

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, formless, non reinforced	36	Non reinforced concrete cast-in-placed without forms by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$127.29	5.5	$700.10
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$258.30	74	$19,114.20
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$401.72	2	$803.44
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$41.47	12	$497.64
Auger, Post driver attachment	934	Auger or post driver attachment to a tractor or skidsteer. Does not include power unit. Labor not included.	Hour	$6.80	12	$81.60
Excavation, clay, large equipment, 150 ft	1219	Bulk excavation of clay with dozer >100 HP with average push distance of 150 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$5.90	148	$873.20
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	90	$1,886.40
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	12	$259.56
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yard	$23.17	74	$1,714.58
Dimension Lumber, Treated	1044	Treated dimension lumber with nominal thickness equal or less than 2". Includes lumber and fasteners	Board Foot	$0.99	1620	$1,603.80
Lumber, planks, posts and timbers, treated	1609	Treated dimension lumber with nominal thickness greater than 2". Includes lumber and fasteners. Does not include labor.	Board Foot	$1.66	1104	$1,832.64
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	1	$65.68

Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	2	$319.96
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	1	$454.14

Practice: 313 - Waste Storage Facility

Scenario #12 - Dry Stack, Concrete Floor, Concrete Walls

Scenario Description:

This scenario consists of a dry stack facility with reinforced concrete floor with concrete walls. Manure volume requires stacking to a tall height against walls in order to reduce the footprint area. Solid (concrete) walls are required for wet, high moisture manure which will likely seep leachate. This scenario is applicable when geological, soil, climate conditions or state and local regulations prohibit the use of an earthen surface, and requires a hard working surface such as concrete. The purpose of this practice is to temporarily, properly store manure and other agricultural by-products until they can be hauled away from the site for proper disposal or utilization on land at agronomical rates. This practice will address soil and water quality by reducing the pollution potential to soil, surface water and ground water. Potential Associated practices: 342-Critical Area Planting, 362-Diversion, 561-Heavy Use Area Protection, 367-Roofs and Covers, 558-Roof Runoff Structure, 317-Composting Facility, 633-Waste Recycling, 634-Waste Transfer, 635-Vegetated Treatment Area

Before Situation:

Manure and other agricultural by-products are not being utilized or controlled in an environmentally safe manner. The wastes are either accumulating at the source, or other location, or are being transported but not properly utilized or disposed. This situation poses an environmental threat of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwaters, in addition to the use of excessive amounts of fertilizers.

After Situation:

Manure and other agricultural by-products are being controlled, by the collection at the source, and stored temporarily, at an environmentally suitable location, until such time that they are disposed of or utilized in a proper manner, typically in accordance with a nutrient management plan. The typical is 4,000 SqFt (40' x 100') concrete slab with concrete walls. The facility floor is 6" reinforced concrete with 8' concrete, 10" wide walls. Walls allow for greater storage volume. Walls are along three sides of the facility. Site preparation includes topsoil removal (0.5'), excavation for gravel (6"), placement of compacted gravel (6"), installing 6" of reinforced concrete floor, and installing footings and walls.

Feature Measure: Square Foot Floor Area

Scenario Unit:: Square Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 4,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $46,226.82

Scenario Cost/Unit: $11.56

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$258.30	74	$19,114.20
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$401.72	59	$23,701.48
Excavation, clay, large equipment, 150 ft	1219	Bulk excavation of clay with dozer >100 HP with average push distance of 150 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$5.90	148	$873.20
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yard	$23.17	74	$1,714.58
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	2	$131.36
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	1	$454.14

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Practice: 313 - Waste Storage Facility

Scenario #13 - Concrete Tank with Lid, Buried, less than 5,000 cubic foot storage

Scenario Description:

This scenario consists of installing a small concrete tank with a design storage volume of less than 5,000 CF that is totally or partially buried and has solid lid. Tank is a stand alone structure and does not serve as a structural wall or floor for any portion of an animal holding facility. Manure is held for 3 to 14 day on smaller operations or transfered to larger storage facility or direct land applied. Design volume does not include freeboard. This practice will address soil and water quality by reducing the pollution potential to soil, surface water and ground water. Potential Associated Practices: Pond Sealing or Lining, Bentonite Sealant (521C), Pond Sealing or Lining, Compacted Clay Treatment (521D), Pond Sealing or Lining, Flexible Membrane (521A), Pond Sealing or Lining, Soil Dispersant (521B), Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Access Road (560), Waste Transfer (634), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Roof and Covers (367), Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility (632), Diversion (362), Subsurface Drain (606), Pumping Plant (533),and Underground Outlet (620).

Before Situation:

Manure and other agricultural by-products are not being utilized or controlled in an environmentally safe manner. The wastes are either accumulating at the source, or other location, or are being transported but not properly utilized or disposed of. This situation poses an environmentally threat of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwaters, in addition to the use of excessive amounts of fertilizers.

After Situation:

Manure and other agricultural by-products are being controlled, by the collection at the source, and stored temporarily, at an environmentally suitable location, until such time that they are disposed of or utilized in a proper manner, typically in accordance with a nutrient management plan. Tank typically 8' deep x 12' wide x 40' long, with a design storage volume of 3,600 cubic feet plus 6" freeboard. Tank includes a concrete lid. Sizing based on manure, other wastes, rainfall, lot runoff, etc. Volume does not include 6" of freeboard. Tanks associated with open lots sized to handle design storm in tank or in combination with lot as per state regulations.

Feature Measure: Design Storage Volume

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 3,600.0

Scenario Total Cost: $30,776.92

Scenario Cost/Unit: $8.55

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$258.30	10	$2,583.00
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$401.72	47	$18,880.84
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$5.24	264	$1,383.36
Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY	931	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$105.76	32	$3,384.32
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	32	$946.24
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yard	$23.17	102.7	$2,379.56
Waterstop, PVC, ribbed, 3/16" x 6"	1614	Waterstop, PVC, ribbed, 3/16" thick by 6"wide. Includes materials, equipment and labor.	Foot	$3.81	104	$396.24
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	2	$131.36
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	1	$454.14

Practice: 313 - Waste Storage Facility

Scenario #14 - Concrete Tank with Lid, Buried, 5,000 to 14,999 cubic foot storage

Scenario Description:

This scenario consists of installing a concrete tank that has a design storage volume from 5,000 to 14,999 CF that is totally or partially buried and has a solid lid. Tank is a stand alone structure and does not serve as a structural wall or floor for any portion of an animal holding facility. Design volume does not include freeboard. Potential Associated Practices: Pond Sealing or Lining, Bentonite Sealant (521C), Pond Sealing or Lining, Compacted Clay Treatment (521D), Pond Sealing or Lining, Flexible Membrane (521A), Pond Sealing or Lining, Soil Dispersant (521B), Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Access Road (560), Waste Transfer (634), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Roof and Covers (367), Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility (632), Diversion (362), Subsurface Drain (606), and Underground Outlet (620).

Before Situation:

Manure and other agricultural by-products are not being utilized or controlled in an environmentally safe manner. The wastes are either accumulating at the source, or other location, or are being transported but not properly utilized or disposed of. This situation poses an environmentally threat of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwaters, in addition to the use of excessive amounts of fertilizers.

After Situation:

Manure and other agricultural by-products are being controlled, by the collection at the source, and stored temporarily, at an environmentally suitable location, until such time that they are disposed of or utilized in a proper manner, typically in accordance with a nutrient management plan. Tank typically 8' deep, with a bottom area of 1256 SF, and a design storage volume of 9,420 cubic feet plus 6" freeboard. The tank includes a concrete lid. Sizing based on manure, other wastes, rainfall, lot runoff, etc. as appropriate. Volume does not include 6" of freeboard.

Feature Measure: Design Storage Volume

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 9,420.0

Scenario Total Cost: $63,101.95

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6.70

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$258.30	25	$6,457.50
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$401.72	107	$42,984.04
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$5.24	333	$1,744.92
Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY	931	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$105.76	51	$5,393.76
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	51	$1,508.07
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yard	$23.17	157.5	$3,649.28
Waterstop, PVC, ribbed, 3/16" x 6"	1614	Waterstop, PVC, ribbed, 3/16" thick by 6"wide. Includes materials, equipment and labor.	Foot	$3.81	142	$541.02
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	2	$131.36
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	1	$454.14

Practice: 313 - Waste Storage Facility

Scenario #15 - Concrete Tank with Lid, Buried, 15,000 to 24,999 cubic foot storage

Scenario Description:

This scenario consists of installing a concrete tank that has a design storage volume from 15,000 to 24,999 CF. The tank is totally or partially buried and has a solid lid. Tank is a stand alone structure and does not serve as a structural wall or floor for any portion of an animal holding facility. The design volume does not include freeboard. This practice will address soil and water quality by reducing the pollution potential to soil, surface water and ground water. Potential Associated Practices: Pond Sealing or Lining, Bentonite Sealant (521C), Pond Sealing or Lining, Compacted Clay Treatment (521D), Pond Sealing or Lining, Flexible Membrane (521A), Pond Sealing or Lining, Soil Dispersant (521B), Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Access Road (560), Waste Transfer (634), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Roof and Covers (367), Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility (632), Diversion (362), Subsurface Drain (606), Pumping Plant (533) and Underground Outlet (620).

Before Situation:

Manure and other agricultural by-products are not being utilized or controlled in an environmentally safe manner. The wastes are either accumulating at the source, or other location, or are being transported but not properly utilized or disposed of. This situation poses an environmentally threat of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwaters, in addition to the use of excessive amounts of fertilizers.

After Situation:

Manure and other agricultural by-products are being controlled, by the collection at the source, and stored temporarily, at an environmentally suitable location, until such time that they are disposed of or utilized in a proper manner, typically in accordance with a nutrient management plan. Tank is typically 8 ft deep, with a bottom area of 2,667 sq.ft., and a design storage volume of 20,000 cubic feet plus 6” freeboard. The tank includes a concrete lid. Size based on design volume of manure, other wastes, rainfall, lot runoff, etc. as appropriate and does not include the 6” of freeboard.

Feature Measure: Design Storage Volume

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 20,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $114,843.85

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5.74

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$258.30	53	$13,689.90
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$401.72	199	$79,942.28
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$5.24	453	$2,373.72
Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY	931	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$105.76	84	$8,883.84
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	84	$2,483.88
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yard	$23.17	253	$5,862.01
Waterstop, PVC, ribbed, 3/16" x 6"	1614	Waterstop, PVC, ribbed, 3/16" thick by 6"wide. Includes materials, equipment and labor.	Foot	$3.81	206	$784.86
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	2	$131.36
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	1	$454.14

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Practice: 313 - Waste Storage Facility

Scenario #16 - Concrete Tank with Lid, Buried, 25,000 to 49,999 cubic foot storage

Scenario Description:

This scenario consists of installing a concrete tank that has a design storage volume from 25,000 to 49,999 CF. Tank is totally or partially buried and has a solid lid. Tank is a stand alone structure and does not serve as a structural wall or floor for any portion of an animal holding facility. The design volume does not include freeboard. This practice will address soil and water quality by reducing the pollution potential to soil, surface water and ground water. Potential Associated Practices: Pond Sealing or Lining, Bentonite Sealant (521C), Pond Sealing or Lining, Compacted Clay Treatment (521D), Pond Sealing or Lining, Flexible Membrane (521A), Pond Sealing or Lining, Soil Dispersant (521B), Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Access Road (560), Waste Transfer (634), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Roof and Covers (367), Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility (632), Diversion (362), Subsurface Drain (606), and Underground Outlet (620).

Before Situation:

Manure and other agricultural by-products are not being utilized or controlled in an environmentally safe manner. The wastes are either accumulating at the source, or other location, or are being transported but not properly utilized or disposed of. This situation poses an environmentally threat of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwaters, in addition to the use of excessive amounts of fertilizers.

After Situation:

Manure and other agricultural by-products are being controlled, by the collection at the source, and stored temporarily, at an environmentally suitable location, until such time that they are disposed of or utilized in a proper manner, typically in accordance with a nutrient management plan. Tank installed is 10' deep, with a bottom area of 2,947 SF, and a design storage volume of 28,000 cubic feet plus 6" freeboard. The tank includes a concrete lid. Size based on manure, other wastes, rainfall, lot runoff, etc. as appropriate. Calculated volume for scenario does not include the 6” of freeboard.

Feature Measure: Design Storage Volume

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 28,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $130,754.11

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4.67

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$258.30	57	$14,723.10
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$401.72	240	$96,412.80
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$5.24	714	$3,741.36
Excavation, common earth, large equipment, 150 ft	1223	Bulk excavation of common earth including sand and gravel with dozer >100 HP with average push distance of 150 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$3.51	2250	$7,897.50
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yard	$23.17	273	$6,325.41
Waterstop, PVC, ribbed, 3/16" x 6"	1614	Waterstop, PVC, ribbed, 3/16" thick by 6"wide. Includes materials, equipment and labor.	Foot	$3.81	218	$830.58
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	2	$131.36
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	1	$454.14

Practice: 313 - Waste Storage Facility

Scenario #17 - Concrete Tank with Lid, Buried, 50,000 to 74,999 cubic foot storage

Scenario Description:

This scenario consists of installing a concrete tank that has a design storage volume from 50,000 to 74,999 CF. Tank is totally or partially buried and has a solid lid. Tank is a stand alone structure and does not serve as a structural wall or floor for any portion of an animal holding facility. The design volume does not include freeboard. This practice will address soil and water quality by reducing the pollution potential to soil, surface water and ground water. Potential Associated Practices: Pond Sealing or Lining, Bentonite Sealant (521C), Pond Sealing or Lining, Compacted Clay Treatment (521D), Pond Sealing or Lining, Flexible Membrane (521A), Pond Sealing or Lining, Soil Dispersant (521B), Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Access Road (560), Waste Transfer (634), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Roof and Covers (367), Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility (632), Diversion (362), Subsurface Drain (606), and Underground Outlet (620).

Before Situation:

Manure and other agricultural by-products are not being utilized or controlled in an environmentally safe manner. The wastes are either accumulating at the source, or other location, or are being transported but not properly utilized or disposed of. This situation poses an environmentally threat of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwaters, in addition to the use of excessive amounts of fertilizers.

After Situation:

Manure and other agricultural by-products are being controlled, by the collection at the source, and stored temporarily, at an environmentally suitable location, until such time that they are disposed of or utilized in a proper manner, typically in accordance with a nutrient management plan. Tank typically 12' deep, with a bottom area of 5,391 SF, and a design storage volume of 62,000 cubic feet plus 6" freeboard. Tank has a concrete lid. Sizing based on manure, other wastes, rainfall, lot runoff, etc. as appropriate. Design volume does not include 6" of freeboard.

Feature Measure: Design Storage Volume

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 62,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $238,176.27

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.84

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$258.30	110	$28,413.00
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$401.72	438	$175,953.36
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$5.24	1295	$6,785.80
Excavation, common earth, large equipment, 150 ft	1223	Bulk excavation of common earth including sand and gravel with dozer >100 HP with average push distance of 150 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$3.51	4406	$15,465.06
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yard	$23.17	415	$9,615.55
Waterstop, PVC, ribbed, 3/16" x 6"	1614	Waterstop, PVC, ribbed, 3/16" thick by 6"wide. Includes materials, equipment and labor.	Foot	$3.81	294	$1,120.14
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	2	$131.36
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	1	$454.14

Practice: 313 - Waste Storage Facility

Scenario #18 - Concrete Tank with Lid, Buried, 75,000 to 109,999 cubic foot storage

Scenario Description:

This scenario consists of installing a concrete tank that has a design storage volume from 75,000 to 109,999 CF. Tank is totally or partially buried and has a solid lid. Tank is a stand alone structure and does not serve as a structural wall or floor for any portion of an animal holding facility. The design volume does not include freeboard. This practice will address soil and water quality by reducing the pollution potential to soil, surface water and ground water. Potential Associated Practices: Pond Sealing or Lining, Bentonite Sealant (521C), Pond Sealing or Lining, Compacted Clay Treatment (521D), Pond Sealing or Lining, Flexible Membrane (521A), Pond Sealing or Lining, Soil Dispersant (521B), Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Access Road (560), Waste Transfer (634), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Roof and Covers (367), Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility (632), Diversion (362), Pipeline (516), Subsurface Drain (606), and Underground Outlet (620).

Before Situation:

Manure and other agricultural by-products are not being utilized or controlled in an environmentally safe manner. The wastes are either accumulating at the source, or other location, or are being transported but not properly utilized or disposed of. This situation poses an environmentally threat of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwaters, in addition to the use of excessive amounts of fertilizers.

After Situation:

Manure and other agricultural by-products are being controlled, by the collection at the source, and stored temporarily, at an environmentally suitable location, until such time that they are disposed of or utilized in a proper manner, typically in accordance with a nutrient management plan. This practice will address soil and water quality by reducing the pollution potential to soil, surface water and ground water. Tank typically 12' deep, with a bottom area of 8,044 SF, and a storage capacity of 92,500 cubic feet plus 6" freeboard. Tank includes a concrete lid. Sizing based on manure, other wastes, rainfall, lot runoff, etc. as appropriate. Volume does not include 6" of freeboard.

Feature Measure: Design Storage Volume

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 92,500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $324,930.90

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.51

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$258.30	158	$40,811.40
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$401.72	595	$239,023.40
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$5.24	1541	$8,074.84
Excavation, common earth, large equipment, 150 ft	1223	Bulk excavation of common earth including sand and gravel with dozer >100 HP with average push distance of 150 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$3.51	6096	$21,396.96
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yard	$23.17	560	$12,975.20
Waterstop, PVC, ribbed, 3/16" x 6"	1614	Waterstop, PVC, ribbed, 3/16" thick by 6"wide. Includes materials, equipment and labor.	Foot	$3.81	360	$1,371.60
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	2	$131.36
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	2	$908.28

Practice: 313 - Waste Storage Facility

Scenario #19 - Concrete Tank with Lid, Buried, equal to or greater than 110,000 cubic foot storage

Scenario Description:

This scenario consists of installing a concrete tank that has a design storage volume of 110, 000 or more CF. Tank is totally or partially buried and has a solid lid. Tank is a stand alone structure and does not serve as a structural wall or floor for any portion of an animal holding facility. The design volume does not include freeboard. This practice will address soil and water quality by reducing the pollution potential to soil, surface water and ground water. Potential Associated Practices: Pond Sealing or Lining, Bentonite Sealant (521C), Pond Sealing or Lining, Compacted Clay Treatment (521D), Pond Sealing or Lining, Flexible Membrane (521A), Pond Sealing or Lining, Soil Dispersant (521B), Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Access Road (560), Waste Transfer (634), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Roof and Covers (367), Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility (632), Diversion (362), Pipeline (516), Subsurface Drain (606), and Underground Outlet (620).

Before Situation:

Manure and other agricultural by-products are not being utilized or controlled in an environmentally safe manner. The wastes are either accumulating at the source, or other location, or are being transported but not properly utilized or disposed of. This situation poses an environmentally threat of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwaters, in addition to the use of excessive amounts of fertilizers.

After Situation:

Manure and other agricultural by-products are being controlled, by the collection at the source, and stored temporarily, at an environmentally suitable location, until such time that they are disposed of or utilized in a proper manner, typically in accordance with a nutrient management plan. Tank typically 14' deep with a bottom area of 11,304 SF and a design storage volume of 152,600 CF plus 6" freeboard. Tank has a concrete lid. Sizing based on manure, other wastes, rainfall, lot runoff, etc. as appropriate. Volume does not include 6" of freeboard.

Feature Measure: Design Storage Volume

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 152,600.0

Scenario Total Cost: $474,167.80

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.11

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$258.30	225	$58,117.50
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$401.72	872	$350,299.84
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$5.24	2383	$12,486.92
Excavation, common earth, large equipment, 150 ft	1223	Bulk excavation of common earth including sand and gravel with dozer >100 HP with average push distance of 150 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$3.51	9556	$33,541.56
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yard	$23.17	726	$16,821.42
Waterstop, PVC, ribbed, 3/16" x 6"	1614	Waterstop, PVC, ribbed, 3/16" thick by 6"wide. Includes materials, equipment and labor.	Foot	$3.81	426	$1,623.06
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	2	$131.36
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	2	$908.28

Practice: 313 - Waste Storage Facility

Scenario #20 - Composted Bedded Pack, Concrete Floor, Concrete Walls (square foot)

Scenario Description:

A composted bedded pack facility is constructed to store wastes such as manure, wastewater, and contaminated runoff as part of an agricultural waste management system. This scenario is intended for situations where consistency of manure or geological conditions prohibit the use of earthen floors. This practice will address soil and water quality by reducing the pollution potential for surface water and groundwater quality degradation. Potential Associated Practices: Fence (382), Nutrient Management (590), Waste Transfer (634), Heavy Use Area Protection (561) and Roofs and Covers (367).

Before Situation:

Operator presently has a confined animal feeding operation without a waste management system adequate to handle the waste stream leaving the animal production facilities. Manure and other agricultural waste by-products are not being utilized or controlled in an environmentally safe manner. The wastes are either accumulating at the source, or are being transported but not properly utilized or disposed of. This situation poses an environmentally threat of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources.

After Situation:

Using a bedded pack provides an environmentally safe facility for storing manure and other agricultural waste by-products. This facility provides the landowner a means of storing waste until it can be utilized in a proper manner in accordance with a nutrient management plan. Typical design: floor area 4,000 ft2, (40' X 100'); 4' concrete wall height, 3' footing depth with a 6" concrete floor; 20' openings on each end of structure.

Feature Measure: Square Foot Floor Area

Scenario Unit:: Square Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 4,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $39,213.31

Scenario Cost/Unit: $9.80

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$258.30	74	$19,114.20
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$401.72	42	$16,872.24
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.10	22	$46.20
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.97	37	$146.89
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$5.24	22	$115.28
Earthfill, Dumped and Spread	51	Earthfill, dumped and spread without compaction effort, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.26	198	$645.48
Stripping and stockpiling, topsoil	1199	Stripping and stockpiling of topsoil adjacent to stripping area. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$0.83	102	$84.66
Excavation, common earth, large equipment, 150 ft	1223	Bulk excavation of common earth including sand and gravel with dozer >100 HP with average push distance of 150 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$3.51	74	$259.74
Materials						
Aggregate, Sand, Graded, Washed	45	Sand, typical ASTM C33 gradation, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic Yard	$22.86	37	$845.82
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	2	$131.36
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	4	$951.44

Practice: 313 - Waste Storage Facility

Scenario #21 - Open Concrete Tank, Buried, less than 5,000 cubic foot storage

Scenario Description:

This scenario consists of installing a small concrete tank with a design storage volume of less than 5,000 CF that is totally or partially buried and has an open top. Manure is held for 3 to 14 day on smaller operations or transfered to larger storage facility or direct land applied. Design volume does not include freeboard. This practice will address soil and water quality by reducing the pollution potential to soil, surface water and ground water. Potential Associated Practices: Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Access Road (560), Waste Transfer (634), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Roof and Covers (367), Waste Separation Facility (632), Diversion (362), Subsurface Drain (606), Pumping Plant (533),and Underground Outlet (620).

Before Situation:

Manure and other agricultural by-products are not being utilized or controlled in an environmentally safe manner. The wastes are either accumulating at the source, or other location, or are being transported but not properly utilized or disposed. This situation poses an environmental threat of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwaters, in addition to the use of excessive amounts of fertilizers.

After Situation:

Manure and other agricultural by-products are being controlled, by the collection at the source, and stored temporarily, at an environmentally suitable location, until such time that they are disposed of or utilized in a proper manner, typically in accordance with a nutrient management plan. This practice will address soil and water quality by reducing the pollution potential to soil, surface water and ground water. Tank typically 8' deep x 12' wide x 40' long, with a design storage volume of 3,600 cubic feet plus 6" freeboard and concrete top. Sizing based on manure, other wastes, rainfall, lot runoff, etc. Volume does not include 6" of freeboard. Tanks associated with open lots sized to handle design storm in tank or in combination with lot as per state regulations. Site preparation includes excavation of tank footprint, placement of compacted gravel (5"), pouring concrete floor, walls and top, and backfilling around the tank.

Feature Measure: Design Storage Volume

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 3,600.0

Scenario Total Cost: $19,883.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5.52

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$258.30	8	$2,066.40
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$401.72	29	$11,649.88
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$5.24	213	$1,116.12
Earthfill, Dumped and Spread	51	Earthfill, dumped and spread without compaction effort, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.26	163	$531.38
Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY	931	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$105.76	19	$2,009.44
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	19	$561.83
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yard	$23.17	9	$208.53
Waterstop, PVC, ribbed, 3/16" x 6"	1614	Waterstop, PVC, ribbed, 3/16" thick by 6"wide. Includes materials, equipment and labor.	Foot	$3.81	104	$396.24
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	3	$197.04
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	2	$908.28

Practice: 313 - Waste Storage Facility

Scenario #22 - Open Concrete Tank, Buried, 5,000 to 14,999 cubic foot storage

Scenario Description:

This scenario consists of installing a concrete tank that has a design storage volume from 5,000 to 14,999 CF that is totally or partially buried and has an open top. The tank can also be under an animal facility with the top cover of either slats or solid concrete lid/floor. Design volume does not include freeboard. Potential Associated Practices: Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Access Road (560), Waste Transfer (634), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Roof and Covers (367), Waste Separation Facility (632), Diversion (362), Subsurface Drain (606), and Underground Outlet (620).

Before Situation:

Manure and other agricultural by-products are not being utilized or controlled in an environmentally safe manner. The wastes are either accumulating at the source, or other location, or are being transported but not properly utilized or disposed. This situation poses an environmental threat of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwaters, in addition to the use of excessive amounts of fertilizers.

After Situation:

Manure and other agricultural by-products are being controlled, by the collection at the source, and stored temporarily, at an environmentally suitable location, until such time that they are disposed of or utilized in a proper manner, typically in accordance with a nutrient management plan. This practice will address soil and water quality by reducing the pollution potential to soil, surface water and ground water. Tank typically 8' deep, with a bottom area of 1256 SF, and a design storage volume of 9,420 cubic feet plus 6" freeboard (40' diameter). Sizing based on manure, other wastes, rainfall, lot runoff, etc. as appropriate. Volume does not include 6" of freeboard. Site preparation includes excavation of tank footprint, placement of compacted gravel (5"), pouring concrete floor and wall, and backfilling around the tank.

Feature Measure: Design Storage Volume

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 9,420.0

Scenario Total Cost: $23,741.60

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.52

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$258.30	22	$5,682.60
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$401.72	26	$10,444.72
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$5.24	162	$848.88
Earthfill, Dumped and Spread	51	Earthfill, dumped and spread without compaction effort, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.26	323	$1,052.98
Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY	931	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$105.76	25	$2,644.00
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	25	$739.25
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yard	$23.17	22	$509.74
Waterstop, PVC, ribbed, 3/16" x 6"	1614	Waterstop, PVC, ribbed, 3/16" thick by 6"wide. Includes materials, equipment and labor.	Foot	$3.81	125	$476.25
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	3	$197.04
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	2	$908.28

Practice: 313 - Waste Storage Facility

Scenario #23 - Open Concrete Tank, Buried, 15,000 to 24,999 cubic foot storage

Scenario Description:

This scenario consists of installing a concrete tank that has a design storage volume from 15,000 to 24,999 CF. The tank is totally or partially buried and has an open top. It can be under an animal facility with the top cover being slats or concrete lid/floor. The design volume does not include freeboard. This practice will address soil and water quality by reducing the pollution potential to soil, surface water and ground water. Potential Associated Practices: Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Access Road (560), Waste Transfer (634), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Roof and Covers (367), Waste Separation Facility (632), Diversion (362), Subsurface Drain (606), Pumping Plant (533) and Underground Outlet (620).

Before Situation:

Manure and other agricultural by-products are not being utilized or controlled in an environmentally safe manner. The wastes are either accumulating at the source, or other location, or are being transported but not properly utilized or disposed. This situation poses an environmental threat of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwaters, in addition to the use of excessive amounts of fertilizers.

After Situation:

Manure and other agricultural by-products are being controlled, by the collection at the source, and stored temporarily, at an environmentally suitable location, until such time that they are disposed of or utilized in a proper manner, typically in accordance with a nutrient management plan. This practice will address soil and water quality by reducing the pollution potential to soil, surface water and ground water. Tank is typically 8 ft deep, with a bottom area of 2,667 sq.ft., and a design storage volume of 20,000 cubic feet plus 6” freeboard (58.5' diameter). Size based on design volume of manure, other wastes, rainfall, lot runoff, etc. as appropriate and does not include the 6” of freeboard. Site preparation includes excavation of tank footprint, placement of compacted gravel (5"), pouring concrete floor and wall, and backfilling around the tank.

Feature Measure: Design Storage Volume

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 20,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $39,195.69

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.96

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$258.30	45	$11,623.50
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$401.72	37	$14,863.64
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$5.24	227	$1,189.48
Earthfill, Dumped and Spread	51	Earthfill, dumped and spread without compaction effort, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.26	677	$2,207.02
Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY	931	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$105.76	46	$4,864.96
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	46	$1,360.22
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yard	$23.17	45	$1,042.65
Waterstop, PVC, ribbed, 3/16" x 6"	1614	Waterstop, PVC, ribbed, 3/16" thick by 6"wide. Includes materials, equipment and labor.	Foot	$3.81	184	$701.04
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	3	$197.04
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	2	$908.28

Practice: 313 - Waste Storage Facility

Scenario #24 - Open Concrete Tank, Buried, 25,000 to 49,999 cubic foot storage

Scenario Description:

This scenario consists of installing a concrete tank that has a design storage volume from 25,000 to 49,999 CF. Tank is totally or partially buried and has an open top. Tank can be under a animal facility with the top cover being slats or concrete lid/floor. The design volume does not include freeboard. This practice will address soil and water quality by reducing the pollution potential to soil, surface water and ground water. Potential Associated Practices: Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Access Road (560), Waste Transfer (634), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Roof and Covers (367), Waste Separation Facility (632), Diversion (362), Subsurface Drain (606), and Underground Outlet (620).

Before Situation:

Manure and other agricultural by-products are not being utilized or controlled in an environmentally safe manner. The wastes are either accumulating at the source, or other location, or are being transported but not properly utilized or disposed. This situation poses an environmental threat of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwaters, in addition to the use of excessive amounts of fertilizers.

After Situation:

Manure and other agricultural by-products are being controlled, by the collection at the source, and stored temporarily, at an environmentally suitable location, until such time that they are disposed of or utilized in a proper manner, typically in accordance with a nutrient management plan. This practice will address soil and water quality by reducing the pollution potential to soil, surface water and ground water. Tank installed is 10' deep, with a bottom area of 2,947 SF, and a design storage volume of 28,000 cubic feet plus 6" freeboard (61.3' diameter). Size based on manure, other wastes, rainfall, lot runoff, etc. as appropriate. Calculated volume for scenario does not include the 6” of freeboard. Site preparation includes excavation of tank footprint, placement of compacted gravel (5"), pouring concrete floor and wall, and backfilling around the tank.

Feature Measure: Design Storage Volume

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 28,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $44,342.11

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.58

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$258.30	49	$12,656.70
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$401.72	48	$19,282.56
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$5.24	334	$1,750.16
Earthfill, Dumped and Spread	51	Earthfill, dumped and spread without compaction effort, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.26	922	$3,005.72
Excavation, common earth, large equipment, 150 ft	1223	Bulk excavation of common earth including sand and gravel with dozer >100 HP with average push distance of 150 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$3.51	1263	$4,433.13
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yard	$23.17	49	$1,135.33
Waterstop, PVC, ribbed, 3/16" x 6"	1614	Waterstop, PVC, ribbed, 3/16" thick by 6"wide. Includes materials, equipment and labor.	Foot	$3.81	193	$735.33
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	3	$197.04
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	2	$908.28

Practice: 313 - Waste Storage Facility

Scenario #25 - Open Concrete Tank, Buried, 50,000 to 74,999 cubic foot storage

Scenario Description:

This scenario consists of installing a concrete tank that has a design storage volume from 50,000 to 74,999 CF. Tank is totally or partially buried and has an open top. The design volume does not include freeboard. This practice will address soil and water quality by reducing the pollution potential to soil, surface water and ground water. Potential Associated Practices: Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Access Road (560), Waste Transfer (634), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Roof and Covers (367), Waste Separation Facility (632), Diversion (362), Subsurface Drain (606), and Underground Outlet (620).

Before Situation:

Manure and other agricultural by-products are not being utilized or controlled in an environmentally safe manner. The wastes are either accumulating at the source, or other location, or are being transported but not properly utilized or disposed. This situation poses an environmental threat of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwaters, in addition to the use of excessive amounts of fertilizers.

After Situation:

Manure and other agricultural by-products are being controlled, by the collection at the source, and stored temporarily, at an environmentally suitable location, until such time that they are disposed of or utilized in a proper manner, typically in accordance with a nutrient management plan. This practice will address soil and water quality by reducing the pollution potential to soil, surface water and ground water. Tank typically 12' deep, with a bottom area of 5,391 SF, and a design storage volume of 62,000 cubic feet plus 6" freeboard (82.9' diameter). Sizing based on manure, other wastes, rainfall, lot runoff, etc. as appropriate. Volume does not include 6" of freeboard. Site preparation includes excavation of tank footprint, placement of compacted gravel (5"), pouring concrete floor and wall, and backfilling around the tank.

Feature Measure: Design Storage Volume

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 62,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $86,847.14

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.40

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$258.30	88	$22,730.40
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$401.72	98	$39,368.56
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$5.24	661	$3,463.64
Earthfill, Dumped and Spread	51	Earthfill, dumped and spread without compaction effort, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.26	2078	$6,774.28
Excavation, common earth, large equipment, 150 ft	1223	Bulk excavation of common earth including sand and gravel with dozer >100 HP with average push distance of 150 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$3.51	2739	$9,613.89
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yard	$23.17	88	$2,038.96
Waterstop, PVC, ribbed, 3/16" x 6"	1614	Waterstop, PVC, ribbed, 3/16" thick by 6"wide. Includes materials, equipment and labor.	Foot	$3.81	261	$994.41
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	4	$262.72
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	3	$1,362.42

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Practice: 313 - Waste Storage Facility

Scenario #26 - Open Concrete Tank, Buried, 75,000 to 109,999 cubic foot storage

Scenario Description:

This scenario consists of installing a concrete tank that has a design storage volume from 75,000 to 109,999 CF. Tank is totally or partially buried and has an open top. The design volume does not include freeboard. This practice will address soil and water quality by reducing the pollution potential to soil, surface water and ground water. Potential Associated Practices: Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Access Road (560), Waste Transfer (634), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Roof and Covers (367), Waste Separation Facility (632), Diversion (362), Pipeline (516), Subsurface Drain (606), and Underground Outlet (620).

Before Situation:

Manure and other agricultural by-products are not being utilized or controlled in an environmentally safe manner. The wastes are either accumulating at the source, or other location, or are being transported but not properly utilized or disposed. This situation poses an environmental threat of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwaters, in addition to the use of excessive amounts of fertilizers.

After Situation:

Manure and other agricultural by-products are being controlled, by the collection at the source, and stored temporarily, at an environmentally suitable location, until such time that they are disposed of or utilized in a proper manner, typically in accordance with a nutrient management plan. This practice will address soil and water quality by reducing the pollution potential to soil, surface water and ground water. Tank typically 12' deep, with a bottom area of 8,044 SF, and a design storage capacity of 92,500 cubic feet plus 6" freeboard (101.2' diameter). Sizing based on manure, other wastes, rainfall, lot runoff, etc. as appropriate. Volume does not include 6" of freeboard. Site preparation includes excavation of tank footprint, placement of compacted gravel (5"), pouring concrete floor and wall, and backfilling around the tank.

Feature Measure: Design Storage Volume

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 92,500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $115,025.44

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.24

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$258.30	129	$33,320.70
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$401.72	119	$47,804.68
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$5.24	790	$4,139.60
Earthfill, Dumped and Spread	51	Earthfill, dumped and spread without compaction effort, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.26	3081	$10,044.06
Excavation, common earth, large equipment, 150 ft	1223	Bulk excavation of common earth including sand and gravel with dozer >100 HP with average push distance of 150 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$3.51	3871	$13,587.21
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yard	$23.17	129	$2,988.93
Waterstop, PVC, ribbed, 3/16" x 6"	1614	Waterstop, PVC, ribbed, 3/16" thick by 6"wide. Includes materials, equipment and labor.	Foot	$3.81	318	$1,211.58
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	5	$328.40
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	3	$1,362.42

Practice: 313 - Waste Storage Facility

Scenario #27 - Open Concrete Tank, Buried, greater than or equal to 110,000 cubic foot storage

Scenario Description:

This scenario consists of installing a concrete tank that has a design storage volume of 110, 000 or more CF. Tank is totally or partially buried and has an open top. The design volume does not include freeboard. This practice will address soil and water quality by reducing the pollution potential to soil, surface water and ground water. Potential Associated Practices: Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Access Road (560), Waste Transfer (634), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Roof and Covers (367), Waste Separation Facility (632), Diversion (362), Pipeline (516), Subsurface Drain (606), and Underground Outlet (620).

Before Situation:

Manure and other agricultural by-products are not being utilized or controlled in an environmentally safe manner. The wastes are either accumulating at the source, or other location, or are being transported but not properly utilized or disposed. This situation poses an environmental threat of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwaters, in addition to the use of excessive amounts of fertilizers.

After Situation:

Manure and other agricultural by-products are being controlled, by the collection at the source, and stored temporarily, at an environmentally suitable location, until such time that they are disposed of or utilized in a proper manner, typically in accordance with a nutrient management plan. This practice will address soil and water quality by reducing the pollution potential to soil, surface water and ground water. Tank typically 14' deep with a bottom area of 11,304 SF and a design storage volume of 152,600 CF plus 6" freeboard (120' diameter). Sizing based on manure, other wastes, rainfall, lot runoff, etc. as appropriate. Volume does not include 6" of freeboard. Site preparation includes excavation of tank footprint, placement of compacted gravel (5"), pouring concrete floor and wall, and backfilling around the tank.

Feature Measure: Design Storage Volume

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 152,600.0

Scenario Total Cost: $175,968.58

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.15

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$258.30	217	$56,051.10
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$401.72	164	$65,882.08
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$5.24	1304	$6,832.96
Earthfill, Dumped and Spread	51	Earthfill, dumped and spread without compaction effort, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.26	5170	$16,854.20
Excavation, common earth, large equipment, 150 ft	1223	Bulk excavation of common earth including sand and gravel with dozer >100 HP with average push distance of 150 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$3.51	6474	$22,723.74
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yard	$23.17	181	$4,193.77
Waterstop, PVC, ribbed, 3/16" x 6"	1614	Waterstop, PVC, ribbed, 3/16" thick by 6"wide. Includes materials, equipment and labor.	Foot	$3.81	377	$1,436.37
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	6	$394.08
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	3	$1,362.42

Practice: 313 - Waste Storage Facility

Scenario #28 - Composted Bedded Pack, Earthen Floor, Concrete Walls (sqft)

Scenario Description:

"A composted bedded pack facility is constructed to store wastes such as manure, wastewater, and contaminated runoff as part of an agricultural waste management system. This scenario is intended for situations where consistency of manure or geological conditions allow the use of earthen floors. This practice will address soil and water quality by reducing the pollution potential for surface water and groundwater quality degradation. Potential Associated Practices: Fence (382), Nutrient Management (590), Waste Transfer (634), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Roofs and Covers (367), Roof Runoff Structure (558), Composting Facility (317) and Waste Recycling (633)."

Before Situation:

Operator presently has a confined animal feeding operation without a waste management system adequate to handle the waste stream leaving the animal production facilities. Manure and other agricultural waste by-products are not being utilized or controlled in an environmentally safe manner. The wastes are either accumulating at the source, or are being transported but not properly utilized or disposed of. This situation poses an environmentally threat of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources.

After Situation:

"Using a bedded pack provides an environmentally safe facility for storing manure and other agricultural waste by-products. This facility provides the landowner a means of storing waste until it can be utilized in a proper manner in accordance with a nutrient management plan. Typical design: floor area 4,000 ft2, (40' X 100');The earthen floor will be prepared by stripping the top 1' of soil and roller compacting it back into floor. 4' concrete wall height, 3' footing depth; 20' openings on each end of structure."

Feature Measure: Square Foot Floor Area

Scenario Unit:: Square Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 4,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $19,693.96

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4.92

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$401.72	42	$16,872.24
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.10	22	$46.20
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.97	148	$587.56
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$5.24	22	$115.28
Earthfill, Dumped and Spread	51	Earthfill, dumped and spread without compaction effort, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.26	198	$645.48
Stripping and stockpiling, topsoil	1199	Stripping and stockpiling of topsoil adjacent to stripping area. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$0.83	102	$84.66
Excavation, common earth, large equipment, 150 ft	1223	Bulk excavation of common earth including sand and gravel with dozer >100 HP with average push distance of 150 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$3.51	74	$259.74
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	2	$131.36
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	4	$951.44

Practice: 313 - Waste Storage Facility

Scenario #29 - Composted Bedded Pack, Concrete Floor, Concrete Walls (sqft)

Scenario Description:

"A composted bedded pack facility is constructed to store wastes such as manure, wastewater, and contaminated runoff as part of an agricultural waste management system. This scenario is intended for situations where consistency of manure or geological conditions prohibit the use of earthen floors. This practice will address soil and water quality by reducing the pollution potential for surface water and groundwater quality degradation. Potential Associated Practices: Fence (382), Nutrient Management (590), Waste Transfer (634), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Roofs and Covers (367), Roof Runoff Structure (558), Composting Facility (317) and Waste Recycling (633)."

Before Situation:

Operator presently has a confined animal feeding operation without a waste management system adequate to handle the waste stream leaving the animal production facilities. Manure and other agricultural waste by-products are not being utilized or controlled in an environmentally safe manner. The wastes are either accumulating at the source, or are being transported but not properly utilized or disposed of. This situation poses an environmentally threat of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources.

After Situation:

"Using a bedded pack provides an environmentally safe facility for storing manure and other agricultural waste by-products. This facility provides the landowner a means of storing waste until it can be utilized in a proper manner in accordance with a nutrient management plan. Typical design: floor area 4,000 ft2, (40' X 100'); 4' concrete wall height, 3' footing depth with a 6"" concrete floor; 20' openings on each end of structure."

Feature Measure: Square Foot Floor Area

Scenario Unit:: Square Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 4,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $40,499.80

Scenario Cost/Unit: $10.12

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$258.30	74	$19,114.20
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$401.72	42	$16,872.24
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.10	22	$46.20
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.97	148	$587.56
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$5.24	22	$115.28
Earthfill, Dumped and Spread	51	Earthfill, dumped and spread without compaction effort, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.26	198	$645.48
Stripping and stockpiling, topsoil	1199	Stripping and stockpiling of topsoil adjacent to stripping area. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$0.83	102	$84.66
Excavation, common earth, large equipment, 150 ft	1223	Bulk excavation of common earth including sand and gravel with dozer >100 HP with average push distance of 150 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$3.51	74	$259.74
Materials						
Aggregate, Sand, Graded, Washed	45	Sand, typical ASTM C33 gradation, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic Yard	$22.86	74	$1,691.64
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	2	$131.36
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	4	$951.44

Practice: 314 - Brush Management

Scenario #1 - Mechanical, Hand tools

Scenario Description:

Using hand tools, such as axes, shovels, hoes, nippers, brush pullers, and including chainsaws to remove or cut off woody plants at of below the root collar. Typical area is moderate rolling to gentle sloping, moderately deep to deep soils that have stands of woody and non herbaceous species that are in the early phases of invasions. Typical unit is 60 acres.

Before Situation:

Area is in the very early phases of woody non herbaceous species encroachment that degrades habitat for desired wildlife species. Future degradation of key forage species and ecological site condition promoting noxious and invasive species and increased soil erosion if woody species are allowed to expand.

After Situation:

Woody species are removed to achieve the desirable plant community based on species composition, structure, density, and canopy cover or height. Ecological site condition continues to progressing in an upward trend, hydrology and plant health and vigor are sustained.

Feature Measure: Acres treated

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 60.0

Scenario Total Cost: $8,697.48

Scenario Cost/Unit: $144.96

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$4.06	300	$1,218.00
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	30	$607.80
Pruning tools, hand tools	1318	Pruning tools, hand tools, shears, loppers, pole saw, handsaw. Material costs only. Labor not included.	Hour	$4.94	20	$98.80
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	320	$6,707.20
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	1	$65.68

Practice: 314 - Brush Management

Scenario #2 - Mechanical, Hand tools - Piling

Scenario Description:

Using hand tools, such as axes, shovels, hoes, nippers, brush pullers, and including chainsaws to remove or cut off woody plants at of below the root collar. All slash will be limbed and piled for future treatment. Typical area is moderate rolling to gentle sloping, moderately deep to deep soils that have stands of woody and non herbaceous species that are in the early phases of invasions. Typical unit is 60 acres.

Before Situation:

Area is in phase two and three juniper encroachment that degrades habitat for desired wildlife species. Future degradation of key forage species and ecological site condition promoting noxious and invasive species and increased soil erosion if woody species are allowed to expand.

After Situation:

Woody species are removed and piled to achieve the desirable plant community based on species composition, structure, density, and canopy cover or height. Ecological site condition continues to progressing in an upward trend, hydrology and plant health and vigor are sustained.

Feature Measure: Acres treated

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 60.0

Scenario Total Cost: $15,404.68

Scenario Cost/Unit: $256.74

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$4.06	300	$1,218.00
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	30	$607.80
Pruning tools, hand tools	1318	Pruning tools, hand tools, shears, loppers, pole saw, handsaw. Material costs only. Labor not included.	Hour	$4.94	20	$98.80
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	640	$13,414.40
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	1	$65.68

Practice: 314 - Brush Management

Scenario #3 - Mechanical, Light Equipment, Small Woody Vegetation, Light Infestations

Scenario Description:

Removal of small woody vegetation of light infestations on gentle sloping to moderately deep to deep soils. The practice entails the removal of brush by the use of mechanical cutter, chopper or other light equipment in order to reduce fuel loading and improve ecological site condition. Brush density has exceeded desired levels based on ecological site potential. It has been determined that the brush is at a light infestation. Typical unit is 200 acres.

Before Situation:

Area consist of excessive stands of shrub species degrading health and vigor of native herbaceous species promoting noxious and invasive species and degrading wildlife habitat.

After Situation:

Woody species are removed to achieve the desirable plant community based on species composition, structure, density, and canopy cover or height. Ecological site condition is progressing in an upward trend, hydrology and plant health and vigor is returning to near normal levels, and improved wildlife habitat.

Feature Measure: Acres planned

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 200.0

Scenario Total Cost: $5,199.62

Scenario Cost/Unit: $26.00

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	10	$202.60
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$48.26	60	$2,895.60
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	60	$1,297.80
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	10	$327.90
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72

Practice: 314 - Brush Management

Scenario #4 - Mechanical, Heavy Equipment, Large Woody Vegetation, Medium Infestations

Scenario Description:

Removal of large woody vegetation of medium infestations on gentle sloping to moderately deep to deep soils. The practice entails the removal of brush by pushing, grubbing, masticating, chaining and then raking or piling in order to reduce fuel loading and improve ecological site condition. Brush density has exceeded desired levels based on ecological site potential. It has been determined that the brush is at the medium infestation. Typical unit is 120 acres.

Before Situation:

Area consist of excessive stands of shrub species degrading health and vigor of native herbaceous species promoting noxious and invasive species and degrading wildlife habitat.

After Situation:

Woody species are removed to achieve the desirable plant community based on species composition, structure, density, and canopy cover or height. Ecological site condition is progressing in an upward trend, hydrology and plant health and vigor is returning to near normal levels, and improved wildlife habitat.

Feature Measure: Acres planned

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 120.0

Scenario Total Cost: $43,000.64

Scenario Cost/Unit: $358.34

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Dozer, 200 HP	928	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 160 to 250. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$180.51	200	$36,102.00
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	10	$202.60
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	200	$5,914.00
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	10	$327.90
Mobilization						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	1	$454.14

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Practice: 314 - Brush Management

Scenario #5 - Mechanical and Chemical, Small Woody Vegetation, Medium Infestations

Scenario Description:

Removal of small woody vegetation of medium infestations on gentle sloping to moderately deep to deep soils. The practice entails the removal of brush by the use of mechanical cutter, chopper or other light equipment followed by an application of low cost chemicals in low volumes of material in order to reduce fuel loading and improve ecological site condition. Brush density has exceeded desired levels based on ecological site potential. It has been determined that the brush is at the medium infestation rate. Typical unit is 200 acres in the Northern Mountain Region.

Before Situation:

Area consist of dense stands of sprouting shrub species degrading health and vigor of desirable vegetation which negatively impact ecologic functions for the site and degrade wildlife habitat values.

After Situation:

Woody species are removed to achieve the desirable plant community based on species composition, structure, density, and canopy cover or height. Ecological site condition is progressing in an upward trend, hydrology and plant health and vigor is returning to near normal levels, and improved wildlife habitat.

Feature Measure: Acres planned

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 200.0

Scenario Total Cost: $9,825.86

Scenario Cost/Unit: $49.13

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	10	$202.60
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$48.26	60	$2,895.60
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$5.70	200	$1,140.00
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	60	$1,297.80
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	10	$327.90
Materials						
Herbicide, Picloram	337	Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acre	$16.93	200	$3,386.00
Herbicide, Surfactant	1095	Surfactants reduce the surface tension of water to produce more uniform coverage and penetration of herbicides, and weed killers. Paraffin Based Petroleum Surfactant. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shi	Acre	$1.28	200	$256.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	2	$319.96

Practice: 314 - Brush Management

Scenario #6 - Mechanical and Chemical, Cut Stump plus Chemical Treatment, Pile and Burn, Chip, etc.

Scenario Description:

Removal of Russian olive and/or Salt Cedar from riparian areas and drainage ways on moderately deep to deep soils. The practice entails the removal of Russian olive/Salt Cedar by the use of mechanical cutter, chopper, masticator or other light equipment or sawyer followed by an application of approved chemicals (Remedy, Garlon, etc.) at appropriate rates on the exposed cut stump to eliminate sprouting. Cut material will then be piled and burned when dry, chipped and scattered or hauled off site. Tree/shrub density is competing with desired riparian or other vegetation limiting the areas functionality. Woody species are removed to achieve the desirable plant community based on species composition, structure, density, and canopy cover or height. Ecological site condition is progressing in an upward trend, hydrology and plant health and vigor is returning to near normal levels, and improved wildlife habitat. It has been determined that the trees/shrubs is at the medium infestation rate. Typical unit is 30 acres.

Before Situation:

Area consist of an undesirable amount of Russian olive and/or Salt Cedar degrading health and vigor of native tree, shrub and herbaceous species promoting noxious and invasive species and degrading wildlife habitat.

After Situation:

Russian Olive/Salt Cedar are removed from the site allowing increased health and vigor of native riparian/desirable vegetation.

Feature Measure: Acres planned

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 30.0

Scenario Total Cost: $19,751.22

Scenario Cost/Unit: $658.37

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$4.06	25	$101.50
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	15	$303.90
Mechanical cutter, chopper	943	Forestry mulcher, flail shredder, hydro axe, brush cutter, etc. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$84.38	100	$8,438.00
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hour	$60.34	55	$3,318.70
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hour	$26.29	55	$1,445.95
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	150	$3,144.00
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	20	$432.60
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	25	$819.75
Materials						
Herbicide, Triclopyor	338	Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Materials and shipping	Acre	$42.37	30	$1,271.10
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72

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Practice: 314 - Brush Management

Scenario #7 - Chemical, Individual Plant Treatment

Scenario Description:

This Practice is for the implementation of brush management on range or pasture treating on a per plant basis - Individual Plant Treatment (IPT). The typical method of control is application of herbicides (basal or foliar location) on selected individual plants. This scenario will include spot treatment after mechanical treatment.

Before Situation:

Brush species exceed desired levels resulting in degraded plant condition, loss of forage production, or degraded wildlife habitat. Densities of brush exceed levels indicated in the ecological site descriptions.

After Situation:

Brush has been treated to a level which results in improved plant condition, forage production, or wildlife habitat. The typical method of control is application of herbicides (basal or foliar location) on selected individual plants.

Feature Measure: Acres treated

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 40.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,325.96

Scenario Cost/Unit: $33.15

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	3	$60.78
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hour	$60.34	10	$603.40
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hour	$26.29	10	$262.90
Materials						
Herbicide, Triazine	1321	Broad spectrum herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acre	$41.65	8	$333.20
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	1	$65.68

Practice: 314 - Brush Management

Scenario #8 - Chemical, Ground Application

Scenario Description:

Apply brush management on 160 acres of rangeland, grazed forest, or pasture thru the use of broadcast application of material using low cost chemical(s) to reduce or remove undesirable deciduous species (brush) in uplands and other areas not in or directly adjacent to streams, ponds, or wetlands.

Before Situation:

Plant, animal, or wildlife resource concerns associated with uplands and other areas not in or adjacent to stream, ponds, or wetland on grazed range, grazed forest, or pasture which are adversely affected by brush.

After Situation:

A 160 acre unit of pasture, grazed range, or grazed forest where reduction or removal of undesirable deciduous species have been accomplished by broadcast or spot treatment chemical application to address plant, animal, and wildlife resource concerns.

Feature Measure: Acres planned

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 160.0

Scenario Total Cost: $4,169.56

Scenario Cost/Unit: $26.06

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	2	$40.52
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$5.70	160	$912.00
Labor						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	2	$65.58
Materials						
Herbicide, Picloram	337	Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acre	$16.93	160	$2,708.80
Herbicide, Surfactant	1095	Surfactants reduce the surface tension of water to produce more uniform coverage and penetration of herbicides, and weed killers. Paraffin Based Petroleum Surfactant. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shi	Acre	$1.28	160	$204.80
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

Practice: 314 - Brush Management

Scenario #9 - Chemical, Aerial, Fixed-Wing Application

Scenario Description:

Apply brush management on 1000 acres of rangeland, grazed forest, or pasture thru the use of broadcast aerial application of material with low cost chemical(s) to reduce or remove undesirable deciduous species (brush) in uplands and other areas not in or directly adjacent to streams, ponds, or wetlands. Typical unit for the Northern Mountain Region is 1000 acres. In the NMR.

Before Situation:

Plant, animal, or wildlife resource concerns associated with uplands and other areas not in or adjacent to stream, ponds, or wetland on grazed range, grazed forest, or pasture which are adversely affected by brush.

After Situation:

A 1000 acre unit of pasture, grazed range, or grazed forest where reduction or removal of undesirable deciduous species have been accomplished by broadcast or spot treatment chemical application to address plant, animal, and wildlife resource concerns.

Feature Measure: Acres planned

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $43,233.78

Scenario Cost/Unit: $43.23

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	10	$202.60
Chemical, aerial application, fixed wing	947	Chemical application performed by fixed wing aircraft. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$8.79	500	$4,395.00
Labor						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	10	$327.90
Materials						
Herbicide, Tebuthiuron	343	A nonselective broad spectrum herbicide used to control weeds, woody and herbaceous plants, and sugar cane. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acre	$74.80	500	$37,400.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	2	$908.28

Practice: 314 - Brush Management

Scenario #10 - Chemical, Aerial, Helicopter Application

Scenario Description:

Apply brush management on 1000 acres of rangeland, grazed forest, or pasture thru the use of broadcast aerial application of material with low cost chemical(s) to reduce or remove undesirable deciduous species (brush) in uplands and other areas not in or directly adjacent to streams, ponds, or wetlands. Typical unit for the Northern Mountain Region is 1000 acres.

Before Situation:

Plant, animal, or wildlife resource concerns associated with uplands and other areas not in or adjacent to stream, ponds, or wetland on grazed range, grazed forest, or pasture which are adversely affected by brush.

After Situation:

A 1000 acre unit of pasture, grazed range, or grazed forest where reduction or removal of undesirable deciduous species have been accomplished by broadcast or spot treatment chemical application to address plant, animal, and wildlife resource concerns.

Feature Measure: Acres planned

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $54,808.78

Scenario Cost/Unit: $54.81

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	10	$202.60
Chemical, aerial application, helicopter	1991	Chemical application performed by helicopter on forest only. Includes equipment, mobilization, and labor.	Acre	$31.94	500	$15,970.00
Labor						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	10	$327.90
Materials						
Herbicide, Tebuthiuron	343	A nonselective broad spectrum herbicide used to control weeds, woody and herbaceous plants, and sugar cane. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acre	$74.80	500	$37,400.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	2	$908.28

Practice: 314 - Brush Management

Scenario #29 - Mechanical, Medium Equipment, Large Woody Vegetation, Medium Infestations

Scenario Description:

Removal of large woody vegetation of light to medium infestations on gentle sloping to moderately deep to deep soils. The practice entails the removal of PJ encroachment using a skidsteer or similar equipment in order to improve ecological site condition and habitat. Brush density has exceeded desired levels based on ecological site potential. It has been determined that the brush is at the light to medium infestation. Typical unit is 120 acres.

Before Situation:

Area consist of excessive stands of shrub species degrading health and vigor of native herbaceous species promoting noxious and invasive species and degrading wildlife habitat.

After Situation:

Woody species are removed to achieve the desirable plant community based on species composition, structure, density, and canopy cover or height. Ecological site condition is progressing in an upward trend, hydrology and plant health and vigor is returning to near normal levels, and improved wildlife habitat.

Feature Measure: Acres Planned

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 120.0

Scenario Total Cost: $16,907.72

Scenario Cost/Unit: $140.90

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	10	$202.60
Mechanical cutter, chopper	943	Forestry mulcher, flail shredder, hydro axe, brush cutter, etc. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$84.38	150	$12,657.00
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	150	$3,244.50
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	10	$327.90
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72

Practice: 315 - Herbaceous Weed Control

Scenario #1 - Mechanical, Hand Tools

Scenario Description:

Using hand tools, such as axes, shovels, hoes, nippers, to remove or cut off noxious or invasive herbaceous plants at or below the root collar. Typical area is level to gentle sloping, moderately deep to deep soils that have noxious or invasive herbaceous species that are in the early phases of invasions.

Before Situation:

Noxious and invasive herbaceous species are beginning to negatively impact ecologic functions at the site. Desirable vegetation is in low vigor with limited reproductive capability diminishing available forage for livestock. Changes in plant community composition and structure have resulted in degraded wildlife habitat. The site is at risk of increased soil erosion and further degradation by invasive or noxious species.

After Situation:

Through the use of hand treatment undesirable herbaceous species have been reduced. Health and vigor of desirable vegetation increases as a result of reduced competition and proper management. Wildlife habitat and forage values return to site and ecologic functions improve and conditions trend upward. The risk of increased soil erosion and further degradation of the site have been removed.

Feature Measure: Acres Treated

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 10.0

Scenario Total Cost: $638.29

Scenario Cost/Unit: $63.83

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	1	$20.26
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hour	$26.29	4	$105.16
Pruning tools, hand tools	1318	Pruning tools, hand tools, shears, loppers, pole saw, handsaw. Material costs only. Labor not included.	Hour	$4.94	16	$79.04
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	16	$335.36
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	1	$32.79
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	1	$65.68

Practice: 315 - Herbaceous Weed Control

Scenario #2 - Mechanical

Scenario Description:

Removal of noxious or invasive herbaceous species on gentle sloping to moderately deep to deep soils. The practice entails the removal of noxious or invasive herbaceous species using a mower, brush hog, disc or other light equipment in order to reduce fuel loading, improve ecological condition, and improve wildlife habitat values.

Before Situation:

Noxious and invasive herbaceous species have negatively impacted ecologic functions at the site. Desirable vegetation is in low vigor with limited reproductive capability diminishing available forage for livestock. Changes in plant community composition and structure have resulted in degraded wildlife habitat. The site is at risk of increased soil erosion and further degradation by invasive or noxious species.

After Situation:

Through the use of mechanical treatment undesirable herbaceous species have been reduced. Health and vigor of desirable vegetation increases as a result of reduced competition and proper management. Wildlife habitat and forage values return to site and ecologic functions improve and conditions trend upward. The risk of increased soil erosion, wildfire, and further degradation of the site have been removed.

Feature Measure: Acres Treated

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 40.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,358.53

Scenario Cost/Unit: $33.96

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	1	$20.26
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$48.26	10	$482.60
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$23.03	10	$230.30
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	20	$432.60
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	1	$32.79
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	1	$159.98

Practice: 315 - Herbaceous Weed Control

Scenario #3 - Chemical, Spot Treatment

Scenario Description:

Land unit on which invasive species control would be beneficial in order to improve the ecological condition, and forage conditions for domestic livestock or wildlife. The practice entails the control of noxious or invasive herbaceous vegetation using hand-carried equipment (such as a backpack and hand-sprayer) to apply chemicals.

Before Situation:

Noxious and invasive herbaceous species are beginning to negatively impact ecologic functions at the site. Desirable vegetation is in low vigor with limited reproductive capability diminishing available forage for livestock. Changes in plant community composition and structure have resulted in degraded wildlife habitat. The site is at risk of increased soil erosion and further degradation by invasive or noxious species.

After Situation:

Through the use of spot chemical application undesirable herbaceous species have been reduced. Health and vigor of desirable vegetation increases as a result of reduced competition and proper management. Wildlife habitat and forage values return to site and ecologic functions improve and conditions trend upward. The risk of increased soil erosion and further degradation of the site have been removed.

Feature Measure: Acres Treated

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 20.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,298.79

Scenario Cost/Unit: $114.94

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	2	$40.52
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hour	$60.34	30	$1,810.20
Labor						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	1	$32.79
Materials						
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acre	$17.48	20	$349.60
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	1	$65.68

Practice: 315 - Herbaceous Weed Control

Scenario #4 - Chemical, Ground Application

Scenario Description:

Land unit on which invasive species control would be beneficial in order to improve the ecological condition, and forage conditions for domestic livestock or wildlife. The practice entails the control of noxious or invasive herbaceous vegetation using ground equipment to apply chemicals.

Before Situation:

Noxious and invasive herbaceous species have negatively impacted ecologic functions at the site. Desirable vegetation is in low vigor with limited reproductive capability diminishing available forage for livestock. Changes in plant community composition and structure have resulted in degraded wildlife habitat. The site is at risk of increased soil erosion and further degradation by invasive or noxious species.

After Situation:

Through the use of chemical application undesirable herbaceous species have been reduced. Health and vigor of desirable vegetation increases as a result of reduced competition and proper management. Wildlife habitat and forage values return to site and ecologic functions improve and conditions trend upward. The risk of increased soil erosion, wildfire and further degradation of the site have been removed.

Feature Measure: Acres Treated

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 20.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,379.49

Scenario Cost/Unit: $68.97

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	2	$40.52
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$5.70	20	$114.00
Labor						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	1	$32.79
Materials						
Herbicide, 2,4-D	330	Broadleaf herbicide labeled for cropland and pasture. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acre	$7.77	20	$155.40
Herbicide, Picloram	337	Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acre	$16.93	20	$338.60
Herbicide, Sulfometuron & metsulfuron	344	A residual sulfonylurea herbicide that kills broadleaf weeds and some annual grasses. It is a systemic compound with foliar and soil activity. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acre	$25.63	20	$512.60
Herbicide, Surfactant	1095	Surfactants reduce the surface tension of water to produce more uniform coverage and penetration of herbicides, and weed killers. Paraffin Based Petroleum Surfactant. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shi	Acre	$1.28	20	$25.60
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	1	$159.98

Practice: 315 - Herbaceous Weed Control

Scenario #5 - Chemical, Aerial Application

Scenario Description:

Land unit on which invasive species control would be beneficial in order to improve the ecological condition, and forage conditions for domestic livestock or wildlife. The practice entails the control of noxious or invasive herbaceous vegetation by use of chemical treatment using airplane or helicopter. Typical unit for the Northern Mountain Region is 160 acres.

Before Situation:

Noxious and invasive herbaceous species have negatively impacted ecologic functions at the site. Desirable vegetation is in low vigor with limited reproductive capability diminishing available forage for livestock. Changes in plant community composition and structure have resulted in degraded wildlife habitat. The site is at risk of increased soil erosion and further degradation by invasive or noxious species.

After Situation:

Through the use of aerial chemical application undesirable herbaceous species have been reduced. Health and vigor of desirable vegetation increases as a result of reduced competition and proper management. Wildlife habitat and forage values return to site and ecologic functions improve and conditions trend upward. The risk of increased soil erosion, wildfire and further degradation of the site have been removed.

Feature Measure: Acres Treated

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 160.0

Scenario Total Cost: $6,577.58

Scenario Cost/Unit: $41.11

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	2	$40.52
Chemical, aerial application, fixed wing	947	Chemical application performed by fixed wing aircraft. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$8.79	160	$1,406.40
Labor						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	2	$65.58
Materials						
Herbicide, 2,4-D	330	Broadleaf herbicide labeled for cropland and pasture. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acre	$7.77	160	$1,243.20
Herbicide, Picloram	337	Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acre	$16.93	160	$2,708.80
Herbicide, Surfactant	1095	Surfactants reduce the surface tension of water to produce more uniform coverage and penetration of herbicides, and weed killers. Paraffin Based Petroleum Surfactant. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shi	Acre	$1.28	160	$204.80
Mobilization						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	2	$908.28

Practice: 315 - Herbaceous Weed Control

Scenario #6 - Biological Control - Insects

Scenario Description:

Management of invasive, noxious, or prohibited plant species through the establishment of populations of species specific biological control insect agents released into the target plant population, or the collection and transfer of agents from one unit to another. Typical area is at least five acres of open rangeland or pasture, level to steeply sloping, on shallow to deep soils, and may include both upland and lowland sites.

Before Situation:

The noxious and invasive herbaceous species is naturalized on the unit, is not suitable for the intended use, is competing for establishment, water and nutrients with suitable plant species, and has negatively impacted ecologic functions at the site. Suitable vegetation for the intended use is in low vigor with limited reproductive capability diminishing available forage for livestock. Changes in plant community composition and structure have resulted in degraded wildlife habitat. The site is at risk of increased soil erosion and further degradation by invasive or noxious species.

After Situation:

An established population of biological control insect agents reduces seed production, competitiveness, and populations of the target invasive plant species. Health and vigor of desirable vegetation increases as a result of reduced competition and proper management. Wildlife habitat and forage values return to the site, ecologic functions improve and conditions trend upward. The risk of increased soil erosion and further degradation of the site have been reduced.

Feature Measure: Acres Treated

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 10.0

Scenario Total Cost: $592.92

Scenario Cost/Unit: $59.29

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	8	$162.08
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hour	$26.29	2	$52.58
Labor						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	2	$65.58
Materials						
Stem Gall Fly (Urophora cardui)	302	Stem Gal Fly. Includes all support necessary to ensure adequate release of insects. Labor not included. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.91	100	$91.00
Stem Mining Weevil (Ceutorhynchus litura)	303	Stem Mining Weevil. Includes all support necessary to ensure adequate release of insects. Labor not included. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$1.56	100	$156.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	1	$65.68

Practice: 317 - Composting Facility

Scenario #1 - Bins, wood or concrete walls on concrete slab

Scenario Description:

The composting facility, with concrete under bins, is installed to address water quality concerns and disease vectors resulting from improper waste disposal by providing a dedicated facility for storage and treatment, and by creating a compost product that can be used in multiple ways including land application for enrichment of crop ground. All animal mortality composting shall be done using Practice Standard 316 - Animal Mortality Facility. Potential Associated Practices: Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Access Road (560), Diversion (362), Pipeline (516), Subsurface Drain (606), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Roofs and Covers (367), Roof Runoff Structure (558), Waste Storage Facility (313), Waste Recycling (633), Waste Transfer (634), Underground Outlet (620) and Vegetative Treatment Area (635).

Before Situation:

Manure and other agricultural by-products are not being utilized or controlled in an environmentally safe manner. The wastes are either accumulating at the source, or other location, or are being transported but not properly utilized or disposed. This situation poses an environmentally threat of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwaters, in addition to the use of excessive amounts of fertilizers.

After Situation:

Manure, litter and other agricultural by-products are being controlled, by the collection at the source, and stored properly, at an environmentally suitable location, until such time that they are disposed of or utilized in a proper manner, typically in accordance with a nutrient management plan. The typical composter is designed to handle organic material from a 4 house poultry operation containing 20,000 4 lbs birds in each house. The facility will be installed on a 12' X 32' concrete pad with 4 primary bins (6' (L) x 8' (W) x 5' (H)) and one long secondary bin (6' x 32' x5') on the back side of the primary bins. Typical bin wall consists of 1' concrete curb and 4' of treated lumber. Site preparation includes topsoil removal (0.5'), installing 4" of gravel, setting posts, installing concrete slab (5") and curbing and installing wooden walls.

Feature Measure: Square Foot Floor Area

Scenario Unit:: Square Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 384.0

Scenario Total Cost: $6,803.66

Scenario Cost/Unit: $17.72

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, formless, non reinforced	36	Non reinforced concrete cast-in-placed without forms by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$127.29	2	$254.58
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$258.30	6	$1,549.80
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$401.72	1.5	$602.58
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.10	7.5	$15.75
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$41.47	4	$165.88
Auger, Post driver attachment	934	Auger or post driver attachment to a tractor or skidsteer. Does not include power unit. Labor not included.	Hour	$6.80	4	$27.20
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	80	$1,676.80
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	4	$86.52
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yard	$23.17	5	$115.85
Dimension Lumber, Treated	1044	Treated dimension lumber with nominal thickness equal or less than 2". Includes lumber and fasteners	Board Foot	$0.99	992	$982.08
Lumber, planks, posts and timbers, treated	1609	Treated dimension lumber with nominal thickness greater than 2". Includes lumber and fasteners. Does not include labor.	Board Foot	$1.66	384	$637.44
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	2	$131.36

Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	2	$319.96
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

Practice: 317 - Composting Facility

Scenario #2 - Composter, Windrow, All-Weather Surface

Scenario Description:

The composting facility is installed to address water quality concerns and disease vectors resulting from improper waste disposal by providing a dedicated facility for storage and treatment, and by creating a compost product that can be used in multiple ways including land application for enrichment of crop ground. This scenario is applicable when geological, soil, climate conditions or state and local regulations prohibit the use of an earthen surface. All animal mortality composting shall be done using Practice Standard 316 - Animal Mortality Facility. Potential Associated Practices: Pond Sealing or Lining, Bentonite Sealant (521C), Pond Sealing or Lining, Compacted Clay Treatment (521D), Pond Sealing or Lining, Flexible Membrane (521A), Pond Sealing or Lining, Soil Dispersant (521B), Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Access Road (560), Structure for water control (587), Diversion (362), Pipeline (516), Subsurface Drain (606), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Roofs and Covers (367), Roof Runoff Structure (558), Waste Storage Facility (313), Waste Recycling (633), Waste Transfer (634), Underground Outlet (620) and Vegetative Treatment Area (635).

Before Situation:

Manure and other agricultural by-products are not being utilized or controlled in an environmentally safe manner. The wastes are either accumulating at the source, or other location, or are being transported but not properly utilized or disposed of. This situation poses an environmentally threat of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwaters, in addition to the use of excessive amounts of fertilizers.

After Situation:

Manure and other agricultural by-products are being controlled, by the collection at the source, and stored properly, at an environmentally suitable location, until such time that they are disposed of or utilized in a proper manner, typically in accordance with a nutrient management plan. This is incorporated as part of the overall waste management system meeting the National Engineering Handbook (NEH), Part 651, Agricultural Waste Management Field Handbook (AWMFH) that has been developed to also account for end use of the product from the composting facility. This scenario consists of installing a gravel pad over impervious soil to act as a working area to compost organic material in a static pile, windrow, that has sufficient carbon based bulking material to allow natural aeration. Piles typically turned at least once to go into another heat cycle prior to final deposal, typically land application. Typical pad 90' x 363' (3/4 acre) on an improved gravel surface. Sub base material sufficiently compacted or improved. Include sufficient area for processing equipment access. Single piles or windrows to minimize runoff. Site to be located out of drainage areas, off-site water diverted and any runoff to spread out into a grassed area or vegetated treatment area as per regulations. Site preparation includes topsoil removal, compaction of subsoil, and installing 6" of compacted gravel.

Feature Measure: Square Foot Floor Area

Scenario Unit:: Square Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 32,670.0

Scenario Total Cost: $35,418.26

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.08

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	$2.27	3630	$8,240.10
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.97	1815	$7,205.55
Excavation, common earth, large equipment, 150 ft	1223	Bulk excavation of common earth including sand and gravel with dozer >100 HP with average push distance of 150 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$3.51	2420	$8,494.20
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Ungraded, Quarry Run	1099	Includes materials, equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$15.97	605	$9,661.85
Mobilization						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	4	$1,816.56

Practice: 317 - Composting Facility

Scenario #3 - Composter, Windrow, with Compacted Earth Floor

Scenario Description:

The composting facility is installed to address water quality concerns and disease vectors resulting from improper waste disposal by providing a dedicated facility for storage and treatment, and by creating a compost product that can be used in multiple ways including land application for enrichment of crop ground. This scenario is applicable when geological, soil, and climate conditions are appropriate for earth floors and are allowed by state and local regulations. All animal mortality composting shall be done using Practice Standard 316 - Animal Mortality Facility. Potential Associated Practices: Pond Sealing or Lining, Bentonite Sealant (521C), Pond Sealing or Lining, Compacted Clay Treatment (521D), Pond Sealing or Lining, Flexible Membrane (521A), Pond Sealing or Lining, Soil Dispersant (521B), Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Access Road (560), Structure for water control (587), Diversion (362), Pipeline (516), Subsurface Drain (606), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Roofs and Covers (367), Roof Runoff Structure (558), Waste Storage Facility (313), Waste Recycling (633), Waste Transfer (634), Underground Outlet (620) and Vegetative Treatment Area (635).

Before Situation:

Manure and other agricultural by-products are not being utilized or controlled in an environmentally safe manner. The wastes are either accumulating at the source, or other location, or are being transported but not properly utilized or disposed of. This situation poses an environmentally threat of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwaters, in addition to the use of excessive amounts of fertilizers.

After Situation:

Manure and other agricultural by-products are being controlled, by the collection at the source, and stored temporarily, at an environmentally suitable location, until such time that they are disposed of or utilized in a proper manner, typically in accordance with a nutrient management plan. This scenario consists of removing and compacting back into place the top 1' of soil to create a compacted, impervious earthen floor to act as a working area to compost organic material in a static pile, windrow, that has sufficient carbon based bulking material to allow natural aeration. Piles typically turned at least once to go into another heat cycle prior to final deposal, typically land application. Typical pad 90' x 363' (3/4 acre) on an improved compacted earthen surface. Include sufficient area for processing equipment access. Single piles or windrows to minimize runoff. Site to be located out of drainage areas, off-site water diverted and any runoff to spread out into a grassed area or vegetated treatment area as per regulations. Site preparation includes topsoil removal, compaction of subsoil, and reinstalling topsoil, compacted.

Feature Measure: Square Foot Floor Area

Scenario Unit:: Square Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 32,670.0

Scenario Total Cost: $15,392.76

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.47

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.97	1815	$7,205.55
Excavation, common earth, large equipment, 150 ft	1223	Bulk excavation of common earth including sand and gravel with dozer >100 HP with average push distance of 150 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$3.51	1815	$6,370.65
Mobilization						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	4	$1,816.56

Practice: 317 - Composting Facility

Scenario #10 - Composter, Windrow, with Asphalt Floor

Scenario Description:

"The composting facility is installed to address water quality concerns and disease vectors resulting from improper waste disposal by providing a dedicated facility for storage and treatment, and by creating a compost product that can be used in multiple ways including land application for enrichment of crop ground. This scenario is applicable when geological, soil, and climate conditions are prohibitive for earth floors and require impervious material like asphalt. All animal mortality composting shall be done using Practice Standard 316 - Animal Mortality Facility. Potential Associated Practices: Pond Sealing or Lining, Bentonite Sealant (521C), Pond Sealing or Lining, Compacted Clay Treatment (521D), Pond Sealing or Lining, Flexible Membrane (521A), Pond Sealing or Lining, Soil Dispersant (521B), Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Access Road (560), Structure for water control (587), Diversion (362), Pipeline (516), Subsurface Drain (606), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Roofs and Covers (367), Roof Runoff Structure (558), Waste Storage Facility (313), Waste Recycling (633), Waste Transfer (634), Underground Outlet (620) and Vegetative Treatment Area (635)."

Before Situation:

Manure and other agricultural by-products are not being utilized or controlled in an environmentally safe manner. The wastes are either accumulating at the source, or other location, or are being transported but not properly utilized or disposed of. This situation poses an environmentally threat of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwaters, in addition to the use of excessive amounts of fertilizers.

After Situation:

"Manure and other agricultural by-products are being controlled, by the collection at the source, and stored temporarily, at an environmentally suitable location, until such time that they are disposed of or utilized in a proper manner, typically in accordance with a nutrient management plan. This scenario consists of removing and compacting back into place the top 1' of soil to create a foundation for asphalt to be installed to act as a working area to compost organic material in a static pile, windrow, that has sufficient carbon based bulking material to allow natural aeration. Piles typically turned at least once to go into another heat cycle prior to final deposal, typically land application. Typical pad 60' X 200' on an asphalt surface. 2' concrete walls for containment. Includes sufficient area for processing equipment access. Single piles or windrows to minimize runoff. Site to be located out of drainage areas, off-site water diverted and any runoff to spread out into a grassed area or vegetated treatment area as per regulations. Site preparation includes topsoil removal, compaction of subsoil, and installing asphalt. "

Feature Measure: Square Foot Floor Area

Scenario Unit:: Square Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 12,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $41,761.84

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.48

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$401.72	21	$8,436.12
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.97	667	$2,647.99
Excavation, common earth, large equipment, 150 ft	1223	Bulk excavation of common earth including sand and gravel with dozer >100 HP with average push distance of 150 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$3.51	667	$2,341.17
Materials						
Asphalt, pavement	1867	Bituminous Concrete,includes materials, equipment and labor for 4" layer, base not included.	Square Foot	$2.21	12000	$26,520.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	4	$1,816.56

Practice: 317 - Composting Facility

Scenario #11 - Composter, Windrow, with Compacted Earth Floor

Scenario Description:

"The composting facility is installed to address water quality concerns and disease vectors resulting from improper waste disposal by providing a dedicated facility for storage and treatment, and by creating a compost product that can be used in multiple ways including land application for enrichment of crop ground. This scenario is applicable when geological, soil, and climate conditions are appropriate for earth floors and are allowed by state and local regulations. All animal mortality composting shall be done using Practice Standard 316 - Animal Mortality Facility. Potential Associated Practices: Pond Sealing or Lining, Bentonite Sealant (521C), Pond Sealing or Lining, Compacted Clay Treatment (521D), Pond Sealing or Lining, Flexible Membrane (521A), Pond Sealing or Lining, Soil Dispersant (521B), Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Access Road (560), Structure for water control (587), Diversion (362), Pipeline (516), Subsurface Drain (606), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Roofs and Covers (367), Roof Runoff Structure (558), Waste Storage Facility (313), Waste Recycling (633), Waste Transfer (634), Underground Outlet (620) and Vegetative Treatment Area (635)."

Before Situation:

Manure and other agricultural by-products are not being utilized or controlled in an environmentally safe manner. The wastes are either accumulating at the source, or other location, or are being transported but not properly utilized or disposed of. This situation poses an environmentally threat of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and ground waters, in addition to the use of excessive amounts of fertilizers.

After Situation:

"Manure and other agricultural by-products are being controlled, by the collection at the source, and stored temporarily, at an environmentally suitable location, until such time that they are disposed of or utilized in a proper manner, typically in accordance with a nutrient management plan. This scenario consists of removing and compacting back into place the top 1' of soil to create a compacted, impervious earthen floor to act as a working area to compost organic material in a static pile, windrow, that has sufficient carbon based bulking material to allow natural aeration. Piles typically turned at least once to go into another heat cycle prior to final deposal, typically land application. Typical pad 90' x 363' (3/4 acre) on an improved compacted earthen surface. 2' concrete walls for containment. Includes sufficient area for processing equipment access. Single piles or windrows to minimize runoff. Site to be located out of drainage areas, off-site water diverted and any runoff to spread out into a grassed area or vegetated treatment area as per regulations. Site preparation includes topsoil removal, compaction of subsoil, and reinstalling topsoil, compacted. "

Feature Measure: Square Foot Floor Area

Scenario Unit:: Square Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 32,670.0

Scenario Total Cost: $23,828.88

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.73

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$401.72	21	$8,436.12
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.97	1815	$7,205.55
Excavation, common earth, large equipment, 150 ft	1223	Bulk excavation of common earth including sand and gravel with dozer >100 HP with average push distance of 150 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$3.51	1815	$6,370.65
Mobilization						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	4	$1,816.56

Practice: 319 - On-Farm Secondary Containment Facility

Scenario #1 - Double Wall Tank

Scenario Description:

This practice scenario includes the replacement of an existing single wall fuel storage tank with a new double wall tank. The purpose of the practice is to address resource concerns related to water quality degradation due to the excessive release of organics into ground and surface waters or excessive sediment and turbidity in surface waters. Associated practices: Heavy Use Area Protection (561).

Before Situation:

The agricultural operation has an existing single wall fuel/oil storage tank(s) without any spill prevention protection. The producer has developed an SPCC plan in accordance with EPA requirements, which requires an above ground secondary containment facility for on-farm oil products.

After Situation:

This scenario is based on the replacement of an existing single wall tank(s) with a new double wall tank(s). Installation of "used" double wall tank(s) will not be allowed. A 3000 gallon horizontal or vertical antiroll tank (U/L 142-23 Secondary Containment Vessel) double walled which meets EPA regulations will be installed. Payment Schedule is based on the cost difference between a new single wall tank and new double wall tank of the same size. The double wall tank will provide an environmentally safe facility for handling and storage of oil products stored on the farm. Any accidental spills will be contained.

Feature Measure: Tank volume

Scenario Unit:: Gallon

Scenario Typical Size: 3,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,857.66

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.29

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Crane, truck mounted, hydraulic, 12 ton	1734	12 ton capacity truck mounted hydraulic crane. Equipment cost only.	Hour	$85.09	2	$170.18
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	8	$247.12
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	8	$167.68
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	2	$59.14
Materials						
Tank, storage tank, upgrade to a double wall from a single wall, horizontal, steel, above ground, variable cost portion	2260	Variable cost portion of the difference between a single wall and double wall horizontal steel storage tank. Includes cradles, coating, fittings, labor, equipment. Excludes foundations, pumps or piping.	Gallon	$0.97	3000	$2,910.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	1	$65.68
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

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Practice: 319 - On-Farm Secondary Containment Facility

Scenario #2 - Earthen Containment

Scenario Description:

This practice scenario includes the construction of an earthen containment wall with a flexible membrane liner around an existing storage tank. The containment will not have a roof. The purpose of the practice is to address resource concerns related to water quality degradation due to the excessive release of organics into ground and surface waters or excessive sediment and turbidity in surface waters. Associated practices: Heavy Use Area Protection (561).

Before Situation:

The agricultural operation has a single walled fuel/oil storage tank(s) without any spill prevention protection. The producer has developed an SPCC plan in accordance with EPA requirements, which requires an above ground secondary containment facility for on-farm oil products.

After Situation:

This scenario is based on containment for a 10,000 gallon tank. The containment will be lined with a flexible membrane liner. The containment volume is designed for 125% of the tank volume (10,000 gallons X 125% = 12,500 gallons). The bottom dimensions of the containment are 40 ft x 24 ft. The wall is 2.5 feet high with a 2 ft top width and 2:1 sideslopes. The total volume of earthfill = 114 CY. The flexible liner size = 1,872 SF. Tanks will be moved or raised to install base materials. Hauled in earthfill will be used to construct the dike. The flexible liner will be installed in conformance with the design and specifications. The completed structure will provide an environmentally safe facility for handling and storage of oil products stored on the farm. Any accidental spills will be contained.

Feature Measure: Cubic Yard of compacted earthen

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Yard

Scenario Typical Size: 114.0

Scenario Total Cost: $5,198.26

Scenario Cost/Unit: $45.60

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.97	126	$500.22
Earthfill, Dumped and Spread	51	Earthfill, dumped and spread without compaction effort, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.26	114	$371.64
Crane, truck mounted, hydraulic, 12 ton	1734	12 ton capacity truck mounted hydraulic crane. Equipment cost only.	Hour	$85.09	2	$170.18
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	4	$83.84
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	2	$59.14
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yard	$23.17	18	$417.06
Pipe, PVC, 2", SCH 40	976	Materials: - 2" - PVC - SCH 40 - ASTM D1785	Foot	$1.39	50	$69.50
Geotextile, non-woven, heavy weight	1210	Non-woven greater than 8 ounce/square yard geotextile with staple anchoring. Materials and shipping only.	Square Yard	$4.34	208	$902.72
Synthetic Liner, 40 mil	1387	Synthetic 40 mil HDPE, LLDPE, EPDM, etc membrane liner material. Includes materials and shipping only.	Square Yard	$6.39	208	$1,329.12
Fuel Containment Facility, Gate valve 2 inch diameter	1735	Metal 2 inch diameter gate valve. Materials only.	Each	$299.30	1	$299.30
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	1	$65.68
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	1	$454.14

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Practice: 319 - On-Farm Secondary Containment Facility

Scenario #3 - Corrugated Metal Wall Containment

Scenario Description:

This practice scenario includes the installation of a corrugated metal ring containment with a flexible membrane liner around an existing storage tank. The purpose of the practice is to address resource concerns related to water quality degradation due to the excessive release of organics into ground and surface waters or excessive sediment and turbidity in surface waters. Associated practices: Heavy Use Area Protection (561)

Before Situation:

The agricultural operation has a single walled fuel/oil storage tank(s) without any spill prevention protection. The producer has developed an SPCC plan in accordance with EPA requirements, which requires an above ground secondary containment facility for on-farm oil products.

After Situation:

This scenario is based on containment for a 10,000 gallon tank. The containment will be lined with a flexible membrane liner. The containment volume is designed for 125% of the tank volume (10,000 gallons X 125% = 12,500 gallons). The bottom dimensions of the containment are 26 ft x 24 ft. The corrugated panel wall is 2.75 feet high. The total area of wall = 275 SF. The flexible liner size = 930 SF. Tanks will be moved or raised to install base materials. The corrugated wall and flexible liner will be installed in conformance with the design and specifications. The completed structure will provide an environmentally safe facility for handling and storage of oil products stored on the farm. Any accidental spills will be contained.

Feature Measure: Square Ft of Corrugated Metal Wal

Scenario Unit:: Square Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 275.0

Scenario Total Cost: $7,329.15

Scenario Cost/Unit: $26.65

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, formless, non reinforced	36	Non reinforced concrete cast-in-placed without forms by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$127.29	1.5	$190.94
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.97	35	$138.95
Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY	931	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$105.76	2	$211.52
Crane, truck mounted, hydraulic, 12 ton	1734	12 ton capacity truck mounted hydraulic crane. Equipment cost only.	Hour	$85.09	2	$170.18
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	8	$247.12
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	96	$2,012.16
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	4	$118.28
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yard	$23.17	12	$278.04
Pipe, PVC, 2", SCH 40	976	Materials: - 2" - PVC - SCH 40 - ASTM D1785	Foot	$1.39	40	$55.60
Fuel Containment Facility, corrugated metal panel wall with membrane liner, variable cost portion	1732	Variable cost portion of a secondary fuel containment facility including metal panels, support posts and flexible liner. Materials only.	Square Foot	$2.84	275	$781.00
Fuel Containment Facility, Gate valve 2 inch diameter	1735	Metal 2 inch diameter gate valve. Materials only.	Each	$299.30	1	$299.30
Fuel Containment Facility, corrugated metal panel wall with membrane liner, fixed cost portion	2061	Fixed cost portion of a secondary fuel containment facility including metal panels, support posts and flexible liner. This portion is the base cost for the system. Materials only.	Each	$1,908.40	1	$1,908.40
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	1	$65.68

Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	1	$159.98
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	1	$454.14

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Practice: 319 - On-Farm Secondary Containment Facility

Scenario #4 - Concrete Containment Wall

Scenario Description:

This practice scenario includes the installation of a reinforced concrete wall containment with a concrete slab around an existing storage tank. The purpose of the practice is to address resource concerns related to water quality degradation due to the excessive release of organics into ground and surface waters or excessive sediment and turbidity in surface waters. Due to topography, limited site space and/or geological conditions a fabricated structure is needed. Structure will provide an environmentally safe facility for handling and storage of these products. Associated practices may include: Heavy Use Area Protection (561).

Before Situation:

Existing agricultural operation that has single walled fuel/oil storage tank(s) not protected. The producer has developed an SPCC plan in accordance with EPA requirements, that requires an above ground secondary containment facility for on-farm oil products, in order to control the excessive release of organics into ground and surface waters, or to control the excessive sediment and turbidity in surface water.

After Situation:

This scenario is based on containment for a 4,700 gallon tank. The containment volume is designed for 125% of the tank volume (4,700 gallons X 125% = 5,875 gallons). Structure will provide an environmentally safe facility for handling and storage of these products. Typical containment dimensions are 196 sqft bottom x 6" thick slab with 6" thick x 4' tall formed sidewalls. Tanks will be moved or raised to install base materials. The fabricated containment structure will be installed in conformance with the design and specifications. The on-farm oil products stored on the farm have secondary containment of accidental release that controls the excessive release of organics, suspended sediments, and turbidity. Structure will provide an environmentally safe facility for handling and storage of these products.

Feature Measure: Volume of concrete in the wall

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Yard

Scenario Typical Size: 4.0

Scenario Total Cost: $4,181.27

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,045.32

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$258.30	4.2	$1,084.86
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$401.72	4.3	$1,727.40
Crane, truck mounted, hydraulic, 12 ton	1734	12 ton capacity truck mounted hydraulic crane. Equipment cost only.	Hour	$85.09	2	$170.18
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	2	$59.14
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yard	$23.17	4.2	$97.31
Pipe, PVC, 2", SCH 40	976	Materials: - 2" - PVC - SCH 40 - ASTM D1785	Foot	$1.39	30	$41.70
Fuel Containment Facility, Gate valve 2 inch diameter	1735	Metal 2 inch diameter gate valve. Materials only.	Each	$299.30	1	$299.30
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	1	$65.68
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	1	$159.98
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72

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Practice: 319 - On-Farm Secondary Containment Facility

Scenario #5 - Modular Block Containment Wall

Scenario Description:

This practice scenario includes the installation of a modular block concrete wall containment with a flexible membrane liner over a 6" concrete floor. The purpose of the practice is to address resource concerns related to water quality degradation due to the excessive release of organics into ground and surface waters or excessive sediment and turbidity in surface waters. Due to topography, limited site space and/or geological conditions a fabricated structure is needed. Structure will provide an environmentally safe facility for handling and storage of these products. Associated practices may include: Heavy Use Area Protection (561),

Before Situation:

Existing agricultural operation that has single walled fuel/oil storage tank(s) without any spill prevention protection. The producer has developed an SPCC plan in accordance with EPA requirements, that requires an above ground secondary containment facility for on-farm oil products.

After Situation:

This scenario is based on containment for a 6,000 gallon tank. The containment volume is designed for 125% of the tank volume (6,000 gallons X 125% = 7,500 gallons). Structure will provide an environmentally safe facility for handling and storage of these products. The bottom dimensions of the containment are 26ft x 24ft. The 2ft x 2ft x 6ft modular blocks are stacked 2 high for a wall height of 4ft. The containment area is 624 sq.ft. The flexible liner size with a 2ft overlap and anchored at the top of the modular block is 1224 sf. Tanks will be moved or raised to install base materials. The fabricated containment structure will be installed in conformance with the design and specifications. The on-farm oil products stored on the farm have secondary containment of accidental release that controls the excessive release of organics, suspended sediments, and turbidity. Structure will provide an environmentally safe facility for handling and storage of these products.

Feature Measure: secondary containment area

Scenario Unit:: Square Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 624.0

Scenario Total Cost: $18,095.60

Scenario Cost/Unit: $29.00

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$258.30	16	$4,132.80
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$5.24	13	$68.12
Crane, truck mounted, hydraulic, 12 ton	1734	12 ton capacity truck mounted hydraulic crane. Equipment cost only.	Hour	$85.09	2	$170.18
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	2	$59.14
Materials						
Aggregate, Sand, Graded, Washed	45	Sand, typical ASTM C33 gradation, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic Yard	$22.86	13	$297.18
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yard	$23.17	12	$278.04
Pipe, PVC, 2", SCH 40	976	Materials: - 2" - PVC - SCH 40 - ASTM D1785	Foot	$1.39	30	$41.70
Synthetic Liner, 40 mil	1387	Synthetic 40 mil HDPE, LLDPE, EPDM, etc membrane liner material. Includes materials and shipping only.	Square Yard	$6.39	1224	$7,821.36
Block, pre-cast concrete, modular	1496	Pre-cast concrete blocks, typically 2ft x 2ft x 6ft , includes installation and delivery.	Cubic Yard	$117.40	36	$4,226.40
Fuel Containment Facility, Gate valve 2 inch diameter	1735	Metal 2 inch diameter gate valve. Materials only.	Each	$299.30	1	$299.30
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	1	$65.68
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	1	$159.98
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72

Practice: 320 - Irrigation Canal or Lateral

Scenario #1 - Irrigation Canal

Scenario Description:

This scenario is the construction of an Irrigation Canal or Lateral. Typical construction dimensions are 4' wide bottom x 4' deep x 1320' length with a side slope of 2:1. Equals 1.8 yd per foot. Resource concerns: Excess/Insufficient Water - Inefficient Use of Irrigation Water. Associated Conservation Practices: 388-Irrigation Field Ditch; 443-Irrigation System, Surface or Subsurface; 533-Pumping Plant; 430-Irrigation Pipeline; 587 - Structure for Water Control; 449 - Irrigation Water Management

Before Situation:

Water supply for an area is inadequate for crop production and irrigation water application is inefficient.

After Situation:

An earthen canal that has adequate capacity to convey sufficient irrigation water to meet the demands of the system and make irrigation practical for the crops being grown.

Feature Measure: Volume of earth excavated

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Yard

Scenario Typical Size: 2,376.0

Scenario Total Cost: $6,679.72

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.81

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$61.49	20	$1,229.80
Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY	931	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$105.76	20	$2,115.20
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	16	$335.36
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	40	$1,182.80
Mobilization						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	4	$1,816.56

Practice: 320 - Irrigation Canal or Lateral

Scenario #2 - Relocate Canal or Lateral

Scenario Description:

Remove or relocation of an existing irrigation canal or lateral. Costs include excavating a new lateral and filling in the old lateral with spoil. This practice would typically be used when a lateral ditch needs to relocated due to construction activities. Typical Scenario is an irrigation lateral canal constructed with a 4 foot bottom 2:1 side slopes, 4 foot depth = 1.8 cubic yards per foot. 1320 feet used in this example. Resource concerns: Excess/Insufficient Water - Inefficient Use of Irrigation Water. Associated Conservation Practices: 388-Irrigation Field Ditch; 443-Irrigation System, Surface or Subsurface; 533-Pumping Plant; 430-Irrigation Pipeline; 587 - Structure for Water Control; 449 - Irrigation Water Management, 342 Critical area Planting.

Before Situation:

Water supply for an area is inadequate for crop production and irrigation water application is inefficient.

After Situation:

An earthen canal that has adequate capacity to convey sufficient irrigation water to meet the demands of the system and make irrigation practical for the crops being grown.

Feature Measure: Relocate Canal or Lateral

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Yard

Scenario Typical Size: 2,376.0

Scenario Total Cost: $10,852.32

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4.57

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$61.49	16	$983.84
Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY	931	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$105.76	20	$2,115.20
Tractor, agricultural, 260 HP	1204	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 240 to 290. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$113.64	20	$2,272.80
Scraper, pull, 15 CY	1207	Pull type earthmoving scraper with 15 CY capacity. Does not include pulling equipment or labor. Add Tractor or Dozer, 260 HP typically required for single scraper.	Hour	$21.45	20	$429.00
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	32	$670.72
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	56	$1,655.92
Mobilization						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	6	$2,724.84

Practice: 324 - Deep Tillage

Scenario #1 - Deep Tillage less than 20 inches

Scenario Description:

Fields (80 acres) with adverse soils conditions that restrict plant growth such as compacted layers caused by tillage operations or restrictive layers such as hardpans (duripans) in the root zone. This practice does not apply to normal tillage practices to prepare a seedbed but is meant to fracture the restrictive soil layer.

Before Situation:

In this geographic area, crop plants are observed as having reduced yield, water is not infiltrating into the soil. Soil layers have been compacted by shallow tillage operations, or soils have a hardpan (duripan) layer that is restricting root growth. Typical field size is 80 acres with crop rotations consisting of annual row crops or small grains with conventional tillage or when the harvesting of row crops (onions, sugar beets, potato, and corn silage) use heavy trucks to assist with the harvest. Compaction has been caused when soil moisture is too wet for normal field operations or by excessive shallow tillage or field harvest haul traffic throughout the entire field. Soil structure has been reduced, aggregate strength is weak and soil biological activity is low. Soil organic matter is not adequate and the water holding capacity of the soil is limited for the desired root zone.

After Situation:

Soil compaction is measured with a penetrometer and visual observation of limiting root growth. Deep tillage operations such as subsoiling, paratilling or ripping are performed not as a part of the normal tillage operation for seedbed preparation, but used to relieve compaction at depths less than 20 inches. Soil moisture is less than 30 percent when deep tillage is used. The fractured zone will be sufficient to permit root penetration below the restrictive soil layer. Penetrometers are used to identify the severity (psi) of the compaction and the depth of the restrictive layer. Deep tillage is generally performed in the fall after crop harvest when soil conditions are dry. After deep tillage, harvest operations should be avoided when soil moisture is greater than 50% of field capacity. Field harvest haul traffic should be limited to end rows or haul roads. Using dual tires or tracks beneath tractors or grain wagons can help spread the weight load.

Feature Measure: <Unknown>

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 80.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,743.18

Scenario Cost/Unit: $21.79

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	1	$20.26
Ripper or subsoiler, 16 to 36 inch depth	1235	Deep ripper or subsoiler, (16-36 inches depth) includes tillage implement, power unit and labor.	Acre	$18.53	80	$1,482.40
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	2	$41.92
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	2	$198.60

Practice: 324 - Deep Tillage

Scenario #2 - Deep Tillage more than 20 inches

Scenario Description:

Fields (80 acres) with adverse soils conditions that restrict plant growth such as compacted layers caused by tillage operations or restrictive layers such as hardpans (duripans) in the root zone. This practice does not apply to normal tillage practices to prepare a seedbed but is meant to fracture the restrictive soil layer.

Before Situation:

In this geographic area, crop plants are observed as having reduced yield, water is not infiltrating into the soil. Soil layers have been compacted by shallow tillage operations, or soils have a hardpan (duripan) layer that is restricting root growth. Typical field size is 80 acres with crop rotations consisting of annual row crops, orchard /vineyards or small grains with conventional tillage or when the harvesting of row crops (onions, sugar beets, potato, and corn silage) use heavy trucks to assist with the harvest. Orchards and vineyards may be deep ripped prior to establishment of perennial crop. Compaction has been caused when soil moisture is too wet for normal field operations or by excessive shallow tillage or field harvest haul traffic throughout the entire field. Soil structure has been reduced, aggregate strength is weak and soil biological activity is low. Soil organic matter is not adequate and the water holding capacity of the soil is limited for the desired root zone.

After Situation:

Soil compaction is measured with a penetrometer and visual observation of limiting root growth. Deep tillage operations such as subsoiling, paratilling or ripping are performed not as a part of the normal tillage operation for seedbed preparation, but used to relieve compaction at depths more than 20 inches. Soil moisture is less than 30 percent when deep tillage is used. The fractured zone will be sufficient to permit root penetration below the restrictive soil layer. Penetrometers are used to identify the severity (psi) of the compaction and the depth of the restrictive layer. Deep tillage is generally performed in the fall after crop harvest when soil conditions are dry. When possible, harvest operations should be avoided when soil moisture is greater than 50% of field capacity. Field harvest haul traffic should be limited to end rows or haul roads. Using dual tires or tracks beneath tractors or grain wagons can help spread the weight load.

Feature Measure: <Unknown>

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 80.0

Scenario Total Cost: $4,763.98

Scenario Cost/Unit: $59.55

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	1	$20.26
Ripper or subsoiler, > 36 inch depth	1236	Deep ripper or subsoiler, (>36 inches depth) includes tillage implement, power unit and labor.	Acre	$56.29	80	$4,503.20
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	2	$41.92
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	2	$198.60

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 325 - High Tunnel System

Scenario #25 - Contiguous US

Scenario Description:

Used for contiguous US states in areas with low snowfall. A Quonset style (rounded) manufactured frame of tubular steel (30 x 70 ft.) covered with 4-year 4 mil plastic. Costs are based on purchase of manufactured kit and landowner installing the structure. Structure must be installed to manufacturer's specifications.

Before Situation:

Cropland where extension of the growing season is needed. Additional resource concerns that may need to be addressed include soil erosion, soil condition, water quality, water quantity, and plant condition.

After Situation:

A Quonset style high tunnel structure has been installed and the growing season has been extended for 1-4 months on average. Plant health and vigor has been improved.

Feature Measure: Area of Tunnel Installed

Scenario Unit:: Square Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 2,160.0

Scenario Total Cost: $8,356.96

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.87

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	71	$1,488.16
Materials						
Hoop House, quonset style, base package	1277	Includes the framework complete with all predrilled steel, hardware and instructions. Includes 6 mil 4-year polyethylene film to cover tunnel, and polylock for sides and ends for a quonset style (round top) hoop house. Materials and shipping only, does n	Square Foot	$3.18	2160	$6,868.80

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 325 - High Tunnel System

Scenario #50 - Contiguous US Snow

Scenario Description:

Used for contiguous US states in areas with high snowfall. A gothic style (peaked) manufactured frame of tubular steel (30 x 70 ft.) covered with 4-year 4 mil plastic. Costs are based on purchase of manufactured kit and landowner installing the structure. Structure must be installed to manufacturer's specifications.

Before Situation:

Cropland where extension of the growing season is needed. Additional resource concerns that may need to be addressed include soil erosion, soil condition, water quality, water quantity, and plant condition.

After Situation:

A high tunnel structure has been installed and he growing season has been extended for 1-4 months on average. Plant health and vigor has been improved.

Feature Measure: Area of Tunnel Installed

Scenario Unit:: Square Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 2,160.0

Scenario Total Cost: $10,894.36

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5.04

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	71	$1,488.16
Materials						
Hoop House, gothic style, base package	1278	Includes heavy-duty, gothic framework complete with all predrilled steel, hardware and instructions. Includes 6 mil 4-year polyethylene film to cover tunnel, roll-up sides, lumber, and polylock for sides and ends for a gothic style (peaked top) hoop house	Square Foot	$4.32	2160	$9,331.20
Mobilization						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been i	Dollar	$1.00	75	$75.00

Practice: 326 - Clearing and Snagging

Scenario #1 - Light

Scenario Description:

Removal of vegetation, logs, or other material that impedes the proper functioning on up to 200 linear feet of a stream channel or water course to restore flow capacity; prevent bank erosion by eddies; reduce the formation of sediment bars; and/or minimize blockages by debris. Addresses resource concerns such as water quantity and soil erosion-streambanks.

Before Situation:

Vegetation, logs, or other material provide a flow restriction or divert flowing water against the streambank causing excess erosion. Approximately one-third of the channel flow capacity is obstructed. The flow blockage may encourage deposition in the main channel and may alter the established flow channel.

After Situation:

Vegetation, logs, or other material have been removed to allow unrestricted flow in the channel and appurtenant structures. Material that poses no blockage threat is left in place to enhance aquatic habitat. Channel bed and banks are in equilibrium with the flow.

Feature Measure: Length of water course

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 200.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,321.22

Scenario Cost/Unit: $16.61

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$61.49	8	$491.92
Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY	931	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$105.76	6	$634.56
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$4.06	12	$48.72
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	4	$81.04
Truck, dump, 8 CY	1401	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 12 ton or 8 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hour	$53.52	6	$321.12
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	16	$335.36
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	20	$432.60
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	8	$262.32
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	3	$713.58

Practice: 326 - Clearing and Snagging

Scenario #2 - Medium

Scenario Description:

Removal of vegetation, logs, or other material that impedes the proper functioning on 200 to 400 linear feet of a stream channel or water course to restore flow capacity; prevent bank erosion by eddies; reduce the formation of sediment bars; and/or minimize blockages by debris. Addresses resource concerns such as water quantity and soil erosion-streambanks.

Before Situation:

Vegetation, logs, or other material provide a flow restriction or divert flowing water against the streambank causing excess erosion. Approximately one-half of the channel flow capacity is obstructed. The flow blockage may encourage deposition in the main channel and may alter the established flow channel.

After Situation:

Vegetation, logs, or other material have been removed to allow unrestricted flow in the channel and appurtenant structures. Material that poses no blockage threat is left in place to enhance aquatic habitat. Channel bed and banks are in equilibrium with the flow.

Feature Measure: Length of water course

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 300.0

Scenario Total Cost: $6,160.64

Scenario Cost/Unit: $20.54

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Dozer, 140 HP	927	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 125 to 160. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$115.32	14	$1,614.48
Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY	931	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$105.76	12	$1,269.12
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$4.06	20	$81.20
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	6	$121.56
Truck, dump, 8 CY	1401	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 12 ton or 8 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hour	$53.52	12	$642.24
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	24	$503.04
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	38	$821.94
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	12	$393.48
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	3	$713.58

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 326 - Clearing and Snagging

Scenario #3 - Heavy

Scenario Description:

Removal of vegetation, logs, or other material that impedes the proper functioning on over 400 linear feet of a stream channel or water course to restore flow capacity; prevent bank erosion by eddies; reduce the formation of sediment bars; and/or minimize blockages by debris. Addresses resource concerns such as water quantity and soil erosion-streambanks.

Before Situation:

Vegetation, logs, or other material provide a flow restriction or divert flowing water against the streambank causing excess erosion. Approximately two-thirds of the channel flow capacity is obstructed. The flow blockage may encourage deposition in the main channel and may alter the established flow channel.

After Situation:

Vegetation, logs, or other material have been removed to allow unrestricted flow in the channel and appurtenant structures. Material that poses no blockage threat is left in place to enhance aquatic habitat. Channel bed and banks are in equilibrium with the flow.

Feature Measure: Length of water course

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 400.0

Scenario Total Cost: $9,256.38

Scenario Cost/Unit: $23.14

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Dozer, 140 HP	927	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 125 to 160. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$115.32	20	$2,306.40
Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY	931	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$105.76	18	$1,903.68
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$4.06	32	$129.92
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	8	$162.08
Truck, dump, 8 CY	1401	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 12 ton or 8 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hour	$53.52	18	$963.36
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	64	$1,341.44
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	56	$1,211.28
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	16	$524.64
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	3	$713.58

Practice: 327 - Conservation Cover

Scenario #1 - Introduced Species

Scenario Description:

The land is covered with permanent non-native grass vegetation resulting in reduced soil erosion and water/sediment runoff, and the elimination of dust emissions which improves air quality significantly. Plants sown for conservation cover may provide cover for beneficial insects and wildlife. This scenario does not apply to plantings for forage production or to critical area plantings. Applies to conventional or organic systems.

Before Situation:

Crops such as corn, soybeans, or cotton may be conventionally or organically grown and harvested. Full width tillage is utilized, weeds controlled by cultivation and/or chemical application. Soil surface residue amounts average 10% or less. Soil erosion exceed allowable tolerance, sediment may be moving offsite into surface water degrading water quality. Soil quality (soil organic matter) declines over time as a result of tillage practices, low residue, and long periods of bare soil. Air quality may be impacted during field operations by the creation of particulates. The system provides little to no wildlife habitat.

After Situation:

The 327 Implementation Requirements have been developed for the site and applied. The land is covered with permanent non-native grass vegetation resulting in reduced soil erosion and water/sediment runoff, and the elimination of significant dust emissions which improves air quality. Plants sown for conservation cover may provide cover for beneficial insects and wildlife. This scenario does not apply to plantings for forage production or to critical area plantings.

Feature Measure: Area planted

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 50.0

Scenario Total Cost: $7,917.50

Scenario Cost/Unit: $158.35

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$10.36	150	$1,554.00
Fertilizer, ground application, dry bulk	950	Dry bulk fertilizer application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$6.15	50	$307.50
Mechanical weed control, Vegetation termination	957	Mechanical operations, Includes: Roller/crimper, mower, shredder, etc. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$19.10	50	$955.00
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$19.86	50	$993.00
Materials						
Nitrogen (N), Ammonium Nitrate	69	Price per pound of N supplied by Ammonium Nitrate. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	$0.63	2500	$1,575.00
Phosphorus, P2O5	73	Price per pound of P2O5 supplied by Superphosphate. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	$0.47	2000	$940.00
One Species, Cool Season, Introduced Perennial Grass	2313	Introduced, cool season perennial grass. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$31.86	50	$1,593.00

Practice: 327 - Conservation Cover

Scenario #2 - Native Species

Scenario Description:

This practice applies on land to be retired from agricultural production and on other lands needing permanent protective cover. This practice typically involves conversion from a clean-tilled (conventional tilled) intensive cropping system to permanent native vegetation (scenario includes native grass). The typical size of the practice is 50 acres. This practice scenario is typically used to reduce soil erosion, reduce soil quality degradation, improve water quality, develop wildlife habitat, and reduce air quality impacts. Applies to conventional or organic systems

Before Situation:

Crops such as corn, soybeans, or cotton may be conventionally or organically grown and harvested. Full width tillage is utilized, weeds controlled by cultivation and/or chemical application. Soil surface residue amounts average 10% or less. Soil erosion exceeds allowable tolerance, and sediment may be moving offsite into surface water degrading water quality. Soil quality (soil organic matter) declines over time as a result of tillage practices, low residue, and long periods of bare soil. Air quality may be impacted during field operations by the creation of particulates. The system provides little to no wildlife habitat.

After Situation:

The 327 Implementation Requirements have been developed for the site and applied. The land is covered with permanent native grass vegetation which reduces soil erosion and water/sediment runoff, and eliminates dust emissions which improves air quality. Plants sown for conservation cover may provide cover for beneficial insects and wildlife. This scenario does not apply to plantings for forage production or to critical area plantings.

Feature Measure: Area planted

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 50.0

Scenario Total Cost: $9,061.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $181.22

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$10.36	150	$1,554.00
Mechanical weed control, Vegetation termination	957	Mechanical operations, Includes: Roller/crimper, mower, shredder, etc. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$19.10	100	$1,910.00
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$19.86	50	$993.00
Materials						
Two Species Mix, Warm Season, Native Perennial Grass	2325	Native, warm season perennial grass. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$92.08	50	$4,604.00

Practice: 327 - Conservation Cover

Scenario #3 - Orchard or Vineyard Alleyways

Scenario Description:

This practice applies on orchards and vineyards needing permanent protective cover in the alleyways between tree and vine rows. The typical size of this practice is 20 acres. This practice typically involves conversion from a clean-tilled (conventional tilled) intensive cropping system to permanent vegetation (scenario includes non-native grass and legume mix). This practice scenario is typically used to reduce soil erosion, reduce soil quality degradation, improve water quality, enhance wildlife and/or pollinator habitat, manage plant pests, and reduce air quality impacts. Typically 60% of the surface area is conservation cover per acre.

Before Situation:

Orchard or vineyard with bare soil between vine/tree rows. Bare soil is exposed to wind erosion and/or intense rainfall during the fall, winter, and early spring. Over the winter sediment/nutrient runoff from orchards/vineyards increases. Soil erosion exceeds tolerable levels. Runoff from the fields flows into streams, water courses or other water bodies causing degradation to the receiving waters. Soil health (soil organic matter) declines over time as a result of long periods of bare soil. Little to no wildlife/pollinator habitat is present.

After Situation:

The 327 Implementation Requirements have been developed for the site and has been applied. Orchard or Vineyard area between vine/tree rows are planted with permanent introduced grass/legume mix. Area covered has reduced soil erosion, reduced water/sediment runoff, and improved air quality as a result of the elimination of significant amounts of dust emissions.. Plants sown for conservation cover may provide cover for beneficial insects, pollinators, and wildlife.

Feature Measure: Area planted

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 20.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,206.68

Scenario Cost/Unit: $110.33

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$10.36	24	$248.64
Fertilizer, ground application, dry bulk	950	Dry bulk fertilizer application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$6.15	12	$73.80
Mechanical weed control, Vegetation termination	957	Mechanical operations, Includes: Roller/crimper, mower, shredder, etc. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$19.10	24	$458.40
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$19.86	12	$238.32
Materials						
Nitrogen (N), Ammonium Nitrate	69	Price per pound of N supplied by Ammonium Nitrate. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	$0.63	600	$378.00
Phosphorus, P2O5	73	Price per pound of P2O5 supplied by Superphosphate. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	$0.47	480	$225.60
Potassium, K2O	74	K2O supplied by Muriate Of Potash. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	$0.42	480	$201.60
One Species, Cool Season, Introduced Perennial Grass	2313	Introduced, cool season perennial grass. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$31.86	12	$382.32

Practice: 327 - Conservation Cover

Scenario #4 - Pollinator Species

Scenario Description:

Permanent vegetation, including a mix of native grasses, legumes, and forbs (mix may also include non-native species), established on any land needing permanent vegetative cover that provides habitat for pollinators. Typical practice size is variable depending on site; this scenario uses 1 ac as the typical size. In addition to providing pollinator habitat, this practice scenario may also reduce sheet, rill, and wind erosion, improve soil quality, improve water quality, and improve air quality. The practice may also provide wildlife habitat. Practice applicable on cropland, odd areas, corners, etc. Applies to conventional or organic systems.

Before Situation:

Crops such as corn, soybeans, or cotton may be conventionally or organically grown and harvested. Full width tillage is utilized, weeds controlled by cultivation and/or chemical application. Soil surface residue amounts average 10% or less. Erosion exceeds tolerable rates and sediment may be moving offsite into surface water degrading water quality. Soil quality (soil organic matter) declines over time as a result of tillage practices, low residue, and long periods of bare soil. Air quality may be impacted during field operations by the creation of particulates. The system provides little to no wildlife or pollinator habitat.

After Situation:

The 327 Implementation Requirements have been developed for the site and applied. Land is covered with permanent pollinator habitat including a mix of native grasses, legumes, forbs (mix may also include non-native species). This practice may also have reduced soil erosion, reduced water/sediment runoff, and improved air quality as a result of the elimination of dust emissions. Plants sown for pollinator habitat may also provide cover for beneficial insects and wildlife. This scenario does not apply to critical area plantings.

Feature Measure: Area planted

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $597.96

Scenario Cost/Unit: $597.96

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$10.36	3	$31.08
Mechanical weed control, Vegetation termination	957	Mechanical operations, Includes: Roller/crimper, mower, shredder, etc. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$19.10	2	$38.20
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$19.86	1	$19.86
Materials						
Untreated Conventional Seed, Pollinator Mix, Native Perennial Grasses and Forbs	2346	Untreated conventional native perennial grass and legume pollinator mix. May contain seed that are not available as certified organic. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$254.41	2	$508.82

Practice: 327 - Conservation Cover

Scenario #22 - Monarch Species Mix

Scenario Description:

Establish permanent vegetative cover for pollinator habitat according to state specifications. Typically used for high quality nectar and pollen species. Assumes seed/plugs, equipment and labor for seed bed prep/planting, and weed management during establishment. Used for conventional or organic land on small, intensive areas that are central to specialty crop production. Not typically used for large-scale plantings. This is applicable to both organic and non-organic conditions.

Before Situation:

Old hayfields that are mowed typically in the fall lack milkweed needed for monarchs. Other crops such as corn, soybeans, or cotton are conventionally grown and harvested. The system provides little to no wildlife or pollinator habitat.

After Situation:

The 327 Implementation Requirements have been developed and applied for the site. Land covered with permanent monarch habitat including a mix of milkweed species, native grasses, legumes, and forbs. Plants sown for monarch habitat may also provide cover for beneficial insects and wildlife.

Feature Measure: area planted

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $889.18

Scenario Cost/Unit: $889.18

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$10.36	3	$31.08
Mechanical weed control, Vegetation termination	957	Mechanical operations, Includes: Roller/crimper, mower, shredder, etc. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$19.10	2	$38.20
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$19.86	1	$19.86
Materials						
Three Species Mix, Native Forb	2333	Native forb mix. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$571.46	1.4	$800.04

Practice: 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation

Scenario #1 - Basic Rotation Organic and Non-Organic

Scenario Description:

In this region this practice may be part of a conservation management system on both organic and non-organic operations to: 1) Reduce sheet, rill and wind erosion, 2) Maintain or increase soil health and organic matter content, 3) Reduce water quality degradation due to excess nutrients, 4) Improve soil moisture efficiency, 5) Reduce the concentration of salts and other chemicals from saline seeps, 6) Reduce plant pest pressures, 7) Provide feed and forage for domestic livestock, and 8) Provide food and cover habitat for wildlife, including pollinator forage, and nesting. This practice payment is provided to the producer for the time needed to plan and implement the logistics of changing the rotation to effectively implement a conservation crop rotation on a typical 200 acre cropland farm. No foregone income. Cost represents typical situations for conventional and organic producers.

Before Situation:

The rotation consists primarily of low residue producing row crops. Fields range from nearly flat to C and D slopes. Erosion, soil quality, and pest management are the primary concerns.

After Situation:

A rotation is established that provides additional high residue and/or perennial crops that may treat one or more of the following purposes: reduce sheet, rill and wind erosion, maintain or increase soil health and organic matter content, reduce water quality degradation due to excess nutrients, improve soil moisture efficiency, reduce the concentration of salts and other chemicals from saline seeps, reduce plant pest pressures, provide feed and forage for domestic livestock, or provide food and cover habitat for wildlife, including pollinator forage, and nesting.

Feature Measure: Area planted

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 200.0

Scenario Total Cost: $983.70

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4.92

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	30	$983.70

Practice: 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation

Scenario #5 - Specialty Crops Organic and Non-Organic

Scenario Description:

In this region a rotation of organic or non-organic specialty crops (fruits and vegetable) are produced as part of a conservation management system to treat one or more of the following resource concerns: 1) Reduce sheet, rill and wind erosion, 2) Maintain or increase soil health and organic matter content, 3) Reduce water quality degradation due to excess nutrients, 4) Improve soil moisture efficiency, 5) Reduce the concentration of salts and other chemicals from saline seeps, 6) Reduce plant pest pressures, 7) Provide feed and forage for domestic livestock, and 8) Provide food and cover habitat for wildlife, including pollinator forage, and nesting. This practice payment is provided to acquire the technical knowledge and skills necessary to effectively implement a conservation crop rotation on a typical 50 acre specialty crop farm. No foregone income. Cost represents typical situations for organic and non-organic producers.

Before Situation:

This rotation consisted of growing specialty crops. Fields range from nearly flat to B and C slopes. Erosion, soil quality, and pest management are the primary concerns.

After Situation:

The rotation established adds higher residue crop(s) to the rotation that will treat one or more of the following resource concerns on organic and non- organic farms: 1) Reduce sheet, rill and wind erosion, 2) Maintain or increase soil health and organic matter content, 3) Reduce water quality degradation due to excess nutrients, 4) Improve soil moisture efficiency, 5) Reduce the concentration of salts and other chemicals from saline seeps, 6) Reduce plant pest pressures, 7) Provide feed and forage for domestic livestock, and 8) Provide food and cover habitat for wildlife, including pollinator forage, and nesting.

Feature Measure: Area planted

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 50.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,311.60

Scenario Cost/Unit: $26.23

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	40	$1,311.60

Practice: 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation

Scenario #78 - Irrigated to Dryland Rotation Organic and Non-Organic

Scenario Description:

In this region this practice may be part of a conservation management system to primarily convert from an irrigated cropping system to dryland farming. In addition to improving water use efficiency the rotation may: 1) Reduce sheet, rill and wind erosion, 2) Maintain or increase soil health and organic matter content, 3) Reduce water quality degradation due to excess nutrients, 4) Improve soil moisture efficiency, 5) Reduce the concentration of salts and other chemicals from saline seeps, 6) Reduce plant pest pressures, 7) Provide feed and forage for domestic livestock, and 8) Provide food and cover habitat for wildlife, including pollinator forage, and nesting. This practice payment is provided to acquire the technical knowledge and skills necessary to effectively implement a conservation crop rotation on a typical 200 acre cropland farm. There is foregone income involved with this conversion from irrigated to dryland farming due to lower yields and net return. Cost represents typical situations for conventional (non-organic) producers converting from irrigated cropping to dryland farming.

Before Situation:

This rotation consisted of growing row crop grains that received a significant (more than half) of the required water via irrigation. The water demands are impacting the area's water availability. Erosion, soil condition, and future water availability are the major concerns.

After Situation:

The dryland rotation, using the same crops or a rotation that grows crops over different periods, will be part of a management system capable of utilizing available rainfall and soil moisture more efficiently and controlling wind and water erosion. Corn yields will be expected to be reduced from 150 to 80 bu/acre.

Feature Measure: Area planted

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 200.0

Scenario Total Cost: $16,595.70

Scenario Cost/Unit: $82.98

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acre	$387.59	-200	($77,518.00)
FI, Corn Irrigated	1960	Irrigated Corn is Primary Crop	Acre	$465.65	200	$93,130.00
Labor						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	30	$983.70

Practice: 329 - Residue and Tillage Management, No-Till

Scenario #1 - No-Till/Strip-Till

Scenario Description:

This practice typically involves conversion from a clean-tilled (conventional tilled) system to no-till or strip-till system on 100 acres of cropland. This involves managing the amount, orientation and distribution of crop and other plant residue on the soil surface year round while limiting soil-disturbing activities used to establish and harvest crops. The practice is used to reduce sheet and rill erosion, reduce wind erosion, improve soil quality, reduce CO2 losses from the soil, reduce energy use, increase plant available moisture and provide food and escape cover for wildlife. The no-till/strip-till system includes non-tillage types of weed control and may also include a period of no till fallow. System is applicable in both irrigated and non-irrigated fields of organic and non-organic operations.

Before Situation:

Row crops or small grains are grown and harvested. Full width tillage is performed prior to planting and weed control during crop production is typically cultivation and chemical application. Fields are disked immediately following harvest, with additional operations in some fields to facilitate drainage, seedbed preparation or additional weed control. Residue amounts after tillage operations average 10% or less, resulting in bare soil being exposed to wind erosion and/or intense rainfall. Any crop residue that is present degrades and sediment/nutrient runoff from fields increases during rainfall events. Sheet and rill erosion occurs with visible rills by spring. Soil health (soil organic matter) declines over time as a result of tillage practices, low residue, and long periods of bare soil. This system will typically have a negative Soil Conditioning Index (SCI) and a high Soil Tillage Intensity Rating (STIR).

After Situation:

The Implementation Requirements for 329 Residue Management, No Till is prepared and installed. Managing crop residue on the surface of a field (typical 100 acre) year around according to the 329 practice plan while limiting soil disturbing activities to those which place nutrients, and plant crops that meet the minimum criteria in the 329 practice standard. All crops are seeded/planted with a no-till drill or no-till/strip-till planter, which minimizes soil disturbance while establishing good seed-soil contact. All residues are to be maintained on the soil surface in a uniform distribution over the entire field and not burned or removed. Crop residues provide soil surface cover throughout the year. Runoff and erosion are reduced and no rills are visible on the soil surface. Wind erosion is reduced by standing residues and surface cover. Over time, soil health is improved due to the additional biomass (crop residues), ground cover, and soil infiltration. Crop residues and/or cover crop residues left on the soil surface may maximize weed control by increasing allelopathic and mulching effect, and provides cover for wildlife. The practice would require reducing soil disturbance and erosion and increasing biomass returned to the soil in sufficient amounts to achieve increased SCI and decreased STIR.

Feature Measure: Area planted

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,869.50

Scenario Cost/Unit: $18.70

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$19.86	50	$993.00
Seeding Operation, No Till/Strip Till Planter	1230	No Till/Strip Till row planters for seeding. Includes all costs for equipment, power unit, and labor.	Acre	$17.53	50	$876.50

Practice: 329 - Residue and Tillage Management, No-Till

Scenario #3 - No Till Adaptive Management

Scenario Description:

The practice scenario is for the implementation of no till in small replicated plots to allow the producer to learn how to manage no till on their operation. Scenario includes implementing replicated strip trials on a field plot to evaluate, identify and implement a particular no till management strategy (e.g., no till vs conventional till, drill vs planter, strip till vs no till, residue row cleaners, vs no row cleaners, etc.) This will be done by following the Agronomy Technical Note 10 - Adaptive Management.

Before Situation:

Row crops or small grains are grown and harvested. Full width tillage is performed prior to planting and weed control during crop production is typically cultivation and chemical application. Fields are disked immediately following harvest, with additional operations in some fields to facilitate drainage or additional weed control. Residue amounts after tillage operations average 10% or less, resulting in bare soil being exposed to wind erosion and/or intense rainfall. Any crop residue that is present degrades and sediment/nutrient runoff from fields increases during rainfall events. Sheet and rill erosion exceeds soil loss tolerances. Soil health (soil organic matter) declines over time as a result of tillage practices, low residue, and long periods of bare soil. This system will typically have a negative Soil Conditioning Index (SCI) and a high Soil Tillage Intensity Rating (STIR). The producer is considering using no till technology, but is unsure how to manage on their operation or needs to improve the management of no till to be successful.

After Situation:

Implementation Requirements are prepared and an Adaptive Management Plan for the plots is developed and implemented. Installation of this scenario will result in establishment of no till replicated plots to compare to different management strategies for no till and other residue management strategies following the guidance in the Agronomy Technical Note 10 - Adaptive Management Process. Implementation involves establishing the replicated plots to evaluate one or more no till management strategies. The plot will consist of at least 4 replicated plots designed, laid out, managed and evaluated with the assistance of a consultant knowledgeable in no till management. Results are used to make no till management decisions to address erosion, soil health, and water quality issues. Yields will be measured and statistically summarized following the procedures in Agronomy Technical Note 10 - Adaptive Management. The yields for each plot will be adjusted to the appropriate moisture content. This would be repeated for 3 years.

Feature Measure: Based on 15 acre plots

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,104.83

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,104.83

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$19.86	7.5	$148.95
Seeding Operation, No Till/Strip Till Planter	1230	No Till/Strip Till row planters for seeding. Includes all costs for equipment, power unit, and labor.	Acre	$17.53	7.5	$131.48
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	40	$838.40
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	20	$1,986.00

Practice: 338 - Prescribed Burning

Scenario #1 - Understory Burn

Scenario Description:

The controlled burning of surface and ladder fuels in forestlands is done in order aid in the re-establishment of the natural fire frequency (regime) and to obtain the benefits of fire to the ecology of the forest. Prescribed understory burning is applied only in the dry mixed conifer stand types. The burn will be done under the direction of a qualified fire boss with adequate measures taken to prevent escape. Those involved in the planning and execution of the burn will have necessary NRCS job approval authority and/or TSP authority for the practice. Fuel reduction efforts may be necessary prior to the application of the burn. A well-developed burn plan will be in place prior to the execution of this practice. The typical size in the NMR to conduct a understory burn for forestlands is 20 acres.

Before Situation:

Excessive surface, ladder and/or crown fuel levels are elevated because of long term fire suppression activities. Typically a shift to late seral conifers has also occurred along with excessive growth of brush and other species. The natural fire regime/condition class has migrated from "frequent-nonlethal" to an elevated condition. The risk of catastrophic fire is excessive; a fire would likely result in degradation to forest condition, air quality, and soil quality.

After Situation:

Treated stand has acceptable fuel loads, the fire condition class has moved toward the historic class or is maintained in that class, and threats to air, wildlife, soil and plant resources has been reduced.

Feature Measure: Acres planned

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 20.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,361.08

Scenario Cost/Unit: $118.05

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	15	$303.90
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hour	$26.29	10	$262.90
Water tank, portable	1602	Portable water tank transported in a pick up truck. Typically with 200 gallon capacity includes tank with pump, hose and sprayer. Does not include the pickup truck. Equipment only.	Hour	$2.25	10	$22.50
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	40	$838.40
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	8	$262.32
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	5	$496.50
Materials						
Fuel, ignition fuel mixture	1596	Mixture of gasoline and diesel for ignition of prescribed burns. Materials only.	Gallon	$4.32	10	$43.20
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	2	$131.36

Practice: 338 - Prescribed Burning

Scenario #2 - Site Preparation

Scenario Description:

Treating areas to encourage natural seeding or to permit reforestation by planting or direct seeding. Burning is utilized to eliminate existing competition and debris, reduce forest fuel and to prepare the site for planting or seeding. Burning a cutover site helps prepare the site for replanting. Burn should expose a portions of bare soil for planting. Objectives of a site preparation burn may dictate timing and burn intensity.

Before Situation:

Area to be burned has had a portion of the over story removed. Slash, brush and grasses dominate the site.

After Situation:

Area to be planted has been burned to remove grass, reduce competing brush and remove downed slash leftover from forestry activities. Some bare ground is exposed.

Feature Measure: Acres planned

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 80.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,683.86

Scenario Cost/Unit: $33.55

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	4	$81.04
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hour	$26.29	2	$52.58
Water tank, portable	1602	Portable water tank transported in a pick up truck. Typically with 200 gallon capacity includes tank with pump, hose and sprayer. Does not include the pickup truck. Equipment only.	Hour	$2.25	8	$18.00
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	32	$988.48
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	12	$393.48
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	10	$993.00
Materials						
Fuel, ignition fuel mixture	1596	Mixture of gasoline and diesel for ignition of prescribed burns. Materials only.	Gallon	$4.32	6	$25.92
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	2	$131.36

Practice: 338 - Prescribed Burning

Scenario #3 - Level Terrain, Herbaceous and/or Low-Volatile Woody Fuel, less than or equal to 640 acres

Scenario Description:

Applying a prescribed burn according to designed burn plan and NRCS Prescribed Burning (338) standard and specifications in order to control undesirable species, improve wildlife habitat, improve plant productivity and/or quality, facilitate grazing distribution and maintain ecological processes. This scenario is based on a burn area of less than or equal to 640 acres and applies under the following conditions: where the terrain of the majority of the area to be burned is less than 15% slopes with herbaceous and/or low-volatile woody fuel with no high-volatile fuels. Burned firebreaks used to achieve total firebreak width are part of these burns. (Constructed firebreak cost is not included in cost of burn. Refer to Firebreak (394) standard and cost scenarios). Typical unit in Northern Mountain Region is 120 acres.

Before Situation:

Desirable plant composition is lacking due to inadequate fire return intervals, low plant vigor, invasive species or improper livestock management.

After Situation:

Desirable plant composition is restored, plant vigor improved and invasive species reduced. Forage production and quality for livestock and /or wildlife is improved.

Feature Measure: Acres planned

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 120.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,428.40

Scenario Cost/Unit: $11.90

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	2	$40.52
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hour	$26.29	8	$210.32
Water tank, portable	1602	Portable water tank transported in a pick up truck. Typically with 200 gallon capacity includes tank with pump, hose and sprayer. Does not include the pickup truck. Equipment only.	Hour	$2.25	4	$9.00
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	20	$617.80
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	12	$393.48
Materials						
Fuel, ignition fuel mixture	1596	Mixture of gasoline and diesel for ignition of prescribed burns. Materials only.	Gallon	$4.32	6	$25.92
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	2	$131.36

Practice: 338 - Prescribed Burning

Scenario #4 - Level Terrain, Herbaceous and/or Low-Volatile Woody Fuel, greater than 640 acres

Scenario Description:

Applying a prescribed burn according to designed burn plan and NRCS Prescribed Burning (338) standard and specifications in order to control undesirable species, improve wildlife habitat, improve plant productivity and/or quality, facilitate grazing distribution and maintain ecological processes. This scenario is based on a burn area of greater than 640 acres and applies under the following conditions: where the terrain of the majority of the area to be burned is less than 15% slopes with herbaceous and/or low-volatile woody fuel with no high-volatile fuels. Burned firebreaks used to achieve total firebreak width are part of these burns. (Constructed firebreak cost is not included in cost of burn. Refer to Firebreak (394) standard and cost scenarios). Typical unit is 700 acres.

Before Situation:

Desirable plant composition is lacking due to inadequate fire return intervals, low plant vigor, invasive species or improper livestock management.

After Situation:

Desirable plant composition is restored, plant vigor improved and invasive species reduced. Forage production and quality for livestock and /or wildlife is improved.

Feature Measure: Acres planned

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 700.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,526.62

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5.04

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	8	$162.08
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hour	$26.29	24	$630.96
Trailer, water tank	1598	Mobile 5,000 gal water tank mounted on a trailer. Equipment only. Does not include towing equipment.	Hour	$18.35	8	$146.80
Water tank, portable	1602	Portable water tank transported in a pick up truck. Typically with 200 gallon capacity includes tank with pump, hose and sprayer. Does not include the pickup truck. Equipment only.	Hour	$2.25	16	$36.00
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	36	$1,112.04
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	24	$786.96
Materials						
Fuel, ignition fuel mixture	1596	Mixture of gasoline and diesel for ignition of prescribed burns. Materials only.	Gallon	$4.32	35	$151.20
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	4	$262.72
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

Practice: 338 - Prescribed Burning

Scenario #5 - Level Terrain, High-Volatile Woody Fuel, less than 4-foot tall, less than or equal to 640 acres

Scenario Description:

Applying a prescribed burn according to designed burn plan and NRCS Prescribed Burning (338) standard and specifications in order to control undesirable species, improve wildlife habitat, improve plant productivity and/or quality, facilitate grazing distribution and maintain ecological processes. This scenario is based on a burn area of less than or equal to 640 acres and applies under the following conditions: where the terrain of the majority of the area to be burned is less than 15% slopes with herbaceous and high-volatile woody fuel less than 4-foot tall. Burned firebreaks used to achieve total firebreak width are part of these burns. (Constructed firebreak cost is not included in cost of burn. Refer to Firebreak (394) standard and cost scenarios). Typical unit for the Northern Mountain Region is 120 acres.

Before Situation:

Desirable plant composition is lacking due to inadequate fire return intervals, low plant vigor, invasive species or improper livestock management.

After Situation:

Desirable plant composition is restored, plant vigor improved and invasive species reduced. Forage production and quality for livestock and /or wildlife is improved.

Feature Measure: Acres planned

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 120.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,045.08

Scenario Cost/Unit: $17.04

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	2	$40.52
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hour	$26.29	12	$315.48
Water tank, portable	1602	Portable water tank transported in a pick up truck. Typically with 200 gallon capacity includes tank with pump, hose and sprayer. Does not include the pickup truck. Equipment only.	Hour	$2.25	4	$9.00
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	36	$1,112.04
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	12	$393.48
Materials						
Fuel, ignition fuel mixture	1596	Mixture of gasoline and diesel for ignition of prescribed burns. Materials only.	Gallon	$4.32	10	$43.20
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	2	$131.36

Practice: 338 - Prescribed Burning

Scenario #6 - Level Terrain, High-Volatile Woody Fuel, less than 4-foot tall, greater than 640 acres

Scenario Description:

Applying a prescribed burn according to designed burn plan and NRCS Prescribed Burning (338) standard and specifications in order to control undesirable species, improve wildlife habitat, improve plant productivity and/or quality, facilitate grazing distribution and maintain ecological processes. This scenario is based on a burn area of greater than 640 acres and applies under the following conditions: where the terrain of the majority of the area to be burned is less than 15% slopes with herbaceous and high-volatile woody fuels less than 4-foot tall. Burned firebreaks used to achieve total firebreak width are part of these burns. (Constructed firebreak cost is not included in cost of burn. Refer to Firebreak (394) standard and cost scenarios). Typical unit in the Northern Mountain Region is 700 acres.

Before Situation:

Desirable plant composition is lacking due to inadequate fire return intervals, low plant vigor, invasive species or improper livestock management.

After Situation:

Desirable plant composition is restored, plant vigor improved and invasive species reduced. Forage production and quality for livestock and /or wildlife is improved.

Feature Measure: Acres planned

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 700.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,959.02

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5.66

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	8	$162.08
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hour	$26.29	32	$841.28
Trailer, water tank	1598	Mobile 5,000 gal water tank mounted on a trailer. Equipment only. Does not include towing equipment.	Hour	$18.35	8	$146.80
Water tank, portable	1602	Portable water tank transported in a pick up truck. Typically with 200 gallon capacity includes tank with pump, hose and sprayer. Does not include the pickup truck. Equipment only.	Hour	$2.25	16	$36.00
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	36	$1,112.04
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	24	$786.96
Materials						
Fuel, ignition fuel mixture	1596	Mixture of gasoline and diesel for ignition of prescribed burns. Materials only.	Gallon	$4.32	56	$241.92
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	6	$394.08
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

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Practice: 338 - Prescribed Burning

Scenario #7 - Level Terrain, High-Volatile Woody Fuel, greater than 4-foot tall, less than or equal to 640 acres

Scenario Description:

Applying a prescribed burn according to designed burn plan and NRCS Prescribed Burning (338) standard and specifications in order to control undesirable species, improve wildlife habitat, improve plant productivity and/or quality, facilitate grazing distribution and maintain ecological processes. This scenario is based on a burn area of less than or equal to 640 acres and applies under the following conditions: where the terrain of the majority of the area to be burned is less than 15% slopes with herbaceous and high-volatile woody fuels greater than 4-foot tall, but fire is still a ground fire carried by fine fuel. Burned firebreaks used to achieve total firebreak width are part of these burns. (Constructed firebreak cost is not included in cost of burn. Refer to Firebreak (394) standard and cost scenarios). Typical unit is 120 acres.

Before Situation:

Desirable plant composition is lacking due to inadequate fire return intervals, low plant vigor, invasive species or improper livestock management.

After Situation:

Desirable plant composition is restored, plant vigor improved and invasive species reduced. Forage production and quality for livestock and /or wildlife is improved.

Feature Measure: Acres planned

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 120.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,529.90

Scenario Cost/Unit: $29.42

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	4	$81.04
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hour	$26.29	32	$841.28
Trailer, water tank	1598	Mobile 5,000 gal water tank mounted on a trailer. Equipment only. Does not include towing equipment.	Hour	$18.35	8	$146.80
Water tank, portable	1602	Portable water tank transported in a pick up truck. Typically with 200 gallon capacity includes tank with pump, hose and sprayer. Does not include the pickup truck. Equipment only.	Hour	$2.25	8	$18.00
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	36	$1,112.04
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	24	$786.96
Materials						
Fuel, ignition fuel mixture	1596	Mixture of gasoline and diesel for ignition of prescribed burns. Materials only.	Gallon	$4.32	10	$43.20
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	4	$262.72
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

Practice: 338 - Prescribed Burning

Scenario #8 - Level Terrain, High-Volatile Woody Fuel, greater than 4-foot tall, greater than 640 acres

Scenario Description:

Applying a prescribed burn according to designed burn plan and NRCS Prescribed Burning (338) standard and specifications in order to control undesirable species, improve wildlife habitat, improve plant productivity and/or quality, facilitate grazing distribution and maintain ecological processes. This scenario is based on a burn area of greater than 640 acres and applies under the following conditions: where the terrain of the majority of the area to be burned is less than 15% slopes with herbaceous and high-volatile woody fuels greater than 4-foot tall, but fire is still a ground fire carried by fine fuel. Burned firebreaks used to achieve total firebreak width are part of these burns. (Constructed firebreak cost is not included in cost of burn. Refer to Firebreak (394) standard and cost scenarios). Typical unit in the Northern Mountain Region is 700 acres.

Before Situation:

Desirable plant composition is lacking due to inadequate fire return intervals, low plant vigor, invasive species or improper livestock management.

After Situation:

Desirable plant composition is restored, plant vigor improved and invasive species reduced. Forage production and quality for livestock and /or wildlife is improved.

Feature Measure: Acres planned

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 700.0

Scenario Total Cost: $5,009.28

Scenario Cost/Unit: $7.16

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	8	$162.08
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hour	$26.29	32	$841.28
Trailer, water tank	1598	Mobile 5,000 gal water tank mounted on a trailer. Equipment only. Does not include towing equipment.	Hour	$18.35	8	$146.80
Water tank, portable	1602	Portable water tank transported in a pick up truck. Typically with 200 gallon capacity includes tank with pump, hose and sprayer. Does not include the pickup truck. Equipment only.	Hour	$2.25	16	$36.00
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	70	$2,162.30
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	24	$786.96
Materials						
Fuel, ignition fuel mixture	1596	Mixture of gasoline and diesel for ignition of prescribed burns. Materials only.	Gallon	$4.32	56	$241.92
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	6	$394.08
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

Practice: 338 - Prescribed Burning

Scenario #9 - Consolidated Slash Burning, Forestlands, Fire Boss on Site

Scenario Description:

Burning of consolidated slash that is created from non-masticated Forest Stand Improvement or Tree/Shrub Site Preparation activities. The unit is based on the same acres that produced the slash; for example a 30 acre thinning with slash treatment would result in 30 acres of slash. Woody residue treatment is an intermediate activity.

Before Situation:

Excessive slash is left laying on the surface of the ground. Untreated slash prevents livestock and wildlife movement throughout the stand, and contributes to elevated fuel loading and increased risk of catastrophic wildfire. Slash also promotes an undesirable shift in understory plant composition.

After Situation:

Treated stand has acceptable fuel loads, wildlife and livestock can traverse the stand, and understory vegetation is not impacted.

Feature Measure: Acres planned

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 30.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,746.08

Scenario Cost/Unit: $91.54

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	6	$121.56
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hour	$26.29	12	$315.48
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	72	$1,509.12
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	24	$786.96
Materials						
Fuel, ignition fuel mixture	1596	Mixture of gasoline and diesel for ignition of prescribed burns. Materials only.	Gallon	$4.32	3	$12.96

Practice: 338 - Prescribed Burning

Scenario #55 - Consolidated Slash Burning, Forestlands, Fire Protection Districts

Scenario Description:

Burning of consolidated slash that is created from non-masticated Forest Stand Improvement or Tree/Shrub Site Preparation activities. The unit is based on the same acres that produced the slash; for example a 30 acre thinning with slash treatment would result in 30 acres of slash. Burning conducted within in Fire prevention districts with required amount of snow on the ground (no fire boss needed). Woody residue treatment is an intermediate activity.

Before Situation:

Excessive slash is left laying on the surface of the ground. Untreated slash prevents livestock and wildlife movement throughout the stand, and contributes to elevated fuel loading and increased risk of catastrophic wildfire. Slash also promotes an undesirable shift in understory plant composition.

After Situation:

Treated stand has acceptable fuel loads, wildlife and livestock can traverse the stand, and understory vegetation is not impacted.

Feature Measure: Acres planned

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 30.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,575.81

Scenario Cost/Unit: $52.53

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	6	$121.56
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hour	$26.29	9	$236.61
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	48	$1,006.08
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	2	$198.60
Materials						
Fuel, ignition fuel mixture	1596	Mixture of gasoline and diesel for ignition of prescribed burns. Materials only.	Gallon	$4.32	3	$12.96

Practice: 340 - Cover Crop

Scenario #1 - Cover Crop - Basic and organic/non-organic

Scenario Description:

Typically a small grain or legume (may also use forage sorghum, radishes, turnips, buckwheat, etc.) will be planted as a cover crop immediately after harvest of a row crop, and will be followed by a row crop that will utilize the residue as a mulch. This scenario assumes that seed will be planted with a drill. The cover crop should be allowed to generate as much biomass as possible, without delaying planting of the following crop. The cover crop will be terminated using an approved herbicide prior to planting the subsequent crop.

Before Situation:

Row crops such as corn, soybeans, or cotton are grown and harvested in mid-late fall. Fields are disked immediately following harvest, with rows in some fields being hipped for drainage. Residue amounts after harvest average 30% or less, resulting in bare soil being exposed to wind erosion and/or intense rainfall during the fall, winter, and early spring. Over the winter residue degrades and sediment/nutrient runoff from fields increases. Erosion exceeds soil loss tolerances. Runoff from the fields flows into streams, water courses or other water bodies causing degradation to the receiving waters. Soil health (soil organic matter) declines over time as a result of tillage practices, low residue crops, and long periods of bare soil.

After Situation:

Implementation Requirements according to Cover Crop (340) are prepared and implemented. Within 30 days after harvest of the row crop, fields are planted with a small grain or legume cover crop (may also use forage sorghum, radishes, turnips, buckwheat, etc.), typically rye or clover. The average field size is 40 acres. The cover crop is seeded with a drill. No additional fertilizer is applied with the cover crop. The cover crop provides soil cover by late fall, throughout the winter, and into the early spring. Runoff and erosion are reduced. Wind erosion is reduced by standing residues. The cover crop is terminated with an approved herbicide prior to spring planting as late as feasible to maximize plant biomass production. Over time, soil health is improved due to the additional biomass, ground cover, soil infiltration, and plant diversity introduced to the cropping system. Cover crop residues left on the surface may maximize weed control by increasing allelopathic and mulching effect.

Feature Measure: Area planted

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 40.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,252.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $81.30

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$5.70	40	$228.00
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$19.86	40	$794.40
Materials						
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acre	$17.48	40	$699.20
One Species, Cool Season, Annual Grass or Legume	2311	Cool season annual grass or legume. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$38.26	40	$1,530.40

Practice: 340 - Cover Crop

Scenario #6 - Cover Crop Adaptive Management

Scenario Description:

The practice scenario is for the implementation of cover crops in small replicated plots to allow the producer to learn how to manage cover crops on their operation. Scenario includes implementing replicated strip trials on a field plot to evaluate, identify and implement a particular cover crop management strategy (e.g., cover crop vs no cover crop, multiple species vs, single species, evaluate different termination methods or timings, using a legume vs no legume for nitrogen credits). This will be done following the guidance in the NRCS Technical Note 10 - Adaptive Management.

Before Situation:

Row crops such as corn, soybeans, or cotton are grown and harvested in mid-late fall. Fields are disked immediately following harvest, with rows in some fields being hipped for drainage. Residue amounts after harvest average 30% or less, resulting in bare soil being exposed to wind erosion and/or intense rainfall. Over the winter residue degrades and sediment/nutrient runoff from fields increases. Sheet and rill erosion occurs with visible rills by spring. Runoff from the fields flows into streams, water courses or other water bodies causing degradation to the receiving waters. Soil health (soil organic matter) declines over time as a result of tillage practices, low residue crops, and long periods of bare soil. The producer is considering the use of cover crops but is unsure how to manage on their unique operation or is seeking a way to better manage cover crops in the operation.

After Situation:

Implementation Requirements for Cover Crop (340) will be prepared along with the Adaptive Management plan for the replicated cover crop plots and implemented. Installation of this scenario will result in establishment of a cover crop replicated plots to compare to different management strategies for cover crop management following the guidance in the Agronomy Technical Note 10 - Adaptive Management. Implementation involves establishing the replicated plots to evaluate one or more cover crop management strategies. The plot will consist of at least 4 replicated plots designed, laid out, managed and evaluated with the assistance of a consultant knowledgeable in cover crop management. Results are used to make cover crop management decisions to address erosion and water quality issues. Yields will be measured and statistically summarized following the procedures in Agronomy Technical Note 10 - Adaptive Management. The yields for each plot will be adjusted to the appropriate moisture content. This would be repeated for 3 years.

Feature Measure: Area planted

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,413.40

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,413.40

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$5.70	10	$57.00
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$19.86	10	$198.60
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	20	$617.80
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	40	$838.40
Materials						
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acre	$17.48	10	$174.80
Two Species Mix, Cool Season Annual (1 grass and 1 legume)	2314	Cool season annual grass and legume mix. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$52.68	10	$526.80

Practice: 340 - Cover Crop

Scenario #11 - Cover Crop Multiple Species Organic and Non-Organic

Scenario Description:

Typically the multi-species cover crop (two or more species) mix includes a small grain, a legume, and may include other species such as forage sorghum, radishes, turnips, buckwheat, etc.). This mix will address all the purposes of the Cover Crop (340) standard. Typically the cover crop is seeded immediately after harvest of a row crop, but may be inter-seeded into a row crop using a broadcast seeder, drill, or similar device. The cover crop will be followed by another row crop and will utilize the residue as a mulch. The cover crop should be allowed to generate as much biomass as possible without delaying planting of the following crop. The cover crop will be terminated using an approved herbicide or tillage prior to planting the subsequent crop and terminated per the NRCS Cover Crop Termination Guidelines.

Before Situation:

Row crops such as corn, soybeans, or cotton are grown and harvested in mid-late fall. Fields are disked immediately following harvest with rows in some fields being hipped for drainage. Residue amounts after harvest average 30% or less resulting in bare soil being exposed to wind erosion and/or intense rainfall during the fall, winter, and early spring. Over the winter residue degrades and sediment/nutrient runoff from fields increases. Erosion exceeds soil loss tolerances. Runoff from the fields flows into streams, water courses or other water bodies causing degradation to the receiving waters. Soil health (soil organic matter) declines over time as a result of tillage practices, low residue crops, and long periods of bare soil.

After Situation:

Implementation Requirements according to Cover Crop (340) are prepared and implemented. Within 30 days after the harvest of row crop, fields are planted with a multi-species (2 or more species) cover crop mix that generally includes a small grain, a legume, and may include other species such as forage sorghum, radishes, turnips, buckwheat, etc. The average field size is 40 acres. The cover crop is seeded with a drill, broadcast seeder, aerial broadcast, or other method. No additional fertilizer is applied with the cover crop. The cover crop provides soil cover by late fall, throughout the winter, and into the early spring. Runoff and erosion are reduced. Wind erosion is reduced by standing residues. The cover crop is terminated with an approved herbicide prior to spring planting as late as feasible to maximize plant biomass production. Over time, soil health is improved due to the additional biomass, ground cover, soil infiltration, and plant diversity introduced to the cropping system. Cover crop residues left on the surface may maximize weed control by increasing allelopathic and mulching effect.

Feature Measure: Area planted

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 40.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,828.80

Scenario Cost/Unit: $95.72

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$5.70	40	$228.00
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$19.86	40	$794.40
Materials						
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acre	$17.48	40	$699.20
Two Species Mix, Cool Season Annual (1 grass and 1 legume)	2314	Cool season annual grass and legume mix. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$52.68	40	$2,107.20

Practice: 342 - Critical Area Planting

Scenario #1 - Vegetation-normal tillage (Organic and Non-Organic)

Scenario Description:

Establishment of permanent vegetation (Native and Introduced) on a site (both organic and non-organic) that is void or nearly void of vegetation due to a natural occurrence or a newly constructed conservation practice. Costs include seedbed preparation with typical tillage implements, grass/legume seed, companion crop, and fertilizer and lime with application.

Before Situation:

Areas that are void or nearly void of vegetation, resulting in bare soil being exposed to erosive processes. The exposed areas may be caused from recent natural occurrences (fire, flood, wind, etc.) or due to newly constructed conservation practices such as waterways, terraces, water and sediment basins or dams. The exposed areas will be subject to wind and water erosion that exceed soil loss tolerances. Runoff from the area flows into streams, water courses or other water bodies causing degradation to the receiving waters. The soil typically has a pH imbalance and low fertility.

After Situation:

Implementation Requirements are prepared and implemented according to the Critical Area Planting (342) standard. This typical 1.0 acre critical area is stabilized by applying fertilizer, lime and seed. Soil amendments will be incorporated at a depth of four to six inches to improve fertility and ensure establishment of permanent vegetative cover. The site will be stabilized, erosion reduced, and offsite damages reduced/eliminated.

Feature Measure: area seeded

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $233.23

Scenario Cost/Unit: $233.23

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$10.36	2	$20.72
Fertilizer, ground application, dry bulk	950	Dry bulk fertilizer application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$6.15	1	$6.15
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$19.86	1	$19.86
Cultipacking	1100	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$7.16	1	$7.16
Materials						
Nitrogen (N), Urea	71	Price per pound of N supplied by Urea. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	$0.43	30	$12.90
Phosphorus, P2O5	73	Price per pound of P2O5 supplied by Superphosphate. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	$0.47	60	$28.20
Potassium, K2O	74	K2O supplied by Muriate Of Potash. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	$0.42	60	$25.20
Lime, ENM	75	Fertilizer: Limestone Spread on field.	Ton	$40.59	2	$81.18
One Species, Cool Season, Introduced Perennial Grass	2313	Introduced, cool season perennial grass. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$31.86	1	$31.86

Practice: 342 - Critical Area Planting

Scenario #4 - Native and Introduced Vegetation - Moderate Grading

Scenario Description:

Establishment of permanent vegetation (native and introduced) on a site that is void or nearly void of vegetation due to a natural or human disturbance. Costs include a dozer for grading and shaping of small gullies, seedbed preparation with typical tillage implements, grass/legume seed, companion crop, and fertilizer and lime with application.

Before Situation:

Areas that are void or nearly void of vegetation, resulting in bare soil being exposed to erosive processes. The exposed areas may be caused from natural occurrences (fire, flood, etc.) or human disturbance. The exposed areas have visible rills and small gullies averaging 1 foot in depth and 1 foot in width that requires some moderate grading to prepare a seedbed. Runoff from the area flows into streams, water courses or other water bodies causing degradation to the receiving waters. The soil typically has a pH imbalance and low fertility.

After Situation:

Implementation Requirements are prepared and implemented according to the Critical Area Planting (342) standard.. This typical 1.0 acre critical area is stabilized by grading and shaping the small gullies with a dozer and then applying fertilizer, lime and seed. The site will be stabilized, erosion reduced, and offsite damages reduced/eliminated.

Feature Measure: area seeded

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $603.87

Scenario Cost/Unit: $603.87

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$61.49	4	$245.96
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$10.36	2	$20.72
Fertilizer, ground application, dry bulk	950	Dry bulk fertilizer application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$6.15	1	$6.15
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$19.86	1	$19.86
Cultipacking	1100	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$7.16	1	$7.16
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	4	$118.28
Materials						
Nitrogen (N), Urea	71	Price per pound of N supplied by Urea. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	$0.43	30	$12.90
Phosphorus, P2O5	73	Price per pound of P2O5 supplied by Superphosphate. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	$0.47	60	$28.20
Potassium, K2O	74	K2O supplied by Muriate Of Potash. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	$0.42	60	$25.20
Lime, ENM	75	Fertilizer: Limestone Spread on field.	Ton	$40.59	2	$81.18
One Species, Cool Season, Annual Grass or Legume	2311	Cool season annual grass or legume. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$38.26	1	$38.26

Practice: 342 - Critical Area Planting

Scenario #6 - Native or Introduced Grass/legume mix-heavy grading (Organic and Non-organic)

Scenario Description:

Establishment of permanent vegetation on a site that is void or nearly void of vegetation due to a natural or human disturbance. Costs include a dozer for grading and shaping of moderate to severe gullies, seedbed preparation with typical tillage implements, grass/legume seed, companion crop, and fertilizer and lime with application.

Before Situation:

Areas that are void or nearly void of vegetation, resulting in bare soil being exposed to erosive processes. The exposed areas may be caused from natural occurrences (fire, flood, etc.) or human disturbance. The exposed areas have visible rills and moderate to severe gullies averaging 3 feet in depth and 3 feet in width. Runoff from the area flows into streams, water courses or other water bodies causing degradation to the receiving waters. The soil typically has a pH imbalance and low fertility.

After Situation:

Implementation Requirements are prepared and implemented according to the Critical Area Planting (342) standard. This typical 1.0 acre critical area is stabilized by grading and shaping the moderate to severe gullies with a dozer and then applying fertilizer, lime and seed. The site will be stabilized, erosion reduced, and offsite damages reduced/eliminated.

Feature Measure: area seeded

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $982.53

Scenario Cost/Unit: $982.53

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$61.49	8	$491.92
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$10.36	2	$20.72
Fertilizer, ground application, dry bulk	950	Dry bulk fertilizer application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$6.15	1	$6.15
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$19.86	1	$19.86
Cultipacking	1100	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$7.16	1	$7.16
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	8	$236.56
Materials						
Nitrogen (N), Urea	71	Price per pound of N supplied by Urea. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	$0.43	30	$12.90
Phosphorus, P2O5	73	Price per pound of P2O5 supplied by Superphosphate. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	$0.47	60	$28.20
Potassium, K2O	74	K2O supplied by Muriate Of Potash. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	$0.42	60	$25.20
Lime, ENM	75	Fertilizer: Limestone Spread on field.	Ton	$40.59	2	$81.18
Two Species Mix, Cool Season Annual (1 grass and 1 legume)	2314	Cool season annual grass and legume mix. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$52.68	1	$52.68

Practice: 342 - Critical Area Planting

Scenario #36 - Native Species, Minimal Site Preparation

Scenario Description:

Establishment of permanent vegetation on a site that is void or nearly void of vegetation due to a natural disaster such as wildfire or flood. Costs include native species grass seed seeded by broadcast, drill or aerial application with no or minimal site preparation.

Before Situation:

Areas that are void or nearly void of vegetation, resulting in bare soil being exposed to erosive processes. The exposed areas may be caused from recent natural occurrences (fire, flood, etc.). The exposed areas will be subject to wind erosion, sheet and rill erosion, or visible rills may have already occurred. Runoff from the area flows into streams, water courses or other water bodies causing degradation to the receiving waters. These areas are also often subject to noxious weed invasion.

After Situation:

This typical critical area planting is stabilized by broadcasting, drilling or aerial application of native species with no or minimal site preparation.

Feature Measure: acres seeded

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $152.50

Scenario Cost/Unit: $152.50

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Seeding Operation, Broadcast, Ground	959	Broadcast seed via ground operation. May require post tillage operation to incorporate seed. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$11.72	1	$11.72
Materials						
Three Species Mix, Cool Season, Native Perennial Grass	2316	Cool season, native grass mix. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$140.78	1	$140.78

Practice: 342 - Critical Area Planting

Scenario #37 - Introduced Species, Minimal Site Preparation

Scenario Description:

Establishment of permanent vegetation on a site that is void or nearly void of vegetation due to a natural disaster such as wildfire or flood. Costs include introduced species grass seed seeded by broadcast, drill or aerial application with no or minimal site preparation.

Before Situation:

Areas that are void or nearly void of vegetation, resulting in bare soil being exposed to erosive processes. The exposed areas may be caused from recent natural occurrences (fire, flood, etc.). The exposed areas will be subject to wind erosion, sheet and rill erosion, or visible rills may have already occurred. Runoff from the area flows into streams, water courses or other water bodies causing degradation to the receiving waters. These areas are also often subject to noxious weed invasion.

After Situation:

This typical critical area planting is stabilized by broadcasting, drilling or aerial application of introduced species with no or minimal site preparation.

Feature Measure: Acres Seeded

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $57.07

Scenario Cost/Unit: $57.07

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Seeding Operation, Broadcast, Ground	959	Broadcast seed via ground operation. May require post tillage operation to incorporate seed. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$11.72	1	$11.72
Materials						
Three Species Mix, Cool Season, Introduced Perennial Grass	2315	Cool season, introduced grass mix. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$45.35	1	$45.35

Practice: 345 - Residue and Tillage Management, Reduced Till

Scenario #2 - Residue and Tillage Management, Reduced Till

Scenario Description:

Mulch-till is managing the amount, orientation and distribution of crop and other plant residue on the soil surface year round while limiting the soil-disturbing activities used to grow crops in systems where the entire field surface is tilled by the planter/drill or tillage tools prior to planting. This practice includes tillage methods commonly referred to as mulch tillage, vertical tillage, chiseling and disking, or the use of high disturbance drills without additional tillage. It applies to stubble mulching on summer-fallowed land, to tillage for annually planted crops, to tillage for planted crops and to tillage for planting perennial crops. All residue shall be uniformly spread or managed over the surface throughout the critical erosion period(s). All residue shall be uniformly distributed over the entire field and not burned or removed. These periods of intensive tillage have led to excessive soil loss, often above the soil loss tolerance (T), due to the loss of crop residue on the soil surface. The NRCS erosion prediction model(s) will be used to review the farming operations and determine the amount of surface residue to manage throughout the rotation to keep soil loss below T. The producer will adopt a reduced till system to meet one or more of the practice purposes.

Before Situation:

Crops such as corn, soybeans, small grains, or cotton are grown and harvested. Fields are tilled immediately following harvest, with rows in some fields being hipped for drainage. Residue amounts after harvest average 30% or less, resulting in bare soil being exposed to wind erosion and/or intense rainfall during the fall, winter, and early spring. Over the winter residue degrades and sediment/nutrient runoff from fields increase. Sheet, rill and wind erosion occurs. Spring tillage and seedbed preparation activities occur as early as possible in the late winter and early spring. Runoff from the fields flows into streams, water courses or other water bodies causing water quality degradation. Soil health (soil organic matter) declines over time as a result of tillage practices, low residue monocultures, and long periods of bare soil.

After Situation:

The Implementation Requirements are prepared following the criteria in the 345 Residue and Tillage Management, Reduced Till conservation practice standard. Reduced till applies to all cropland and other lands where crops are planted. This scenario includes the use of a reduce till systems and high disturbance drills, such as a hoe drill, air seeder, or no-till drill that disturbs a large percentage of soil surface during the planting operation. The residue that remains on the soil surface provides soil cover during late fall, throughout the winter, and into the early spring. Runoff and water/wind erosion are reduced and water quality improves. Over time, soil health is improved due to less tillage, the additional biomass, ground cover, soil infiltration, and plant diversity in the cropping system.

Feature Measure: Area planted

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,986.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $19.86

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$19.86	100	$1,986.00

Practice: 345 - Residue and Tillage Management, Reduced Till

Scenario #3 - Mulch till-Adaptive Management

Scenario Description:

The practice scenario is for the implementation of mulch till in small replicated plots to allow the producer to learn how to manage mulch till on their operation. Scenario includes implementing replicated strip trials on a field plot to evaluate, identify and implement a particular mulch till management strategy (e.g., mulch till vs. conventional till, two different mulch till systems, etc.). This will be done following the guidelines outlined in Agronomy Technical Note 10 - Adaptive Management.

Before Situation:

Row crops such as corn, soybeans, or cotton are grown and harvested in mid-late fall. Fields are disked immediately following harvest, with rows in some fields being hipped for drainage. Residue amounts after harvest average 30% or less, resulting in bare soil being exposed to wind erosion and/or intense rainfall. Over the winter residue degrades and sediment/nutrient runoff from fields increases. Erosion exceeds soil loss tolerances. Spring tillage and seedbed preparation activities occur as early as possible in the late winter and early spring prior to planting. Weed control is accomplished primarily through tillage, requiring multiple operations. Runoff from the fields flows into streams, water courses or other water bodies causing degradation to the receiving waters. Soil health (soil organic matter) declines over time as a result of tillage practices, low residue monocultures, and long periods of bare soil. The producer is considering using mulch till technology, but is unsure how to manage on their operation or needs to improve the management of mulch till to be successful.

After Situation:

Implementation Requirements and the Adaptive Management Plan is prepared for the plots and implemented. Installation of this scenario will result in establishment of mulch till replicated plots to compare to different management strategies for mulch till and other residue management strategies following the guidelines outlined in Agronomy Technical Note 10 - Adaptive Management and the Adaptive Management Guidance 345 for Mulch Till. Implementation involves establishing the replicated plots to evaluate one or more reduced till management strategies. The plot will consist of at least four replicated plots designed, laid out, managed and evaluated with the assistance of a consultant knowledgeable in reduced till management. Results are used to make reduced till management decisions to address erosion, soil health, and water quality issues. Yields will be measured and statistically summarized following the procedures in Agronomy Technical Note 10 - Adaptive Management. The yields for each plot will be adjusted to the appropriate moisture content and residue levels measured as needed. This practice will be repeated for three years.

Feature Measure: Area planted

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,714.30

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,714.30

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$10.36	20	$207.20
Tillage, Primary	946	Includes heavy disking (offset) or chisel plow. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$15.44	20	$308.80
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$19.86	10	$198.60
Seeding Operation, No Till/Strip Till Planter	1230	No Till/Strip Till row planters for seeding. Includes all costs for equipment, power unit, and labor.	Acre	$17.53	10	$175.30
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	40	$838.40
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	20	$1,986.00

Practice: 348 - Dam, Diversion

Scenario #1 - Rock/Gravel Fill

Scenario Description:

A rock structure with a gravel bedding on geotextile is built to divert all or part of the water from a waterway or a stream to provide water in such a manner that it can be controlled and used beneficially for irrigation, livestock water, fire control, municipal or industrial uses, develop renewable energy systems, or recreation, to divert periodic damaging flows from one watercourse to another watercourse thereby reducing the damage potential of the flows. This structure will address the resource concerns of inefficient water use on Irrigated Land, inadequate water for livestock, and inadequate water supply for other beneficial uses.

Before Situation:

This practice applies where a diversion dam is needed as an integral part of an irrigation system or a water-spreading system designed to facilitate the conservation use of soil and water resources, Diversion of water from an unstable watercourse to a stable watercourse is desirable, The water supply available is adequate for the purpose for which it is to be diverted, Adverse environmental impacts resulting from the installation of the practice can be overcome. This standard applies to structures of a permanent nature, constructed of materials having an expected life span consistent with the purpose for which the structure is designed. It does not apply where conservation practice standard Diversion (362), Floodwater Diversion (400), Dam (402), or Grade Stabilization Structure (410) would be used. This practice will provide beneficial uses for irrigation, livestock water, fire control, municipal or industrial uses, renewable energy systems, recreation, or to divert periodic damaging flows from one watercourse to another watercourse thereby reducing the damage potential of the flows.

After Situation:

A rock structure of approximately 1050 cubic yards with a gravel bedding of approximately 450 cubic yards on approximately 200 square yards of geotextile, built to divert all or part of the water from a waterway or a stream. This standard applies to structures of a permanent nature, constructed of materials having an expected life span consistent with the purpose for which the structure is designed. This structure will be an integral part of an irrigation system or a water-spreading system designed to facilitate the conservation use of soil and water resources, or diversion of water from an unstable watercourse to a stable watercourse as needed. The water supply available is adequate for the purpose for which it is to be diverted. Adverse environmental impacts resulting from the installation of the practice must be overcome. The sheet pile structure provides beneficial uses for irrigation, livestock water, fire control, municipal or industrial uses, renewable energy systems, recreation, or to divert periodic damaging flows from one watercourse to another watercourse thereby reducing the damage potential of the flows. Any needed vegetation of disturbed areas must use Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices such as Channel Vegetation (322), Stream Habitat Improvement and Management (395), Channel Stabilization (584) will be as appropriate. Any needed head gates or flap gates to control the quantity of water being diverted must use Structure for Water Control (587).

Feature Measure: Fill in Cubic Yards

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Yard

Scenario Typical Size: 1,500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $63,769.93

Scenario Cost/Unit: $42.51

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Materials						
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic Yard	$50.69	1050	$53,224.50
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yard	$23.17	450	$10,426.50
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	0.5	$118.93

Practice: 348 - Dam, Diversion

Scenario #2 - Earth Fill

Scenario Description:

An earth fill built to divert all or part of the water from a waterway or a stream to provide water in such a manner that it can be controlled and used beneficially for irrigation, livestock water, fire control, municipal or industrial uses, develop renewable energy systems, or recreation, to divert periodic damaging flows from one watercourse to another watercourse thereby reducing the damage potential of the flows. This structure will address the resource concerns of inefficient water use on Irrigated Land, inadequate water for livestock, and inadequate water supply for other beneficial uses.

Before Situation:

This practice applies where a diversion dam is needed as an integral part of an irrigation system or a water-spreading system designed to facilitate the conservation use of soil and water resources, Diversion of water from an unstable watercourse to a stable watercourse is desirable, The water supply available is adequate for the purpose for which it is to be diverted, Adverse environmental impacts resulting from the installation of the practice can be overcome. This standard applies to structures of a permanent nature, constructed of materials having an expected life span consistent with the purpose for which the structure is designed. It does not apply where conservation practice standard Diversion (362), Floodwater Diversion (400), Dam (402), or Grade Stabilization Structure (410) would be used. This practice will provide beneficial uses for irrigation, livestock water, fire control, municipal or industrial uses, renewable energy systems, recreation, or to divert periodic damaging flows from one watercourse to another watercourse thereby reducing the damage potential of the flows.

After Situation:

An earth fill structure of approximately 1500 cubic yards is built to divert all or part of the water from a waterway or a stream. This standard applies to structures of a permanent nature, constructed of materials having an expected life span consistent with the purpose for which the structure is designed. This structure will be an integral part of an irrigation system or a water-spreading system designed to facilitate the conservation use of soil and water resources, or diversion of water from an unstable watercourse to a stable watercourse as needed. The water supply available is adequate for the purpose for which it is to be diverted. Adverse environmental impacts resulting from the installation of the practice must be overcome. The sheet pile structure provides beneficial uses for irrigation, livestock water, fire control, municipal or industrial uses, renewable energy systems, recreation, or to divert periodic damaging flows from one watercourse to another watercourse thereby reducing the damage potential of the flows. Any needed vegetation of disturbed areas must use Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices such as Channel Vegetation (322), Stream Habitat Improvement and Management (395), Channel Stabilization (584) will be as appropriate. Any needed head gates or flap gates to control the quantity of water being diverted must use Structure for Water Control (587).

Feature Measure: Volume of Earth Fill

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Yard

Scenario Typical Size: 1,500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $11,502.73

Scenario Cost/Unit: $7.67

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Scraper, self propelled, 21 CY	1208	Self propelled earthmoving scraper with 21 CY capacity. Does not include labor.	Hour	$349.89	30	$10,496.70
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	30	$887.10
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	0.5	$118.93

Practice: 348 - Dam, Diversion

Scenario #3 - Earth Fill-Grouted Rock

Scenario Description:

An earth fill and grouted rock structure built to divert all or part of the water from a waterway or a stream to provide water in such a manner that it can be controlled and used beneficially for irrigation, livestock water, fire control, municipal or industrial uses, develop renewable energy systems, or recreation, to divert periodic damaging flows from one watercourse to another watercourse thereby reducing the damage potential of the flows. This structure will address the resource concerns of inefficient water use on Irrigated Land, inadequate water for livestock, and inadequate water supply for other beneficial uses.

Before Situation:

This practice applies where a diversion dam is needed as an integral part of an irrigation system or a water-spreading system designed to facilitate the conservation use of soil and water resources, Diversion of water from an unstable watercourse to a stable watercourse is desirable, The water supply available is adequate for the purpose for which it is to be diverted, Adverse environmental impacts resulting from the installation of the practice can be overcome. This standard applies to structures of a permanent nature, constructed of materials having an expected life span consistent with the purpose for which the structure is designed. It does not apply where conservation practice standard Diversion (362), Floodwater Diversion (400), Dam (402), or Grade Stabilization Structure (410) would be used. This practice will provide beneficial uses for irrigation, livestock water, fire control, municipal or industrial uses, renewable energy systems, recreation, or to divert periodic damaging flows from one watercourse to another watercourse thereby reducing the damage potential of the flows.

After Situation:

An earth fill and grouted rock structure of approximately 1050 cubic yards of earth fill with 450 cubic yards of grouted rock is built to divert all or part of the water from a waterway or a stream. This standard applies to structures of a permanent nature, constructed of materials having an expected life span consistent with the purpose for which the structure is designed. This structure will be an integral part of an irrigation system or a water-spreading system designed to facilitate the conservation use of soil and water resources, or diversion of water from an unstable watercourse to a stable watercourse as needed. The water supply available is adequate for the purpose for which it is to be diverted. Adverse environmental impacts resulting from the installation of the practice must be overcome. The sheet pile structure provides beneficial uses for irrigation, livestock water, fire control, municipal or industrial uses, renewable energy systems, recreation, or to divert periodic damaging flows from one watercourse to another watercourse thereby reducing the damage potential of the flows. Any needed vegetation of disturbed areas must use Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices such as Channel Vegetation (322), Stream Habitat Improvement and Management (395), Channel Stabilization (584) will be as appropriate. Any needed head gates or flap gates to control the quantity of water being diverted must use Structure for Water Control (587).

Feature Measure: Volume of Total Fill

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Yard

Scenario Typical Size: 1,500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $49,285.09

Scenario Cost/Unit: $32.86

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Scraper, self propelled, 21 CY	1208	Self propelled earthmoving scraper with 21 CY capacity. Does not include labor.	Hour	$349.89	21	$7,347.69
Rock Riprap, grouted	1757	Grouted Rock Riprap, placed, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place.	Cubic Yard	$91.55	450	$41,197.50
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	21	$620.97
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	0.5	$118.93

Practice: 348 - Dam, Diversion

Scenario #4 - Sheet Pile Structure

Scenario Description:

A sheet pile structure with rock, built to divert all or part of the water from a waterway or a stream to provide water in such a manner that it can be controlled and used beneficially for irrigation, livestock water, fire control, municipal or industrial uses, develop renewable energy systems, or recreation, to divert periodic damaging flows from one watercourse to another watercourse thereby reducing the damage potential of the flows. This structure will address the resource concerns of inefficient water use on Irrigated Land, inadequate water for livestock, and inadequate water supply for other beneficial uses.

Before Situation:

This practice applies where a diversion dam is needed as an integral part of an irrigation system or a water-spreading system designed to facilitate the conservation use of soil and water resources, Diversion of water from an unstable watercourse to a stable watercourse is desirable, The water supply available is adequate for the purpose for which it is to be diverted, Adverse environmental impacts resulting from the installation of the practice can be overcome. This standard applies to structures of a permanent nature, constructed of materials having an expected life span consistent with the purpose for which the structure is designed. It does not apply where conservation practice standard Diversion (362), Floodwater Diversion (400), Dam (402), or Grade Stabilization Structure (410) would be used. This practice will provide beneficial uses for irrigation, livestock water, fire control, municipal or industrial uses, renewable energy systems, recreation, or to divert periodic damaging flows from one watercourse to another watercourse thereby reducing the damage potential of the flows.

After Situation:

A sheet pile structure of approximately 3000 square feet with approximately 660 cubic yards of riprap is built to divert all or part of the water from a waterway or a stream. This standard applies to structures of a permanent nature, constructed of materials having an expected life span consistent with the purpose for which the structure is designed. This structure will be an integral part of an irrigation system or a water-spreading system designed to facilitate the conservation use of soil and water resources, or diversion of water from an unstable watercourse to a stable watercourse as needed. The water supply available is adequate for the purpose for which it is to be diverted. Adverse environmental impacts resulting from the installation of the practice must be overcome. The sheet pile structure provides beneficial uses for irrigation, livestock water, fire control, municipal or industrial uses, renewable energy systems, recreation, or to divert periodic damaging flows from one watercourse to another watercourse thereby reducing the damage potential of the flows. Any needed vegetation of disturbed areas must use Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices such as Channel Vegetation (322), Stream Habitat Improvement and Management (395), Channel Stabilization (584) will be as appropriate. Any needed head gates or flap gates to control the quantity of water being diverted must use Structure for Water Control (587).

Feature Measure: Area of sheet pile

Scenario Unit:: Square Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 3,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $113,959.35

Scenario Cost/Unit: $37.99

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Sheet piling, steel, 15'	1337	Steel sheet pile, panels or barrier driven up to 15 feet and left in place. Includes materials, equipment and labor.	Square Foot	$26.36	3000	$79,080.00
Portable Welder	1407	Portable field welder. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hour	$18.98	24	$455.52
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	24	$741.36
Materials						
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic Yard	$50.69	660	$33,455.40
Mobilization						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	0.5	$227.07

Practice: 348 - Dam, Diversion

Scenario #5 - Reinforced Concrete Dam Diversion

Scenario Description:

A reinforced concrete dam diversion structure built to divert all or part of the water from a waterway or a stream to provide water in such a manner that it can be controlled and used beneficially for irrigation, livestock water, fire control, municipal or industrial uses, develop renewable energy systems, or recreation, to divert periodic damaging flows from one watercourse to another watercourse thereby reducing the damage potential of the flows. This structure will address the resource concerns of inefficient water use on Irrigated Land, inadequate water for livestock, and inadequate water supply for other beneficial uses.

Before Situation:

This practice applies where a diversion dam is needed as an integral part of an irrigation system or a water-spreading system designed to facilitate the conservation use of soil and water resources, Diversion of water from an unstable watercourse to a stable watercourse is desirable, The water supply available is adequate for the purpose for which it is to be diverted, Adverse environmental impacts resulting from the installation of the practice can be overcome. This standard applies to structures of a permanent nature, constructed of materials having an expected life span consistent with the purpose for which the structure is designed. It does not apply where conservation practice standard Diversion (362), Floodwater Diversion (400), Dam (402), or Grade Stabilization Structure (410) would be used. This practice will provide beneficial uses for irrigation, livestock water, fire control, municipal or industrial uses, renewable energy systems, recreation, or to divert periodic damaging flows from one watercourse to another watercourse thereby reducing the damage potential of the flows.

After Situation:

A reinforced concrete dam diversion structure of approximately 1500 cubic yards of concrete is built to divert all or part of the water from a waterway or a stream. This standard applies to structures of a permanent nature, constructed of materials having an expected life span consistent with the purpose for which the structure is designed. This structure will be an integral part of an irrigation system or a water-spreading system designed to facilitate the conservation use of soil and water resources, or diversion of water from an unstable watercourse to a stable watercourse as needed. The water supply available is adequate for the purpose for which it is to be diverted. Adverse environmental impacts resulting from the installation of the practice must be overcome. The sheet pile structure provides beneficial uses for irrigation, livestock water, fire control, municipal or industrial uses, renewable energy systems, recreation, or to divert periodic damaging flows from one watercourse to another watercourse thereby reducing the damage potential of the flows. Any needed vegetation of disturbed areas must use Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices such as Channel Vegetation (322), Stream Habitat Improvement and Management (395), Channel Stabilization (584) will be as appropriate. Any needed head gates or flap gates to control the quantity of water being diverted must use Structure for Water Control (587).

Feature Measure: Volume of Total Fill

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Yard

Scenario Typical Size: 1,500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $604,799.73

Scenario Cost/Unit: $403.20

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$401.72	1500	$602,580.00
Dozer, 200 HP	928	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 160 to 250. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$180.51	10	$1,805.10
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	10	$295.70
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	0.5	$118.93

Practice: 348 - Dam, Diversion

Scenario #6 - Sheet Pile with Rock Ramp

Scenario Description:

A sheet piling vane structure with rock ramp is built to divert all or part of the water from a waterway or a stream to provide water in such a manner that it can be controlled and used beneficially for irrigation, livestock water, fire control, municipal or industrial uses, develop renewable energy systems, or recreation, to divert periodic damaging flows from one watercourse to another watercourse thereby reducing the damage potential of the flows. This structure will address the resource concerns of inefficient water use on Irrigated Land, inadequate water for livestock, and inadequate water supply for other beneficial uses.

Before Situation:

This practice applies where a diversion dam is needed as an integral part of an irrigation system or a water-spreading system designed to facilitate the conservation use of soil and water resources, Diversion of water from an unstable watercourse to a stable watercourse is desirable, The water supply available is adequate for the purpose for which it is to be diverted, Adverse environmental impacts resulting from the installation of the practice can be overcome. This standard applies to structures of a permanent nature, constructed of materials having an expected life span consistent with the purpose for which the structure is designed. It does not apply where conservation practice standard Diversion (362), Floodwater Diversion (400), Dam (402), or Grade Stabilization Structure (410) would be used. This practice will provide beneficial uses for irrigation, livestock water, fire control, municipal or industrial uses, renewable energy systems, recreation, or to divert periodic damaging flows from one watercourse to another watercourse thereby reducing the damage potential of the flows.

After Situation:

A sheet piling structure of approximately 1392 square feet with a rock ramp of approximately 500 cubic yards on approximately 848 square yards of geotextile, built to divert all or part of the water from a waterway or a stream. This standard applies to structures of a permanent nature, constructed of materials having an expected life span consistent with the purpose for which the structure is designed. This structure will be an integral part of an irrigation system or a water-spreading system designed to facilitate the conservation use of soil and water resources, or diversion of water from an unstable watercourse to a stable watercourse as needed. The water supply available is adequate for the purpose for which it is to be diverted. Adverse environmental impacts resulting from the installation of the practice must be overcome. The sheet pile structure provides beneficial uses for irrigation, livestock water, fire control, municipal or industrial uses, renewable energy systems, recreation, or to divert periodic damaging flows from one watercourse to another watercourse thereby reducing the damage potential of the flows. Any needed vegetation of disturbed areas must use Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices such as Channel Vegetation (322), Stream Habitat Improvement and Management (395), Channel Stabilization (584) will be as appropriate. Any needed head gates or flap gates to control the quantity of water being diverted must use Structure for Water Control (587).

Feature Measure: Area of Sheet Piling

Scenario Unit:: Square Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 1,392.0

Scenario Total Cost: $74,207.50

Scenario Cost/Unit: $53.31

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$52.12	42	$2,189.04
Hydraulic Excavator, 2 CY	932	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 1.5 to 2.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$152.90	42	$6,421.80
Sheet piling, steel, 15'	1337	Steel sheet pile, panels or barrier driven up to 15 feet and left in place. Includes materials, equipment and labor.	Square Foot	$26.36	1392	$36,693.12
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	42	$1,297.38
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	84	$2,483.88
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	42	$1,377.18
Materials						
Rock Riprap, graded, angular, material and shipping	1200	Graded Rock Riprap for all gradation ranges. Includes materials and delivery only.	Ton	$23.22	825	$19,156.50
Geotextile, non-woven, heavy weight	1210	Non-woven greater than 8 ounce/square yard geotextile with staple anchoring. Materials and shipping only.	Square Yard	$4.34	848	$3,680.32
Mobilization						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	2	$908.28

Practice: 348 - Dam, Diversion

Scenario #7 - Rock Structure

Scenario Description:

A large rock cross vane structure on geotextile is built to divert all or part of the water from a waterway or a stream to provide water in such a manner that it can be controlled and used beneficially for irrigation, livestock water, fire control, municipal or industrial uses, develop renewable energy systems, or recreation, to divert periodic damaging flows from one watercourse to another watercourse thereby reducing the damage potential of the flows. This structure will address the resource concerns of inefficient water use on Irrigated Land, inadequate water for livestock, and inadequate water supply for other beneficial uses.

Before Situation:

This practice applies where a diversion dam is needed as an integral part of an irrigation system or a water-spreading system designed to facilitate the conservation use of soil and water resources, Diversion of water from an unstable watercourse to a stable watercourse is desirable, The water supply available is adequate for the purpose for which it is to be diverted, Adverse environmental impacts resulting from the installation of the practice can be overcome. This standard applies to structures of a permanent nature, constructed of materials having an expected life span consistent with the purpose for which the structure is designed. It does not apply where conservation practice standard Diversion (362), Floodwater Diversion (400), Dam (402), or Grade Stabilization Structure (410) would be used. This practice will provide beneficial uses for irrigation, livestock water, fire control, municipal or industrial uses, renewable energy systems, recreation, or to divert periodic damaging flows from one watercourse to another watercourse thereby reducing the damage potential of the flows.

After Situation:

A rock structure of approximately 300 cubic yards on approximately 300 square yards of geotextile, built to divert all or part of the water from a waterway or a stream. This standard applies to structures of a permanent nature, constructed of materials having an expected life span consistent with the purpose for which the structure is designed. This structure will be an integral part of an irrigation system or a water-spreading system designed to facilitate the conservation use of soil and water resources, or diversion of water from an unstable watercourse to a stable watercourse as needed. The water supply available is adequate for the purpose for which it is to be diverted. Adverse environmental impacts resulting from the installation of the practice must be overcome. The sheet pile structure provides beneficial uses for irrigation, livestock water, fire control, municipal or industrial uses, renewable energy systems, recreation, or to divert periodic damaging flows from one watercourse to another watercourse thereby reducing the damage potential of the flows. Any needed vegetation of disturbed areas must use Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices such as Channel Vegetation (322), Stream Habitat Improvement and Management (395), Channel Stabilization (584) will be as appropriate. Any needed head gates or flap gates to control the quantity of water being diverted must use Structure for Water Control (587).

Feature Measure: Volume of Rock

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Yard

Scenario Typical Size: 300.0

Scenario Total Cost: $49,577.18

Scenario Cost/Unit: $165.26

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$52.12	100	$5,212.00
Hydraulic Excavator, 2 CY	932	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 1.5 to 2.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$152.90	100	$15,290.00
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	200	$6,178.00
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	200	$5,914.00
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	100	$3,279.00
Materials						
Rock Riprap, graded, angular, material and shipping	1200	Graded Rock Riprap for all gradation ranges. Includes materials and delivery only.	Ton	$23.22	495	$11,493.90
Geotextile, non-woven, heavy weight	1210	Non-woven greater than 8 ounce/square yard geotextile with staple anchoring. Materials and shipping only.	Square Yard	$4.34	300	$1,302.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	2	$908.28

Practice: 348 - Dam, Diversion

Scenario #8 - Concrete Structure

Scenario Description:

A concrete structure is built to divert all or part of the water from a waterway or a stream to provide water in such a manner that it can be controlled and used beneficially for irrigation, livestock water, fire control, municipal or industrial uses, develop renewable energy systems, or recreation, to divert periodic damaging flows from one watercourse to another watercourse thereby reducing the damage potential of the flows. This structure will address the resource concerns of inefficient water use on Irrigated Land, inadequate water for livestock, and inadequate water supply for other beneficial uses.

Before Situation:

This practice applies where a diversion dam is needed as an integral part of an irrigation system or a water-spreading system designed to facilitate the conservation use of soil and water resources, Diversion of water from an unstable watercourse to a stable watercourse is desirable, The water supply available is adequate for the purpose for which it is to be diverted, Adverse environmental impacts resulting from the installation of the practice can be overcome. This standard applies to structures of a permanent nature, constructed of materials having an expected life span consistent with the purpose for which the structure is designed. It does not apply where conservation practice standard Diversion (362), Floodwater Diversion (400), Dam (402), or Grade Stabilization Structure (410) would be used. This practice will provide beneficial uses for irrigation, livestock water, fire control, municipal or industrial uses, renewable energy systems, recreation, or to divert periodic damaging flows from one watercourse to another watercourse thereby reducing the damage potential of the flows.

After Situation:

A concrete structure of approximately 60 cubic yards with approximately 30 cubic yards of rock riprap, built to divert all or part of the water from a waterway or a stream. This standard applies to structures of a permanent nature, constructed of materials having an expected life span consistent with the purpose for which the structure is designed. This structure will be an integral part of an irrigation system or a water-spreading system designed to facilitate the conservation use of soil and water resources, or diversion of water from an unstable watercourse to a stable watercourse as needed. The water supply available is adequate for the purpose for which it is to be diverted. Adverse environmental impacts resulting from the installation of the practice must be overcome. The concrete structure provides beneficial uses for irrigation, livestock water, fire control, municipal or industrial uses, renewable energy systems, recreation, or to divert periodic damaging flows from one watercourse to another watercourse thereby reducing the damage potential of the flows. Any needed vegetation of disturbed areas must use Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices such as Channel Vegetation (322), Stream Habitat Improvement and Management (395), Channel Stabilization (584) will be as appropriate. Any needed head gates or flap gates to control the quantity of water being diverted must use Structure for Water Control (587).

Feature Measure: Volume of Concrete

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Yard

Scenario Typical Size: 28.0

Scenario Total Cost: $69,768.44

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,491.73

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$401.72	28	$11,248.16
Dozer, 140 HP	927	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 125 to 160. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$115.32	40	$4,612.80
Hydraulic Excavator, 2 CY	932	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 1.5 to 2.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$152.90	80	$12,232.00
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	760	$23,476.40
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	120	$3,548.40
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	160	$5,246.40
Materials						
Rock Riprap, graded, angular, material only	2131	Graded Rock Riprap for 12" to 24" size ranges. Includes material costs only. Shipping not inlcuded.	Ton	$14.16	600	$8,496.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	2	$908.28

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Practice: 348 - Dam, Diversion

Scenario #9 - Wood Structure

Scenario Description:

A wood structure is built to divert all or part of the water from a waterway or a stream to provide water in such a manner that it can be controlled and used beneficially for irrigation, livestock water, fire control, municipal or industrial uses, develop renewable energy systems, or recreation, to divert periodic damaging flows from one watercourse to another watercourse thereby reducing the damage potential of the flows. This structure will address the resource concerns of inefficient water use on Irrigated Land, inadequate water for livestock, and inadequate water supply for other beneficial uses.

Before Situation:

This practice applies where a diversion dam is needed as an integral part of an irrigation system or a water-spreading system designed to facilitate the conservation use of soil and water resources, Diversion of water from an unstable watercourse to a stable watercourse is desirable, The water supply available is adequate for the purpose for which it is to be diverted, Adverse environmental impacts resulting from the installation of the practice can be overcome. This standard applies to structures of a permanent nature, constructed of materials having an expected life span consistent with the purpose for which the structure is designed. It does not apply where conservation practice standard Diversion (362), Floodwater Diversion (400), Dam (402), or Grade Stabilization Structure (410) would be used. This practice will provide beneficial uses for irrigation, livestock water, fire control, municipal or industrial uses, renewable energy systems, recreation, or to divert periodic damaging flows from one watercourse to another watercourse thereby reducing the damage potential of the flows.

After Situation:

A wood structure with a throat width of approximately 20 feet with collapsible flashboards and approximately 83 cubic yards of rock riprap, built to divert all or part of the water from a waterway or a stream. This standard applies to structures of a permanent nature, constructed of materials having an expected life span consistent with the purpose for which the structure is designed. This structure will be an integral part of an irrigation system or a water-spreading system designed to facilitate the conservation use of soil and water resources, or diversion of water from an unstable watercourse to a stable watercourse as needed. The water supply available is adequate for the purpose for which it is to be diverted. Adverse environmental impacts resulting from the installation of the practice must be overcome. The sheet pile structure provides beneficial uses for irrigation, livestock water, fire control, municipal or industrial uses, renewable energy systems, recreation, or to divert periodic damaging flows from one watercourse to another watercourse thereby reducing the damage potential of the flows. Any needed vegetation of disturbed areas must use Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices such as Channel Vegetation (322), Stream Habitat Improvement and Management (395), Channel Stabilization (584) will be as appropriate. Any needed head gates or flap gates to control the quantity of water being diverted must use Structure for Water Control (587).

Feature Measure: Throat width

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 20.0

Scenario Total Cost: $13,798.57

Scenario Cost/Unit: $689.93

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Hydraulic Excavator, 2 CY	932	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 1.5 to 2.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$152.90	16	$2,446.40
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$23.03	4	$92.12
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	32	$988.48
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	8	$167.68
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	16	$473.12
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	11	$360.69
Materials						
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic Yard	$50.69	83	$4,207.27
Dimension Lumber, Treated	1044	Treated dimension lumber with nominal thickness equal or less than 2". Includes lumber and fasteners	Board Foot	$0.99	2220	$2,197.80
Steel, Plate, 3/16"	1048	Flat Steel Plate, 3/16" thick, materials only.	Square Foot	$6.35	50	$317.50
Erosion Control Blanket, biodegradable	1213	Biodegradable erosion control blanket, typically a composite of natural fibers with reinforcing polymer netting. Materials and shipping only.	Square Yard	$1.30	320	$416.00
Shrub, seedling or transplant, bare root, 18"-36"	1507	Bare root hardwood trees 18-36" tall. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.57	240	$136.80

Shrub, seedling or transplant, potted or B&B, 5 gal.	1528	Potted or balled and burlapped shrub, 5 gal. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$14.24	48	$683.52
Stakes, wood, 1" x 2" x 24"	1579	1" x 2" x 24" wood stakes to fasten items in place. Includes materials only.	Each	$0.34	75	$25.50
Wetland Sod/Sedge Mat	2566	A mix of coir erosion control matting and wetland plants grown hydroponically to maximize root growth for immediate anchoring and improved soil cohesion. Each wetland sod/sedge mat consists typically of Nebraska Sedge (Carex nebrascensis), Water Sedge (C	Square Foot	$3.83	15	$57.45
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	2	$319.96
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	2	$908.28

Practice: 348 - Dam, Diversion

Scenario #10 - Constructed Riffle, Rock Chute with 2 cross-vanes

Scenario Description:

An in-stream structure that diverts water from a waterway or a stream while establishing or maintaining a stable dimension, pattern and profile of the stream channel relative to bankfull using materials that are not limited to, but consist primarily of rock. These materials will be used to construct a bankfull channel spanning structure. Typical stream has 2 rock crass vanes each being 50-foot bankfull width, 3-foot bankfull depth, gravel channel materials and 6-foot cut banks. The drop across the rock vane structure will typically be less than 2 feet. PLUS A rock chute structure constructed of rock riprap. These structures are used to establish stable dimension, pattern, and profile of a stream channel. Typical channel is 80 feet wide; length of approach apron is 40 feet; length of chute 40 feet; depth of rock is 36 inches which converts to 222 cubic yards. PLUS Exit apron 3+ feet depth, 80 feet long, 50 feet wide which converts to 445 cubic yards.. Disturbed areas are protected with permanent vegetative cover.

Before Situation:

This practice applies where a diversion dam is needed as an integral part of an irrigation system or a water-spreading system designed to facilitate the conservation use of soil and water resources, Diversion of water from an unstable watercourse to a stable watercourse is desirable where a bed of an existing alluvial or threshold channel is undergoing damaging aggradation or degradation. The water supply available is adequate for the purpose for which it is to be diverted. Adverse environmental impacts resulting from the installation of the practice can be overcome. This standard applies to structures of a permanent nature, constructed of materials having an expected life span consistent with the purpose for which the structure is designed. It does not apply where conservation practice standard Diversion (362), Dam (402), or Grade Stabilization Structure (410) would be used. This practice will provide beneficial uses for irrigation, livestock water, fire control, municipal or industrial uses, renewable energy systems, recreation, or to divert periodic damaging flows from one watercourse to another watercourse thereby reducing the damage potential of the flows. Soil Erosion: The stream is unstable. Water Quality Degradation: The sediment load has increased in the stream resulting in elevated water temperatures. Excess/Insufficient Water: The excessive sediment load has reduced the water conveyance capacity, storage capacity and flow within the stream. Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife: The deficiencies in the stream's habitat limit survival, growth, reproduction, and/or diversity of aquatic organisms within the stream.

After Situation:

A permanent in-stream structure that has been built to divert an adequate volume of water from a stream as an integral part of an irrigation system or a water-spreading system designed to facilitate the conservation use of soil and water resources. The stream channel is stable and the water conveyance capacity, storage capacity and flow within the stream has been stabilized. This has been accomplished through establishment of appropriate dimension, pattern and profile with respect to bankfull. Beneficial use has been established for irrigation, livestock water, fire control, municipal or industrial uses, renewable energy systems, recreation, or to divert periodic damaging flows from one watercourse to another watercourse thereby reducing the damage potential of the flows. Any needed head gates or flap gates to control the quantity of water being diverted must use Structure for Water Control (587). Any needed vegetation of disturbed areas must use Critical Area Planting (342). Riparian Herbaceous Cover (390) Riparian Forest Buffer (391). Other associated practices could be Clearing and Snagging (326), Stream Habitat Improvement and Management (395), Aquatic Organism Passage (396), Streambank and Shoreline Protection (580), Channel Stabilization (584), or Structure for Water Control (587) will be contracted as appropriate. Soil Erosion: The stream is stable. For Water Quality Degradation: The sediment load has decreased in the stream resulting in improved aquatic habitat. For Excess/Insufficient Water: The water conveyance capacity, storage capacity and flow within the stream has been stabilized. For Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife: The reduction in the sediment load promotes survival, growth, reproduction, and/or diversity of aquatic organisms within the stream's habitat.

Feature Measure: Cubic yards of Rock

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Yard

Scenario Typical Size: 889.0

Scenario Total Cost: $115,133.33

Scenario Cost/Unit: $129.51

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Dozer, 140 HP	927	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 125 to 160. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$115.32	64	$7,380.48
Hydraulic Excavator, 2 CY	932	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 1.5 to 2.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$152.90	128	$19,571.20
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$23.03	8	$184.24
Stripping and stockpiling, topsoil	1199	Stripping and stockpiling of topsoil adjacent to stripping area. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$0.83	156	$129.48
Excavation, common earth, large equipment, 150 ft	1223	Bulk excavation of common earth including sand and gravel with dozer >100 HP with average push distance of 150 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$3.51	200	$702.00
Truck, dump, 8 CY	1401	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 12 ton or 8 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hour	$53.52	48	$2,568.96
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	64	$1,341.44
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	240	$7,096.80

Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	144	$14,299.20
Materials						
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic Yard	$50.69	667	$33,810.23
Geotextile, non-woven, heavy weight	1210	Non-woven greater than 8 ounce/square yard geotextile with staple anchoring. Materials and shipping only.	Square Yard	$4.34	326	$1,414.84
Erosion Control Blanket, biodegradable	1213	Biodegradable erosion control blanket, typically a composite of natural fibers with reinforcing polymer netting. Materials and shipping only.	Square Yard	$1.30	291	$378.30
Cuttings, woody, medium size	1308	Woody cuttings, live stakes or whips typically 1/4" to 1" diameter and 24" to 48" long. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.48	520	$249.60
Cuttings, woody, large size	1309	Woody pole cuttings or posts 2" to 6" in diameter and 6' long. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$17.90	520	$9,308.00
Boulder	1761	Rock boulders (approximately 5 ft dia. 6.67 Tons) Inlcudes materials and delivery (up to 100 miles) only.	Ton	$34.32	344	$11,806.08
Wetland Sod/Sedge Mat	2566	A mix of coir erosion control matting and wetland plants grown hydroponically to maximize root growth for immediate anchoring and improved soil cohesion. Each wetland sod/sedge mat consists typically of Nebraska Sedge (Carex nebrascensis), Water Sedge (C	Square Foot	$3.83	32.5	$124.48
Mobilization						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been i	Dollar	$1.00	2000	$2,000.00
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	4	$951.44
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	4	$1,816.56

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 348 - Dam, Diversion

Scenario #13 - Wood Structure, with Apron, Sidewalls, and Toewall

Scenario Description:

A substantial wood diversion structure with a 30 foot wide throat, 7 foot high sidewalls, collapsible flashboards, and approximately 475 cubic yards of rock riprap, built to divert all or part of the water from a waterway or a stream. This structure has an upstream cutoff wall, headwall extensions, sidewalls, 10 ft long apron (floor), toewall and downstream wingwalls. In addition, this structure has 2 ft of grade control built into the rock at the outlet. Any needed head gates or flap gates to control the quantity of water being diverted must use Structure for Water Control (587).

Before Situation:

This practice applies where a diversion dam is needed as an integral part of an irrigation system or a water-spreading system designed to facilitate the conservation use of soil and water resources, Diversion of water from an unstable watercourse to a stable watercourse is desirable, The water supply available is adequate for the purpose for which it is to be diverted, Adverse environmental impacts resulting from the installation of the practice can be overcome. This standard applies to structures of a permanent nature, constructed of materials having an expected life span consistent with the purpose for which the structure is designed. It does not apply where conservation practice standard Diversion (362), Floodwater Diversion (400), Dam (402), or Grade Stabilization Structure (410) would be used. This practice will provide beneficial uses for irrigation, livestock water, fire control, municipal or industrial uses, renewable energy systems, recreation, or to divert periodic damaging flows from one watercourse to another watercourse thereby reducing the damage potential of the flows.

After Situation:

A wood structure as stated above is built to divert all or part of the available water for beneficial use. This standard applies to structures of a permanent nature, constructed of materials having an expected life span consistent with the purpose for which the structure is designed. This structure will be an integral part of an irrigation system or a water-spreading system designed to facilitate the conservation use of soil and water resources, or diversion of water from an unstable watercourse to a stable watercourse as needed. The water supply available is adequate for the purpose for which it is to be diverted. Adverse environmental impacts resulting from the installation of the practice must be overcome. The wood structure provides beneficial uses for irrigation, livestock water, fire control, municipal or industrial uses, renewable energy systems, recreation, or to divert periodic damaging flows from one watercourse to another watercourse thereby reducing the damage potential of the flows. Any needed vegetation of disturbed areas must use Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices such as Channel Vegetation (322), Stream Habitat Improvement and Management (395), Channel Stabilization (584) will be as appropriate.

Feature Measure: Throat Area (throat width x sidewa

Scenario Unit:: Square Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 210.0

Scenario Total Cost: $80,316.98

Scenario Cost/Unit: $382.46

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Dozer, 140 HP	927	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 125 to 160. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$115.32	65	$7,495.80
Hydraulic Excavator, 2 CY	932	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 1.5 to 2.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$152.90	130	$19,877.00
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$23.03	40	$921.20
Truck, dump, 18 CY	1400	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 25 ton or 18 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hour	$113.10	32	$3,619.20
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	263	$8,124.07
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	40	$865.20
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	227	$6,712.39
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	20	$655.80
Materials						
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic Yard	$50.69	475	$24,077.75
Dimension Lumber, Treated	1044	Treated dimension lumber with nominal thickness equal or less than 2". Includes lumber and fasteners	Board Foot	$0.99	6167	$6,105.33
Steel, Plate, 3/16"	1048	Flat Steel Plate, 3/16" thick, materials only.	Square Foot	$6.35	100	$635.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	2	$319.96

Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	2	$908.28

Practice: 350 - Sediment Basin

Scenario #1 - Excavated Basin

Scenario Description:

An excavated sediment basin in an existing drainage way on a farm for purpose of trapping sediment and preserving the capacity of reservoirs, ditches, canals, diversions, waterways and streams and to prevent undesirable deposition on bottom lands and other developed lands. The sediment basin is created solely by excavation and impounds less than 3 feet against the embankment or spoil. Excavated material is spoiled, not placed in a designed embankment. Earthen spillway is constructed as needed. Resource concerns addressed include excessive suspended sediment and turbidity in surface water, damage from sediment deposition, and reduced capacity of conveyances by sediment deposition. Surface water causes the sediment (and potentially pesticides and nutrients) to be transported into the riparian areas and water bodies downstream.

Before Situation:

Disturbed areas on all land uses that have excessive erosion lead to deterioration of receiving waters due to excessive sedimentation.

After Situation:

'The typical sediment basin is constructed by excavating 1500 cubic yards and spreading the spoil outside the pool area using a dozer or similar excavation equipment. The sediment storage capacity should be a minimum of 900 cubic feet per acre of disturbed area. The detention storage should be a minimum of 3600 cubic feet per acre of drainage area. Associated practice(s): Other practices that may need to be implemented along with sediment basin to address all of the site specific resource concerns include: Critical Area Planting (342) and Mulching (484) where necessary to prevent erosion following construction activities, Structure for Water Control (587) if using a dewatering device, Pond Sealing or Lining (521A,521B,521C,521D).

Feature Measure: Excavated volume

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Yard

Scenario Typical Size: 1,500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,570.33

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.38

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Dozer, 140 HP	927	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 125 to 160. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$115.32	23	$2,652.36
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	23	$680.11
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

Practice: 350 - Sediment Basin

Scenario #2 - Embankment, Earthen Basin, NO Pipe

Scenario Description:

An low hazard class embankment earthen sediment basin in an existing drainage way on a farm for purpose of trapping sediment and preserving the capacity of reservoirs, ditches, canals, diversions, waterways and streams and to prevent undesirable deposition on bottom lands and other developed lands. An earthen embankment will be constructed with an earthen auxiliary spillway, as designed. Resource concerns addressed include excessive suspended sediment and turbidity in surface water, damage from sediment deposition, and reduced capacity of conveyances by sediment deposition. Surface water causes the sediment (and potentially pesticides and nutrients) to be transported into the riparian areas and water bodies downstream.

Before Situation:

Disturbed areas on all land uses that have excessive erosion lead to deterioration of receiving waters due to excessive sedimentation.

After Situation:

The typical sediment basin is constructed by excavating the pool area, constructing the auxiliary spillway, preparing the foundation as designed, and using 1500 cubic yards to create an embankment. The embankment will be designed and constructed according the pond standard (378). The product of the storage times the effective height of the dam is less than 3,000. The effective height of the dam is 35 feet or less. The sediment storage capacity should be a minimum of 900 cubic feet per acre of disturbed area. The detention storage should be a minimum of 3600 cubic feet per acre of drainage area. The earthen auxiliary spillway will be constructed as designed based on Pond standard (378). No principal spillway will be used. Associated practice(s): Other practices that may need to be implemented along with sediment basin to address all of the site specific resource concerns include: Critical Area Planting (342) and Mulching (484) where necessary to prevent erosion following construction activities, Structure for Water Control (587) if using a dewatering device, Pond Sealing or Lining (521A,521B,521C,521D).

Feature Measure: Embankment volume

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Yard

Scenario Typical Size: 1,500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $5,236.02

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.49

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Dozer, 140 HP	927	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 125 to 160. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$115.32	4	$461.28
Tractor, agricultural, 210 HP	1201	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 190 to 240. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$99.56	30	$2,986.80
Scraper, pull, 7 CY	1206	Pull type earthmoving scraper with 7 CY capacity. Does not include pulling equipment or labor. Add Tractor or Dozer, 160 HP typically required for single scraper.	Hour	$14.89	30	$446.70
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	30	$887.10
Mobilization						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	1	$454.14

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 350 - Sediment Basin

Scenario #3 - Embankment, Earthen Basin, with Pipe

Scenario Description:

An low hazard class embankment earthen sediment basin in an existing drainage way on a farm for purpose of trapping sediment and preserving the capacity of reservoirs, ditches, canals, diversions, waterways and streams and to prevent undesirable deposition on bottom lands and other developed lands. An earthen embankment will be constructed with a principal spillway conduit and earthen auxiliary spillway, as designed. Resource concerns addressed include excessive suspended sediment and turbidity in surface water, damage from sediment deposition, and reduced capacity of conveyances by sediment deposition. Surface water causes the sediment (and potentially pesticides and nutrients) to be transported into the riparian areas and water bodies downstream.

Before Situation:

Disturbed areas on all land uses that have excessive erosion lead to deterioration of receiving waters due to excessive sedimentation.

After Situation:

The typical sediment basin is constructed by excavating the pool area, constructing the auxiliary spillway, preparing the foundation as designed, and using 1500 cubic yards to create an embankment. The embankment will be designed and constructed according the Pond standard (378). The product of the storage times the effective height of the dam is less than 3,000. The effective height of the dam is 35 feet or less. The sediment storage capacity should be a minimum of 900 cubic feet per acre of disturbed area. The detention storage should be a minimum of 3600 cubic feet per acre of drainage area. The principal spillway is created using an approved conduit material and filter diaphragm. The earthen auxiliary spillway will be constructed as designed based on Pond standard (378). Associated practice(s): Other practices that may need to be implemented along with sediment basin to address all of the site specific resource concerns include: Critical Area Planting (342) and Mulching (484) where necessary to prevent erosion following construction activities, Structure for Water Control (587) if using a dewatering device, Pond Sealing or Lining (521A,521B,521C,521D).

Feature Measure: Embankment volume

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Yard

Scenario Typical Size: 1,500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $9,708.01

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6.47

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$401.72	3	$1,205.16
Dozer, 140 HP	927	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 125 to 160. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$115.32	4	$461.28
Tractor, agricultural, 210 HP	1201	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 190 to 240. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$99.56	30	$2,986.80
Scraper, pull, 7 CY	1206	Pull type earthmoving scraper with 7 CY capacity. Does not include pulling equipment or labor. Add Tractor or Dozer, 160 HP typically required for single scraper.	Hour	$14.89	30	$446.70
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	8	$247.12
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	16	$335.36
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	30	$887.10
Materials						
Aggregate, Sand, Graded, Washed	45	Sand, typical ASTM C33 gradation, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic Yard	$22.86	19.6	$448.06
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yard	$23.17	1.6	$37.07
Pipe, CMP, 18-16 gauge, weight priced	1322	18 & 16 gauge galvanized helical corrugated metal pipe priced by the weight of the pipe materials. Materials only.	Pound	$1.15	1662	$1,911.30
Trash Guard, metal	1608	Trash Guard, fabricated-steel, includes materials, equipment, and labor to transport and place Conical shaped trash guard for drop inlet spillway. Typically fabricated of CMP and steel. Includes materials, equipment, and labor to fabricate and transport	Pound	$2.44	118	$287.92
Mobilization						

Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	1	$454.14

Practice: 355 - Groundwater Testing

Scenario #1 - Basic Water Quality Test

Scenario Description:

Typical scenario includes the professional testing for coliform and major cations / anions (calcium, sodium, magnesium, sulfates, sulfides, carbonates, bicarbonates, chlorides, nitrates, and nitrites) to confirm well water meets basic water quality standards for consumption by livestock or use in irrigation per local regulations. Water samples are sent to an EPA- or State-certified laboratory for testing. This scenario is recommended when water quality is suspected to be unacceptable.

Before Situation:

There are known alkalines in the well, however the quantities need to be determined. Confirmation of acceptable water quality is the desired outcome.

After Situation:

Water quality results are known.

Feature Measure: No.

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $242.45

Scenario Cost/Unit: $242.45

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	5	$154.45
Materials						
Test, Standard Water Test, Well Water	309	Well Water Suitability test. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$44.00	2	$88.00

Practice: 355 - Groundwater Testing

Scenario #2 - Specialized Water Quality Test

Scenario Description:

Typical scenario includes the professional testing for coliform and major cations / anions (calcium, sodium, magnesium, sulfates, sulfides, carbonates, bicarbonates, chlorides, nitrates, and nitrites) as well as Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs). EPA Method 8260 test are intended to confirm well water meets water quality standards for consumption by livestock or use in irrigation. Water samples are sent to an EPA- or State-certified laboratory for testing. This scenario is recommended when water quality is suspected to be degraded due to a specialized substance.

Before Situation:

There are known alkalines in the well, however the quantities need to be determined. Confirmation of acceptable water quality is the desired outcome.

After Situation:

Water quality results are known.

Feature Measure: No.

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $612.50

Scenario Cost/Unit: $612.50

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	6	$185.34
Materials						
Test, Standard Water Test, Well Water	309	Well Water Suitability test. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$44.00	2	$88.00
Test, singular specialized water test, well water	2003	Testing for specific pesticide, inorganic chemical or volatile organic not included in a basic well suitability test.. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$169.58	2	$339.16

Practice: 355 - Groundwater Testing

Scenario #3 - Full Spectrum Water Quality Test

Scenario Description:

Typical scenario includes the professional comprehensive testing for all less common substances, to include: pesticides, heavy metals, VOC's or other less common substances, in addition to the basic water test items. Tests are intended to confirm well water meets water quality standards for consumption by livestock or use in irrigation. Water samples are sent to an EPA or state certified laboratory for testing. This scenario is recommended when water quality is known to be degraded due to a specialized substance but thorough analysis is warranted.

Before Situation:

Typical scenario includes the professional testing for coliform and major cations / anions (calcium, sodium, magnesium, sulfates, sulfides, carbonates, bicarbonates, chlorides, nitrates, and nitrites); Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) and Semi-Organic Compounds; and heavy metals.). EPA Method 8260 and 8270 tests are intended to confirm well water meets water quality standards for consumption by livestock or use in irrigation. Water samples are sent to an EPA- or State-certified laboratory for testing. This scenario is recommended when water quality is suspected to be degraded due to a specialized substances and/or heavy metals.

After Situation:

Water quality results are known.

Feature Measure: No.

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,081.45

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,081.45

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	7	$216.23
Materials						
Test, Standard Water Test, Well Water	309	Well Water Suitability test. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$44.00	2	$88.00
Test, comprehensive specialized water test, well water	2002	Comprehensive testing for a broad spectrum of pesticides, inorganic chemicals or volatile organics not included in a basic well suitability test. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$219.03	2	$438.06
Test, singular specialized water test, well water	2003	Testing for specific pesticide, inorganic chemical or volatile organic not included in a basic well suitability test.. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$169.58	2	$339.16

Practice: 356 - Dike

Scenario #1 - Material Haul, less than or equal to 1 Mile

Scenario Description:

Construction of a barrier, constructed of an earthen embankment, to control water level. Embankment structure to provide adequate freeboard, allowance for settlement, and foundation and embankment stability. Material haul < 1 mile. Typical earthen dike assumed 1000 lineal feet, Class II (6 ft. in height, 10 ft. top width, 2H:1V side slopes). Associated practices include, but are not limited to: PS327 Conservation Cover, PS656 Constructed Wetland, PS342 Critical Area Planting, PS378 Ponds, PS382 Fence, PS464 Irrigation Land Leveling, PS500 Obstruction Removal, PS528 Prescribed Grazing, PS587 Structure for Water Control, PS620 Underground Outlet, PS645 Upland Wildlife Management, PS658 Wetland Creation, PS659 Wetland Enhancement, PS657 Wetland Restoration, PS644 Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management.

Before Situation:

Site is subject to flooding or inundation which poses a potential hazard to public safety, damage to land or property. Site may also require control of water level for purposes connected with crop production; fish and wildlife management; or wetland maintenance, improvement, restoration, or construction. An adequate quantity of soil suitable for constructing an earthen dike is available at an economical haul distance. Material haul < 1 mile.

After Situation:

Water level controlled by a stable earthen structure. Potential hazard to public safety, land or property mitigated; environmental benefit provided.

Feature Measure: Volume of Earthfill (including volu

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Yard

Scenario Typical Size: 4,900.0

Scenario Total Cost: $31,343.28

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6.40

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.10	4900	$10,290.00
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.97	4900	$19,453.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	3	$1,362.42

Practice: 356 - Dike

Scenario #2 - Material Haul, greater than 1 Mile

Scenario Description:

Construction of a barrier, constructed of an earthen embankment, to control water level. Embankment structure to provide adequate freeboard, allowance for settlement, and foundation and embankment stability. Material haul > 1 mile. Typical earthen dike assumed 1000 lineal feet, Class II (6 ft. in height, 10 ft. top width, 2H:1V side slopes). Associated practices include, but are not limited to: PS327 Conservation Cover, PS656 Constructed Wetland, PS342 Critical Area Planting, PS378 Ponds, PS382 Fence, PS464 Irrigation Land Leveling, PS500 Obstruction Removal, PS528 Prescribed Grazing, PS587 Structure for Water Control, PS620 Underground Outlet, PS645 Upland Wildlife Management, PS658 Wetland Creation, PS659 Wetland Enhancement, PS657 Wetland Restoration, PS644 Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management.

Before Situation:

Site is subject to flooding or inundation which poses a potential hazard to public safety, damage to land or property. Site may also require control of water level for purposes connected with crop production; fish and wildlife management; or wetland maintenance, improvement, restoration, or construction. An adequate quantity of soil suitable for constructing an earthen dike is available at an economical haul distance. Material haul > 1 mile.

After Situation:

Water level controlled by a stable earthen structure. Potential hazard to public safety, land or property mitigated; environmental benefit provided.

Feature Measure: Volume of Earthfill (including volu

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Yard

Scenario Typical Size: 4,900.0

Scenario Total Cost: $34,381.28

Scenario Cost/Unit: $7.02

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.10	4900	$10,290.00
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.97	4900	$19,453.00
Hauling, bulk, highway truck	1615	Hauling of bulk earthfill, rockfill, waste or debris. One-way travel distance using fully loaded highway dump trucks (typically 16 CY or 20 TN capacity). Includes equipment and labor for truck only. Does not include cost for loading truck.	Cubic Yard Mile	$0.31	9800	$3,038.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	3	$1,362.42

Practice: 362 - Diversion

Scenario #1 - Diversion, Earth Berm (cubic yard)

Scenario Description:

An excavated channel and compacted earth berm diversion that is constructed primarily from compacted earthfill across long slopes with supporting ridge on lower side, to divert runoff away from farmsteads, agricultural waste systems, gullies, critical erosion areas, construction areas or other sensitive areas. Outlet may be waterway, underground outlet, or other suitable outlet. Typical diversion is 1000 feet long installed on a field slope of 5 percent and requires 1 CY of compacted fill and 1 CY of excavation per LF. Channel may be level or gradient and ridge may be vegetated or farmed. The quantity of excavation and fill is balanced.

Before Situation:

Excessive sedimentation and soil erosion as a result of gully, rill or sheet erosion which exceeds "T" from farm fields and other locations. Also, roof runoff or surface runoff that becomes contaminated with agricultural wastes that significantly contributes to the amount of runoff that has to be stored or treated.

After Situation:

Diversion is installed using a dozer. Field system meets "T" or "clean" storm water runoff is diverted away from an agricultural waste management system to minimize the volume of runoff that is contaminated by agricultural waste. Associated practices are Critical Area Planting (342), Grassed Waterway (412), Underground Outlet (620), Mulching (484), and Subsurface Drainage (606).

Feature Measure: Diversion Fill Volume

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Yard

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $6,415.36

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6.42

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.10	1000	$2,100.00
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.97	1000	$3,970.00
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	2	$41.92
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	2	$65.58
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

Practice: 362 - Diversion

Scenario #2 - Diversion, Earth Berm (Lin. Ft.), less than 15 cubic yard per 100 feet

Scenario Description:

A small excavated channel and small compacted earth berm diversion that is constructed primarily from compacted earthfill across slopes with supporting ridge on lower side, to divert runoff away from farmsteads, agricultural waste systems, gullies, critical erosion areas, construction areas or other sensitive areas. Outlet may be waterway, underground outlet, or other suitable outlet. This scenario is used for smaller diversions, typically < 15 CY of fill per 100 feet of length and most efficiently contracted by the linear foot. Excavation is done using small equipment. Typical diversion is 200 feet long installed on a field slope of 5 percent and requires 0.11 CY of compacted fill and 0.11 CY of excavation per LF. Typical diversion ditch section has a 4 foot ditch bottom, 12 inches deep, with 4:1 side slopes. Berm top is 4 feet wide with 4:1 side slopes . Channel may be level or gradient and ridge may be vegetated or farmed. The quantity of excavation and fill is balanced.

Before Situation:

Excessive sedimentation and soil erosion as a result of gully, rill or sheet erosion which exceeds "T" from farm fields and other locations. Also, roof runoff or surface runoff that becomes contaminated with agricultural wastes that significantly contributes to the amount of runoff that has to be stored or treated.

After Situation:

Diversion is installed using small to medium sized equipment. Field system meets "T" or "clean" storm water runoff is diverted away from an agricultural waste management system to minimize the volume of runoff that is contaminated by agricultural waste. Associated practices are Critical Area Planting (342), Grassed Waterway (412), Underground Outlet (620), Mulching (484), and Subsurface Drainage (606).

Feature Measure: Length of Diversion

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 200.0

Scenario Total Cost: $425.15

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.13

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.10	22	$46.20
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.97	22	$87.34
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	1	$20.96
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	1	$32.79
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

Practice: 362 - Diversion

Scenario #3 - Diversion, Concrete Tee Wall

Scenario Description:

A reinforced concrete tee wall that is 100 ft length, 4 ft. high with 3 ft. footing, 6" thick. Buried 3 ft. into the ground with 1 ft. above. Deflects water that is runoff from an open lot to a vegetative treatment area or waste storage structure. Or "clean water" area, that keeps clean water from draining into an area of unclean water. Generally found in CAFO areas where space is limited. Gravel placed on "typical" roadside for erosion protection.

Before Situation:

Excessive sedimentation and soil erosion as a result of gully, rill or sheet erosion which exceeds "T" from CAFO pens or farm fields and other locations. Also, roof runoff or surface runoff that becomes contaminated with agricultural wastes that significantly contributes to the amount of runoff that has to be stored or treated.

After Situation:

Field system meets "T" or "clean" storm water runoff is diverted away from an agricultural waste management system to minimize the volume of runoff that is contaminated by agricultural waste. Associated practices are Critical Area Planting (342), Grassed Waterway (412), Underground Outlet (620), Mulching (484), and Subsurface Drainage (606).

Feature Measure: Length of Diversion

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $7,537.95

Scenario Cost/Unit: $75.38

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$401.72	14	$5,624.08
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$5.24	100	$524.00
Excavation, clay, large equipment, 150 ft	1219	Bulk excavation of clay with dozer >100 HP with average push distance of 150 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$5.90	133	$784.70
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Ungraded, Quarry Run	1099	Includes materials, equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$15.97	23	$367.31
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

Practice: 362 - Diversion

Scenario #4 - Diversion, Excavation

Scenario Description:

An earthen channel constructed primarily from excavation. A small berm may be necessary in some cases, but would be minimal. The excavated channel diversion is constructed across long slopes to divert or carry runoff away from farmsteads, agricultural waste systems, gullies, critical erosion areas, construction areas or other sensitive areas. Outlet may be waterway, underground outlet. or other suitable outlet. Typical diversion is 500 feet long installed on a field slope of 5 percent and requires 1 CY of excavation per LF. Channel my be level or gradient and ridge may be vegetated or farmed. This cost is based on a diversion that is primarily excavation.

Before Situation:

Excessive sedimentation and soil erosion as a result of gully, rill or sheet erosion which exceeds "T" from farm fields and other locations. Also, roof runoff or surface runoff that becomes contaminated with agricultural wastes that significantly contributes to the amount of runoff that has to be stored or treated.

After Situation:

Diversion is installed using an excavator or dozer. Field system meets "T" or "clean" storm water runoff is diverted away from an agricultural waste management system to minimize the volume of runoff that is contaminated by agricultural waste. Associated practices are Critical Area Planting (342), Grassed Waterway (412), Underground Outlet (620), Mulching (484), and Subsurface Drainage (606).

Feature Measure: Diversion Excavation Volume

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Yard

Scenario Typical Size: 500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,198.42

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4.40

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$52.12	24	$1,250.88
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	24	$709.68
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

Practice: 367 - Roofs and Covers

Scenario #1 - Flexible Roof

Scenario Description:

A flexible membrane or fabric-like roof placed on a steel truss hoop-like supports and supporting foundation. Manure is stored as a liquid in basins, tanks, and as a solid on concrete and earthen surfaces. Excess precipitation can cause premature filling of storages or cause nutrients to leach from solid manure piles leading to uncontrolled runoff as well as odor issues. Associated practices include Waste Storage Facility (313), Animal Mortality Facility (316), Composting Facility (317), Roof Runoff Structure (558), and Waste Treatment (629).

Before Situation:

Applicable where the exclusion of precipitation from an animal waste storage and/or treatment facility will improve of an existing or planned system. Manure is stored as a liquid in basins, tanks, and as a solid on concrete and earthen surfaces. Excess precipitation can cause premature filling of storages or cause nutrients to leach from solid manure piles leading to uncontrolled runoff as well as odor issues.

After Situation:

A flexible membrane or fabric-like roof placed on a steel truss hoop-like supports and supporting foundation. Roof or cover will be engineered and installed in accordance with appropriate building codes and permits. Cover is over an approved animal waste management facility as a component of a CNMP. It is designed to prevent precipitation to allow proper management of animal waste streams (manure or compost streams), thus mitigating the negative factors from the "before practice implementation". Typical size is 50 x 84 ft footprint (4200 sq ft). A footing with 6.5 ft walls is set and backfilled. Lining or treatment of the floor material is not included. Depending on use, floor treatment could be cost shared under 313 Waste Storage Facility, 317 Compost Facility, 316 Animal Mortality Facility.

Feature Measure: Footprint of the building

Scenario Unit:: Square Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 4,200.0

Scenario Total Cost: $56,361.34

Scenario Cost/Unit: $13.42

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$401.72	70	$28,120.40
Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY	931	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$105.76	8	$846.08
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	8	$236.56
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Ungraded, Quarry Run	1099	Includes materials, equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$15.97	40	$638.80
Roof, Hoop Truss Arch Structure, 30-60' wide	1668	Hoop Truss Arch Structure with fabric cover - 30' to 60' width, includes materials, equipment, and installation. Does not include foundation preparation.	Square Foot	$6.01	4200	$25,242.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	2	$131.36
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	2	$908.28

Practice: 367 - Roofs and Covers

Scenario #2 - Timber or Steel Sheet Roof

Scenario Description:

A timber framed building with a timber or steel "sheet" roof and supporting foundation. Manure, mortality, and/or composted material is stored as a liquid in basins or tanks, and or as a solid on concrete and earthen surfaces. Excess precipitation can cause premature filling of storages, or cause nutrients to leach from solid manure piles leading to uncontrolled runoff, odor issues, and/or lack of moisture control with composting efforts. Associated practices include Waste Storage Facility (313), Animal Mortality Facility (316), Composting Facility (317), Agrichemical Handling Facility (309), Roof Runoff Structure (558), and Waste Treatment (629).

Before Situation:

Applicable where the exclusion of precipitation from an animal waste storage, handling, and/or treatment facility will improve of an existing or planned system. Manure, mortality, and/or compost material is stored, in an exposed condition, as a liquid in basins or tanks, or as a solid on concrete and earthen surfaces. Excess precipitation can cause premature filling of storages, nutrients to leach from solid manure piles leading to uncontrolled runoff, odor issues, and/or too much moisture within a mortality or manure compost system. Alternatively, direct sun and wind exposure can dry out the compost extensively.

After Situation:

A timber framed building with a timber or steel "sheet" roof and supporting foundation. Engineered and installed in accordance with appropriate building codes and permits. Typical size is 1,000 square feet and is over an approved animal waste management facility as a component of a CNMP. It is designed to prevent precipitation and/or direct sun and wind exposure, to allow proper management of animal waste streams (manure or compost streams), thus mitigating the negative factors from the "before practice implementation". The roof is supported by a pole frame construction with each pole set in concrete.

Feature Measure: Footprint of building

Scenario Unit:: Square Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $12,296.66

Scenario Cost/Unit: $12.30

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, formless, non reinforced	36	Non reinforced concrete cast-in-placed without forms by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$127.29	3.5	$445.52
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$41.47	16	$663.52
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$53.65	16	$858.40
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	32	$692.16
Materials						
Roof, Post Frame Building , less than 30' wide	1672	Post Frame Building, no sides, - less than 30' width. Building sites with expected snow loads up to 30 lbs per square foot and wind exposure in semi protected areas (wooded or terrain with numerous closely spaced obstructions). Includes materials, shipp	Square Foot	$8.87	1000	$8,870.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	2	$131.36
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	1	$159.98
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72

Practice: 367 - Roofs and Covers

Scenario #3 - Steel Frame and Roof

Scenario Description:

A steel framed building with steel "sheet" roof and supporting foundation. Manure, mortality, and/or composted material is stored as a liquid in basins or tanks, or as a solid on concrete and earthen surfaces. Excess precipitation can cause premature filling of storages, nutrients to leach from solid manure piles leading to uncontrolled runoff, odor issues, and/or lack of moisture control with composting efforts. Associated practices include Waste Storage Facility (313), Animal Mortality Facility (316), Composting Facility (317), Agrichemical Handling Facility (309), Roof Runoff Structure (558), and Waste Treatment (629).

Before Situation:

Applicable where the exclusion of precipitation from an animal waste storage, handling, and/or treatment facility will improve of an existing or planned system. Manure, mortality, and/or compost material is stored, in an exposed condition, as a liquid in basins or tanks, or as a solid on concrete and earthen surfaces. Excess precipitation can cause premature filling of storages, nutrients to leach from solid manure piles leading to uncontrolled runoff, odor issues, and/or too much moisture within a mortality or manure compost system. Alternatively, direct sun and wind exposure can dry out the compost extensively.

After Situation:

A steel framed building with steel "sheet" roof and supporting foundation. Engineered and installed in accordance with appropriate building codes and permits. Typical size is approx 10,000 square feet and is over an approved animal waste management facility as a component of a CNMP. It is designed to prevent precipitation and/or direct sun and wind exposure, to allow proper management of animal waste streams (manure or compost streams), thus mitigating the negative factors from the "before practice implementation".

Feature Measure: Footprint of building

Scenario Unit:: Square Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 10,150.0

Scenario Total Cost: $106,148.57

Scenario Cost/Unit: $10.46

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$401.72	72	$28,923.84
Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY	931	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$105.76	18	$1,903.68
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$41.47	8	$331.76
Compaction, earthfill, vibratory plate	1260	Compaction of earthfill with a walk behind vibratory plate compactor in typical 6-8 inch thick lifts, 2 passes. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.01	451	$906.51
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	18	$377.28
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	8	$173.04
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	18	$532.26
Materials						
Roof, Steel Frame Monoslope Building, greater than 60' wide	1677	Steel Frame Monoslope Building, greater than 60' width, includes materials, equipment, and installation. Does not include foundation preparation.	Square Foot	$7.14	10150	$72,471.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	2	$131.36
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	1	$159.98
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

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Practice: 367 - Roofs and Covers

Scenario #4 - Flexible Membrane Cover

Scenario Description:

A fabricated rigid, semi-rigid, or flexible membrane over a waste storage or treatment facility. The membrane will cover the entire surface of a waste storage or treatment facility (e.g. waste treatment lagoon or anaerobic digester). Cover will exclude precipitation and/or capture biogas for controlled release for flaring or anaerobic digestion. Associated practices include Waste Storage Facility (313), Waste Treatment Lagoon (359), Anaerobic Digester (366), Animal Mortality Facility (316), Composting Facility (317), Roof Runoff Structure (558), Pumping Plant (533), and Waste Treatment (629).

Before Situation:

Applicable where the exclusion of precipitation from an animal waste storage or treatment lagoon will improve the management of an existing or planned system, capture and controlled release or flaring of emissions from an existing or planned agricultural waste storage to improve air quality, and/or biogas production and capture for energy use are part of the existing or planned animal waste management system.

After Situation:

A fabricated rigid, semi-rigid, or flexible membrane over a waste storage or treatment facility. The membrane will cover the entire surface of a waste storage or treatment facility (e.g. waste treatment lagoon or anaerobic digester). Costs are based on the flat, surface area at the top of the pond. A typical interior dimension of pond 282 ft x 616 ft. This size computes to a top, flat, surface area of 173,712 square foot measured at the interior crest of the top berm. Pond depth is 9 feet and the cover rises and falls with the water surface. Costs included needed earthwork to prepare the pond for the cover, reset delivery line so inflow stays submerged, a concrete manhole access within the delivery line, a flare, safety valve, 100 feet of biogas conveyance line, and installation.

Feature Measure: Flat surface area of the top of the p

Scenario Unit:: Square Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 173,712.0

Scenario Total Cost: $423,736.31

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.44

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.10	3019	$6,339.90
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.97	2322	$9,218.34
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$52.12	16	$833.92
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$53.65	30	$1,609.50
Compaction, earthfill, vibratory plate	1260	Compaction of earthfill with a walk behind vibratory plate compactor in typical 6-8 inch thick lifts, 2 passes. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.01	68	$136.68
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	240	$7,413.60
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	221	$4,632.16
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	8	$173.04
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	16	$473.12
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	55	$1,803.45
Materials						
Covered Lagoon Gas Collection System	1664	Piping and collection system for biogas. Includes labor and equipment.	Each	$32,697.00	1	$32,697.00
Covered Lagoon Flare	1666	Flare excess gas to convert from methane to carbon dioxide. Includes labor and equipment.	Each	$52,928.68	1	$52,928.68
Synthetic Liner, 60 mil	2109	Synthetic 60 mil HDPE, LLDPE, EPDM, etc membrane liner material. Includes materials and shipping only.	Square Foot	$1.19	255230	$303,723.70
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	2	$131.36

Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	3	$713.58
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	2	$908.28

Practice: 367 - Roofs and Covers

Scenario #5 - Wood Framed Roof and Building (for manure handling equipment in locations with sub-zero winter conditions)

Scenario Description:

A wood framed, insulated, vented, building and roof installed on a supporting foundation for the purpose of housing operating, manure handling equipment. This scenario is to be utilized ONLY when required to ensure continual, daily operation of mechanical manure separating and/or transfer equipment during harsh, sub-zero or other inclement weather conditions. Associated practices include Waste Storage Facility (313), Animal Mortality Facility (316), Composting Facility (317), Agrichemical Handling Facility (309), Roof Runoff Structure (558), and Waste Treatment (629), Liquid/Solid Waste Separation Facility (632).

Before Situation:

Applicable where the sheltering of mechanical manure handling equipment is necessary to keep the system running throughout the year. Such conditions exist in the Northern Mountain Region where sub-zero, windy, and blizzard-like conditions can exist for days and weeks at a time. During these blocks of time, manure freezes within the mechanical equipment, the equipment itself ices up and freezes, equipment breaks, and manure within holding tanks overflows and causes discharge or uncontrolled spillage.

After Situation:

A wood framed, insulated, vented building and roof structure installed on a supporting foundation. The building houses manure handling equipment such as a screw press style separator. Manure is pumped to the separator and solids are either conveyed outside the building or, during harsh weather conditions, temporarily stored within the building. Liquids flow by gravity to the waste storage pond. The building is engineered and installed in accordance with appropriate building codes and permits. Typical size is 21 ft x 41 ft (861 square feet). The waste handling equipment is required in order to implement the CNMP. The waste handling equipment requires insulated shelter in order to operate properly during sub-zero conditions.

Feature Measure: Footprint area of building

Scenario Unit:: Square Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 861.0

Scenario Total Cost: $57,046.52

Scenario Cost/Unit: $66.26

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$258.30	26.5	$6,844.95
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$401.72	30	$12,051.60
Dozer, 140 HP	927	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 125 to 160. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$115.32	4	$461.28
Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY	931	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$105.76	3	$317.28
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$41.47	24	$995.28
Compaction, earthfill, vibratory plate	1260	Compaction of earthfill with a walk behind vibratory plate compactor in typical 6-8 inch thick lifts, 2 passes. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.01	62	$124.62
Aerial lift, telescoping bucket	1893	Aerial lift, bucket truck or cherry picker, typical 40' boom. Equipment only.	Hour	$39.22	100	$3,922.00
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	150	$4,633.50
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	480	$10,060.80
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	100	$2,163.00
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	31	$916.67
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yard	$23.17	62	$1,436.54
Dimension Lumber, untreated	1045	Untreated dimension lumber with nominal thickness equal or less than 2". Includes lumber and fasteners.	Board Foot	$0.88	1257	$1,106.16

Insulation, Panel, R-11 with sheathing	1197	Insulated wall panel typically 3.5" fiberglass batts (R-11), vapor barrier and OSB sheathing, or equal, includes materials, equipment and labor to install.	Square Foot	$2.11	1024	$2,160.64
Roof, Post Frame Building , less than 30' wide	1672	Post Frame Building, no sides, - less than 30' width. Building sites with expected snow loads up to 30 lbs per square foot and wind exposure in semi protected areas (wooded or terrain with numerous closely spaced obstructions). Includes materials, shipp	Square Foot	$8.87	861	$7,637.07
Plywood, 3/4 inch, untreated	1833	Untreated 4' x 8' sheets of 3/4 inch exterior grade plywood. Includes materials only.	Each	$26.87	35	$940.45
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	4	$262.72
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	2	$319.96
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	1	$454.14

Practice: 367 - Roofs and Covers

Scenario #6 - Permeable Composite or Inorganic Cover

Scenario Description:

Permeable organic or inorganic cover applied to the liquid surface of a waste storage or treatment facility. Permeable organic or inorganic cover to reduce radiation and wind velocity over the surface of a manure storage to reduce transmission of odors and act as a medium for growth of microorganisms that utilize carbon, nitrogen, and sulfur to decompose odorous compounds. Associated practices include Waste Storage Facility (313).

Before Situation:

Applicable where the bio-treatment of emissions from an existing or planned waste storage or treatment facility will improve air quality.

After Situation:

Permeable composite or inorganic cover applied to the liquid surface of a waste storage or treatment facility.

Feature Measure: Storage Surface Area at Normal Ful

Scenario Unit:: Square Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 10,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $77,951.32

Scenario Cost/Unit: $7.80

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Materials						
Composite Cover, floating cover, > 5,000 square feet	1860	Composite material that is used to cover open storages with an area greater than 5,000 sf. Example, Hexa-Cover. Materials only.	Square Foot	$7.75	10000	$77,500.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	2	$131.36
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	2	$319.96

Practice: 374 - FARMSTEAD ENERGY IMPROVEMENT

Scenario #1 - Ventilation, High Efficiency Exhaust Fan

Scenario Description:

Replacement of a conventional exhaust fan with high volume, low speed, efficient exhaust fan. Fans being installed should be models previously tested by BESS Lab or the Air Movement and Control Association and be in top 20 percentile of fans tested. Practice certification will be through receipts and pictures from the applicant. Typical scenario includes the replacement of a 48" fan.

Before Situation:

Inefficient ventilation in an agricultural building.

After Situation:

High-efficiency ventilation system which reduces energy use. The new ventilation equipment will provide suitable air quality and reduce overall power requirements (kW) compared to the existing ventilation system as evidenced in an energy audit. Associated practices/activities: may include 122-AgEMP - HQ, and other activities within 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.

Feature Measure: Each

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,453.20

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,453.20

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	3	$92.67
Materials						
Fan, exhaust, 48" High Efficiency	1187	48 inch high efficiency exhaust fan, controls, wiring, and associated appurtenances. Materials only.	Each	$1,360.53	1	$1,360.53

Practice: 374 - FARMSTEAD ENERGY IMPROVEMENT

Scenario #2 - Ventilation, Horizontal Air Flow (HAF)

Scenario Description:

A system of fans are installed to create a horizontal air circulation pattern; the new system promotes efficient heat and moisture distribution. In a typical 10,000 square foot greenhouse, 10 HAF fans are needed. Fan performance meets Energy Audit efficiency criteria as tested by AMCA or BESS Labs.

Before Situation:

Inefficient air circulation system in a greenhouse.

After Situation:

High-efficiency air circulation system which reduces energy use. The new equipment will provide suitable air quality and reduce overall power requirements (kW) compared to the existing system as evidenced in an energy audit. Associated practices/activities: may include 122-AgEMP - HQ, and other activities within 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.

Feature Measure: Each

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $219.34

Scenario Cost/Unit: $219.34

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	2	$61.78
Materials						
Fan, HAF, 1/10 to 1/15 HP	1189	High efficiency Horizontal Air Flow (HAF) fan, controls, wiring, and associated appurtenances. Materials only.	Each	$157.56	1	$157.56

Practice: 374 - FARMSTEAD ENERGY IMPROVEMENT

Scenario #3 - Plate Cooler, Small

Scenario Description:

The installation of all stainless steel dual pass plate cooler, type 316 stainless steel. Practice certification will be through receipts and pictures from the applicant.

Before Situation:

Inefficient milk cooling (minimal pre-cooling of milk before entering the bulk tank).

After Situation:

High-efficiency milk cooling system which reduces energy use. The new milk cooling equipment will pre-cool the milk and reduce overall power requirements (kW) compared to the existing milk cooling system (where most of the cooling was accomplished in the bulk tank) as evidenced in an energy audit. Associated practices/activities: may include 122-AgEMP - HQ, and other activities within 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.

Feature Measure: Each

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $5,184.74

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5,184.74

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	8	$247.12
Materials						
Plate Cooler, <= 499 gal/hr capacity	1176	Stainless Steel, dual pass plate cooler with < 499 gallon/hour capacity. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$4,937.62	1	$4,937.62

Practice: 374 - FARMSTEAD ENERGY IMPROVEMENT

Scenario #4 - Plate Cooler

Scenario Description:
The installation of all stainless steel dual pass plate cooler, type 316 stainless steel. Practice certification will be through receipts and pictures from the applicant.

Before Situation:
Inefficient milk cooling (minimal pre-cooling of milk before entering the bulk tank).

After Situation:
High-efficiency milk cooling system which reduces energy use. The new milk cooling equipment will pre-cool the milk and reduce overall power requirements (kW) compared to the existing milk cooling system (where most of the cooling was accomplished in the bulk tank) as evidenced in an energy audit. Associated practices/activities: may include 122-AgEMP - HQ, and other activities within 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.

Feature Measure: Each

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $7,087.84

Scenario Cost/Unit: $7,087.84

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	8	$247.12
Materials						
Plate Cooler, 750 - 999 gal/hr capacity	1178	Stainless Steel, dual pass plate cooler with 750 - 999 gallon/hour capacity. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$6,840.72	1	$6,840.72

Practice: 374 - FARMSTEAD ENERGY IMPROVEMENT

Scenario #5 - Scroll Compressor

Scenario Description:

Install a new scroll compressor, associated controls, wiring, and materials to retrofit an existing refrigeration system. A new condenser is not included in this typical scenario. Typical scenario includes a new 5 horsepower scroll compressor.

Before Situation:

Inefficient reciprocating compressor as a key component of the refrigeration system used to cool milk. The compressor is a critical part of a milk cooling system, affecting milk quality, system reliability, and system efficiency.

After Situation:

A more efficient scroll compressor, which will reduce energy use, is evidenced by the energy audit. A comparably sized scroll compressor provides refrigeration capacity at a higher efficiency than a reciprocating compressor. Newer scroll compressor systems typically reduce electricity use by 15 to 25 percent compared to reciprocating compressors. Associated practices/activities: may include 122-AgEMP - HQ, and other activities within 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.

Feature Measure: Horsepower

Scenario Unit:: Horsepower

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $4,347.11

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4,347.11

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	4	$123.56
Materials						
Scroll Compressor - 5 HP	1183	Scroll compressor, 5 Horsepower, controls, wiring, and appurtenances. Materials only.	Each	$4,223.55	1	$4,223.55

Practice: 374 - FARMSTEAD ENERGY IMPROVEMENT

Scenario #6 - Variable Speed Drive, greater than 5 Horsepower (HP)

Scenario Description:

The typical scenario consists of a variable speed drive (VSD) and appurtances, such as hook-ups, control panels, wiring, control blocks, filters, switches, pads, etc. attached to an electric motor used to drive a ventilation fan, irrigation pumps, vacuum pump, or similar equipment involved with agricultural production. The motor size, on which the VSD is added, is larger than 5 HP.

Before Situation:

The system is inefficient when a motor operates at constant speed to satisfy a load which varies as to flow rate and/or pressure requirements.

After Situation:

An on-farm energy audit has determined that energy use can be reduced through use of a VSD to control electric motors. After the VSD is applied, the motor speed can be adjusted to reduce power requirements and better match varied flow or pressure requirements. Associated practices/activities: may include 122-AgEMP - HQ, and other activities within 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.

Feature Measure: Horsepower

Scenario Unit:: Horsepower

Scenario Typical Size: 50.0

Scenario Total Cost: $12,426.62

Scenario Cost/Unit: $248.53

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	8	$247.12
Materials						
Variable Speed Drive, 50 HP	1288	Variable speed drive for 50 Horsepower electric motor. Does not include motor. Materials only.	Horsepower	$243.59	50	$12,179.50

Practice: 374 - FARMSTEAD ENERGY IMPROVEMENT

Scenario #7 - Automatic Controller System

Scenario Description:

The typical scenario consists of an automatic control system installed on an existing manually controlled agricultural system. Typical components may include any of the following: wiring, sensors, data logger, logic controller, communication link, software, switches, and relay.

Before Situation:

A manually controlled system is existing in an agricultural facility that causes the inefficient use of energy, as evidenced by an on-farm energy audit.

After Situation:

An on-farm energy audit has determined that energy use can be reduced through use of an automatic controller that helps regulates the energy consumption of the existing system. Associated practices/activities may include: 122-AgEMP - HQ, and other activities within 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.

Feature Measure: Each system

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,519.83

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,519.83

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	8	$247.12
Materials						
Switches and Controls, temp sensors	1192	Temperature and soil moisture sensors installed as part of an electronic monitoring (with or without wireless telecommunications) commonly used to control pumps and irrigation systems	Each	$655.75	1	$655.75
Switches and Controls, programmable controller	1193	Programmable logic controller (with or without wireless telecommunications) commonly used to control pumps and irrigation systems	Each	$167.45	1	$167.45
Switches and Controls, Wi-Fi system and software	1194	Software with built-in cellular or Wi-Fi communication commonly used to control pumps and irrigation systems	Each	$449.51	1	$449.51

Practice: 374 - FARMSTEAD ENERGY IMPROVEMENT

Scenario #8 - Motor Upgrade, greater than 100 Horsepower (HP)

Scenario Description:

The typical scenario consists of replacing an existing electric motor used to drive a ventilation fan, irrigation pumps, vacuum pump, or similar equipment involved with agricultural production with a new, high efficiency motor. The motor size is larger than 100 horsepower.

Before Situation:

The system is inefficient with a standard efficiency motor.

After Situation:

An on-farm energy audit has determined that energy use can be reduced through use of a NEMA premium efficiency motor. Associated practices/activities may include: 122-AgEMP - HQ, and other activities within 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.

Feature Measure: Horsepower

Scenario Unit:: Horsepower

Scenario Typical Size: 150.0

Scenario Total Cost: $24,808.61

Scenario Cost/Unit: $165.39

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	16	$494.24
Materials						
Motor, electric, NEMA Premium, 200 HP	1175	Premium NEMA approved electric motor, 200 Horsepower and all required appurtenances. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$24,314.37	1	$24,314.37

Practice: 374 - FARMSTEAD ENERGY IMPROVEMENT

Scenario #9 - Motor Upgrade, 10 to 100 Horsepower (HP)

Scenario Description:

The typical scenario consists of replacing an existing electric motor used to drive a ventilation fan, irrigation pumps, vacuum pump, or similar equipment involved with agricultural production with a new, high efficiency motor. The motor size is equal to or larger than 10 and less than or equal to 100 horsepower.

Before Situation:

The system is inefficient with a standard efficiency motor.

After Situation:

An on-farm energy audit has determined that energy use can be reduced through use of a NEMA premium efficiency motor. Associated practices/activities may include: 122-AgEMP - HQ, and other activities within 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.

Feature Measure: Horsepower

Scenario Unit:: Horsepower

Scenario Typical Size: 50.0

Scenario Total Cost: $6,640.07

Scenario Cost/Unit: $132.80

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	8	$247.12
Materials						
Motor, electric, NEMA Premium, 50 HP	1173	Premium NEMA approved electric motor, 50 Horsepower and all required appurtenances. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$6,392.95	1	$6,392.95

Practice: 374 - FARMSTEAD ENERGY IMPROVEMENT

Scenario #10 - Motor Upgrade, greater than 1 to less than 10 Horsepower (HP)

Scenario Description:

The typical scenario consists of replacing an existing electric motor used to drive a ventilation fan, irrigation pumps, vacuum pump, or similar equipment involved with agricultural production with a new, high efficiency motor. The motor size is larger than 1 and less than 10 horsepower.

Before Situation:

The system is inefficient with a standard efficiency motor.

After Situation:

An on-farm energy audit has determined that energy use can be reduced through use of a NEMA premium efficiency motor. Associated practices/activities may include: 122-AgEMP - HQ, and other activities within 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.

Feature Measure: Horse Power

Scenario Unit:: Horsepower

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $923.91

Scenario Cost/Unit: $923.91

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	4	$123.56
Materials						
Motor, electric, NEMA Premium, 5 HP	1171	Premium NEMA approved electric motor, 5 Horsepower and all required appurtenances. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$800.35	1	$800.35

Practice: 374 - FARMSTEAD ENERGY IMPROVEMENT

Scenario #11 - Motor Upgrade, less than or equal to 1 Horsepower (HP)

Scenario Description:

The typical scenario consists of replacing an existing electric motor used to drive a ventilation fan, irrigation pumps, vacuum pump, or similar equipment involved with agricultural production with a new, high efficiency motor. The motor size is less than or equal to 1 horsepower.

Before Situation:

The system is inefficient with a standard efficiency motor.

After Situation:

An on-farm energy audit has determined that energy use can be reduced through use of a NEMA premium efficiency motor. Associated practices/activities may include: 122-AgEMP - HQ, and other activities within 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.

Feature Measure: Each

Scenario Unit:: Horsepower

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $613.86

Scenario Cost/Unit: $613.86

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	4	$123.56
Materials						
Motor, electric, NEMA Premium, 1 HP	1169	Premium NEMA approved electric motor, 1 Horsepower and all required appurtenances. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$490.30	1	$490.30

Practice: 374 - FARMSTEAD ENERGY IMPROVEMENT

Scenario #12 - Heating, Radiant Tube System

Scenario Description:

Replace "pancake" Brood Heaters in a poultry house with Radiant Tube Heaters, or similar. Replacement will require the materials and labor to remove existing heating system, re-plumb gas lines, cables and wench system to retrofit new radiant tube heaters, and miscellaneous items to complete the installation. Alternate acceptable radiant heating systems can include radiant brooders and quad radiant systems as evidenced by the energy audit. The typical scenario consists of the replacement of 28 brood heaters with 6 radiant tube heaters.

Before Situation:

Inefficient heat distribution equipment, such as conventional "pancake" brood heaters. The Pancake brooder, mounted at a low installation height, primarily warms the air. They provide a one-to-two foot perimeter at desired temperatures around each brooder. A large number of brooders are required to cover a significant percent of floor space. As the warmed air naturally rises it loses effectiveness for poultry on the ground.

After Situation:

Energy use is reduced through installation of a more efficient heater. Radiant tube heaters primarily warm objects within a direct line of sight (similar to the sun or an open fire). Air temperature is of relatively little importance for a radiant heating systems to be effective. As a result, radiant systems are typically installed 5' or more above the floor level. This height extends the distribution of the radiant heat over a larger area than is possible with pancake style heaters. A roughly 16' diameter radiant heat zone heats over twice that of a conventional pancake brooder. Associated practices/activities may include: 122-AgEMP - HQ, and other activities within 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.

Feature Measure: Each

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 6.0

Scenario Total Cost: $9,563.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,593.83

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	16	$494.24
Materials						
Heater, radiant tube	1163	Radiant tube heater rated at 125,000 BTU/hour. Materials only.	Each	$1,511.46	6	$9,068.76

Practice: 374 - FARMSTEAD ENERGY IMPROVEMENT

Scenario #13 - Heating, Building (1,000BTU/Hour)

Scenario Description:

Replace existing low efficiency heaters with new high efficiency heaters. High-efficiency heating systems include any heating unit with efficiency rating of 80%+ for fuel oil and 90%+ for natural gas and propane. Applications may be air heating/building environment and hydronic (boiler) heating for agricultural operations, including under bench, or root zone heating. An alternative to heater replacement might be the addition of climate control system and electronic temperature controls with +/- 1 degree F differential, to reduce the annual run time.

Before Situation:

Buildings heated with low efficiency heaters or heaters without proper electronic climate controls

After Situation:

Higher efficiency heaters reduce energy consumption, energy costs, and GHG emissions. These replacement systems can be fueled by natural gas, propane, or fuel oil. Associated practices/activities: 122-AgEMP - HQ and other activities within 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.

Feature Measure: Rated Heat Output

Scenario Unit:: 1,000 BTU/Hour

Scenario Typical Size: 750.0

Scenario Total Cost: $9,674.24

Scenario Cost/Unit: $12.90

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	16	$494.24
Materials						
Heater, high efficiency	1165	Natural gas, propane, or fuel oil unit heater or boiler and venting materials. Based on input kBTU/hour. Includes materials and shipping only.	1,000 BTU/Hour	$12.24	750	$9,180.00

Practice: 374 - FARMSTEAD ENERGY IMPROVEMENT

Scenario #14 - Heating, Attic Heat Recovery Vents

Scenario Description:

Install actuated inlets or automatic latching gravity inlets that draw warmer, drier air from the attic to assist with moisture and heat control when ventilation fans are being operated in poultry houses and swine barns. Other systems to transfer heat, as detailed in ASABE S612-compliant energy audit may also be used. Based on a 40' x 500' poultry house.

Before Situation:

Heated buildings with attic spaces but no means to transfer heat between the heated space, attic, and ambient (outside) air when relative conditions allow for reduced energy use.

After Situation:

Attic vents or inlets allow dry warm air from the attic to circulated through out the building. By using pre-warmed air from the attic less energy is needed for heating 122-AgEMP - HQ and other activities within 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.

Feature Measure: Each inlet

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 14.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,356.26

Scenario Cost/Unit: $168.30

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	24	$741.36
Materials						
Inlet, Attic Ceiling	2414	Poultry house attic air inlets. Includes materials only.	Each	$115.35	14	$1,614.90

Practice: 374 - FARMSTEAD ENERGY IMPROVEMENT

Scenario #15 - Grain Dryer

Scenario Description:

A replacement continuous dryer rated for an appropriately rated bushel/per hour capacity for the operation that includes a microcomputer-based control system that adjusts the amount of time the crop remains in the dryer in order to achieve a consistent and accurate moisture content in the dried product. Alternate types of replacement dryers which reduce energy use are acceptable as evidenced by the energy audit. The typical operation requires a rated capacity of 860 bushels per hour.

Before Situation:

Wet crop is loaded in the top of a horizontal, continuous dryer. Dried crop is augured from the bottom of the dryer. The heated air from the unit's burners passes from the burner plenum through the grain. An on-farm energy audit has identified inefficient manual control of the dryer where the operator controls the plenum temperature and the discharge auger speed to achieve the desired final moisture content. Moisture content is based on measurement of grain leaving the dryer. The plenum temperature setting depends on the moisture content of crop with a typical value of 220 F. The burner cycles on and off, automatically, as necessary to maintain the plenum temperature selected by the operator.

After Situation:

Energy use is reduced through installation of a more efficient continuous dryer that uses a microcomputer-based controller to reduce overdrying and total time of operation. Associated practices/activities may include: 122-AgEMP - HQ, and other activities within 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.

Feature Measure: Rated capacity of the dryer

Scenario Unit:: Bushel per Hour

Scenario Typical Size: 860.0

Scenario Total Cost: $84,383.80

Scenario Cost/Unit: $98.12

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	16	$494.24
Materials						
Grain dryer, Axial, 12'	1158	Grain dryer, 12 foot Axial with rated capacity of 460 bushels/hour. Materials only.	Bushel per Hour	$102.83	172	$17,686.76
Grain dryer, Axial, 16'	1159	Grain dryer, 16 foot Axial with rated capacity of 600 bushels/hour. Materials only.	Bushel per Hour	$88.78	172	$15,270.16
Grain dryer, Centrifugal, 20'	1160	Grain dryer, 20 foot Centrifugal with rated capacity of 785 bushels/hour. Materials only.	Bushel per Hour	$94.96	172	$16,333.12
Grain dryer, Centrifugal, 24'	1161	Grain dryer, 24 foot Centrifugal with rated capacity of 860 bushels/hr. Materials only.	Bushel per Hour	$101.70	172	$17,492.40
Grain dryer, Axial 28'	1162	Grain dryer, 28 foot Axial with rated capacity of 990 bushels/hr. Materials only.	Bushel per Hour	$99.46	172	$17,107.12

Practice: 375 - DUST CONTROL FROM ANIMAL ACTIVITY ON OPEN LOT SURFACES

Scenario #1 - Manure Harvesting, Once per Year

Scenario Description:

Removal of loose, dry layer of manure from a confined animal operation once per year in addition to a regular annual manure clean-out to reduce emissions of particulate matter. The specific resource concern to be addressed is "Emissions of Particulate Matter (PM) and PM Precursors".

Before Situation:

The confined animal operation conducts a manure clean-out once per year. There is a dry, loose manure layer that is subject to animal activity resulting in emissions of particulate matter that cause nuisance dusting or visibility-impairment effects.

After Situation:

In addition to the annual manure clean-out, an additional manure harvesting removes the dry, loose manure layer from the pens and working alleys. This manure harvesting will leave a 1-2 inch layer of well-compacted manure above the mineral soil and a smooth pen/alley surface to deter ponding of moisture.

Feature Measure: Pen Surface Area, Including Workin

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $438.48

Scenario Cost/Unit: $438.48

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$53.65	3	$160.95
Front End Loader, 95 HP	1327	Wheeled front end loader with horsepower range of 80 to 110. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$49.25	3	$147.75
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	6	$129.78

Practice: 375 - DUST CONTROL FROM ANIMAL ACTIVITY ON OPEN LOT SURFACES

Scenario #2 - Manure Harvesting, Twice per Year

Scenario Description:

Removal of loose, dry layer of manure from a confined animal operation twice per year in addition to a regular annual manure clean-out to reduce emissions of particulate matter. The specific resource concern to be addressed is "Emissions of Particulate Matter (PM) and PM Precursors".

Before Situation:

The confined animal operation conducts a manure clean-out once per year. There is a dry, loose manure layer that is subject to animal activity resulting in emissions of particulate matter that cause nuisance dusting or visibility-impairment effects.

After Situation:

In addition to the annual manure clean-out, two additional manure harvesting efforts remove the dry, loose manure layer from the pens and working alleys. Each manure harvesting will leave a 1-2 inch layer of well-compacted manure above the mineral soil and a smooth pen/alley surface to deter ponding of moisture.

Feature Measure: Pen Surface Area, Including Workin

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $876.96

Scenario Cost/Unit: $876.96

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$53.65	6	$321.90
Front End Loader, 95 HP	1327	Wheeled front end loader with horsepower range of 80 to 110. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$49.25	6	$295.50
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	12	$259.56

Practice: 375 - DUST CONTROL FROM ANIMAL ACTIVITY ON OPEN LOT SURFACES

Scenario #3 - Manure Harvesting, More Than Twice per Year

Scenario Description:

Removal of loose, dry layer of manure from a confined animal operation more than twice per year in addition to a regular annual manure clean-out to reduce emissions of particulate matter. The specific resource concern to be addressed is "Emissions of Particulate Matter (PM) and PM Precursors".

Before Situation:

The confined animal operation conducts a manure clean-out once per year. There is a dry, loose manure layer that is subject to animal activity resulting in emissions of particulate matter that cause nuisance dusting or visibility-impairment effects.

After Situation:

In addition to the annual manure clean-out, four additional manure harvesting efforts remove the dry, loose manure layer from the pens and working alleys. Each manure harvesting will leave a 1-2 inch layer of well-compacted manure above the mineral soil and a smooth pen/alley surface to deter ponding of moisture.

Feature Measure: Pen Surface Area, Including Workin

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,753.92

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,753.92

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$53.65	12	$643.80
Front End Loader, 95 HP	1327	Wheeled front end loader with horsepower range of 80 to 110. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$49.25	12	$591.00
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	24	$519.12

Practice: 375 - DUST CONTROL FROM ANIMAL ACTIVITY ON OPEN LOT SURFACES

Scenario #4 - Solid-Set Sprinkler System, Less than 20 Acres

Scenario Description:

Installation of a solid-set dust control sprinkler system on a confined animal operation with a pen and working alley area of less than 20 acres. The specific resource concern to be addressed is "Emissions of Particulate Matter (PM) and PM Precursors".

Before Situation:

The confined beef feedlot does not supply additional moisture to the pens and working alleys. There is a dry, loose manure layer that is subject to animal activity resulting in emissions of particulate matter that cause nuisance dusting or visibility-impairment effects.

After Situation:

A solid-set dust control sprinkler system is installed to provide enough water addition to meet the maximum total daily wet soil evaporation rate, with allowances for moisture input to pens/alley from animal manure and urine. The system is designed to avoid excessive overlap and over-application of water. This scenario has a typical pen/alley area of 15 acres. Associated practices include 430 - Irrigation Pipeline, 436 - Irrigation Reservoir, 442 - Irrigation System, Sprinkler, 516 - Pipeline, and 533 - Pumping Plant.

Feature Measure: Pen Surface Area, Including Workin

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 15.0

Scenario Total Cost: $213,736.65

Scenario Cost/Unit: $14,249.11

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Dust Control, Open Lot Solid Set Sprinkler System, w/Appurtenances, < 20 Acres	1344	Solid set sprinkler system for dust control on open lot livestock pens, less than 20 acres, w/appurtenances and including complete labor and installation.	Acre	$14,249.11	15	$213,736.65

Practice: 375 - DUST CONTROL FROM ANIMAL ACTIVITY ON OPEN LOT SURFACES

Scenario #5 - Solid-Set Sprinkler System, 20 to 60 Acres

Scenario Description:

Installation of a solid-set dust control sprinkler system on a confined animal operation with a pen and working alley area of 20-60 acres. The specific resource concern to be addressed is "Emissions of Particulate Matter (PM) and PM Precursors".

Before Situation:

The confined beef feedlot does not supply additional moisture to the pens and working alleys. There is a dry, loose manure layer that is subject to animal activity resulting in emissions of particulate matter that cause nuisance dusting or visibility-impairment effects.

After Situation:

A solid-set dust control sprinkler system is installed to provide enough water addition to meet the maximum total daily wet soil evaporation rate, with allowances for moisture input to pens/alley from animal manure and urine. The system is designed to avoid excessive overlap and over-application of water. This scenario has a typical pen/alley area of 35 acres. Associated practices include 430 - Irrigation Pipeline, 436 - Irrigation Reservoir, 442 - Irrigation System, Sprinkler, 516 - Pipeline, and 533 - Pumping Plant.

Feature Measure: Pen Surface Area, Including Workin

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 35.0

Scenario Total Cost: $375,658.85

Scenario Cost/Unit: $10,733.11

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Dust Control, Open Lot Solid Set Sprinkler System, w/Appurtenances, 20 to 60 Acres	1345	Solid set sprinkler system for dust control on open lot livestock pens, 20-60 acres, w/appurtenances and including complete labor and installation	Acre	$10,733.11	35	$375,658.85

Practice: 375 - DUST CONTROL FROM ANIMAL ACTIVITY ON OPEN LOT SURFACES

Scenario #6 - Solid-Set Sprinkler System, Greater than 60 Acres

Scenario Description:

Installation of a solid-set dust control sprinkler system on a confined animal operation with a pen and working alley area of greater than 60 acres. The specific resource concern to be addressed is "Emissions of Particulate Matter (PM) and PM Precursors".

Before Situation:

The confined beef feedlot does not supply additional moisture to the pens and working alleys. There is a dry, loose manure layer that is subject to animal activity resulting in emissions of particulate matter that cause nuisance dusting or visibility-impairment effects.

After Situation:

A solid-set dust control sprinkler system is installed to provide enough water addition to meet the maximum total daily wet soil evaporation rate, with allowances for moisture input to pens/alley from animal manure and urine. The system is designed to avoid excessive overlap and over-application of water. This scenario has a typical pen/alley area of 100 acres. Associated practices include 430 - Irrigation Pipeline, 436 - Irrigation Reservoir, 442 - Irrigation System, Sprinkler, 516 - Pipeline, and 533 - Pumping Plant.

Feature Measure: Pen Surface Area, Including Workin

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $648,234.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6,482.34

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Dust Control, Open Lot Solid Set Sprinkler System, w/Appurtenances, > 60 Acres	1346	Solid set sprinkler system for dust control on open lot livestock pens, greater than 60 acres, w/appurtenances and including complete labor and installation	Acre	$6,482.34	100	$648,234.00

Practice: 375 - DUST CONTROL FROM ANIMAL ACTIVITY ON OPEN LOT SURFACES

Scenario #7 - Truck-Mounted Mobile Sprinkler System

Scenario Description:

Use of a mobile truck-mounted sprinkler on a confined animal operation. The specific resource concern to be addressed is "Emissions of Particulate Matter (PM) and PM Precursors".

Before Situation:

The confined beef feedlot does not supply additional moisture to the pens and working alleys. There is a dry, loose manure layer that is subject to animal activity resulting in emissions of particulate matter that cause nuisance dusting or visibility-impairment effects.

After Situation:

A mobile truck-mounted sprinkler is used once per day to provide enough water addition to meet the maximum total daily wet soil evaporation rate, with allowances for moisture input to pens/working alleys from animal manure and urine. The application is intended to avoid excessive overlap and over-application of water. Associated practices include 436 - Irrigation Reservoir and 533 - Pumping Plant.

Feature Measure: Pen Surface Area, Including Workin

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,080.50

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,080.50

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$5.70	365	$2,080.50

Practice: 375 - DUST CONTROL FROM ANIMAL ACTIVITY ON OPEN LOT SURFACES

Scenario #8 - Manure Harvest, Once per Year and Solid-Set Sprinkler System, Less than 20 Acres

Scenario Description:

Combination of removal of loose, dry layer of manure from a confined animal operation once per year in addition to a regular annual manure clean-out and installation of a solid-set dust control sprinkler system on a confined animal operation with a pen and working alley area of less than 20 acres. The specific resource concern to be addressed is "Emissions of Particulate Matter (PM) and PM Precursors".

Before Situation:

The confined animal operation conducts a manure clean-out once per year and does not supply additional moisture to the pens and working alleys. There is a dry, loose manure layer that is subject to animal activity resulting in emissions of particulate matter that cause nuisance dusting or visibility-impairment effects.

After Situation:

In addition to the annual manure clean-out, an additional manure harvesting removes the dry, loose manure layer from the pens and working alleys. This manure harvesting will leave a 1-2 inch layer of well-compacted manure above the mineral soil and a smooth pen/alley surface to deter ponding of moisture. A solid-set dust control sprinkler system is also installed to provide enough water addition to meet the maximum total daily wet soil evaporation rate, with allowances for moisture input to pens/alley from animal manure and urine. The system is designed to avoid excessive overlap and over-application of water. This scenario has a typical pen/alley area of 15 acres. Associated practices include 430 - Irrigation Pipeline, 436 - Irrigation Reservoir, 442 - Irrigation System, Sprinkler, 516 - Pipeline, and 533 - Pumping Plant.

Feature Measure: Pen Surface Area, Including Workin

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 15.0

Scenario Total Cost: $220,313.85

Scenario Cost/Unit: $14,687.59

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$53.65	45	$2,414.25
Front End Loader, 95 HP	1327	Wheeled front end loader with horsepower range of 80 to 110. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$49.25	45	$2,216.25
Dust Control, Open Lot Solid Set Sprinkler System, w/Appurtenances, < 20 Acres	1344	Solid set sprinkler system for dust control on open lot livestock pens, less than 20 acres, w/appurtenances and including complete labor and installation.	Acre	$14,249.11	15	$213,736.65
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	90	$1,946.70

Practice: 375 - DUST CONTROL FROM ANIMAL ACTIVITY ON OPEN LOT SURFACES

Scenario #9 - Manure Harvest, Once per Year and Solid-Set Sprinkler System, 20 to 60 Acres

Scenario Description:

Combination of removal of loose, dry layer of manure from a confined animal operation once per year in addition to a regular annual manure clean-out and installation of a solid-set dust control sprinkler system on a confined animal operation with a pen and working alley area of 20-60 acres. The specific resource concern to be addressed is "Emissions of Particulate Matter (PM) and PM Precursors".

Before Situation:

The confined animal operation conducts a manure clean-out once per year and does not supply additional moisture to the pens and working alleys. There is a dry, loose manure layer that is subject to animal activity resulting in emissions of particulate matter that cause nuisance dusting or visibility-impairment effects.

After Situation:

In addition to the annual manure clean-out, an additional manure harvesting removes the dry, loose manure layer from the pens and working alleys. This manure harvesting will leave a 1-2 inch layer of well-compacted manure above the mineral soil and a smooth pen/alley surface to deter ponding of moisture. A solid-set dust control sprinkler system is also installed to provide enough water addition to meet the maximum total daily wet soil evaporation rate, with allowances for moisture input to pens/alley from animal manure and urine. The system is designed to avoid excessive overlap and over-application of water. This scenario has a typical pen/alley area of 35 acres. Associated practices include 430 - Irrigation Pipeline, 436 - Irrigation Reservoir, 442 - Irrigation System, Sprinkler, 516 - Pipeline, and 533 - Pumping Plant.

Feature Measure: Pen Surface Area, Including Workin

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 35.0

Scenario Total Cost: $391,005.65

Scenario Cost/Unit: $11,171.59

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$53.65	105	$5,633.25
Front End Loader, 95 HP	1327	Wheeled front end loader with horsepower range of 80 to 110. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$49.25	105	$5,171.25
Dust Control, Open Lot Solid Set Sprinkler System, w/Appurtenances, 20 to 60 Acres	1345	Solid set sprinkler system for dust control on open lot livestock pens, 20-60 acres, w/appurtenances and including complete labor and installation	Acre	$10,733.11	35	$375,658.85
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	210	$4,542.30

Practice: 375 - DUST CONTROL FROM ANIMAL ACTIVITY ON OPEN LOT SURFACES

Scenario #10 - Manure Harvest, Once per Year and Solid-Set Sprinkler System, Greater than 60 Acres

Scenario Description:

Combination of removal of loose, dry layer of manure from a confined animal operation once per year in addition to a regular annual manure clean-out and installation of a solid-set dust control sprinkler system on a confined animal operation with a pen and working alley area of greater than 60 acres. The specific resource concern to be addressed is "Emissions of Particulate Matter (PM) and PM Precursors".

Before Situation:

The confined animal operation conducts a manure clean-out once per year and does not supply additional moisture to the pens and working alleys. There is a dry, loose manure layer that is subject to animal activity resulting in emissions of particulate matter that cause nuisance dusting or visibility-impairment effects.

After Situation:

In addition to the annual manure clean-out, an additional manure harvesting removes the dry, loose manure layer from the pens and working alleys. This manure harvesting will leave a 1-2 inch layer of well-compacted manure above the mineral soil and a smooth pen/alley surface to deter ponding of moisture. A solid-set dust control sprinkler system is also installed to provide enough water addition to meet the maximum total daily wet soil evaporation rate, with allowances for moisture input to pens/alley from animal manure and urine. The system is designed to avoid excessive overlap and over-application of water. This scenario has a typical pen/alley area of 100 acres. Associated practices include 430 - Irrigation Pipeline, 436 - Irrigation Reservoir, 442 - Irrigation System, Sprinkler, 516 - Pipeline, and 533 - Pumping Plant.

Feature Measure: Pen Surface Area, Including Workin

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $692,082.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6,920.82

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$53.65	300	$16,095.00
Front End Loader, 95 HP	1327	Wheeled front end loader with horsepower range of 80 to 110. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$49.25	300	$14,775.00
Dust Control, Open Lot Solid Set Sprinkler System, w/Appurtenances, > 60 Acres	1346	Solid set sprinkler system for dust control on open lot livestock pens, greater than 60 acres, w/appurtenances and including complete labor and installation	Acre	$6,482.34	100	$648,234.00
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	600	$12,978.00

Practice: 375 - DUST CONTROL FROM ANIMAL ACTIVITY ON OPEN LOT SURFACES

Scenario #11 - Manure Harvest, Once per Year and Truck-Mounted Mobile Sprinkler System

Scenario Description:

Combination of removal of loose, dry layer of manure from a confined animal operation once per year in addition to a regular annual manure clean-out and use of a mobile truck-mounted sprinkler on a confined animal operation. The specific resource concern to be addressed is "Emissions of Particulate Matter (PM) and PM Precursors".

Before Situation:

The confined animal operation conducts a manure clean-out once per year and does not supply additional moisture to the pens and working alleys. There is a dry, loose manure layer that is subject to animal activity resulting in emissions of particulate matter that cause nuisance dusting or visibility-impairment effects.

After Situation:

In addition to the annual manure clean-out, an additional manure harvesting removes the dry, loose manure layer from the pens and working alleys. This manure harvesting will leave a 1-2 inch layer of well-compacted manure above the mineral soil and a smooth pen/alley surface to deter ponding of moisture. A mobile truck-mounted sprinkler is used once per day to provide enough water addition to meet the maximum total daily wet soil evaporation rate, with allowances for moisture input to pens/working alleys from animal manure and urine. The application is intended to avoid excessive overlap and over-application of water. Associated practices include 436 - Irrigation Reservoir and 533 - Pumping Plant.

Feature Measure: Pen Surface Area, Including Workin

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,518.98

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,518.98

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$5.70	365	$2,080.50
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$53.65	3	$160.95
Front End Loader, 95 HP	1327	Wheeled front end loader with horsepower range of 80 to 110. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$49.25	3	$147.75
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	6	$129.78

Practice: 375 - DUST CONTROL FROM ANIMAL ACTIVITY ON OPEN LOT SURFACES

Scenario #12 - Manure Harvest. Twice per Year and Solid-Set Sprinkler System, Less than 20 Acres

Scenario Description:

Combination of removal of loose, dry layer of manure from a confined animal operation twice per year in addition to a regular annual manure clean-out and installation of a solid-set dust control sprinkler system on a confined animal operation with a pen and working alley area of less than 20 acres. The specific resource concern to be addressed is "Emissions of Particulate Matter (PM) and PM Precursors".

Before Situation:

The confined animal operation conducts a manure clean-out once per year and does not supply additional moisture to the pens and working alleys. There is a dry, loose manure layer that is subject to animal activity resulting in emissions of particulate matter that cause nuisance dusting or visibility-impairment effects.

After Situation:

In addition to the annual manure clean-out, two additional manure harvesting efforts remove the dry, loose manure layer from the pens and working alleys. Each manure harvesting will leave a 1-2 inch layer of well-compacted manure above the mineral soil and a smooth pen/alley surface to deter ponding of moisture. A solid-set dust control sprinkler system is also installed to provide enough water addition to meet the maximum total daily wet soil evaporation rate, with allowances for moisture input to pens/alley from animal manure and urine. The system is designed to avoid excessive overlap and over-application of water. This scenario has a typical pen/alley area of 15 acres. Associated practices include 430 - Irrigation Pipeline, 436 - Irrigation Reservoir, 442 - Irrigation System, Sprinkler, 516 - Pipeline, and 533 - Pumping Plant.

Feature Measure: Pen Surface Area, Including Workin

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 15.0

Scenario Total Cost: $226,891.05

Scenario Cost/Unit: $15,126.07

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$53.65	90	$4,828.50
Front End Loader, 95 HP	1327	Wheeled front end loader with horsepower range of 80 to 110. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$49.25	90	$4,432.50
Dust Control, Open Lot Solid Set Sprinkler System, w/Appurtenances, < 20 Acres	1344	Solid set sprinkler system for dust control on open lot livestock pens, less than 20 acres, w/appurtenances and including complete labor and installation.	Acre	$14,249.11	15	$213,736.65
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	180	$3,893.40

Practice: 375 - DUST CONTROL FROM ANIMAL ACTIVITY ON OPEN LOT SURFACES

Scenario #13 - Manure Harvest, Twice per Year and Solid-Set Sprinkler System, 20 to 60 Acres

Scenario Description:

Combination of removal of loose, dry layer of manure from a confined animal operation twice per year in addition to a regular annual manure clean-out and installation of a solid-set dust control sprinkler system on a confined animal operation with a pen and working alley area of 20-60 acres. The specific resource concern to be addressed is "Emissions of Particulate Matter (PM) and PM Precursors".

Before Situation:

The confined animal operation conducts a manure clean-out once per year and does not supply additional moisture to the pens and working alleys. There is a dry, loose manure layer that is subject to animal activity resulting in emissions of particulate matter that cause nuisance dusting or visibility-impairment effects.

After Situation:

In addition to the annual manure clean-out, two additional manure harvesting efforts remove the dry, loose manure layer from the pens and working alleys. Each manure harvesting will leave a 1-2 inch layer of well-compacted manure above the mineral soil and a smooth pen/alley surface to deter ponding of moisture. A solid-set dust control sprinkler system is also installed to provide enough water addition to meet the maximum total daily wet soil evaporation rate, with allowances for moisture input to pens/alley from animal manure and urine. The system is designed to avoid excessive overlap and over-application of water. This scenario has a typical pen/alley area of 35 acres. Associated practices include 430 - Irrigation Pipeline, 436 - Irrigation Reservoir, 442 - Irrigation System, Sprinkler, 516 - Pipeline, and 533 - Pumping Plant.

Feature Measure: Pen Surface Area, Including Workin

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 35.0

Scenario Total Cost: $406,352.45

Scenario Cost/Unit: $11,610.07

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$53.65	210	$11,266.50
Front End Loader, 95 HP	1327	Wheeled front end loader with horsepower range of 80 to 110. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$49.25	210	$10,342.50
Dust Control, Open Lot Solid Set Sprinkler System, w/Appurtenances, 20 to 60 Acres	1345	Solid set sprinkler system for dust control on open lot livestock pens, 20-60 acres, w/appurtenances and including complete labor and installation	Acre	$10,733.11	35	$375,658.85
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	420	$9,084.60

Practice: 375 - DUST CONTROL FROM ANIMAL ACTIVITY ON OPEN LOT SURFACES

Scenario #14 - Manure Harvest, Twice per Year and Solid-Set Sprinkler System, Greater than 60 Acres

Scenario Description:

Combination of removal of loose, dry layer of manure from a confined animal operation twice per year in addition to a regular annual manure clean-out and installation of a solid-set dust control sprinkler system on a confined animal operation with a pen and working alley area of greater than 60 acres. The specific resource concern to be addressed is "Emissions of Particulate Matter (PM) and PM Precursors".

Before Situation:

The confined animal operation conducts a manure clean-out once per year and does not supply additional moisture to the pens and working alleys. There is a dry, loose manure layer that is subject to animal activity resulting in emissions of particulate matter that cause nuisance dusting or visibility-impairment effects.

After Situation:

In addition to the annual manure clean-out, two additional manure harvesting efforts remove the dry, loose manure layer from the pens and working alleys. Each manure harvesting will leave a 1-2 inch layer of well-compacted manure above the mineral soil and a smooth pen/alley surface to deter ponding of moisture. A solid-set dust control sprinkler system is also installed to provide enough water addition to meet the maximum total daily wet soil evaporation rate, with allowances for moisture input to pens/alley from animal manure and urine. The system is designed to avoid excessive overlap and over-application of water. This scenario has a typical pen/alley area of 100 acres. Associated practices include 430 - Irrigation Pipeline, 436 - Irrigation Reservoir, 442 - Irrigation System, Sprinkler, 516 - Pipeline, and 533 - Pumping Plant.

Feature Measure: Pen Surface Area, Including Workin

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $735,930.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $7,359.30

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$53.65	600	$32,190.00
Front End Loader, 95 HP	1327	Wheeled front end loader with horsepower range of 80 to 110. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$49.25	600	$29,550.00
Dust Control, Open Lot Solid Set Sprinkler System, w/Appurtenances, > 60 Acres	1346	Solid set sprinkler system for dust control on open lot livestock pens, greater than 60 acres, w/appurtenances and including complete labor and installation	Acre	$6,482.34	100	$648,234.00
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	1200	$25,956.00

Practice: 375 - DUST CONTROL FROM ANIMAL ACTIVITY ON OPEN LOT SURFACES

Scenario #15 - Manure Harvest, Twice per Year and Truck-Mounted Mobile Sprinkler System

Scenario Description:

Combination of removal of loose, dry layer of manure from a confined animal operation twice per year in addition to a regular annual manure clean-out and use of a mobile truck-mounted sprinkler on a confined animal operation. The specific resource concern to be addressed is "Emissions of Particulate Matter (PM) and PM Precursors".

Before Situation:

The confined animal operation conducts a manure clean-out once per year and does not supply additional moisture to the pens and working alleys. There is a dry, loose manure layer that is subject to animal activity resulting in emissions of particulate matter that cause nuisance dusting or visibility-impairment effects.

After Situation:

In addition to the annual manure clean-out, two additional manure harvesting efforts remove the dry, loose manure layer from the pens and working alleys. Each manure harvesting will leave a 1-2 inch layer of well-compacted manure above the mineral soil and a smooth pen/alley surface to deter ponding of moisture. A mobile truck-mounted sprinkler is used once per day to provide enough water addition to meet the maximum total daily wet soil evaporation rate, with allowances for moisture input to pens/working alleys from animal manure and urine. The application is intended to avoid excessive overlap and over-application of water. Associated practices include 436 - Irrigation Reservoir and 533 - Pumping Plant.

Feature Measure: Pen Surface Area, Including Workin

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,957.46

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,957.46

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$5.70	365	$2,080.50
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$53.65	6	$321.90
Front End Loader, 95 HP	1327	Wheeled front end loader with horsepower range of 80 to 110. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$49.25	6	$295.50
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	12	$259.56

Practice: 375 - DUST CONTROL FROM ANIMAL ACTIVITY ON OPEN LOT SURFACES

Scenario #16 - Manure Harvest, More Than Twice per Year and Solid-Set Sprinkler System, Less than 20 Acres

Scenario Description:

Combination of removal of loose, dry layer of manure from a confined animal operation more than twice per year in addition to a regular annual manure clean-out and installation of a solid-set dust control sprinkler system on a confined animal operation with a pen and working alley area of less than 20 acres. The specific resource concern to be addressed is "Emissions of Particulate Matter (PM) and PM Precursors".

Before Situation:

The confined animal operation conducts a manure clean-out once per year and does not supply additional moisture to the pens and working alleys. There is a dry, loose manure layer that is subject to animal activity resulting in emissions of particulate matter that cause nuisance dusting or visibility-impairment effects.

After Situation:

In addition to the annual manure clean-out, four additional manure harvesting efforts remove the dry, loose manure layer from the pens and working alleys. Each manure harvesting will leave a 1-2 inch layer of well-compacted manure above the mineral soil and a smooth pen/alley surface to deter ponding of moisture. A solid-set dust control sprinkler system is also installed to provide enough water addition to meet the maximum total daily wet soil evaporation rate, with allowances for moisture input to pens/alley from animal manure and urine. The system is designed to avoid excessive overlap and over-application of water. This scenario has a typical pen/alley area of 15 acres. Associated practices include 430 - Irrigation Pipeline, 436 - Irrigation Reservoir, 442 - Irrigation System, Sprinkler, 516 - Pipeline, and 533 - Pumping Plant.

Feature Measure: Pen Surface Area, Including Workin

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 15.0

Scenario Total Cost: $240,045.45

Scenario Cost/Unit: $16,003.03

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$53.65	180	$9,657.00
Front End Loader, 95 HP	1327	Wheeled front end loader with horsepower range of 80 to 110. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$49.25	180	$8,865.00
Dust Control, Open Lot Solid Set Sprinkler System, w/Appurtenances, < 20 Acres	1344	Solid set sprinkler system for dust control on open lot livestock pens, less than 20 acres, w/appurtenances and including complete labor and installation.	Acre	$14,249.11	15	$213,736.65
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	360	$7,786.80

Practice: 375 - DUST CONTROL FROM ANIMAL ACTIVITY ON OPEN LOT SURFACES

Scenario #17 - Manure Harvest, More Than Twice per Year and Solid-Set Sprinkler System, 20 to 60 Acres

Scenario Description:

Combination of removal of loose, dry layer of manure from a confined animal operation more than twice per year in addition to a regular annual manure clean-out and installation of a solid-set dust control sprinkler system on a confined animal operation with a pen and working alley area of 20-60 acres. The specific resource concern to be addressed is "Emissions of Particulate Matter (PM) and PM Precursors".

Before Situation:

The confined animal operation conducts a manure clean-out once per year and does not supply additional moisture to the pens and working alleys. There is a dry, loose manure layer that is subject to animal activity resulting in emissions of particulate matter that cause nuisance dusting or visibility-impairment effects.

After Situation:

In addition to the annual manure clean-out, four additional manure harvesting efforts remove the dry, loose manure layer from the pens and working alleys. Each manure harvesting will leave a 1-2 inch layer of well-compacted manure above the mineral soil and a smooth pen/alley surface to deter ponding of moisture. A solid-set dust control sprinkler system is also installed to provide enough water addition to meet the maximum total daily wet soil evaporation rate, with allowances for moisture input to pens/alley from animal manure and urine. The system is designed to avoid excessive overlap and over-application of water. This scenario has a typical pen/alley area of 35 acres. Associated practices include 430 - Irrigation Pipeline, 436 - Irrigation Reservoir, 442 - Irrigation System, Sprinkler, 516 - Pipeline, and 533 - Pumping Plant.

Feature Measure: Pen Surface Area, Including Workin

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 35.0

Scenario Total Cost: $437,046.05

Scenario Cost/Unit: $12,487.03

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$53.65	420	$22,533.00
Front End Loader, 95 HP	1327	Wheeled front end loader with horsepower range of 80 to 110. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$49.25	420	$20,685.00
Dust Control, Open Lot Solid Set Sprinkler System, w/Appurtenances, 20 to 60 Acres	1345	Solid set sprinkler system for dust control on open lot livestock pens, 20-60 acres, w/appurtenances and including complete labor and installation	Acre	$10,733.11	35	$375,658.85
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	840	$18,169.20

Practice: 375 - DUST CONTROL FROM ANIMAL ACTIVITY ON OPEN LOT SURFACES

Scenario #18 - Manure Harvest, More Than Twice per Year and Solid-Set Sprinkler System, Greater than 60 Acres

Scenario Description:

Combination of removal of loose, dry layer of manure from a confined animal operation more than twice per year in addition to a regular annual manure clean-out and installation of a solid-set dust control sprinkler system on a confined animal operation with a pen and working alley area of greater than 60 acres. The specific resource concern to be addressed is "Emissions of Particulate Matter (PM) and PM Precursors".

Before Situation:

The confined animal operation conducts a manure clean-out once per year and does not supply additional moisture to the pens and working alleys. There is a dry, loose manure layer that is subject to animal activity resulting in emissions of particulate matter that cause nuisance dusting or visibility-impairment effects.

After Situation:

In addition to the annual manure clean-out, four additional manure harvesting efforts remove the dry, loose manure layer from the pens and working alleys. Each manure harvesting will leave a 1-2 inch layer of well-compacted manure above the mineral soil and a smooth pen/alley surface to deter ponding of moisture. A solid-set dust control sprinkler system is also installed to provide enough water addition to meet the maximum total daily wet soil evaporation rate, with allowances for moisture input to pens/alley from animal manure and urine. The system is designed to avoid excessive overlap and over-application of water. This scenario has a typical pen/alley area of 100 acres. Associated practices include 430 - Irrigation Pipeline, 436 - Irrigation Reservoir, 442 - Irrigation System, Sprinkler, 516 - Pipeline, and 533 - Pumping Plant.

Feature Measure: Pen Surface Area, Including Workin

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $823,626.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $8,236.26

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$53.65	1200	$64,380.00
Front End Loader, 95 HP	1327	Wheeled front end loader with horsepower range of 80 to 110. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$49.25	1200	$59,100.00
Dust Control, Open Lot Solid Set Sprinkler System, w/Appurtenances, > 60 Acres	1346	Solid set sprinkler system for dust control on open lot livestock pens, greater than 60 acres, w/appurtenances and including complete labor and installation	Acre	$6,482.34	100	$648,234.00
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	2400	$51,912.00

Practice: 375 - DUST CONTROL FROM ANIMAL ACTIVITY ON OPEN LOT SURFACES

Scenario #19 - Manure Harvest, More Than Twice per Year and Truck-Mounted Mobile Sprinkler System

Scenario Description:

Combination of removal of loose, dry layer of manure from a confined animal operation more than twice per year in addition to a regular annual manure clean-out and use of a mobile truck-mounted sprinkler on a confined animal operation. The specific resource concern to be addressed is "Emissions of Particulate Matter (PM) and PM Precursors".

Before Situation:

The confined animal operation conducts a manure clean-out once per year and does not supply additional moisture to the pens and working alleys. There is a dry, loose manure layer that is subject to animal activity resulting in emissions of particulate matter that cause nuisance dusting or visibility-impairment effects.

After Situation:

In addition to the annual manure clean-out, four additional manure harvesting efforts remove the dry, loose manure layer from the pens and working alleys. Each manure harvesting will leave a 1-2 inch layer of well-compacted manure above the mineral soil and a smooth pen/alley surface to deter ponding of moisture. A mobile truck-mounted sprinkler is used once per day to provide enough water addition to meet the maximum total daily wet soil evaporation rate, with allowances for moisture input to pens/working alleys from animal manure and urine. The application is intended to avoid excessive overlap and over-application of water. Associated practices include 436 - Irrigation Reservoir and 533 - Pumping Plant.

Feature Measure: Pen Surface Area, Including Workin

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,834.42

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,834.42

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$5.70	365	$2,080.50
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$53.65	12	$643.80
Front End Loader, 95 HP	1327	Wheeled front end loader with horsepower range of 80 to 110. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$49.25	12	$591.00
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	24	$519.12

Practice: 375 - DUST CONTROL FROM ANIMAL ACTIVITY ON OPEN LOT SURFACES

Scenario #20 - Solid-Set Sprinkler System Labor

Scenario Description:

Labor for the active management of an installed solid-set sprinkler system for dust control at a confined animal operation to improve the system performance. The specific resource concern to be addressed is "Emissions of Particulate Matter (PM) and PM Precursors".

Before Situation:

A solid-set dust control sprinkler system is installed. However, the confined animal operation is not actively managing the sprinkler system to optimize performance.

After Situation:

In subsequent years following the installation of a solid-set dust control sprinkler system, the confined animal operation provides appropriate labor to actively manage the sprinkler system, thereby improving the reliability and effectiveness of the system.

Feature Measure: Pen Surface Area, Including Workin

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $58.32

Scenario Cost/Unit: $58.32

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	2	$41.92
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	0.5	$16.40

Practice: 375 - DUST CONTROL FROM ANIMAL ACTIVITY ON OPEN LOT SURFACES

Scenario #21 - Manure Harvest, Once per Year and Solid-Set Sprinkler System Labor

Scenario Description:

Combination of removal of loose, dry layer of manure from a confined animal operation once per year in addition to a regular annual manure clean-out and labor for the active management of an installed solid-set sprinkler system for dust control at a confined animal operation to improve the system performance. The specific resource concern to be addressed is "Emissions of Particulate Matter (PM) and PM Precursors".

Before Situation:

The confined animal operation conducts a manure clean-out once per year and a solid-set dust control sprinkler system is installed. However, the confined animal operation is not actively managing the sprinkler system to optimize performance.

After Situation:

In addition to the annual manure clean-out, an additional manure harvesting removes the dry, loose manure layer from the pens and working alleys. This manure harvesting will leave a 1-2 inch layer of well-compacted manure above the mineral soil and a smooth pen/alley surface to deter ponding of moisture. In subsequent years following the installation of a solid-set dust control sprinkler system, the confined animal operation provides appropriate labor to actively manage the sprinkler system, thereby improving the reliability and effectiveness of the system.

Feature Measure: Pen Surface Area, Including Workin

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $496.80

Scenario Cost/Unit: $496.80

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$53.65	3	$160.95
Front End Loader, 95 HP	1327	Wheeled front end loader with horsepower range of 80 to 110. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$49.25	3	$147.75
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	2	$41.92
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	6	$129.78
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	0.5	$16.40

Practice: 375 - DUST CONTROL FROM ANIMAL ACTIVITY ON OPEN LOT SURFACES

Scenario #22 - Manure Harvest, Twice per Year and Solid-Set Sprinkler System Labor

Scenario Description:

Combination of removal of loose, dry layer of manure from a confined animal operation twice per year in addition to a regular annual manure clean-out and labor for the active management of an installed solid-set sprinkler system for dust control at a confined animal operation to improve the system performance. The specific resource concern to be addressed is "Emissions of Particulate Matter (PM) and PM Precursors".

Before Situation:

The confined animal operation conducts a manure clean-out once per year and a solid-set dust control sprinkler system is installed. However, the confined animal operation is not actively managing the sprinkler system to optimize performance.

After Situation:

In addition to the annual manure clean-out, two additional manure harvesting efforts remove the dry, loose manure layer from the pens and working alleys. Each manure harvesting will leave a 1-2 inch layer of well-compacted manure above the mineral soil and a smooth pen/alley surface to deter ponding of moisture. In subsequent years following the installation of a solid-set dust control sprinkler system, the confined animal operation provides appropriate labor to actively manage the sprinkler system, thereby improving the reliability and effectiveness of the system.

Feature Measure: Pen Surface Area, Including Workin

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $935.28

Scenario Cost/Unit: $935.28

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$53.65	6	$321.90
Front End Loader, 95 HP	1327	Wheeled front end loader with horsepower range of 80 to 110. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$49.25	6	$295.50
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	2	$41.92
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	12	$259.56
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	0.5	$16.40

Practice: 375 - DUST CONTROL FROM ANIMAL ACTIVITY ON OPEN LOT SURFACES

Scenario #23 - Manure Harvest, More Than Twice per Year and Solid-Set Sprinkler System Labor

Scenario Description:

Combination of removal of loose, dry layer of manure from a confined animal operation more than twice per year in addition to a regular annual manure clean-out and labor for the active management of an installed solid-set sprinkler system for dust control at a confined animal operation to improve the system performance. The specific resource concern to be addressed is "Emissions of Particulate Matter (PM) and PM Precursors".

Before Situation:

The confined animal operation conducts a manure clean-out once per year and a solid-set dust control sprinkler system is installed. However, the confined animal operation is not actively managing the sprinkler system to optimize performance.

After Situation:

In addition to the annual manure clean-out, four additional manure harvesting efforts remove the dry, loose manure layer from the pens and working alleys. Each manure harvesting will leave a 1-2 inch layer of well-compacted manure above the mineral soil and a smooth pen/alley surface to deter ponding of moisture. In subsequent years following the installation of a solid-set dust control sprinkler system, the confined animal operation provides appropriate labor to actively manage the sprinkler system, thereby improving the reliability and effectiveness of the system.

Feature Measure: Pen Surface Area, Including Workin

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,812.24

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,812.24

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$53.65	12	$643.80
Front End Loader, 95 HP	1327	Wheeled front end loader with horsepower range of 80 to 110. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$49.25	12	$591.00
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	2	$41.92
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	24	$519.12
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	0.5	$16.40

Practice: 378 - Pond

Scenario #1 - Excavated Pit

Scenario Description:

A low-hazard water impoundment structure on agricultural lands to maintain or improve water quality and to provide water for livestock, fish and wildlife, recreation, fire control, developing renewable energy systems and other related uses. Pond is created solely by excavation and impounds less than 3 feet against the embankment or spoil. Excavated material is spoiled, not placed in a designed embankment. Earthen spillway is constructed as needed. The resource concerns addressed include inadequate livestock water, excessive suspended sediment and turbidity in surface water, damage from sediment deposition, and reduced capacity of conveyances by sediment deposition.

Before Situation:

Area exists where water could naturally pool or run off to create a pond for livestock, wildlife, fire control, developing renewable energy systems, and other related uses, and to maintain or improve water quality Failure of the pond will not result in loss of life; damage to homes, commercial or industrial buildings, main highways, or railroads; or in interruption of the use or service of public utilities.

After Situation:

The typical pond is constructed by excavating 3100 cubic yards and spreading the spoil outside the pool area using a dozer or similar excavation equipment. Vegetation will be completed under critical area planting (342). Other associated practices include 382, 516, 521A, 533, 614, 587, 396.

Feature Measure: Excavated Volume

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Yard

Scenario Typical Size: 3,100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $11,829.06

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.82

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Dozer, 140 HP	927	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 125 to 160. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$115.32	80	$9,225.60
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	80	$2,365.60
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

Practice: 378 - Pond

Scenario #2 - Embankment Pond without Pipe

Scenario Description:

A water impoundment structure on agricultural land to maintain or improve water quality or to provide water for livestock, fish and wildlife, fire control, and other related uses. An earthen embankment will be constructed with an earthen auxiliary spillway. The resource concerns addressed include inadequate livestock water, excessive suspended sediment and turbidity in surface water, damage from sediment deposition, and reduced capacity of conveyances by sediment deposition.

Before Situation:

Area exists where water could naturally pool or run off to create a pond for livestock, wildlife, and fire control. Failure of the embankment will not result in loss of life or damages of any kind.

After Situation:

The typical pond is constructed by excavating the pool area, constructing the auxiliary spillway, preparing the foundation as designed, and using 8933 cubic yards (200 foot long dam; 20 foot tall) to create an embankment. Cut-off trench using 307 cubic yards (200-foot long with side slopes of 2:1)The product of the storage times the effective height of the dam is less than 3,000. The effective height of the dam is 35 feet or less. The earthen auxiliary spillway will be constructed as designed. No principle spillway pipe will be used. Vegetation will be completed under critical area planting (342). Other associated practices include 382, 516, 521A, 533, 614, 587, 396.

Feature Measure: Embankment Volume

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Yard

Scenario Typical Size: 9,240.0

Scenario Total Cost: $34,026.41

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.68

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Dozer, 140 HP	927	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 125 to 160. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$115.32	73.5	$8,476.02
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$53.65	231	$12,393.15
Scraper, pull, 7 CY	1206	Pull type earthmoving scraper with 7 CY capacity. Does not include pulling equipment or labor. Add Tractor or Dozer, 160 HP typically required for single scraper.	Hour	$14.89	231	$3,439.59
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	304.5	$9,004.07
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	3	$713.58

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Practice: 378 - Pond

Scenario #3 - Embankment Pond with Corrugated Metal Pipe (CMP) OR High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) Pipe

Scenario Description:

A water impoundment structure on agricultural land to maintain or improve water quality or to provide water for livestock, fish and wildlife, fire control, and other related uses. An earthen embankment will be constructed with an earthen auxiliary spillway. The resource concerns addressed include inadequate livestock water, excessive suspended sediment and turbidity in surface water, damage from sediment deposition, and reduced capacity of conveyances by sediment deposition.

Before Situation:

Area exists where water could naturally pool or run off to create a pond for livestock, wildlife, and fire control. Failure of the embankment will not result in loss of life or damages of any kind.

After Situation:

The typical pond is constructed by excavating the pool area, constructing the auxiliary spillway, preparing the foundation as designed, and using 8933 cubic yards (200 foot long dam; 20 foot tall) to create an embankment. Cut-off trench using 307 cubic yards (200-foot long with side slopes of 2:1)The product of the storage times the effective height of the dam is less than 3,000. The effective height of the dam is 35 feet or less. The earthen auxiliary spillway will be constructed as designed. Vegetation will be completed under critical area planting (342). Other associated practices include 382, 516, 521A, 533, 614, 587, 396.

Feature Measure: Embankment Volume

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Yard

Scenario Typical Size: 9,240.0

Scenario Total Cost: $53,916.33

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5.84

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$401.72	1	$401.72
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.10	25.83	$54.24
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$5.24	43.33	$227.05
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$52.12	10	$521.20
Dozer, 140 HP	927	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 125 to 160. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$115.32	73.5	$8,476.02
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$53.65	231	$12,393.15
Scraper, pull, 7 CY	1206	Pull type earthmoving scraper with 7 CY capacity. Does not include pulling equipment or labor. Add Tractor or Dozer, 160 HP typically required for single scraper.	Hour	$14.89	231	$3,439.59
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	250	$7,722.50
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	256	$5,365.76
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	10	$216.30
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	304.5	$9,004.07
Materials						
Aggregate, Sand, Graded, Washed	45	Sand, typical ASTM C33 gradation, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic Yard	$22.86	5.85	$133.73
Trash Guard, metal	1608	Trash Guard, fabricated-steel, includes materials, equipment, and labor to transport and place Conical shaped trash guard for drop inlet spillway. Typically fabricated of CMP and steel. Includes materials, equipment, and labor to fabricate and transport	Pound	$2.44	258	$629.52
Pipe, CMP, 30", 16 Gauge	1742	30" Corrugated Metal Pipe, Galvanized, Uncoated, 16 gage. Material cost only.	Foot	$29.03	15	$435.45
Pipe, CMP, 18", 16 Gauge	1743	18" Corrugated Metal Pipe, Galvanized, Uncoated, 16 gage. Material cost only.	Foot	$18.15	165	$2,994.75

Screw gate, cast iron, 18" diameter, 10/0 head	1917	18" diameter cast iron screw (canal) gate rated at 10 seating head 0 feet unseating head. Materials only.	Each	$1,056.34	1	$1,056.34
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	2	$131.36
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	3	$713.58

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Practice: 378 - Pond

Scenario #4 - Embankment Pond with Corrugated Metal Pipe (CMP) Riser and High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) Barrel (includes Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Sheet Pile)

Scenario Description:

A water impoundment structure on agricultural land to maintain or improve water quality or to provide water for livestock, fish and wildlife, fire control, and other related uses. An earthen embankment will be constructed with an earthen auxiliary spillway. The resource concerns addressed include inadequate livestock water, excessive suspended sediment and turbidity in surface water, damage from sediment deposition, and reduced capacity of conveyances by sediment deposition.

Before Situation:

Area exists where water could naturally pool or run off to create a pond for livestock, wildlife, and fire control. Failure of the embankment will not result in loss of life or damages of any kind.

After Situation:

The typical pond is constructed by excavating the pool area, constructing the auxiliary spillway, preparing the foundation as designed, and using 8933 cubic yards (200 foot long dam; 20 foot tall) to create an embankment. Cut-off trench using 307 cubic yards (200-foot long with side slopes of 2:1)The product of the storage times the effective height of the dam is less than 3,000. The effective height of the dam is 35 feet or less. The earthen auxiliary spillway will be constructed as designed. Vegetation will be completed under critical area planting (342). Other associated practices include 382, 516, 521A, 533, 614, 587, 396.

Feature Measure: Embankment Volume

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Yard

Scenario Typical Size: 9,240.0

Scenario Total Cost: $58,873.21

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6.37

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$401.72	1	$401.72
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.10	25.83	$54.24
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$5.24	43.33	$227.05
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$52.12	10	$521.20
Dozer, 140 HP	927	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 125 to 160. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$115.32	73.5	$8,476.02
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$53.65	231	$12,393.15
Scraper, pull, 7 CY	1206	Pull type earthmoving scraper with 7 CY capacity. Does not include pulling equipment or labor. Add Tractor or Dozer, 160 HP typically required for single scraper.	Hour	$14.89	223	$3,320.47
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	250	$7,722.50
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	256	$5,365.76
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	10	$216.30
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	304.5	$9,004.07
Materials						
Aggregate, Sand, Graded, Washed	45	Sand, typical ASTM C33 gradation, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic Yard	$22.86	5.85	$133.73
Steel, Plate, 1/8"	1047	Flat Steel Plate, 1/8" thick, materials only.	Square Foot	$4.23	1200	$5,076.00
Trash Guard, metal	1608	Trash Guard, fabricated-steel, includes materials, equipment, and labor to transport and place Conical shaped trash guard for drop inlet spillway. Typically fabricated of CMP and steel. Includes materials, equipment, and labor to fabricate and transport	Pound	$2.44	258	$629.52
Pipe, CMP, 30", 16 Gauge	1742	30" Corrugated Metal Pipe, Galvanized, Uncoated, 16 gage. Material cost only.	Foot	$29.03	15	$435.45

Pipe, CMP, 18", 16 Gauge	1743	18" Corrugated Metal Pipe, Galvanized, Uncoated, 16 gage. Material cost only.	Foot	$18.15	165	$2,994.75
Screw gate, cast iron, 18" diameter, 10/0 head	1917	18" diameter cast iron screw (canal) gate rated at 10 seating head 0 feet unseating head. Materials only.	Each	$1,056.34	1	$1,056.34
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	2	$131.36
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	3	$713.58

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 380 - Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment

Scenario #1 - One Row, Shrubs, Hand Planted

Scenario Description:

Single 500 foot row of shrubs for wind protection, wildlife habitat, or snow management. Shrubs planted by hand 4 feet apart. This practice is typically applied to crop, pasture or range lands. Resource Concerns to be addressed may include: Soil Erosion (wind); Excess/Insufficient Water (drifted snow, inefficient moisture management); Water Quality Degradation (excess nutrients in surface waters, excessive sediment in surface waters,); Degraded Plant Condition (undesirable plant productivity and health); Inadequate habitat for Fish and Wildlife (food, cover/shelter, continuity); Inefficient Energy Use (facilities, farming/ranching practices and field operations).

Before Situation:

Agricultural field, livestock paddock, feedlot or farmstead needing protection from wind, additional wildlife food and cover, or management of snow deposition

After Situation:

Wind velocity suitably reduced to reduce soil erosion, or to manage snow deposition. Additional wildlife food and cover.

Feature Measure: length of windbreak row(s)

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $231.40

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.46

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	2	$40.52
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hour	$12.04	2	$24.08
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	2	$41.92
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	2	$65.58
Materials						
Shrub, seedling or transplant, bare root, 6-18"	1506	Bare root hardwood trees 6-18" tall. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.46	125	$57.50
Wire flags	1586	Small vinyl flags attached to wire stakes, typically, 36" in length, for marking tree rows	Each	$0.09	20	$1.80

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 380 - Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment

Scenario #2 - One Row, Trees, Hand Planted

Scenario Description:

Single 500 foot row of conifer tree seedlings for wind protection, wildlife habitat, or snow management. Trees planted by hand 10 feet apart. This practice is typically applied to crop, pasture or range lands. Resource Concerns to be addressed may include: Soil Erosion (wind); Excess/Insufficient Water (drifted snow, inefficient moisture management); Water Quality Degradation (excess nutrients in surface waters, excessive sediment in surface waters,); Degraded Plant Condition (undesirable plant productivity and health); Inadequate habitat for Fish and Wildlife (food, cover/shelter, continuity); Inefficient Energy Use (facilities, farming/ranching practices and field operations).

Before Situation:

Agricultural field, livestock paddock, feedlot or farmstead needing protection from wind, additional wildlife food and cover, or management of snow deposition

After Situation:

Wind velocity suitably reduced to reduce soil erosion, or to manage snow deposition. Additional wildlife food and cover.

Feature Measure: length of windbreak row(s)

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $115.35

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.23

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	1	$20.26
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hour	$12.04	1	$12.04
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	1	$20.96
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	1	$32.79
Materials						
Tree, conifer, seedling, containerized, 10 cu. in.	1519	Containerized conifer stock, 10 cubic inches (approx 6" plug), 1.7" x 6"). Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.55	50	$27.50
Wire flags	1586	Small vinyl flags attached to wire stakes, typically, 36" in length, for marking tree rows	Each	$0.09	20	$1.80

Practice: 380 - Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment

Scenario #3 - Three Rows, Shrubs or Tress, Hand Planted

Scenario Description:

Three 500 foot rows of shrubs or trees for wind protection, wildlife habitat, or snow management. Shrubs planted by hand 4 feet apart. This practice is typically applied to crop, pasture or range lands. Resource Concerns to be addressed may include: Soil Erosion (wind); Excess/Insufficient Water (drifted snow, inefficient moisture management); Water Quality Degradation (excess nutrients in surface waters, excessive sediment in surface waters,); Degraded Plant Condition (undesirable plant productivity and health); Inadequate habitat for Fish and Wildlife (food, cover/shelter, continuity); Inefficient Energy Use (facilities, farming/ranching practices and field operations).

Before Situation:

Agricultural field, livestock paddock, feedlot or farmstead needing protection from wind, additional wildlife food and cover, or management of snow deposition

After Situation:

Wind velocity suitably reduced to reduce soil erosion, or to manage snow deposition. Additional wildlife food and cover. Possible pollinator habitat.

Feature Measure: length of windbreak row(s)

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $620.66

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.24

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	2	$40.52
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hour	$12.04	6	$72.24
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	6	$125.76
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	6	$196.74
Materials						
Shrub, seedling or transplant, bare root, 6-18"	1506	Bare root hardwood trees 6-18" tall. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.46	125	$57.50
Tree, hardwood, seedling or transplant, bare root, 6-18"	1509	Bare root hardwood trees 6-18" tall. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.49	250	$122.50
Wire flags	1586	Small vinyl flags attached to wire stakes, typically, 36" in length, for marking tree rows	Each	$0.09	60	$5.40

Practice: 380 - Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment

Scenario #4 - Two Rows, Shrubs, Machine Planted

Scenario Description:

Two 500 foot rows of shrubs for wind protection, energy conservation, wildlife habitat, air quality, snow management or to provide a visual screen. Shrubs planted with a tree planting machine 4 feet apart in the row with rows 16 feet apart. This practice is typically applied to crop, pasture or range lands. Resource Concerns to be addressed include: Soil Erosion (wind); Excess/Insufficient Water (drifted snow, inefficient moisture management); Water Quality Degradation (excess nutrients in surface waters, pesticides transported to surface waters, excessive sediment in surface waters,); Degraded Plant Condition (undesirable plant productivity and health); Inadequate habitat for Fish and Wildlife (food, cover/shelter, continuity); Livestock Production Limitation (inadequate shelter); Air Quality Impacts (emission of particulate matter, objectionable odors); Inefficient Energy Use (facilities, farming/ranching practices and field operations).

Before Situation:

Agricultural field, livestock paddock, feedlot or farmstead needing protection from wind, additional wildlife food and cover, odor mitigation, visual screen or management of snow deposition

After Situation:

Wind velocity suitably reduced to reduce soil erosion, energy loss or to manage snow deposition. Additional wildlife food and cover, mixing of odor plumes and visual screening.

Feature Measure: length of windbreak row(s)

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $244.11

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.49

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	1	$20.26
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$23.03	1	$23.03
Mechanical tree planter	1600	Mechanical tree planter. Requires a pulling unit of either tractor or small dozer depending upon site conditions. Does not include labor.	Hour	$6.84	1	$6.84
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	1	$20.96
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	1	$21.63
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	1	$32.79
Materials						
Shrub, seedling or transplant, bare root, 6-18"	1506	Bare root hardwood trees 6-18" tall. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.46	250	$115.00
Wire flags	1586	Small vinyl flags attached to wire stakes, typically, 36" in length, for marking tree rows	Each	$0.09	40	$3.60

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 380 - Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment

Scenario #5 - Two Rows, Trees, Machine Planted

Scenario Description:

Two 500 foot rows of hardwood trees for wind protection, energy conservation, wildlife habitat, air quality, snow management or to provide a visual screen. Trees planted with a tree planting machine 10 feet apart in the row with rows 16 feet apart. Herbivores (deer, rabbits, etc.) are NOT expected to browse tree seedlings, tree protection is not needed. This practice is typically applied to crop, pasture or range lands. Resource Concerns to be addressed include: Soil Erosion (wind); Excess/Insufficient Water (drifted snow, inefficient moisture management); Water Quality Degradation (excess nutrients in surface waters, pesticides transported to surface waters, excessive sediment in surface waters,); Degraded Plant Condition (undesirable plant productivity and health); Inadequate habitat for Fish and Wildlife (food, cover/shelter, continuity); Livestock Production Limitation (inadequate shelter); Air Quality Impacts (emission of particulate matter, objectionable odors); Inefficient Energy Use (facilities, farming/ranching practices and field operations).

Before Situation:

Agricultural field, livestock paddock, feedlot or farmstead needing protection from wind, additional wildlife food and cover, odor mitigation, visual screen or management of snow deposition

After Situation:

Wind velocity suitably reduced to reduce soil erosion, energy loss or to manage snow deposition. Additional wildlife food and cover, mixing of odor plumes and visual screening.

Feature Measure: length of windbreak row(s)

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $303.62

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.61

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	2	$40.52
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$23.03	2	$46.06
Mechanical tree planter	1600	Mechanical tree planter. Requires a pulling unit of either tractor or small dozer depending upon site conditions. Does not include labor.	Hour	$6.84	2	$13.68
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	2	$41.92
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	2	$43.26
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	2	$65.58
Materials						
Tree, hardwood, seedling or transplant, bare root, 6-18"	1509	Bare root hardwood trees 6-18" tall. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.49	100	$49.00
Wire flags	1586	Small vinyl flags attached to wire stakes, typically, 36" in length, for marking tree rows	Each	$0.09	40	$3.60

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 380 - Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment

Scenario #6 - Two Rows, Trees, Machine Planted, with Protection Tubes

Scenario Description:

Two 500 foot rows of hardwood tree seedlings for wind protection, energy conservation, wildlife habitat, air quality, snow management or to provide a visual screen. Trees planted with a tree planting machine 10 feet apart in the row with rows 16 feet apart. Herbivore (deer, rabbits, etc.) damage is likely, so each tree must be protected with a rigid tube tree shelter. This practice is typically applied to crop, pasture or range lands. Resource Concerns to be addressed include: Soil Erosion (wind); Excess/Insufficient Water (drifted snow, inefficient moisture management); Water Quality Degradation (excess nutrients in surface waters, pesticides transported to surface waters, excessive sediment in surface waters,); Degraded Plant Condition (undesirable plant productivity and health); Inadequate habitat for Fish and Wildlife (food, cover/shelter, continuity); Livestock Production Limitation (inadequate shelter); Air Quality Impacts (emission of particulate matter, objectionable odors); Inefficient Energy Use (facilities, farming/ranching practices and field operations).

Before Situation:

Agricultural field, livestock paddock, feedlot or farmstead needing protection from wind, additional wildlife food and cover, odor mitigation, visual screen or management of snow deposition

After Situation:

Wind velocity suitably reduced to reduce soil erosion, energy loss or to manage snow deposition. Additional wildlife food and cover, mixing of odor plumes and visual screening.

Feature Measure: length of windbreak row(s)

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $757.62

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.52

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	2	$40.52
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$23.03	2	$46.06
Mechanical tree planter	1600	Mechanical tree planter. Requires a pulling unit of either tractor or small dozer depending upon site conditions. Does not include labor.	Hour	$6.84	2	$13.68
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	2	$41.92
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	2	$43.26
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	2	$65.58
Materials						
Tree, hardwood, seedling or transplant, bare root, 6-18"	1509	Bare root hardwood trees 6-18" tall. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.49	100	$49.00
Tree shelter, solid tube type, 5" x 48"	1571	5" x 48" tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials only.	Each	$2.11	100	$211.00
Cable ties, plastic	1575	Plastic cable ties (typ. 8-12") to assist in securing items. Materials only.	Each	$0.05	150	$7.50
Stakes, wood, 3/4" x 3/4" x 60"	1583	3/4" x 3/4" x 60" wood stakes to fasten items in place. Includes materials only.	Each	$1.57	150	$235.50
Wire flags	1586	Small vinyl flags attached to wire stakes, typically, 36" in length, for marking tree rows	Each	$0.09	40	$3.60

Practice: 380 - Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment

Scenario #7 - Three Rows or More, Shrubs, Machine Planted

Scenario Description:

Three or more 500 foot rows of shrubs for wind protection, energy conservation, wildlife habitat, air quality, snow management. Shrubs planted with a tree planting machine, 4 feet apart in the row with rows 16 feet apart. This practice is typically applied to crop, pasture or range lands. Resource Concerns to be addressed include: Soil Erosion (wind); Excess/Insufficient Water (drifted snow, inefficient moisture management); Water Quality Degradation (excess nutrients in surface waters, pesticides transported to surface waters, excessive sediment in surface waters,); Degraded Plant Condition (undesirable plant productivity and health); Inadequate habitat for Fish and Wildlife (food, cover/shelter, continuity); Livestock Production Limitation (inadequate shelter); Air Quality Impacts (emission of particulate matter, objectionable odors); Inefficient Energy Use (facilities, farming/ranching practices and field operations).

Before Situation:

Agricultural field, livestock paddock, feedlot or farmstead needing protection from wind, additional wildlife food and cover, odor mitigation, visual screening or management of snow deposition

After Situation:

Wind velocity suitably reduced to reduce soil erosion, energy loss or to manage snow deposition. Additional wildlife food and cover, mixing of odor plumes and visual screening.

Feature Measure: length of windbreak row(s)

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $554.43

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.11

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	3	$60.78
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$23.03	3	$69.09
Mechanical tree planter	1600	Mechanical tree planter. Requires a pulling unit of either tractor or small dozer depending upon site conditions. Does not include labor.	Hour	$6.84	3	$20.52
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	3	$62.88
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	3	$64.89
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	3	$98.37
Materials						
Shrub, seedling or transplant, bare root, 6-18"	1506	Bare root hardwood trees 6-18" tall. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.46	375	$172.50
Wire flags	1586	Small vinyl flags attached to wire stakes, typically, 36" in length, for marking tree rows	Each	$0.09	60	$5.40

Practice: 380 - Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment

Scenario #8 - Three Rows or More, Trees, Machine Planted

Scenario Description:

Three or more 500 foot rows of trees for wind protection, energy conservation, wildlife habitat, air quality, snow management or to provide a visual screen. The outside rows are conifers the inside row(s) are hardwoods. Trees 10 feet apart with rows 16 feet apart, planted with a tree planting machine. Herbivores are not expected to browse planted seedlings, so tree shelters are not needed. This practice is typically applied to crop, pasture or range lands. Resource Concerns to be addressed include: Soil Erosion (wind); Excess/Insufficient Water (drifted snow, inefficient moisture management); Water Quality Degradation (excess nutrients in surface waters, pesticides transported to surface waters, excessive sediment in surface waters,); Degraded Plant Condition (undesirable plant productivity and health); Inadequate habitat for Fish and Wildlife (food, cover/shelter, continuity); Livestock Production Limitation (inadequate shelter); Air Quality Impacts (emission of particulate matter, objectionable odors); Inefficient Energy Use (facilities, farming/ranching practices and field operations).

Before Situation:

Agricultural field, livestock paddock, feedlot or farmstead needing protection from wind, additional wildlife food and cover, odor mitigation, visual screening or management of snow deposition

After Situation:

Wind velocity suitably reduced to reduce soil erosion, energy loss or to manage snow deposition. Additional wildlife food and cover, mixing of odor plumes and visual screening.

Feature Measure: length of windbreak row(s)

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $290.86

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.58

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	2	$40.52
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$23.03	2	$46.06
Mechanical tree planter	1600	Mechanical tree planter. Requires a pulling unit of either tractor or small dozer depending upon site conditions. Does not include labor.	Hour	$6.84	2	$13.68
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	2	$41.92
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	2	$65.58
Materials						
Tree, hardwood, seedling or transplant, bare root, 6-18"	1509	Bare root hardwood trees 6-18" tall. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.49	50	$24.50
Tree, conifer, seedling, containerized, 10 cu. in.	1519	Containerized conifer stock, 10 cubic inches (approx 6" plug), 1.7" x 6"). Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.55	100	$55.00
Wire flags	1586	Small vinyl flags attached to wire stakes, typically, 36" in length, for marking tree rows	Each	$0.09	40	$3.60

Practice: 380 - Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment

Scenario #9 - Three Rows or More, Trees, Machine Planted, with Protection Tubes

Scenario Description:

Three or more 500 foot rows of hardwood trees for wind protection, energy conservation, wildlife habitat, air quality, snow management or to provide a visual screen. Trees planted with a tree planting machine 10 feet apart in the row with rows 16 feet apart. Herbivore (deer, rabbits, etc.) damage is likely, so each tree must be protected with a rigid tube tree shelter. This practice is typically applied to crop, pasture or range lands. Resource Concerns to be addressed include: Soil Erosion (wind); Excess/Insufficient Water (drifted snow, inefficient moisture management); Water Quality Degradation (excess nutrients in surface waters, pesticides transported to surface waters, excessive sediment in surface waters,); Degraded Plant Condition (undesirable plant productivity and health); Inadequate habitat for Fish and Wildlife (food, cover/shelter, continuity); Livestock Production Limitation (inadequate shelter); Air Quality Impacts (emission of particulate matter, objectionable odors); Inefficient Energy Use (facilities, farming/ranching practices and field operations).

Before Situation:

Agricultural field, livestock paddock, feedlot or farmstead needing protection from wind, additional wildlife food and cover, odor mitigation, visual screen or management of snow deposition

After Situation:

Wind velocity suitably reduced to reduce soil erosion, energy loss or to manage snow deposition. Additional wildlife food and cover, mixing of odor plumes and visual screening.

Feature Measure: length of windbreak row(s)

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $889.42

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.78

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	2	$40.52
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$23.03	2	$46.06
Mechanical tree planter	1600	Mechanical tree planter. Requires a pulling unit of either tractor or small dozer depending upon site conditions. Does not include labor.	Hour	$6.84	2	$13.68
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	2	$41.92
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	2	$43.26
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	2	$65.58
Materials						
Tree, hardwood, seedling or transplant, bare root, 6-18"	1509	Bare root hardwood trees 6-18" tall. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.49	150	$73.50
Tree shelter, solid tube type, 5" x 48"	1571	5" x 48" tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials only.	Each	$2.11	150	$316.50
Cable ties, plastic	1575	Plastic cable ties (typ. 8-12") to assist in securing items. Materials only.	Each	$0.05	150	$7.50
Stakes, wood, 3/4" x 3/4" x 60"	1583	3/4" x 3/4" x 60" wood stakes to fasten items in place. Includes materials only.	Each	$1.57	150	$235.50
Wire flags	1586	Small vinyl flags attached to wire stakes, typically, 36" in length, for marking tree rows	Each	$0.09	60	$5.40

Practice: 380 - Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment

Scenario #10 - Per Plant, Three Rows or More, Trees, Machine Planted

Scenario Description:

Three or more 500 foot rows of trees for wind protection, energy conservation, wildlife habitat, air quality, snow management or to provide a visual screen. The outside rows are shrubs and inner row(s) are conifers and hardwoods. Trees 10 feet apart with rows 20 feet apart, planted with a tree planting machine. Control competing vegetation. This practice is typically applied to crop, pasture or range lands. Resource Concerns to be addressed include: Soil Erosion (wind); Excess/Insufficient Water (drifted snow, inefficient moisture management); Water Quality Degradation (excess nutrients in surface waters, pesticides transported to surface waters, excessive sediment in surface waters,); Degraded Plant Condition (undesirable plant productivity and health); Inadequate habitat for Fish and Wildlife (food, cover/shelter, continuity); Livestock Production Limitation (inadequate shelter); Air Quality Impacts (emission of particulate matter, objectionable odors); Inefficient Energy Use (facilities, farming/ranching practices and field operations). Associated practices include: 490- Tree/Shrub Site Preparation, 612- Tree/Shrub Establishment, 441- Irrigation System, Microirrigation and 484- Mulching.

Before Situation:

Agricultural field, livestock paddock, feedlot or farmstead needing protection from wind, additional wildlife food and cover, odor mitigation, visual screening or management of snow deposition

After Situation:

Wind velocity suitably reduced to reduce soil erosion, energy loss or to manage snow deposition. Additional wildlife food and cover, mixing of odor plumes and visual screening.

Feature Measure: per plant

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 200.0

Scenario Total Cost: $385.76

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.93

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	3	$60.78
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$23.03	3	$69.09
Mechanical tree planter	1600	Mechanical tree planter. Requires a pulling unit of either tractor or small dozer depending upon site conditions. Does not include labor.	Hour	$6.84	3	$20.52
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	3	$62.88
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	3	$64.89
Materials						
Tree, hardwood, seedling or transplant, bare root, 6-18"	1509	Bare root hardwood trees 6-18" tall. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.49	100	$49.00
Tree, conifer, seedling, containerized, 10 cu. in.	1519	Containerized conifer stock, 10 cubic inches (approx 6" plug), 1.7" x 6"). Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.55	100	$55.00
Wire flags	1586	Small vinyl flags attached to wire stakes, typically, 36" in length, for marking tree rows	Each	$0.09	40	$3.60

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 382 - Fence

Scenario #1 - Barbed/Smooth Wire

Scenario Description:

Multi-strand, Barbed or Smooth Wire - Installation of fence will allow for implementation of grazing management that allows for an adequate rest and recovery period, protection of sensitive area, improved water quality, reduction of noxious and invasive weeds. Constructed using fencing materials rather than a pre-manufactured gate.

Before Situation:

On grazing lands health and vigor are negatively impacted by poor grazing distribution, timing of grazing and inadequate rest and recovery periods. Water quality is impacted by increased erosion and runoff, cattle access to water bodies is uncontrolled. Reduced vegetative cover increases the opportunity for encroachment of noxious and invasive weeds.

After Situation:

Installation of fence will allow for implementation of grazing management that allows for an adequate rest and recovery period, protection of sensitive area, improved water quality, reduction of noxious and invasive weeds. Fence includes posts, wire, fasteners, gates, etc... Four strand wire is commonly installed. Fence will be installed with wildlife friendly considerations.

Feature Measure: Length of Fence

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 2,640.0

Scenario Total Cost: $6,458.96

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.45

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Auger, Post driver attachment	934	Auger or post driver attachment to a tractor or skidsteer. Does not include power unit. Labor not included.	Hour	$6.80	20	$136.00
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	16	$324.16
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$23.03	20	$460.60
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	120	$2,515.20
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	20	$432.60
Materials						
Wire, Barbed, Galvanized, 12.5 Gauge, 1,320' roll	1	Galvanized 12.5 gauge, 1,320' roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$71.19	8	$569.52
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 3-4" x 7'	9	Wood Post, Line 3-4" X 7', CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$6.26	42	$262.92
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 6" x 8'	12	Wood Post, End 6" X 8', CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$15.10	8	$120.80
Post, Steel T, 1.33 lbs, 6'	15	Steel Post, Studded 6' - 1.33 lb. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$6.68	130	$868.40
Fence, Wire Assembly, Barbed Wire	30	Brace pins, battens, clips, staples. Includes materials and shipping only.	Foot	$0.17	2640	$448.80
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	2	$319.96

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 382 - Fence

Scenario #2 - Wire Difficult

Scenario Description:

Barbed, Smooth ,or Woven Wire Difficult Installation - Installation of fence in difficult situations will allow for implementation of grazing management that allows for an adequate rest and recovery period, protection of sensitive area, improved water quality, reduction of noxious and invasive weeds. Constructed using fencing materials rather than a pre-manufactured gate.

Before Situation:

On grazing lands health and vigor are negatively impacted by poor grazing distribution, timing of grazing and inadequate rest and recovery periods. Water quality is impacted by increased erosion and runoff, cattle access to water bodies is uncontrolled. Reduced vegetative cover increases the opportunity for encroachment of noxious and invasive weeds. Fence installation conditions are for difficult sites such as poor access, steep slopes, rocky sites, dense brush, wet conditions etc.

After Situation:

Installation of fence will allow for implementation of grazing management that allows for an adequate rest and recovery period, protection of sensitive area, improved water quality, reduction of noxious and invasive weeds. Fence includes posts, wire, fasteners, gates, brace posts, etc... Fence will be installed with wildlife friendly considerations.

Feature Measure: Length of Fence

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 2,640.0

Scenario Total Cost: $9,549.58

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.62

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Auger, Post driver attachment	934	Auger or post driver attachment to a tractor or skidsteer. Does not include power unit. Labor not included.	Hour	$6.80	30	$204.00
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$4.06	5	$20.30
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	18	$364.68
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$23.03	30	$690.90
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	240	$5,030.40
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	30	$648.90
Materials						
Wire, Barbed, Galvanized, 12.5 Gauge, 1,320' roll	1	Galvanized 12.5 gauge, 1,320' roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$71.19	8	$569.52
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 3-4" x 7'	9	Wood Post, Line 3-4" X 7', CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$6.26	42	$262.92
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 6" x 8'	12	Wood Post, End 6" X 8', CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$15.10	8	$120.80
Post, Steel T, 1.33 lbs, 6'	15	Steel Post, Studded 6' - 1.33 lb. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$6.68	130	$868.40
Fence, Wire Assembly, Barbed Wire	30	Brace pins, battens, clips, staples. Includes materials and shipping only.	Foot	$0.17	2640	$448.80
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	2	$319.96

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 382 - Fence

Scenario #3 - Woven Wire

Scenario Description:

Woven - Installation of fence will allow for implementation of grazing management that allows for an adequate rest and recovery period, protection of sensitive areas, improved water quality, reduction of noxious and invasive weeds. Woven wire is typically used in applications with sheep, goats, hogs, shelterbelt/tree protection, etc. This type of fence will be constructed using fencing materials rather than a pre-manufactured materials, such as pre-manufactured gates.

Before Situation:

On grazing lands health and vigor are negatively impacted by poor grazing distribution, timing of grazing and inadequate rest and recovery periods. Water quality is impacted by increased erosion and runoff, livestock access to water bodies is uncontrolled. Reduced vegetative cover increases opportunity for encroachment of noxious and invasive weeds.

After Situation:

Installation of fence will allow for implementation of a rotational grazing plan that allows for an adequate rest and recovery period, protection of sensitive area, improved water quality, reduction of noxious and invasive weeds. Woven wire fence includes posts, wire, fasteners, gates, etc. Woven wire is typically used in applications with sheep, goats, hogs, shelterbelt/tree protection, etc.

Feature Measure: Length of Fence

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 2,640.0

Scenario Total Cost: $7,962.08

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.02

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Auger, Post driver attachment	934	Auger or post driver attachment to a tractor or skidsteer. Does not include power unit. Labor not included.	Hour	$6.80	20	$136.00
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	10	$202.60
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$23.03	20	$460.60
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	160	$3,353.60
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	30	$648.90
Materials						
Wire, Barbed, Galvanized, 12.5 Gauge, 1,320' roll	1	Galvanized 12.5 gauge, 1,320' roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$71.19	4	$284.76
Wire, Woven, Galvanized, 12.5 Gauge, 32"	3	Galvanized 12.5 gauge, 32" - 330' roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$175.97	8	$1,407.76
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 3-4" x 7'	9	Wood Post, Line 3-4" X 7', CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$6.26	35	$219.10
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 6" x 8'	12	Wood Post, End 6" X 8', CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$15.10	4	$60.40
Post, Steel T, 1.33 lbs, 6'	15	Steel Post, Studded 6' - 1.33 lb. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$6.68	130	$868.40
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	2	$319.96

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 382 - Fence

Scenario #4 - Electric

Scenario Description:

Electric - Installation of fence will allow for implementation of a grazing management that allows for an adequate rest and recovery period, protection of sensitive area, improved water quality, reduction of noxious and invasive weeds.

Before Situation:

On grazinglands health and vigor are negatively impacted by poor grazing distribution, timing of grazing and inadequate rest and recovery periods. Water quality is impacted by increased erosion and runoff, cattle access to water bodies is uncontrolled. Reduced vegetative cover increases the opportunity for encroachment of noxious and invasive weeds.

After Situation:

Installation of fence will allow for implementation of grazing management that allows for an adequate rest and recovery period, protection of sensitive area, improved water quality, reduction of noxious and invasive weeds. Fence includes posts, wire, fasteners, gates, fence charger, etc... Two to three strand wire is commonly installed. Fence will be installed with wildlife friendly considerations.

Feature Measure: Length of Fence

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 1,320.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,288.40

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.73

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Auger, Post driver attachment	934	Auger or post driver attachment to a tractor or skidsteer. Does not include power unit. Labor not included.	Hour	$6.80	5	$34.00
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	5	$101.30
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$23.03	5	$115.15
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	20	$419.20
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	10	$216.30
Materials						
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 6" x 8'	12	Wood Post, End 6" X 8', CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$15.10	4	$60.40
Post, Fiberglass, 7/8" X 6'	18	Fiberglass line post, 7/8" diameter X 6' length. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$9.92	60	$595.20
Electric, Lightening Diverter	22	Electric, Lightening diverter for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$10.27	1	$10.27
Electric, Energizer, 6 joule	29	Electric, Energizer, 6 joule for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$324.22	1	$324.22
Fence, Wire Assembly, High Tensile, Electric, 2 Strand	33	Brace pins, springs, strainers, battens, clips, crimp sleeves, staples, insulators, wrap around sleeves. Includes materials and shipping only.	Foot	$0.07	1320	$92.40
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	2	$319.96

Practice: 382 - Fence

Scenario #5 - Confinement

Scenario Description:

Installation of confinement fence is needed to addresses resource concerns associated with livestock feeding operations. Provide protection of sensitive areas, improve water quality, reduction of noxious and invasive weeds. Resource Concerns: Water Quality, Plant Condition.

Before Situation:

Livestock feeding operations require re-location to address water quality concerns. The site has an unacceptable condition which has the potential to negatively impact water quality which will be corrected moving the livestock facility away from sensitive area.

After Situation:

Installation of fence reduces water quality and plant condition resource concerns associated with livestock facilities. The fence would typically be 150 wide x 200 long (700 lf) with two gates and installed by a fencing contractor. 8-foot tall woven wire fence with 6"-dia posts spaced at 8-ft increments. Associated practices may include 614-Watering Facility, 516-Pipeline, 533-Pumping Plant, 342 - Critical Area Planting.

Feature Measure: Length of Fence

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 700.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,707.75

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5.30

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Auger, Post driver attachment	934	Auger or post driver attachment to a tractor or skidsteer. Does not include power unit. Labor not included.	Hour	$6.80	10	$68.00
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	6	$121.56
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$23.03	10	$230.30
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	20	$419.20
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	16	$346.08
Materials						
Wire, Woven, Galvanized, 12.5 Gauge, 32"	3	Galvanized 12.5 gauge, 32" - 330' roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$175.97	3	$527.91
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 3-4" x 7'	9	Wood Post, Line 3-4" X 7', CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$6.26	8	$50.08
Post, Steel T, 1.33 lbs, 6'	15	Steel Post, Studded 6' - 1.33 lb. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$6.68	88	$587.84
Post, Wood, Untreated, 8-9" X 8'	1078	Wood Post, End 8-9" X 8', Untreated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$44.59	8	$356.72
Gate, Game, 8' High X 16'	1086	16' Wide Game Gate (8' Tall). Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$420.04	2	$840.08
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	1	$159.98

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Practice: 382 - Fence

Scenario #6 - Woven Wire/No Climb Safety Fence

Scenario Description:

A barrier (fence) implemented on an NRCS constructed waste storage system according to engineering design to exclude human access. Permanently installed fence built to keep humans away from waste ponds & lagoons. Heavy grade fence materials and close post spacing required.

Before Situation:

Where a NRCS designed and constructed waste storage pond is planned whereby significant risk to human safety is determined to be evident. Livestock has access to sensitive areas that may cause detrimental effect to animal/human health and wildlife habitat. Resource concerns affected are plant health and vigor, wildlife habitat, compaction of soils, runoff of sediment or water quality due to turbidity. Livestock feeding operations that may require re-location to address water quality concerns.

After Situation:

Humans and livestock are excluded from the waste storage pond for safety purposes by installing a fence around a waste holding pond. The fence would typically be 200 x 400 feet with four gates and installed by a fencing contractor. Fence style is woven or no-climb wire with two strands of barb wire on top. Gates on the short end of the pond will allow human access while gates on the long side of the pond will be built for equipment access. Excluding livestock from the pond area will promote safety for livestock/humans. This will also improve the health and vigor of vegetative species, protect pond liners from damage and reduce potential for soil erosion. The installation of fence reduces resource concerns associated with livestock and/or wildlife access.

Feature Measure: Length of Fence

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 1,200.0

Scenario Total Cost: $7,307.59

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6.09

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, formless, non reinforced	36	Non reinforced concrete cast-in-placed without forms by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$127.29	1	$127.29
Auger, Post driver attachment	934	Auger or post driver attachment to a tractor or skidsteer. Does not include power unit. Labor not included.	Hour	$6.80	38	$258.40
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	38	$769.88
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$23.03	38	$875.14
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	38	$796.48
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	38	$821.94
Materials						
Wire, Barbed, Galvanized, 12.5 Gauge, 1,320' roll	1	Galvanized 12.5 gauge, 1,320' roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$71.19	2	$142.38
Wire, Woven, Galvanized, 12.5 Gauge, 48"	4	Galvanized 12.5 gauge, 48" - 330' roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$257.12	4	$1,028.48
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 5" x 8'	11	Wood Post, End 5" X 8', CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$11.26	86	$968.36
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 6" x 8'	12	Wood Post, End 6" X 8', CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$15.10	28	$422.80
Fence, Wire Assembly, Woven Wire	35	Brace pins, twist sticks, staples. Includes materials and shipping only.	Foot	$0.12	1200	$144.00
Property/Safety Signs	293	Plastic Fence safety or property sign - Printed on both sides 6 pre-drilled holes for hanging or nailing. 7.5" x 4.75". Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$1.53	6	$9.18
Gate, Pipe, 10'	1056	6 rail tube gate, 16 gauge. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$147.30	2	$294.60
Gate, Pipe, 18'	1060	6 rail tube gate, 16 gauge. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$244.34	2	$488.68
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	1	$159.98

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Practice: 382 - Fence

Scenario #8 - Buck and Pole

Scenario Description:

Buck and Pole or Jack Fence - Installation of fence will allow for protection of sensitive areas associated with spring developments and riparian areas. Buck and pole (Jack) fence would typically be used where wet areas exist that preclude using standard type posts driven into the ground. A regular post used in this situation typically either “rots off” quickly or is pushed out of the ground during severe freeze and thaw of the soils.

Before Situation:

Riparian and wetland sites health and vigor are negatively impacted by poor grazing distribution, timing of grazing and inadequate rest and recovery periods. Water quality is impacted by increased erosion and runoff, cattle access to water bodies is uncontrolled. Reduced vegetative cover increases the opportunity for encroachment of noxious and invasive weeds.

After Situation:

Installation of fence will protect springs or riparian areas and associated wetlands from disturbance providing improved water quality, reduction of noxious and invasive weeds. Fence includes posts, poles, and hardware. A five pole fence is commonly installed. Fence will be installed with wildlife friendly considerations.

Feature Measure: Length of Fence

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 800.0

Scenario Total Cost: $4,079.66

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5.10

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	5	$101.30
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	40	$838.40
Materials						
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 4" x 8'	10	Wood Post, Line 4" X 8', CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$8.06	200	$1,612.00
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 6" x 8'	12	Wood Post, End 6" X 8', CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$15.10	80	$1,208.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	2	$319.96

Practice: 383 - Fuel Break

Scenario #1 - Dozer

Scenario Description:

Fuel Break installation requires tree thinning, treating woody residue, pruning, and mowing. Thinning treatment and pruning is done by hand, treating woody residue (piling/burning, crushing, or off-site removal) and mowing are mechanized. Resource concerns are degraded plant condition - wildfire hazard, excess biomass accumulation & undesirable productivity and health.

Before Situation:

Forest stand is overstocked with desirable and undesirable trees. Overstocking creates conditions conducive to wildfire movement across the landscape, and severe loss/damage of the forest stand. Shrub levels are high and significantly increase wildfire risk. Tree crowns are touching, trees retain limbs down to understory vegetation creating a "ladder" for fire movement into the overstory, and understory vegetation (brush and grasses) create a significant fuel load to rate a high to severe fire hazard. The terrain is moderately to steeply sloped (1-30%), increasing difficulty as slope steepens.

After Situation:

Fuel Break is installed at the property line or a key locations to reduce crown fire spread. Size of fuel break is 4 acres; the width varies due to site conditions. The trees are thinned so open gaps are created in crown overstory, branches on remaining trees are pruned to 8 to 10 feet in height, all woody residue (thinned trees and pruned branches) are treated (piled/burned or lopped/scattered) so little remains in the fuel break and understory vegetation is mowed down to less than 1 foot in height. Cut stumps have been chemically treated to control sprouting.

Feature Measure: Area of Treatment

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 4.0

Scenario Total Cost: $5,849.14

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,462.29

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Dozer, 140 HP	927	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 125 to 160. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$115.32	10	$1,153.20
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$4.06	80	$324.80
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	8	$162.08
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$48.26	8	$386.08
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hour	$60.34	8	$482.72
Pruning tools, hand tools	1318	Pruning tools, hand tools, shears, loppers, pole saw, handsaw. Material costs only. Labor not included.	Hour	$4.94	8	$39.52
Pruning tool, pole saw	1319	Gasoline powered pole chainsaw. Labor not included.	Hour	$8.32	8	$66.56
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	80	$1,676.80
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	8	$173.04
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	10	$295.70
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	12	$393.48
Materials						
Tree Marking Paint	313	Trees to be cut through tree marking are physically identified through the application of paint on the tree. Typically one quart of paint is used to mark one acre of trees. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acre	$6.96	4	$27.84
Herbicide, Triclopyor	338	Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Materials and shipping	Acre	$42.37	4	$169.48
Mobilization						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been i	Dollar	$1.00	100	$100.00

Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	1	$159.98
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

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Practice: 383 - Fuel Break

Scenario #2 - Dozer, Steep Slopes

Scenario Description:

Fuel Break installation requires tree thinning, treating woody residue, pruning, and brush cutting. Thinning treatment, tree pruning and brush cutting are done by hand, treating woody residue (piling/burning, crushing, or off-site removal) is mechanized and hand treatment. Resource concerns are degraded plant condition - wildfire hazard, excess biomass accumulation & undesirable productivity and health.

Before Situation:

The forest stand is overstocked with trees (desirable and undesirable) and is at risk of loss if a wildfire should occur. Tree crowns are touching, trees retain limbs down to understory vegetation creating a "ladder" for fire movement into the overstory, and understory vegetation (brush and grasses) create a significant fuel load to rate a high to severe fire hazard. A fuel break is implemented to reduce the risk of a crown spreading wildfire. The terrain is steep, 40+%, which significantly reduces efficiency and increases cost of installation. More cutting of trees & brush and treatment of woody residue is accomplished using labor due to very steep slopes.

After Situation:

Fuel Break is installed at the property line or key locations to reduce crown fire spread. Size of fuel break is 4 acres; the width varies due to site conditions. The trees are thinned so open gaps are created in crown overstory; branches on remaining trees are pruned to a minimum of 8 to 10 feet in height; all woody residue, thinned trees, pruned branches and cut brush, are treated.

Feature Measure: Area of Treatment

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 4.0

Scenario Total Cost: $9,046.24

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,261.56

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Dozer, 140 HP	927	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 125 to 160. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$115.32	10	$1,153.20
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$4.06	160	$649.60
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	10	$202.60
Mechanical cutter, chopper	943	Forestry mulcher, flail shredder, hydro axe, brush cutter, etc. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$84.38	10	$843.80
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hour	$60.34	14	$844.76
Pruning tools, hand tools	1318	Pruning tools, hand tools, shears, loppers, pole saw, handsaw. Material costs only. Labor not included.	Hour	$4.94	14	$69.16
Pruning tool, pole saw	1319	Gasoline powered pole chainsaw. Labor not included.	Hour	$8.32	8	$66.56
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	160	$3,353.60
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	10	$216.30
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	10	$295.70
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	20	$655.80
Materials						
Tree Marking Paint	313	Trees to be cut through tree marking are physically identified through the application of paint on the tree. Typically one quart of paint is used to mark one acre of trees. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acre	$6.96	4	$27.84
Herbicide, Triclopyor	338	Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Materials and shipping	Acre	$42.37	4	$169.48
Mobilization						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been i	Dollar	$1.00	100	$100.00
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	1	$159.98

Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

Practice: 383 - Fuel Break

Scenario #3 - Masticator

Scenario Description:

Fuel Break installation requires tree thinning, treating woody residue, pruning, and mowing. Thinning treatment and pruning is done by hand; treating woody residue (piling/burning, crushing, or off-site removal) and mowing are mostly mechanized. Resource concerns are degraded plant condition - wildfire hazard, excess biomass accumulation & undesirable productivity and health.

Before Situation:

The forest stand is overstocked with trees (desirable and undesirable) and is at risk of loss if a wildfire should occur. Tree crowns are touching, trees retain limbs down to understory vegetation creating a "ladder" for fire movement into the overstory, and understory vegetation (brush and grasses) create a significant fuel load to rate a high to severe fire hazard. Slope of terrain increases fire hazard. The terrain moderately sloped, 1-30+% increasing difficulty as slope steepens.

After Situation:

Fuel Break is installed at the property line or key locations to reduce crown fire spread. Size of fuel break is 4 acres; the width varies due to site conditions. The trees are thinned so open gaps are created in crown overstory, branches on remaining trees are pruned to 8 to 10 feet in height, all woody residue (thinned trees, pruned branches and brush) are mostly masticated but some is piled/burned, hauled of site or lopped/scattered) understory vegetation is cut down to less than 1 foot in height. Cut stumps have been chemically treated to control sprouting.

Feature Measure: Area of Treatment

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 4.0

Scenario Total Cost: $5,459.45

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,364.86

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$4.06	60	$243.60
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	8	$162.08
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$48.26	5	$241.30
Mechanical cutter, chopper	943	Forestry mulcher, flail shredder, hydro axe, brush cutter, etc. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$84.38	16	$1,350.08
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hour	$60.34	8	$482.72
Pruning tools, hand tools	1318	Pruning tools, hand tools, shears, loppers, pole saw, handsaw. Material costs only. Labor not included.	Hour	$4.94	8	$39.52
Pruning tool, pole saw	1319	Gasoline powered pole chainsaw. Labor not included.	Hour	$8.32	8	$66.56
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	80	$1,676.80
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	5	$108.15
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	12	$393.48
Materials						
Tree Marking Paint	313	Trees to be cut through tree marking are physically identified through the application of paint on the tree. Typically one quart of paint is used to mark one acre of trees. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acre	$6.96	4	$27.84
Herbicide, Triclopyor	338	Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Materials and shipping	Acre	$42.37	4	$169.48
Mobilization						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been i	Dollar	$1.00	100	$100.00
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	1	$159.98
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

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Practice: 383 - Fuel Break

Scenario #4 - Masticator, Steep Slopes

Scenario Description:

Fuel Break installation requires tree thinning, treating woody residue, pruning, and brush cutting. Thinning is mechanized and hand cutting, tree pruning and brush cutting are done by hand, treating woody residue (piling/burning, crushing, or off-site removal) is mechanized and some hand treatment. Resource concerns are degraded plant condition - wildfire hazard, excess biomass accumulation & undesirable productivity and health.

Before Situation:

The forest stand is overstocked with trees (desirable and undesirable) and is at risk of loss if a wildfire should occur. Tree crowns are touching, trees retain limbs down to understory vegetation creating a "ladder" for fire movement into the overstory, and understory vegetation (brush and grasses) create a significant fuel load to rate a high to severe fire hazard. Slope of terrain significantly increases fire hazard rating due to preheating effect. The terrain is steeply sloped, 40+%, which significantly reduces implementation efficiency. More hand cutting and treatment of woody residue is accomplished using labor due to very steep slopes.

After Situation:

Fuel Break is installed a the property line or a key locations to reduce crown fire spread. Size of fuel break is 4 acres; the width varies due to site conditions. The trees are thinned so open gaps are created in crown overstory, branches on remaining trees are pruned to 8 to 10 feet in height, all woody residue (thinned trees, pruned branches and brush) are mostly masticated but some is piled/burned, hauled of site or lopped/scattered) so little remains in the fuel break and understory vegetation is cut down to less than 1 foot in height. Cut stumps have been chemically treated to control sprouting.

Feature Measure: Area of Treatment

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 4.0

Scenario Total Cost: $7,724.20

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,931.05

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$4.06	120	$487.20
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	12	$243.12
Mechanical cutter, chopper	943	Forestry mulcher, flail shredder, hydro axe, brush cutter, etc. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$84.38	20	$1,687.60
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hour	$60.34	12	$724.08
Pruning tools, hand tools	1318	Pruning tools, hand tools, shears, loppers, pole saw, handsaw. Material costs only. Labor not included.	Hour	$4.94	14	$69.16
Pruning tool, pole saw	1319	Gasoline powered pole chainsaw. Labor not included.	Hour	$8.32	7	$58.24
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	120	$2,515.20
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	12	$259.56
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	20	$591.40
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	12	$393.48
Materials						
Tree Marking Paint	313	Trees to be cut through tree marking are physically identified through the application of paint on the tree. Typically one quart of paint is used to mark one acre of trees. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acre	$6.96	4	$27.84
Herbicide, Triclopyor	338	Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Materials and shipping	Acre	$42.37	4	$169.48
Mobilization						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been i	Dollar	$1.00	100	$100.00
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	1	$159.98

Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

Practice: 383 - Fuel Break

Scenario #5 - Hand, Low Intensity

Scenario Description:

Fuel Break installation requires tree thinning, treating woody residue, pruning, and mowing. Thinning treatment, pruning, and brush cutting. Practices 384-Woody Residue Treatment and 338-Prescribed Burning shall be contracted separately for piling, burning, crushing, or off-site removal. Resource concerns are degraded plant condition - wildfire hazard, excess biomass accumulation and undesirable productivity and health.

Before Situation:

Forest stand is overstocked with desirable and undesirable trees. Overstocking creates conditions conducive to wildfire movement across the landscape, and loss of the forest stand. Excess stocking is impacting the health of the desired forest ecosystem and wildfire hazard poses risk to humans, structures, air quality, plants and animals. Tree crowns are touching, trees retain limbs down to understory vegetation creating a "ladder" for fire movement into the overstory, and understory vegetation (brush and grasses) create a significant fuel load.

After Situation:

A fuel break is installed by hand cutting trees and/or hand pruning remaining trees. Fuel Break implementation is at property lines, around structures, at roadways, or other key locations to reduce continuity of vegetation cover. Width of fuel break varies based on site conditions and must meet job sheet specifications.

Feature Measure: Area of Treatment

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 4.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,047.80

Scenario Cost/Unit: $261.95

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$4.06	24	$97.44
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	4	$81.04
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	32	$670.72
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	2	$198.60

Practice: 383 - Fuel Break

Scenario #6 - Hand, Medium/High Intensity

Scenario Description:

Fuel Break installation requires tree thinning, treating woody residue, pruning, and mowing. Thinning treatment, pruning, and brush cutting. Practices 384-Woody Residue Treatment and 338-Prescribed Burning shall be contracted separately for piling, burning, crushing, or off-site removal. Resource concerns are degraded plant condition - wildfire hazard, excess biomass accumulation and undesirable productivity and health.

Before Situation:

Forest stand is overstocked with desirable and undesirable trees. Overstocking creates conditions conducive to wildfire movement across the landscape, and loss of the forest stand. Excess stocking is impacting the health of the desired forest ecosystem and wildfire hazard poses risk to humans, structures, air quality, plants and animals. Tree crowns are touching, trees retain limbs down to understory vegetation creating a "ladder" for fire movement into the overstory, and understory vegetation (brush and grasses) create a significant fuel load.

After Situation:

A fuel break is installed by hand cutting trees and/or hand pruning remaining trees. Fuel Break implementation is at property lines, around structures, at roadways, or other key locations to reduce continuity of vegetation cover. Width of fuel break varies based on site conditions and must meet job sheet specifications.

Feature Measure: Area of Treatment

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 4.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,133.64

Scenario Cost/Unit: $783.41

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$4.06	48	$194.88
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	8	$162.08
Pruning tools, hand tools	1318	Pruning tools, hand tools, shears, loppers, pole saw, handsaw. Material costs only. Labor not included.	Hour	$4.94	16	$79.04
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	80	$1,676.80
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	10	$993.00
Materials						
Tree Marking Paint	313	Trees to be cut through tree marking are physically identified through the application of paint on the tree. Typically one quart of paint is used to mark one acre of trees. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acre	$6.96	4	$27.84

Practice: 383 - Fuel Break

Scenario #7 - Structure

Scenario Description:

Fuel Break installation requires intensive overstory thinning, pruning, understory management and slash treatment around a structure/home. Overstory thinning is done by hand or mechanical methods. Dead fuels are removed from the overstory. Pruning and understory management are done by hand. Slash treatment is done by hand or by mechanical methods. Resource concerns are degraded plant condition, wildfire hazard, excess biomass accumulation and undesirable plant productivity and health.

Before Situation:

Forest stand around a structure/home is overstocked with live/dead trees. Overstocking creates conditions conducive to wildfire movement across the landscape and around structures. There is a risk of severe loss/damage to structures or of the forest land. Tree crowns are touching and pose greater risk for crown fires. In some situations, significant presence of dead trees exist in overstory due to insect damage. Trees retain limbs down to understory and create a "ladder" fuel for fire movement into the overstory. Shrub and understory levels are high and significantly increase wildfire risk and damage. The situation is on all slopes.

After Situation:

Fuel Break is installed around a structure/home. Reduces the wildfire hazard around the structure. The overstory is thinned to specified crown separation. All dead tree and shrubs are removed from the overstory and understory. Trees are pruned to specified heights to reduce ladder fuel risks. Slash is removed, reduced or treated as specified. Area of fuel break varies based on site conditions. Size is typically 1 to 5 acres.

Feature Measure: <Unknown>

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 4.0

Scenario Total Cost: $5,146.46

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,286.62

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$4.06	80	$324.80
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	8	$162.08
Pruning tools, hand tools	1318	Pruning tools, hand tools, shears, loppers, pole saw, handsaw. Material costs only. Labor not included.	Hour	$4.94	20	$98.80
Pruning tool, pole saw	1319	Gasoline powered pole chainsaw. Labor not included.	Hour	$8.32	20	$166.40
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	120	$2,515.20
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	32	$692.16
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	10	$295.70
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	12	$393.48
Mobilization						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been i	Dollar	$1.00	100	$100.00
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	1	$159.98
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

Practice: 383 - Fuel Break

Scenario #8 - Forested

Scenario Description:

Fuel Break installation requires: Overstory thinning; Limited pruning and understory management; Extensive slash treatment. Apply fuel break at property boundaries, along roads or other key locations to reduce continuity of vegetation cover, and as a further extension of treatment around a structure/home. Overstory thinning is done by hand or mechanical methods. Dead fuels are removed from the overstory. Pruning and understory management are done by hand. Slash treatment is done by hand or by mechanical methods. Resource concerns are degraded plant condition, wildfire hazard, excess biomass accumulation and undesirable plant productivity and health.

Before Situation:

Forest stand is overstocked with live/dead trees. Overstocking of live and/or dead trees create conditions conducive to wildfire movement across the landscape. There is a risk of severe loss/damage to the forest land. Tree crowns are touching and pose greater risk for crown fires. In some situations, significant presence of dead trees exist in overstory due to insect damage. Trees retain limbs down to understory and create a "ladder" fuel for fire movement into the overstory. Shrub and understory levels are high and significantly increase wildfire risk and damage. The situation is on all slopes.

After Situation:

Fuel Break is installed at property boundaries, along roads or other key locations to reduce continuity of vegetation cover, and as a further extension of treatment around a structure/home. Reduces the wildfire hazard at key locations. The overstory is thinned to specified crown separation. All dead trees are removed from the overstory. Trees are pruned to specified heights to reduce ladder fuel risks in certain zones. Slash is removed, reduced or treated as specified. Area of fuel break varies based on site conditions. Size is typically 5 to 20 acres.

Feature Measure: <Unknown>

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 10.0

Scenario Total Cost: $8,737.56

Scenario Cost/Unit: $873.76

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$4.06	160	$649.60
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	16	$324.16
Pruning tools, hand tools	1318	Pruning tools, hand tools, shears, loppers, pole saw, handsaw. Material costs only. Labor not included.	Hour	$4.94	30	$148.20
Pruning tool, pole saw	1319	Gasoline powered pole chainsaw. Labor not included.	Hour	$8.32	30	$249.60
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	200	$4,192.00
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	60	$1,297.80
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	20	$591.40
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	24	$786.96
Mobilization						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been i	Dollar	$1.00	100	$100.00
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	1	$159.98
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

Practice: 383 - Fuel Break

Scenario #9 - NON Forest

Scenario Description:

A non forest fuel break occurs outside of forestlands where brush, grass and forbs dominate. Landuses where this scenario will be applied may be range, pasture or wetlands. The fuel break area is mowed/bushhog so standing vegetation is reduced to a low height. Resource concerns are degraded plant condition - wildfire hazard.

Before Situation:

Wildfire movement is a concern within the designated area. Vegetation is tall, dense and continuous creating conditions conducive for fire movement across the landscape.

After Situation:

A fuel break is installed by shredding/mowing/bushhogging a defined width at property lines, around structures, at roadways, or other key locations to reduce continuity of vegetation cover. Width of fuel break varies based on site conditions.

Feature Measure: Area of Treatment

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 4.0

Scenario Total Cost: $949.56

Scenario Cost/Unit: $237.39

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	4	$81.04
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$48.26	8	$386.08
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	4	$83.84
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	8	$173.04
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	2	$65.58
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	1	$159.98

Practice: 383 - Fuel Break

Scenario #10 - National Forestry Initiative

Scenario Description:

Fuel Break installation requires: Overstory thinning; Limited pruning and understory management; Extensive slash treatment. Apply fuel break at property boundaries, along roads or other key locations to reduce continuity of vegetation cover, and as a further extension of treatment around a structure/home. Overstory thinning is done by hand or mechanical methods. Dead fuels are removed from the overstory. Pruning and understory management are done by hand. Slash treatment is done by hand or by mechanical methods. Sites are in semi-urban areas which require more time/labor than if slash treatment was done in open areas. Resource concerns are degraded plant condition, wildfire hazard, excess biomass accumulation and undesirable plant productivity and health.

Before Situation:

Forest stand is overstocked with live/dead trees. Overstocking of live and/or dead trees create conditions conducive to wildfire movement across the landscape. There is a risk of severe loss/damage to the forest land. Tree crowns are touching and pose greater risk for crown fires. In some situations, significant presence of dead trees exist in overstory due to insect damage. Trees retain limbs down to understory and create a "ladder" fuel for fire movement into the overstory. Shrub and understory levels are high and significantly increase wildfire risk and damage. The situation is on all slopes.

After Situation:

Fuel Break is installed at property boundaries, along roads or other key locations to reduce continuity of vegetation cover, and as a further extension of treatment around a structure/home. Reduces the wildfire hazard at key locations. The overstory is thinned to specified crown separation. All dead trees are removed from the overstory. Trees are pruned to specified heights to reduce ladder fuel risks in certain zones. Slash is removed, reduced or treated as specified. Area of fuel break varies based on site conditions. Size is typically 5 to 20 acres.

Feature Measure: Area of Treatment

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 10.0

Scenario Total Cost: $17,375.12

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,737.51

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$4.06	320	$1,299.20
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	32	$648.32
Pruning tools, hand tools	1318	Pruning tools, hand tools, shears, loppers, pole saw, handsaw. Material costs only. Labor not included.	Hour	$4.94	60	$296.40
Pruning tool, pole saw	1319	Gasoline powered pole chainsaw. Labor not included.	Hour	$8.32	60	$499.20
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	400	$8,384.00
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	120	$2,595.60
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	40	$1,182.80
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	48	$1,573.92
Mobilization						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been i	Dollar	$1.00	100	$100.00
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	2	$319.96
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72

Practice: 384 - Woody Residue Treatment

Scenario #2 - Restoration / Conservation Treatment following Catastrophic Events

Scenario Description:

The use of a combination of hand (chainsaw) and heavy equipment similar to those used in logging to treat slash resulting from catastrophic events such as fire, wind, severe pest outbreak, ice storm, etc. This scenario will remove/treat the larger material the size of which is consistent with the large equipment used. Resource concerns include: Excessive plant pest pressure, Potential emissions of particulate matter, Wildfire hazard from excessive biomass accumulation, and Habitat degradation.

Before Situation:

A large amount of slash and woody residue is created as a result of a non-silvicultural event such as a wind storm, wildfire, ice storm, pest outbreak, etc. Because the slash and residue is created by a catastrophic event that can cause tree-lodging, snags, broken tops, etc.; treatment is both difficult and dangerous. The presence of this material causes adverse effects on the forest include limiting access for management purposes, increasing the wildfire hazard, increasing the risk of potential harm to humans and livestock, and providing harboring sites for pests.

After Situation:

The material resulting from the catastrophic event is reduced to a level that will minimize the resource concerns.

Feature Measure: Acres of affected forest

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 20.0

Scenario Total Cost: $14,369.72

Scenario Cost/Unit: $718.49

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Track Loader, 95HP	935	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$81.97	40	$3,278.80
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$4.06	80	$324.80
Log skidder	942	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$118.56	40	$4,742.40
Truck, dump, 8 CY	1401	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 12 ton or 8 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hour	$53.52	40	$2,140.80
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	80	$1,676.80
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	80	$1,730.40
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72

Practice: 384 - Woody Residue Treatment

Scenario #3 - Chipping

Scenario Description:

Reducing woody waste created during forestry, agroforestry and horticultural activities by chipping woody residue to achieve management objectives. Does not include transport from property to a commercial facility. Resource concerns include potential Emissions of particulate matter, potential Excessive plant pest pressure, and Wildfire hazard from excessive biomass accumulation .

Before Situation:

Woody residue causes management issues including resource access, fire hazard and sites for harboring pests.

After Situation:

Fire and pest issues are reduced. Air and energy resources are conserved.

Feature Measure: Acres treated

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 10.0

Scenario Total Cost: $4,596.40

Scenario Cost/Unit: $459.64

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$4.06	20	$81.20
Brush Chipper, 6" capacity	938	Brush Chipper, 6" capacity, typically 35 HP. Includes chipper and power unit. Labor not included.	Hour	$19.75	32	$632.00
Log skidder	942	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$118.56	6	$711.36
Truck, dump, 8 CY	1401	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 12 ton or 8 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hour	$53.52	20	$1,070.40
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	40	$838.40
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	40	$865.20
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	1	$159.98
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

Practice: 384 - Woody Residue Treatment

Scenario #4 - Woody Residue/Silvicultural Slash Treatment, Light Treatment

Scenario Description:

Treating an area of forest slash to reduce hazardous fuels and the risk of insect and disease, improve organic matter and reduce erosion while improving water quality. Slash is treated with both hand (cutting, lopping, etc.) and mechanically (masticating, chipping, etc.). Typically done by hand and light equipment. Resource concerns include: Wildfire hazard from excessive biomass accumulation and potential Excessive plant pest pressure.

Before Situation:

Woody material resulting from a silvicultural practice such as pruning or a light thinning operation is causing both fire hazard and pest issues.

After Situation:

Fire and pest issues are reduced with slash spread out and in contact with the ground. Additional benefits include reduced soil movement. The soil is protected and/or enhanced.

Feature Measure: Acres treated

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 40.0

Scenario Total Cost: $7,212.38

Scenario Cost/Unit: $180.31

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$4.06	80	$324.80
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	40	$810.40
Mechanical cutter, chopper	943	Forestry mulcher, flail shredder, hydro axe, brush cutter, etc. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$84.38	40	$3,375.20
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	80	$1,676.80
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	40	$865.20
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	1	$159.98

Practice: 384 - Woody Residue Treatment

Scenario #5 - Forest Slash Treatment, Medium/Heavy Treatment

Scenario Description:

Treating an area of significant woody plant residues to reduce hazardous fuels and the risk of insect and disease, improve organic matter, decrease unwanted habitat, and reduce erosion while improving water quality. Slash is to be lopped/treated/crushed within a foot of the ground or moved off site to meet state fire hazard reduction standards. Typically heavy equipment are used such as masticators, mulchers, drum choppers, etc. Hand work with chainsaws are used on steep slopes. Resource concerns include potential Emission of particulate matter, Wildfire hazard from excessive biomass accumulation, Excessive plant pest pressure, and Habitat degradation.

Before Situation:

Heavy woody material (difficult to walk through) resulting from silvicultural/management operations caused both fire hazard, access, potential harm to humans and animals, and pest issues.

After Situation:

Fire, access, and pest issues are reduced with slash spread out and in contact with the ground. An additional benefit is reduced soil movement.

Feature Measure: Acres treated

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 40.0

Scenario Total Cost: $14,385.20

Scenario Cost/Unit: $359.63

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$4.06	40	$162.40
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	40	$810.40
Mechanical cutter, chopper	943	Forestry mulcher, flail shredder, hydro axe, brush cutter, etc. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$84.38	40	$3,375.20
Heavy mechanical site prep, drum chopping	1316	Mechanical operations that pushing trees and vegetation and crushing them with a water filled roller chopper. Requires heavy equipment such as dozers. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$148.45	40	$5,938.00
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	80	$1,676.80
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	80	$1,730.40
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	1	$454.14

Practice: 384 - Woody Residue Treatment

Scenario #6 - Pile and Burn

Scenario Description:

Treating the forest slash generated from a forest management activity to: Reduce hazardous fuels; Reduce the risk of insect and disease; Improve wildlife habitat. Slash is to be piled and burned in small piles made by hand or mechanical methods. Piles will be in forest openings and away from nearby trees so not to impact them when the piles are burnt. Slash will be burnt when the conditions are safe for burning. Mechanical methods include a brush rake on a both heavy and light equipment. Hand work with chainsaws are used on steep slopes. Resource concerns include: Potential emission of particulate matter; Wildfire hazard from excessive biomass accumulation; Excessive plant pest pressure; and Habitat degradation.

Before Situation:

Forest slash resulting from a forest management activity such as pre-commercial thinning, prunning or creating a fuel break. Excessive amounts of slash that can not be managed by the lop and scatter method. Chipping or mastication of slash is not available or preferred. Not treating slash would cause a fire hazard, access issue, potential harm to humans/animals, and pest issues.

After Situation:

Fire, access, and pest issues are reduced with slash piled and burned. Additional benefits are improved wildlife habitat and reduced harm to humans/animals.

Feature Measure: Acres treated

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 10.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,806.40

Scenario Cost/Unit: $380.64

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$41.47	30	$1,244.10
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$4.06	40	$162.40
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	15	$303.90
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	100	$2,096.00

Practice: 384 - Woody Residue Treatment

Scenario #7 - Consolidated Slash, Pile, Mechanical, no burning

Scenario Description:

Treating the forest slash generated from a forest management activity to: Reduce hazardous fuels; Reduce the risk of insect and disease; Improve wildlife habitat. Slash is to be piled in small piles made by mechanical methods. Piles will be in forest openings and away from nearby trees so not to impact them when the piles are burned (burning to be contracted under practice 338-Prescribed Burning). Slash will be burned when the conditions are safe for burning. Mechanical methods include a brush rake on a both heavy and light equipment. Resource concerns include: Potential emission of particulate matter; Wildfire hazard from excessive biomass accumulation; Excessive plant pest pressure; and Habitat degradation.

Before Situation:

Forest slash resulting from a forest management activity such as pre-commercial thinning, prunning or creating a fuel break. Excessive amounts of slash that can not be managed by the lop and scatter method. Chipping or mastication of slash is not available or preferred. Not treating slash would cause a fire hazard, access issue, potential harm to humans/animals, and pest issues.

After Situation:

Fire, access, and pest issues are reduced with slash piled and subsequently burned. Additional benefits are improved wildlife habitat and reduced harm to humans/animals.

Feature Measure: Acres treated

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 30.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,749.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $91.63

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$41.47	32	$1,327.04
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	32	$946.24
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72

Practice: 384 - Woody Residue Treatment

Scenario #8 - Consolidated Slash, Pile, Hand, no burning

Scenario Description:

Treating the forest slash generated from a forest management activity to: Reduce hazardous fuels; Reduce the risk of insect and disease; Improve wildlife habitat. Slash is to be piled in small piles made by hand. Piles will be in forest openings and away from nearby trees so not to impact them when the piles are burned (burning to be contracted under practice 338-Prescribed Burning). Slash will be burned when the conditions are safe for burning. Hand work with chainsaws are used on steep slopes. Resource concerns include: Potential emission of particulate matter; Wildfire hazard from excessive biomass accumulation; Excessive plant pest pressure; and Habitat degradation.

Before Situation:

Forest slash resulting from a forest management activity such as pre-commercial thinning, prunning or creating a fuel break. Excessive amounts of slash that can not be managed by the lop and scatter method. Chipping or mastication of slash is not available or preferred. Not treating slash would cause a fire hazard, access issue, potential harm to humans/animals, and pest issues.

After Situation:

Fire, access, and pest issues are reduced with slash piled and subsequently burned. Additional benefits are improved wildlife habitat and reduced harm to humans/animals.

Feature Measure: Acres treated

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 30.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,784.50

Scenario Cost/Unit: $126.15

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$4.06	90	$365.40
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	12	$243.12
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hour	$26.29	6	$157.74
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	144	$3,018.24

Practice: 386 - Field Border

Scenario #5 - Field Border, Native Species

Scenario Description:

A strip of permanent vegetation established at the edge or around the perimeter of an agricultural field. Practice includes seedbed prep and planting of organic seed for herbaceous species.

Before Situation:

Before practice conditions may vary widely. Fields may have erosion issues from wind or water, a field border may be needed to manage pest populations, protect soil and water quality, provide wildlife food and cover, provide pollinator habitat, or a field border may be used to increase carbon storage and improve air quality. Water quality, soil erosion and/or wildlife food and cover may all be primary resource concerns.

After Situation:

The 386 Implementation Requirements have been developed and applied for the site. This practice when applied around a field may support and connect other buffer practices while creating a buffer between organic systems and conventional cropping systems. Native grasses and legumes will be established in the field border to the extent needed to meet the resource needs and producer objectives. Minimum field border widths shall be based on NRCS local design criteria specific to the purpose for installing the practice. Species selected shall be adapted to the site, not function as a host for diseases of a field crop, and have physical characteristics necessary to control wind and water erosion to tolerable levels on the field border area.

Feature Measure: number of acres

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $120.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $120.00

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$10.36	3	$31.08
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$19.86	1	$19.86
Materials						
Untreated Conventional Seed, One Species, Warm Season, Native Perennial Grass	2341	Untreated conventional native, warm season perennial grass. May contain seed that are not available as certified organic. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$69.06	1	$69.06

Practice: 386 - Field Border

Scenario #6 - Field Border, Introduced Species

Scenario Description:

A strip of permanent vegetation established at the edge or around the perimeter of an agricultural field. Practice includes seedbed prep and planting of introduced species.

Before Situation:

Before practice conditions may vary widely. Fields may have erosion issues from wind or water, a field border may be needed to manage pest populations, protect soil and water quality, provide wildlife food and cover, provide pollinator habitat, or a field border may be used to increase carbon storage and improve air quality. Water quality, soil erosion and/or wildlife food and cover may all be primary resource concerns.

After Situation:

The 386 Implementation Requirements have been developed and applied for the site. This practice when applied around a field may support and connect other buffer practices within and between fields. Introduced grasses and legumes will be established in the field border to the extent needed to meet the resource needs and producer objectives. Minimum field border widths shall be based on NRCS local design criteria specific to the purpose for installing the practice. Species selected shall be adapted to site, will not function as a host for diseases of a field crop, and have physical characteristics necessary to control wind and water erosion to tolerable levels on the field border area.

Feature Measure: Number of acres

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $84.38

Scenario Cost/Unit: $84.38

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$10.36	1	$10.36
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$19.86	1	$19.86
Materials						
Nitrogen (N), Urea	71	Price per pound of N supplied by Urea. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	$0.43	30	$12.90
Phosphorus, P2O5	73	Price per pound of P2O5 supplied by Superphosphate. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	$0.47	20	$9.40
One Species, Cool Season, Introduced Perennial Grass	2313	Introduced, cool season perennial grass. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$31.86	1	$31.86

Practice: 386 - Field Border

Scenario #7 - Field Border, Pollinator

Scenario Description:

A strip of permanent vegetation established at the edge or around the perimeter of a field. This practice may also apply to recreation land or other land uses where agronomic crops including forages are grown. Practice includes seedbed prep and planting of pollinator friendly species.

Before Situation:

Before practice conditions may vary widely. Fields may have erosion issues from wind or water, a field border may be needed to manage pest populations, protect soil and water quality, provide wildlife food and cover, provide pollinator habitat, or a field border may be used to increase carbon storage and improve air quality. Water quality, soil erosion and/or wildlife food and cover may all be primary resource concerns.

After Situation:

The 386 Implementation Requirements have been developed and applied for the site. This practice when applied around a field may support and connect other buffer practices within and between fields. Pollinator herbaceous plantings will provide species which flower throughout the growing season. This provides a source of nectar for adult pollinators and a diversity of herbaceous material for immature pollinator life stages and for nesting. Minimum field border widths shall be based on NRCS local design criteria specific to the purpose for installing the practice. Species selected shall be adapted to site, will not function as a host for diseases of a field crop, and have physical characteristics necessary to control wind and water erosion to tolerable levels on the field border area.

Feature Measure: Number of acres

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $177.39

Scenario Cost/Unit: $177.39

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$10.36	3	$31.08
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$19.86	1	$19.86
Materials						
Untreated Conventional Seed, Pollinator Mix, Perennial Grass and Forb Mix	2503	Untreated conventional grass and legume pollinator mix. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$126.45	1	$126.45

Practice: 386 - Field Border

Scenario #44 - Field Border, Native Species, Forgone Income

Scenario Description:

A strip of permanent vegetation established at the edge or around the perimeter of an agricultural field. Practice includes seedbed prep and planting of native species. The area of the field border is taken out of production.

Before Situation:

Before practice conditions may vary widely. Fields may have erosion issues from wind or water, a field border may be needed to manage pest populations, protect soil and water quality, provide wildlife food and cover, provide pollinator habitat, or a field border may be used to increase carbon storage and improve air quality. Water quality, soil erosion and/or wildlife food and cover may all be primary resource concerns.

After Situation:

The 386 Implementation Requirements have been developed and applied for the site. This practice when applied around a field may support and connect other buffer practices within and between fields. Native grasses, legumes and forbs will be established in the field borders to the extent needed to meet the resource needs and producer objectives. Minimum field border widths shall be based on NRCS local design criteria specific to the purpose for installing the practice. Native species shall be selected that do not function as a host for diseases of a field crop and have physical characteristics necessary to control wind and water erosion to tolerable levels on the field border area.

Feature Measure: number of acres

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $482.51

Scenario Cost/Unit: $482.51

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$10.36	3	$31.08
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$19.86	1	$19.86
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acre	$387.59	0.5	$193.80
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acre	$337.43	0.5	$168.72
Materials						
One Species, Warm Season, Native Perennial Grass	2322	Native, warm season perennial grass. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$69.06	1	$69.06

Practice: 386 - Field Border

Scenario #45 - Field Border, Introduced Species, Forgone Income

Scenario Description:

A strip of permanent vegetation established at the edge or around the perimeter of an agricultural field. Practice includes seedbed prep and planting of introduced species. The area of the field border is taken out of production.

Before Situation:

Before practice conditions may vary widely. Fields may have erosion issues from wind or water, a field border may be needed to manage pest populations, protect soil and water quality, provide wildlife food and cover, provide pollinator habitat, or a field border may be used to increase carbon storage and improve air quality. Water quality, soil erosion and/or wildlife food and cover may all be primary resource concerns.

After Situation:

The 386 Implementation Requirements have been developed and applied for the site. This practice when applied around a field may support and connect other buffer practices within and between fields. Introduced grasses and legumes will be established for the field border to the extent needed to meet the resource needs and producer objectives. Minimum field border widths shall be based on NRCS local design criteria specific to the purpose for installing the practice. Introduced species of grasses, legumes, forbs or shrubs shall be selected that are adapted to site, will not function as a host for diseases of a field crop and have physical characteristics necessary to control wind and water erosion to tolerable levels on the field border area.

Feature Measure: Number of acres

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $446.89

Scenario Cost/Unit: $446.89

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$10.36	1	$10.36
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$19.86	1	$19.86
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acre	$387.59	0.5	$193.80
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acre	$337.43	0.5	$168.72
Materials						
Nitrogen (N), Urea	71	Price per pound of N supplied by Urea. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	$0.43	30	$12.90
Phosphorus, P2O5	73	Price per pound of P2O5 supplied by Superphosphate. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	$0.47	20	$9.40
One Species, Cool Season, Introduced Perennial Grass	2313	Introduced, cool season perennial grass. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$31.86	1	$31.86

Practice: 386 - Field Border

Scenario #46 - Field Border, Pollinator, Forgone Income

Scenario Description:

A strip of permanent vegetation established at the edge or around the perimeter of an agricultural field. Practice includes seedbed prep and planting of pollinator friendly herbaceous species. The area of the field border is taken out of production.

Before Situation:

Before practice conditions may vary widely. Fields may have erosion issues from wind or water, a field border may be needed to manage pest populations, protect soil and water quality, provide wildlife food and cover, provide pollinator habitat, or a field border may be used to increase carbon storage and improve air quality. Water quality, soil erosion and/or wildlife food and cover may all be primary resource concerns.

After Situation:

The 386 Implementation Requirements have been developed and applied for the site. This practice when applied around a field may support and connect other buffer practices within and between fields. Pollinator herbaceous plantings will provide species which flower throughout the growing season. This provides a source of nectar for adult pollinators and a diversity of herbaceous material for immature pollinator life stages and for nesting. Minimum field border widths shall be based on NRCS local design criteria specific to the purpose for installing the practice. Species selected shall meet the pollinator habitat requirements of the state and be adapted to site; not function as a host for diseases of a field crop and; have physical characteristics necessary to control wind and water erosion to tolerable levels on the field border area.

Feature Measure: Number of acres

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $539.90

Scenario Cost/Unit: $539.90

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$10.36	3	$31.08
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$19.86	1	$19.86
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acre	$387.59	0.5	$193.80
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acre	$337.43	0.5	$168.72
Materials						
Untreated Conventional Seed, Pollinator Mix, Perennial Grass and Forb Mix	2503	Untreated conventional grass and legume pollinator mix. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$126.45	1	$126.45

Practice: 388 - Irrigation Field Ditch

Scenario #1 - Irrigation Field Ditch, less than 2.5 cubic feet per second

Scenario Description:

This scenario is the construction of an Irrigation Field Ditch. Typical construction dimensions are 1' wide bottom x 1.5' deep x 1320' length with a side slope of 1:1. Resource concerns: Excess/Insufficient Water - Inefficient Use of Irrigation Water Associated Conservation Practices: 320-Irrigation Canal or Lateral; 443-Irrigation System, Surface or Subsurface Water; 533-Pumping Plant; 430-Irrigation Pipeline, 587 - Structure for water control.

Before Situation:

Water supply for an area is inadequate for crop production and irrigation water application is inefficient.

After Situation:

An earthen ditch that has adequate capacity to convey sufficient irrigation water to meet the demands of the system and make irrigation practical for the crops being grown.

Feature Measure: feet of ditch

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 1,320.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,848.56

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.40

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.10	183	$384.30
Scraper, Self Propelled, 14 CY	2306	Self propelled earthmoving scraper with 14 CY capacity. Does not include labor.	Hour	$245.21	3	$735.63
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	3	$88.71
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	4	$639.92

Practice: 388 - Irrigation Field Ditch

Scenario #2 - Irrigation Field Ditch, 2.5 to 10 cubic feet per second

Scenario Description:

This scenario is the construction of an Irrigation Field Ditch. Typical construction dimensions are 1.5' wide bottom x 2.0' deep x 1320' length with a side slope of 1.5:1. Resource concerns: Excess/Insufficient Water - Inefficient Use of Irrigation Water Associated Conservation Practices: 320-Irrigation Canal or Lateral; 443-Irrigation System, Surface or Subsurface Water; 533-Pumping Plant; 430-Irrigation Pipeline, 587 - Structure for water control.

Before Situation:

Water supply for an area is inadequate for crop production and irrigation water application is inefficient.

After Situation:

An earthen ditch that has adequate capacity to convey sufficient irrigation water to meet the demands of the system and make irrigation practical for the crops being grown.

Feature Measure: feet of ditch

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 1,320.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,020.25

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.29

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.10	440	$924.00
Scraper, Self Propelled, 14 CY	2306	Self propelled earthmoving scraper with 14 CY capacity. Does not include labor.	Hour	$245.21	5.3	$1,299.61
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	5.3	$156.72
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	4	$639.92

Practice: 388 - Irrigation Field Ditch

Scenario #3 - Irrigation Field Ditch, 10 to 20 cubic feet per second

Scenario Description:

This scenario is the construction of an Irrigation Field Ditch. Typical construction dimensions are 3.5' wide bottom x 2' deep x 1320' length with a side slope of 3:1. Resource concerns: Excess/Insufficient Water - Inefficient Use of Irrigation Water Associated Conservation Practices: 320-Irrigation Canal or Lateral; 443-Irrigation System, Surface or Subsurface Water; 533-Pumping Plant; 430-Irrigation Pipeline, 587 - Structure for water control.

Before Situation:

Water supply for an area is inadequate for crop production and irrigation water application is inefficient.

After Situation:

An earthen canal that has adequate capacity to convey sufficient irrigation water to meet the demands of the system and make irrigation practical for the crops being grown.

Feature Measure: feet of ditch

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 1,320.0

Scenario Total Cost: $4,956.03

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.75

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.10	930	$1,953.00
Scraper, Self Propelled, 14 CY	2306	Self propelled earthmoving scraper with 14 CY capacity. Does not include labor.	Hour	$245.21	8.6	$2,108.81
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	8.6	$254.30
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	4	$639.92

Practice: 388 - Irrigation Field Ditch

Scenario #4 - Irrigation Field Ditch, greater than 20 cubic feet per second

Scenario Description:

This scenario is the construction of an Irrigation Field Ditch. Typical construction dimensions are 3.5' wide bottom x 2.5' deep x 1320' length with a side slope of 3:1. Resource concerns: Excess/Insufficient Water - Inefficient Use of Irrigation Water Associated Conservation Practices: 320-Irrigation Canal or Lateral; 443-Irrigation System, Surface or Subsurface Water; 533-Pumping Plant; 430-Irrigation Pipeline, 587 - Structure for water control.

Before Situation:

Water supply for an area is inadequate for crop production and irrigation water application is inefficient.

After Situation:

An earthen ditch that has adequate capacity to convey sufficient irrigation water to meet the demands of the system and make irrigation practical for the crops being grown.

Feature Measure: feet of ditch

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 1,320.0

Scenario Total Cost: $7,309.24

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5.54

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.10	1344	$2,822.40
Scraper, Self Propelled, 14 CY	2306	Self propelled earthmoving scraper with 14 CY capacity. Does not include labor.	Hour	$245.21	14	$3,432.94
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	14	$413.98
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	4	$639.92

Practice: 390 - Riparian Herbaceous Cover

Scenario #1 - Aquatic Wildlife

Scenario Description:

Aquatic Wildlife: This scenario addresses inadequate herbaceous plant community function or diversity within the specific transitional zone between terrestrial and aquatic habitats in rangeland, pasture, cropland, and forest where natural seeding methods and/or management is unlikely to improve the plant community within a reasonable time period. This scenario applies to work not covered under NRCS Conservation Practice Range Planting (528), Forage and Biomass Planting (512), Critical Area Planting (342), Filter Strip (393), Restoration and Management of Rare and Declining Habitats (643), Streambank and Shoreline Protection (580), Vegetated Treatment Area (635), Wetland Enhancement (659), or Wetland Restoration (657). This practice can be used nation wide. The typical setting for this scenario is usually a narrow strip between the aquatic and terrestrial habitats subject to intermittent flooding and saturated soils where the existing plant community has been disturbed, destroyed, or the species diversity is unable to provide adequate habitat. Where the establishment of a diverse riparian herbaceous plant community is desired, an adapted mix of grasses, sedges, rushes, ferns, legumes, and/or forbs tolerant to the site conditions will be planted. Grasses such as prairie cordgrass (Spartina pectinata), sedges, rushes, and/or ferns will be planted using plugs. Additional site adapted species of grasses, legumes, and/or forbs may be added by broadcast and/or no-till or range drill seeding methods as necessary to accomplish the intended purpose(s). Where chemical control of undesirable vegetation, including invasives, is required to reduce competition for the desired plant community the Herbaceous Weed Control (315) practice should be used. Seedbed preparation may require LIGHT TILLAGE (disking). WHEN POLLINATOR HABITAT IS A CONSIDERATION: Include 5-10 adapted forb species that bloom sequentially throughout the growing season where feasible. To address the high diversity of riparian plant communities and their adjacent stream types that exist from the tropics to the tundra, and the deserts, prairies, mountains, and lowlands across the various regions and/or MLRA's, up to 20 adapted riparian plant community-specific scenarios may be required.

Before Situation:

The riparian zone, the specific area between terrestrial and aquatic habitats, vegetation is currently an undesirable or inadequate stand of perennial or annual vegetation as determined by the NRCS Stream Visual Assessment Protocol score of less than 5 for those elements and natural reseeding or vegetation management is unlikely to improve the plant community within a reasonable amount of time. Existing vegetation does not provide adequate food, cover, and/or connectivity for riparian wildlife, and contributes insufficient amounts of organic matter for stream species food and cover. Riparian vegetation quality and/or quantity have been compromised by human activities and/or access of vehicles, people, and/or livestock to the extent that the riparian area and floodplain are not functioning to provide the necessary stream and riparian habitat components. Existing conditions often require suppression or eradication of current vegetation by conventional mechanical or chemical (Herbaceous Weed Control (315)) methods to ensure establishment success of the new planting. Soil quality may be reduced due to compaction and may require light tillage to prepare a proper seedbed.

After Situation:

The riparian zone, the transitional zone between the terrestrial and aquatic habitats, is established to an adapted, diverse vegetative plant community and is under close management to insure long term survival and ecological succession. The quality and quantity of the riparian zone components are managed to support the species that depend on it for habitat as well as the functions it performs for stabilizing the streambank and/or shoreline, dissipating stream energy and trapping sediment, and improving and/or maintaining water quality. These functions include: stream temperature moderation through shading, recruitment of non-woody organic matter, habitat for terrestrial insects and other riparian dependent species, streambank integrity, and filtration of contaminants from surface run-off into the stream.

Feature Measure: Acres of Riparian Herbaceous Cove

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 0.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,118.45

Scenario Cost/Unit: #Div/0!

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$10.36	1	$10.36
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$19.86	1	$19.86
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	30	$628.80
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	2	$43.26
Materials						
Three Species Mix, Native Forb	2333	Native forb mix. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$571.46	1.5	$857.19
Native Aquatic Plants, Emergent or Submerged	2336	Native aquatic emergent or submerged. All required materials for establishing vegetation. Includes material and shipping.	Each	$1.33	300	$399.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	1	$159.98

Practice: 390 - Riparian Herbaceous Cover

Scenario #2 - Plugging and Seeding

Scenario Description:

Plugging: This scenario addresses inadequate herbaceous plant community function or diversity within the specific transitional zone between terrestrial and aquatic habitats in rangeland, pasture, cropland, and forest where natural seeding methods and/or management is unlikely to improve the plant community within a reasonable time period. This scenario applies to work not covered under NRCS Conservation Practice Range Planting (528), Forage and Biomass Planting (512), Critical Area Planting (342), Filter Strip (393), Restoration and Management of Rare and Declining Habitats (643), Streambank and Shoreline Protection (580), Vegetated Treatment Area (635), Wetland Enhancement (659), or Wetland Restoration (657). This practice can be used nation wide. The typical setting for this scenario is usually a narrow strip between the aquatic and terrestrial habitats subject to intermittent flooding and saturated soils where the existing plant community has been disturbed, destroyed, or the species diversity is unable to provide proper function and/or adequate habitat. Where the establishment of a diverse riparian herbaceous plant community is desired, an adapted mix of grasses, sedges, rushes, ferns, legumes, and/or forbs tolerant to the site conditions will be planted. Grasses such as prairie cordgrass (Spartina pectinata), sedges, rushes, and/or ferns will be planted using plugs. Additional site adapted species of grasses, legumes, and/or forbs may be added by broadcast and/or no-till or range drill seeding methods as necessary to accomplish the intended purpose(s). Where chemical control of undesirable vegetation, including invasives, is required to reduce competition for the desired plant community the Herbaceous Weed Control (315) practice should be used. Seedbed preparation may require LIGHT TILLAGE (disking). WHEN POLLINATOR HABITAT IS A CONSIDERATION: Include 5-10 adapted forb species that bloom sequentially throughout the growing season where feasible. To address the high diversity of riparian plant communities and their adjacent stream types that exist from the tropics to the tundra, and the deserts, prairies, mountains, and lowlands across the various regions and/or MLRA's, up to 20 adapted riparian plant community-specific scenarios may be required.

Before Situation:

The riparian zone, the specific area between terrestrial and aquatic habitats, is currently an undesirable or inadequate stand of perennial or annual vegetation and natural reseeding or vegetation management is unlikely to improve the plant community within a reasonable amount of time to adequately address streambank and/or shoreline stability, dissipate stream energy and trap sediment, improve and/or maintain water quality, and/or provide adequate habitat corridors, food and/or cover for fish, wildlife, pollinators, and/or livestock resource concern(s). Existing conditions often require suppression or eradication of current vegetation by conventional mechanical or chemical (Herbaceous Weed Control (315)) methods to ensure establishment success of the new planting.

After Situation:

The riparian zone, the transitional zone between the terrestrial and aquatic habitats, is established to an adapted, diverse vegetative plant community and is under close management to insure long term survival and ecological succession. The quality and quantity of the riparian zone components are managed to support the species that depend on it for habitat as well as the functions it performs for stabilizing the streambank and/or shoreline, dissipating stream energy and trapping sediment, and improving and/or maintaining water quality. These functions include: stream temperature moderation through shading, recruitment of non-woody organic matter, habitat for terrestrial insects and other riparian dependent species, streambank integrity, and filtration of contaminants from surface run-off into the stream.

Feature Measure: Acres of Riparian Herbaceous Cove

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 0.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,273.24

Scenario Cost/Unit: #Div/0!

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$53.65	2	$107.30
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	30	$628.80
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	2	$43.26
Materials						
One Species, Native Forb, Low Cost	2329	Native forb. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$181.28	1	$181.28
One Species, Native Forb, Low/Moderate Cost	2330	Native forb. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$395.76	1.5	$593.64
Native Aquatic Plants, Emergent or Submerged	2336	Native aquatic emergent or submerged. All required materials for establishing vegetation. Includes material and shipping.	Each	$1.33	300	$399.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	2	$319.96

Practice: 390 - Riparian Herbaceous Cover

Scenario #3 - Warm Season Grass with Forbs

Scenario Description:

Warm Season Grasses with Forbs: This scenario addresses inadequate herbaceous plant community function or diversity within the specific transitional zone between terrestrial and aquatic habitats in rangeland, pasture, cropland, and forest where natural seeding methods and/or management is unlikely to improve the plant community within a reasonable time period. This scenario applies to work not covered under NRCS Conservation Practice Range Planting (528), Forage and Biomass Planting (512), Critical Area Planting (342), Filter Strip (393), Restoration and Management of Rare and Declining Habitats (643), Streambank and Shoreline Protection (580), Vegetated Treatment Area (635), Wetland Enhancement (659), or Wetland Restoration (657). This practice can be used nation wide. The typical setting for this scenario is usually a narrow strip between the aquatic and terrestrial habitats subject to intermittent flooding and saturated soils where the existing plant community has been disturbed, destroyed, or the species diversity is unable to provide proper function and/or adequate habitat. Where the establishment of a diverse riparian herbaceous plant community is desired, an adapted mix of primarily warm season grasses, legumes, and/or forbs tolerant to the site conditions will be planted by broadcast and/or no-till or range drill seeding methods as necessary to accomplish the intended purpose(s). Where chemical control of undesirable vegetation, including invasives, is required to reduce competition for the desired plant community the Herbaceous Weed Control (315) practice should be used. Seedbed preparation may require LIGHT TILLAGE (disking). WHEN POLLINATOR HABITAT IS A CONSIDERATION: Include 5-10 adapted forb species that bloom sequentially throughout the growing season where feasible. To address the high diversity of riparian plant communities and their adjacent stream types that exist from the tropics to the tundra, and the deserts, prairies, mountains, and lowlands across the various regions and/or MLRA's, up to 20 adapted riparian plant community-specific scenarios may be required

Before Situation:

The riparian zone, the specific area between terrestrial and aquatic habitats, is currently an undesirable or inadequate stand of perennial or annual vegetation and natural reseeding or vegetation management is unlikely to improve the plant community within a reasonable amount of time to adequately address streambank and/or shoreline stability, dissipate stream energy and trap sediment, improve and/or maintain water quality, and/or provide adequate habitat corridors, food and/or cover for fish, wildlife, pollinators, and/or livestock resource concern(s). Existing conditions often require suppression or eradication of current vegetation by conventional mechanical or chemical (Herbaceous Weed Control (315)) methods to ensure establishment success of the new planting.

After Situation:

The riparian zone, the transitional zone between the terrestrial and aquatic habitats, is established to an adapted, diverse vegetative plant community and is under close management to insure long term survival and ecological succession. The quality and quantity of the riparian zone components are managed to support the species that depend on it for habitat as well as the functions it performs for stabilizing the streambank and/or shoreline, dissipating stream energy and trapping sediment, and improving and/or maintaining water quality. These functions include: stream temperature moderation through shading, recruitment of non-woody organic matter, habitat for terrestrial insects and other riparian dependent species, streambank integrity, and filtration of contaminants from surface run-off into the stream.

Feature Measure: Acres of Riparian Herbaceous Cove

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 0.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,452.35

Scenario Cost/Unit: #Div/0!

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$10.36	1	$10.36
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$19.86	1	$19.86
Foregone Income						
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acre	$196.49	0.5	$98.25
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	2	$43.26
Materials						
Six Species Mix, Native Forb	2334	Native forb mix. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$960.66	1	$960.66
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	2	$319.96

Practice: 390 - Riparian Herbaceous Cover

Scenario #4 - Cool Season Grasses with Forbs

Scenario Description:

Cool Season Grasses with Forbs: This scenario addresses inadequate herbaceous plant community function or diversity within the specific transitional zone between terrestrial and aquatic habitats in rangeland, pasture, cropland, and forest where natural seeding methods and/or management is unlikely to improve the plant community within a reasonable time period. This scenario applies to work not covered under NRCS Conservation Practice Range Planting (528), Forage and Biomass Planting (512), Critical Area Planting (342), Filter Strip (393), Restoration and Management of Rare and Declining Habitats (643), Streambank and Shoreline Protection (580), Vegetated Treatment Area (635), Wetland Enhancement (659), or Wetland Restoration (657). This practice can be used nation wide. The typical setting for this scenario is usually a narrow strip between the aquatic and terrestrial habitats subject to intermittent flooding and saturated soils where the existing plant community has been disturbed, destroyed, or the species diversity is unable to provide proper function and/or adequate habitat. Where the establishment of a diverse riparian herbaceous plant community is desired, an adapted mix of primarily cool season grasses, legumes, and/or forbs tolerant to the site conditions will be planted by broadcast and/or no-till or range drill seeding methods as necessary to accomplish the intended purpose(s). Where chemical control of undesirable vegetation, including invasives, is required to reduce competition for the desired plant community the Herbaceous Weed Control (315) practice should be used. Seedbed preparation may require LIGHT TILLAGE (disking). WHEN POLLINATOR HABITAT IS A CONSIDERATION: Include 5-10 adapted forb species that bloom sequentially throughout the growing season where feasible. To address the high diversity of riparian plant communities and their adjacent stream types that exist from the tropics to the tundra, and the deserts, prairies, mountains, and lowlands across the various regions and/or MLRA's, up to 20 adapted riparian plant community-specific scenarios may be required

Before Situation:

The riparian zone, the specific area between terrestrial and aquatic habitats, is currently an undesirable or inadequate stand of perennial or annual vegetation and natural reseeding or vegetation management is unlikely to improve the plant community within a reasonable amount of time to adequately address streambank and/or shoreline stability, dissipate stream energy and trap sediment, improve and/or maintain water quality, and/or provide adequate habitat corridors, food and/or cover for fish, wildlife, pollinators, and/or livestock resource concern(s). Existing conditions often require suppression or eradication of current vegetation by conventional mechanical or chemical (Herbaceous Weed Control (315)) methods to ensure establishment success of the new planting. Soil quality may be reduced due to compaction and may require light tillage to prepare a proper seedbed.

After Situation:

The riparian zone, the transitional zone between the terrestrial and aquatic habitats, is established to an adapted, diverse vegetative plant community and is under close management to insure long term survival and ecological succession. The quality and quantity of the riparian zone components are managed to support the species that depend on it for habitat as well as the functions it performs for stabilizing the streambank and/or shoreline, dissipating stream energy and trapping sediment, and improving and/or maintaining water quality. These functions include: stream temperature moderation through shading, recruitment of non-woody organic matter, habitat for terrestrial insects and other riparian dependent species, streambank integrity, and filtration of contaminants from surface run-off into the stream.

Feature Measure: Acres of Riparian Herbaceous Cove

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 0.0

Scenario Total Cost: $447.82

Scenario Cost/Unit: #Div/0!

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$10.36	1	$10.36
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$19.86	1	$19.86
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	2	$43.26
Materials						
One Species, Native Forb, Low Cost	2329	Native forb. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$181.28	0.3	$54.38
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	2	$319.96

Practice: 390 - Riparian Herbaceous Cover

Scenario #5 - Sedge Mat, Basic

Scenario Description:

This scenario addresses the specific transitional zone between terrestrial and aquatic habitats in rangeland, pasture, cropland, and forest where natural seeding methods and/or management is unlikely to improve the plant community within a reasonable time period. This scenario applies to work not covered under NRCS Conservation Practice Range Planting (528), Forage and Biomass Planting (512), Critical Area Planting (342), Filter Strip (393), Restoration and Management of Rare and Declining Habitats (643), Streambank and Shoreline Protection (580), Vegetated Treatment Area (635), Wetland Enhancement (659), or Wetland Restoration (657). This practice can be used nation wide. The typical setting for this scenario is usually a narrow strip between the aquatic and terrestrial habitats subject to intermittent flooding and saturated soils where the existing plant community has been disturbed, destroyed, or the species diversity is unable to provide adequate habitat. Where the establishment of a diverse riparian herbaceous plant community is desired, an adapted mix of grasses, sedges, rushes, ferns, legumes, and/or forbs tolerant to the site conditions will be planted. Sedges will be planted using mats secured in place by wooden stakes. They would be incorporated with any existing viable grasses such as prairie cordgrass (Spartina pectinata), rushes, and/or ferns. Additional site adapted species of grasses, legumes, and/or forbs may be added by broadcast and/or no-till or range drill seeding methods as necessary to accomplish the intended purpose(s). Where chemical control of undesirable vegetation, including invasives, is required to reduce competition for the desired plant community the Herbaceous Weed Control (315) practice should be used. Seedbed preparation may require LIGHT TILLAGE (disking). WHEN POLLINATOR HABITAT IS A CONSIDERATION: Include 5-10 adapted forb species that bloom sequentially throughout the growing season where feasible. To address the high diversity of riparian plant communities and their adjacent stream types that exist from the tropics to the tundra, and the deserts, prairies, mountains, and lowlands across the various regions and/or MLRA's, up to 20 adapted riparian plant community-specific scenarios may be required.

Before Situation:

The riparian zone, the specific area between terrestrial and aquatic habitats, vegetation is currently an undesirable or inadequate stand of perennial or annual vegetation as determined by the NRCS Stream Visual Assessment Protocol score of less than 5 for those elements and natural reseeding or vegetation management is unlikely to improve the plant community within a reasonable amount of time. Existing vegetation does not provide adequate food, cover, and/or connectivity for riparian wildlife, and contributes insufficient amounts of organic matter for stream species food and cover. Riparian vegetation quality and/or quantity have been compromised by human activities and/or access of vehicles, people, and/or livestock to the extent that the riparian area and floodplain are not functioning to provide the necessary stream and riparian habitat components. Existing conditions often require suppression or eradication of current vegetation by conventional mechanical or chemical (Herbaceous Weed Control (315)) methods to ensure establishment success of the new planting. Soil quality may be reduced due to compaction and may require light tillage to prepare a proper seedbed.

After Situation:

The riparian zone, the transitional zone between the terrestrial and aquatic habitats, is established to an adapted, diverse vegetative plant community and is under close management to insure long term survival and ecological succession. The quality and quantity of the riparian zone components are managed to support the species that depend on it for habitat as well as the functions it performs for stabilizing the streambank and/or shoreline, dissipating stream energy and trapping sediment, and improving and/or maintaining water quality. These functions include: stream temperature moderation through shading, recruitment of non-woody organic matter, habitat for terrestrial insects and other riparian dependent species, streambank integrity, and filtration of contaminants from surface run-off into the stream.

Feature Measure: Acres of Riparian Herbaceous Cove

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 0.0

Scenario Total Cost: $8,309.68

Scenario Cost/Unit: #Div/0!

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tractor, agricultural, 30 HP	1501	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of less than 50. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$8.68	40	$347.20
Trailer, flatbed, large	1504	Large flatbed trailer (typically 30' to 50' in length) pulled by a semi truck to transport materials and equipment. Truck not included.	Hour	$28.14	40	$1,125.60
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	168	$3,521.28
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	10	$993.00
Materials						
Stakes, wood, 1" x 2" x 24"	1579	1" x 2" x 24" wood stakes to fasten items in place. Includes materials only.	Each	$0.34	2100	$714.00
Wetland Sod/Sedge Mat	2566	A mix of coir erosion control matting and wetland plants grown hydroponically to maximize root growth for immediate anchoring and improved soil cohesion. Each wetland sod/sedge mat consists typically of Nebraska Sedge (Carex nebrascensis), Water Sedge (C	Square Foot	$3.83	420	$1,608.60

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 390 - Riparian Herbaceous Cover

Scenario #6 - Sedge Mat, Cuttings and Sisal Twine

Scenario Description:

This scenario addresses the specific transitional zone between terrestrial and aquatic habitats in rangeland, pasture, cropland, and forest where natural seeding methods and/or management is unlikely to improve the plant community within a reasonable time period. This scenario applies to work not covered under NRCS Conservation Practice Range Planting (528), Forage and Biomass Planting (512), Critical Area Planting (342), Filter Strip (393), Restoration and Management of Rare and Declining Habitats (643), Streambank and Shoreline Protection (580), Vegetated Treatment Area (635), Wetland Enhancement (659), or Wetland Restoration (657). This practice can be used nation wide. The typical setting for this scenario is usually a narrow strip between the aquatic and terrestrial habitats subject to intermittent flooding and saturated soils where the existing plant community has been disturbed, destroyed, or the species diversity is unable to provide adequate habitat. Where the establishment of a diverse riparian herbaceous plant community is desired, an adapted mix of grasses, sedges, rushes, ferns, legumes, and/or forbs tolerant to the site conditions will be planted. Sedges will be planted using mats secured in place by wooden stakes as well as woody cuttings and sisal twine They would be incorporated with any existing viable grasses such as prairie cordgrass (Spartina pectinata), rushes, and/or ferns. Additional site adapted species of grasses, legumes, and/or forbs may be added by broadcast and/or no-till or range drill seeding methods as necessary to accomplish the intended purpose(s). Where chemical control of undesirable vegetation, including invasives, is required to reduce competition for the desired plant community the Herbaceous Weed Control (315) practice should be used. Seedbed preparation may require LIGHT TILLAGE (disking). WHEN POLLINATOR HABITAT IS A CONSIDERATION: Include 5-10 adapted forb species that bloom sequentially throughout the growing season where feasible. To address the high diversity of riparian plant communities and their adjacent stream types that exist from the tropics to the tundra, and the deserts, prairies, mountains, and lowlands across the various regions and/or MLRA's, up to 20 adapted riparian plant community-specific scenarios

Before Situation:

The riparian zone, the specific area between terrestrial and aquatic habitats, vegetation is currently an undesirable or inadequate stand of perennial or annual vegetation as determined by the NRCS Stream Visual Assessment Protocol score of less than 5 for those elements and natural reseeding or vegetation management is unlikely to improve the plant community within a reasonable amount of time. Existing vegetation does not provide adequate food, cover, and/or connectivity for riparian wildlife, and contributes insufficient amounts of organic matter for stream species food and cover. Riparian vegetation quality and/or quantity have been compromised by human activities and/or access of vehicles, people, and/or livestock to the extent that the riparian area and floodplain are not functioning to provide the necessary stream and riparian habitat components. Existing conditions often require suppression or eradication of current vegetation by conventional mechanical or chemical (Herbaceous Weed Control (315)) methods to ensure establishment success of the new planting. Soil quality may be reduced due to compaction and may require light tillage to prepare a proper seedbed.

After Situation:

The riparian zone, the transitional zone between the terrestrial and aquatic habitats, is established to an adapted, diverse vegetative plant community and is under close management to insure long term survival and ecological succession. The quality and quantity of the riparian zone components are managed to support the species that depend on it for habitat as well as the functions it performs for stabilizing the streambank and/or shoreline, dissipating stream energy and trapping sediment, and improving and/or maintaining water quality. These functions include: stream temperature moderation through shading, recruitment of non-woody organic matter, habitat for terrestrial insects and other riparian dependent species, streambank integrity, and filtration of contaminants from surface run-off into the stream.

Feature Measure: Acres of Riparian Herbaceous Cove

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 0.0

Scenario Total Cost: $10,493.10

Scenario Cost/Unit: #Div/0!

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tractor, agricultural, 30 HP	1501	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of less than 50. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$8.68	40	$347.20
Trailer, flatbed, large	1504	Large flatbed trailer (typically 30' to 50' in length) pulled by a semi truck to transport materials and equipment. Truck not included.	Hour	$28.14	40	$1,125.60
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	170	$3,563.20
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	10	$993.00
Materials						
Cuttings, woody, large size	1309	Woody pole cuttings or posts 2" to 6" in diameter and 6' long. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$17.90	117	$2,094.30
Stakes, wood, 1" x 2" x 24"	1579	1" x 2" x 24" wood stakes to fasten items in place. Includes materials only.	Each	$0.34	2100	$714.00
Sisal Twine	2564	2-Ply Twine. Included materials and shipping only.	Foot	$0.02	2360	$47.20
Wetland Sod/Sedge Mat	2566	A mix of coir erosion control matting and wetland plants grown hydroponically to maximize root growth for immediate anchoring and improved soil cohesion. Each wetland sod/sedge mat consists typically of Nebraska Sedge (Carex nebrascensis), Water Sedge (C	Square Foot	$3.83	420	$1,608.60

Practice: 391 - Riparian Forest Buffer

Scenario #1 - Seedings

Scenario Description:

Establish a buffer of trees and/or shrubs to restore riparian plant communities and associated benefits. The buffer will be located adjacent to and up-gradient from a watercourse or water body extending a minimum of 35 feet wide. The planting will consist of trees or shrubs planted through direct seeding. Planting rate will be approximately 3000 seed per acre. Resource concerns to be addressed are Soil Erosion - excessive bank erosion; Water Quality - excess sediment and organics in surface waters and elevated temperature; Degraded Plant Condition - inadequate structure and composition; and Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife - habitat degradation.

Before Situation:

Typical sites include former riparian forests and habitat used for forage, cropland, speculation property, or other nonforest condition which contains undesirable amounts or types of vegetation. Active bank erosion is depositing sediment, nutrients and organics in the riparian area. Water temperature is high due to lack of shade. Habitat is not desirable for wildlife.

After Situation:

A buffer of trees and shrubs will be established along the riparian corridor which will provide stability, filtration, shade, and desirable habitat to address the above mentioned resource concerns.

Feature Measure: Area of planting

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 10.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,925.84

Scenario Cost/Unit: $192.58

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$23.03	6	$138.18
Mechanical nut planter	1601	Mechanical nut planter for direct seeding of trees and shrubs. Requires a pulling unit of either tractor or small dozer depending upon site conditions. Does not include labor.	Hour	$1.96	6	$11.76
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	8	$173.04
Materials						
Trees and shrubs, seed	1871	Tree or shrub seed, e.g., acorns, to establish trees. Includes materials and shipping only.	Pound	$4.55	300	$1,365.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 391 - Riparian Forest Buffer

Scenario #2 - Cuttings with Protection Tubes

Scenario Description:

Establish a buffer of trees and/or shrubs into a suitably prepared site to restore riparian plant communities and associated benefits. The buffer will be located adjacent to and up-gradient from a watercourse or water body extending a minimum of 35 feet wide. The planting will consist of tree and/or shrub poles and live stakes (whips) planted by hand. Materials will be from a nearby, off-site location. The ratio of whips to poles will be 5:1. The cuttings will be planted in a mosaic pattern while still dormant. Tree mesh will be placed on the large cuttings. Resource concerns to be addressed are Soil Erosion - excessive bank erosion; Water Quality - excess sediment and organics in surface waters and elevated temperature; Degraded Plant Condition - inadequate structure and composition; and Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife - habitat degradation.

Before Situation:

Typical sites include former riparian forests and habitat used for forage, cropland, speculation property, or other nonforest condition which contains undesirable amounts or types of vegetation. Active bank erosion is depositing sediment, nutrients and organics in the riparian area. Water temperature is high due to lack of shade. Habitat is not desirable for wildlife.

After Situation:

A buffer of trees and shrubs will be established along the riparian corridor which will provide stability, filtration, shade, and desirable habitat to address the above mentioned resource concerns.

Feature Measure: Area of planting

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $5,554.32

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5,554.32

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Hydraulic Excavator, .5 CY	930	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.3 to 0.8 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$58.33	10	$583.30
Auger, Post driver attachment	934	Auger or post driver attachment to a tractor or skidsteer. Does not include power unit. Labor not included.	Hour	$6.80	10	$68.00
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	10	$202.60
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hour	$26.29	10	$262.90
Tractor, agricultural, 30 HP	1501	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of less than 50. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$8.68	10	$86.80
Trailer, flatbed, small	1505	Small flatbed trailer (typically less than 30' in length) pulled by a pickup to transport materials and equipment. Truck not included.	Hour	$14.78	10	$147.80
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hour	$12.04	10	$120.40
Water tank, portable	1602	Portable water tank transported in a pick up truck. Typically with 200 gallon capacity includes tank with pump, hose and sprayer. Does not include the pickup truck. Equipment only.	Hour	$2.25	10	$22.50
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	70	$1,467.20
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	10	$216.30
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	10	$295.70
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	4	$397.20
Materials						
Cuttings, woody, medium size	1308	Woody cuttings, live stakes or whips typically 1/4" to 1" diameter and 24" to 48" long. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.48	250	$120.00
Cuttings, woody, large size	1309	Woody pole cuttings or posts 2" to 6" in diameter and 6' long. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$17.90	50	$895.00
Tree shelter, mesh tree tube, 48"	1556	48" tall vexar or other open weave tubular tree shelter to protect from animal damage. Materials only.	Each	$1.09	50	$54.50

Mobilization

Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	1	$159.98
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	1	$454.14

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 391 - Riparian Forest Buffer

Scenario #3 - Bare-root, Hand Planted with Protection Tubes

Scenario Description:

Establish a buffer of trees and/or shrubs into a suitably prepared site to restore riparian plant communities and associated benefits. The buffer will be located adjacent to and up-gradient from a watercourse or water body extending a minimum of 35 feet wide. The planting will consist of hand planted bare-root shrubs, evergreen, and deciduous trees. One third of the area will be planted to each woody plant type. Planting for shrubs will be done at 6' x 6' spacing, evergreen tree spacing will be 12' x 15' and deciduous tree spacing at 15' x 15'. Tree shelters will be placed on the hardwoods and evergreens. Resource concerns to be addressed are Soil Erosion - excessive bank erosion; Water Quality - excess sediment and organics in surface waters and elevated temperature; Degraded Plant Condition - inadequate structure and composition; and Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife - habitat degradation.

Before Situation:

Typical sites include former riparian forests and habitat used for forage, cropland, speculation property, or other nonforest condition which contains undesirable amounts or types of vegetation. Active bank erosion is depositing sediment, nutrients and organics in the riparian area. Water temperature is high due to lack of shade. Habitat is not desirable for wildlife.

After Situation:

A buffer of trees and shrubs will be established along the riparian corridor which will provide stability, filtration, shade, and desirable habitat to address the above mentioned resource concerns.

Feature Measure: Area of planting

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 3.0

Scenario Total Cost: $6,518.10

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,172.70

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	16	$324.16
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hour	$26.29	16	$420.64
Trailer, enclosed, small	1503	Small enclosed trailer (typically less than 30' in length) pulled by a pickup to transport materials and equipment. Truck not included.	Hour	$7.12	16	$113.92
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hour	$12.04	16	$192.64
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	112	$2,347.52
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	16	$524.64
Materials						
Shrub, seedling or transplant, bare root, 18"-36"	1507	Bare root hardwood trees 18-36" tall. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.57	1210	$689.70
Tree, hardwood, seedling or transplant, bare root, 16-36"	1510	Bare root hardwood trees 18-36" tall. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.66	194	$128.04
Tree, conifer, seedling, bare root, 1-1	1513	Bare root conifer trees, 1-1 (2 years old). Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.46	242	$111.32
Tree shelter, solid tube type, 4" x 36"	1565	4" x 36" tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials only.	Each	$3.22	436	$1,403.92
Stakes, wood, 1" x 1" x 36"	1577	1" x 1" x 36" wood stakes to fasten items in place. Includes materials only.	Each	$0.60	436	$261.60

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 391 - Riparian Forest Buffer

Scenario #4 - Bare-root, Machine Planted with Protection Tubes

Scenario Description:

Establish a buffer of trees and/or shrubs into a suitably prepared site to restore riparian plant communities and associated benefits. The buffer will be located adjacent to and up-gradient from a watercourse or water body extending a minimum of 35 feet wide. The planting will consist of machine planted bare-root shrubs, evergreen, and deciduous trees. One third of the area will be planted to each woody plant type. Planting for shrubs will be done at 6' x 6' spacing, evergreen tree spacing will be 12' x 15' and deciduous tree spacing at 15' x 15'. Tree shelters will be placed on the hardwoods and evergreens. Resource concerns to be addressed are Soil Erosion - excessive bank erosion; Water Quality - excess sediment and organics in surface waters and elevated temperature; Degraded Plant Condition - inadequate structure and composition; and Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife - habitat degradation.

Before Situation:

Typical sites include former riparian forests and habitat used for forage, cropland, speculation property, or other nonforest condition which contains undesirable amounts or types of vegetation. Active bank erosion is depositing sediment, nutrients and organics in the riparian area. Water temperature is high due to lack of shade. Habitat is not desirable for wildlife.

After Situation:

A buffer of trees and shrubs will be established along the riparian corridor which will provide stability, filtration, shade, and desirable habitat to address the above mentioned resource concerns.

Feature Measure: Area of planting

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 3.0

Scenario Total Cost: $4,142.24

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,380.75

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$23.03	8	$184.24
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hour	$26.29	8	$210.32
Mechanical tree planter	1600	Mechanical tree planter. Requires a pulling unit of either tractor or small dozer depending upon site conditions. Does not include labor.	Hour	$6.84	8	$54.72
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	24	$503.04
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	8	$173.04
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	8	$262.32
Materials						
Shrub, seedling or transplant, bare root, 18"-36"	1507	Bare root hardwood trees 18-36" tall. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.57	1210	$689.70
Tree, hardwood, seedling or transplant, bare root, 16-36"	1510	Bare root hardwood trees 18-36" tall. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.66	194	$128.04
Tree, conifer, seedling, bare root, 1-1	1513	Bare root conifer trees, 1-1 (2 years old). Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.46	242	$111.32
Tree shelter, solid tube type, 4" x 36"	1565	4" x 36" tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials only.	Each	$3.22	436	$1,403.92
Stakes, wood, 1" x 1" x 36"	1577	1" x 1" x 36" wood stakes to fasten items in place. Includes materials only.	Each	$0.60	436	$261.60
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	1	$159.98

Practice: 391 - Riparian Forest Buffer

Scenario #5 - Per Plant, Trees and/or Shrub, Hand Planted with Protection Tubes

Scenario Description:

Establish a buffer of trees and/or shrubs into a suitably prepared site to restore riparian plant communities and associated benefits. The buffer will be located adjacent to and up-gradient from a watercourse or water body extending a minimum of 35 feet wide. The planting will consist of hand planted bare-root shrubs, conifer and/or deciduous trees. Planting for shrubs will be done at 4' to 8' spacing; conifer spacing will be 8' to12' spacing and deciduous tree spacing will be 10' to 15'. Control the competing vegetation allowing the plants to establish. Tree tubes will be placed on the shrubs and deciduous trees to protect plants from animal browse. Resource concerns to be addressed are Soil Erosion - excessive bank erosion; Water Quality - excess sediment and organics in surface waters and elevated temperature; Degraded Plant Condition - inadequate structure and composition; and Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife - habitat degradation.

Before Situation:

Typical sites include riparian areas, cropland, pastureland and forestland that is lacking riparian vegetation or components of the riparian area. Active bank erosion is depositing sediment, nutrients and organics in the riparian area. Water temperature is high due to lack of shade. Habitat is not desirable for wildlife.

After Situation:

A buffer of trees and shrubs will be established along the riparian corridor which will provide stability, filtration, shade, and desirable habitat to address the above mentioned resource concerns.

Feature Measure: each planted seedling

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 660.0

Scenario Total Cost: $8,311.14

Scenario Cost/Unit: $12.59

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	16	$324.16
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hour	$26.29	16	$420.64
Trailer, enclosed, small	1503	Small enclosed trailer (typically less than 30' in length) pulled by a pickup to transport materials and equipment. Truck not included.	Hour	$7.12	16	$113.92
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hour	$12.04	16	$192.64
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	160	$3,353.60
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	40	$1,311.60
Materials						
Shrub, seedling or transplant, bare root, 18"-36"	1507	Bare root hardwood trees 18-36" tall. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.57	1210	$689.70
Tree, hardwood, seedling or transplant, bare root, 16-36"	1510	Bare root hardwood trees 18-36" tall. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.66	194	$128.04
Tree, conifer, seedling, bare root, 1-1	1513	Bare root conifer trees, 1-1 (2 years old). Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.46	242	$111.32
Tree shelter, solid tube type, 4" x 36"	1565	4" x 36" tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials only.	Each	$3.22	436	$1,403.92
Stakes, wood, 1" x 1" x 36"	1577	1" x 1" x 36" wood stakes to fasten items in place. Includes materials only.	Each	$0.60	436	$261.60

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Practice: 391 - Riparian Forest Buffer

Scenario #6 - Per Plant, Trees and/or Shrub, Machine Planted with Protection Tubes

Scenario Description:

Establish a buffer of trees and/or shrubs into a suitably prepared site to restore riparian plant communities and associated benefits. The buffer will be located adjacent to and up-gradient from a watercourse or water body extending a minimum of 35 feet wide. The planting will consist of mechanically planted bare-root shrubs, conifer and/or deciduous trees. Planting for shrubs will be done at 4' to 8' spacing; conifer spacing will be 8' to12' spacing and deciduous tree spacing will be 10' to 15'. Control the competing vegetation allowing the plants to establish. Tree tubes will be placed on the shrubs and deciduous trees to protect plants from animal browse. Resource concerns to be addressed are Soil Erosion - excessive bank erosion; Water Quality - excess sediment and organics in surface waters and elevated temperature; Degraded Plant Condition - inadequate structure and composition; and Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife - habitat degradation.

Before Situation:

Typical sites include riparian areas, cropland, pastureland and forestland that is lacking riparian vegetation or components of the riparian area. Active bank erosion is depositing sediment, nutrients and organics in the riparian area. Water temperature is high due to lack of shade. Habitat is not desirable for wildlife.

After Situation:

A buffer of trees and shrubs will be established along the riparian corridor which will provide stability, filtration, shade, and desirable habitat to address the above mentioned resource concerns.

Feature Measure: each planted seedling

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 445.0

Scenario Total Cost: $4,393.76

Scenario Cost/Unit: $9.87

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$23.03	8	$184.24
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hour	$26.29	8	$210.32
Mechanical tree planter	1600	Mechanical tree planter. Requires a pulling unit of either tractor or small dozer depending upon site conditions. Does not include labor.	Hour	$6.84	8	$54.72
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	36	$754.56
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	8	$173.04
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	8	$262.32
Materials						
Shrub, seedling or transplant, bare root, 18"-36"	1507	Bare root hardwood trees 18-36" tall. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.57	1210	$689.70
Tree, hardwood, seedling or transplant, bare root, 16-36"	1510	Bare root hardwood trees 18-36" tall. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.66	194	$128.04
Tree, conifer, seedling, bare root, 1-1	1513	Bare root conifer trees, 1-1 (2 years old). Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.46	242	$111.32
Tree shelter, solid tube type, 4" x 36"	1565	4" x 36" tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials only.	Each	$3.22	436	$1,403.92
Stakes, wood, 1" x 1" x 36"	1577	1" x 1" x 36" wood stakes to fasten items in place. Includes materials only.	Each	$0.60	436	$261.60
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	1	$159.98

Practice: 393 - Filter Strip

Scenario #5 - Filter Strip, Native species

Scenario Description:

A strip or area of herbaceous vegetation that removes contaminants from overland flow. Practice includes seedbed prep and planting of native species.

Before Situation:

Annual cropland, grazing land, or disturbed land (including forestland) allows for runoff of suspended solids, dissolved and/or associated contaminants into environmentally-sensitive areas such as wetlands, riparian zones, critical habitat and neighboring nonagricultural properties. Water Quality resource concerns are associated with this practice.

After Situation:

The 393 Implementation Requirements are developed for the site and applied. The planned filter strip will be established and maintained per the practice plan that will meet the criteria for the planned purpose(s). The vegetation will consist of native species. The filter strip will have adequate width to filter the planned pollutants. The practice includes seedbed preparation, seeding, and seed. Species selected shall be able to withstand partial burial by sediment and tolerant of herbicides used on contribution area while protecting environmentally-sensitive areas.

Feature Measure: number of acres

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $159.44

Scenario Cost/Unit: $159.44

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$10.36	3	$31.08
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$19.86	1	$19.86
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hour	$26.29	1.5	$39.44
Materials						
One Species, Warm Season, Native Perennial Grass	2322	Native, warm season perennial grass. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$69.06	1	$69.06

Practice: 393 - Filter Strip

Scenario #6 - Filter Strip, Introduced species

Scenario Description:

A strip or area of herbaceous vegetation that removes contaminants from overland flow. Practice includes seedbed prep and planting of introduced species.

Before Situation:

Annual cropland, grazing land, or disturbed land (including forestland) allows for runoff of suspended solids, dissolved and/or associated contaminants into environmentally-sensitive areas such as wetlands, riparian zones, critical habitat and neighboring nonagricultural properties. Water Quality resource concerns are associated with this practice.

After Situation:

The 393 Implementation Requirements are developed for the site and applied. The planned filter strip will be established and maintained per the practice plan that will meet the criteria for the planned purpose(s). The vegetation will consist of introduced species. The filter strip will have adequate width to filter the planned pollutants. The practice includes seedbed preparation, seeding, and seed. Species selected shall be able to withstand partial burial by sediment and tolerant of herbicides used on contribution area while protecting environmentally-sensitive areas.

Feature Measure: Number of acres

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $167.17

Scenario Cost/Unit: $167.17

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$10.36	3	$31.08
Fertilizer, ground application, dry bulk	950	Dry bulk fertilizer application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$6.15	1	$6.15
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$19.86	1	$19.86
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hour	$26.29	1.5	$39.44
Materials						
Nitrogen (N), Urea	71	Price per pound of N supplied by Urea. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	$0.43	30	$12.90
Phosphorus, P2O5	73	Price per pound of P2O5 supplied by Superphosphate. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	$0.47	20	$9.40
Four Species Mix, Cool Season, Introduced Perennial (2 grasses, 2 legumes)	2317	Cool season grass and legume mix. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$48.34	1	$48.34

Practice: 393 - Filter Strip

Scenario #34 - Filter Strip, Native species, Forgone Income

Scenario Description:

A strip or area of herbaceous vegetation that removes contaminants from overland flow. Practice includes seedbed prep and planting of native species. The area of the filter strip is taken out of production.

Before Situation:

Annual cropland, grazing land, or disturbed land (including forestland) allows for runoff of suspended solids, dissolved and/or associated contaminants into environmentally-sensitive areas such as wetlands, riparian zones, critical habitat and neighboring non-ag properties. Water Quality resource concerns are associated with this practice.

After Situation:

The 393 Implementation Requirements are developed for the site and applied. The planned filter strip will be established and maintained per the practice plan that will meet the criteria for the planned purpose(s). The vegetation will consist of native species. The filter strip will have adequate width to filter the planned pollutants. The practice includes seedbed preparation, seeding, and seed. Species selected shall be able to withstand partial burial by sediment and tolerant of herbicides used on the contribution area while protecting environmentally-sensitive areas. The area of the filter strip is taken out of production.

Feature Measure: number of acres

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $544.97

Scenario Cost/Unit: $544.97

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$10.36	3	$31.08
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$19.86	1	$19.86
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hour	$26.29	1.5	$39.44
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acre	$387.59	0.5	$193.80
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acre	$337.43	0.5	$168.72
Materials						
Two Species Mix, Warm Season, Native Perennial Grass	2325	Native, warm season perennial grass. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$92.08	1	$92.08

Practice: 393 - Filter Strip

Scenario #35 - Filter Strip, Introduced species, Forgone Income

Scenario Description:

A strip or area of herbaceous vegetation that removes contaminants from overland flow. Practice includes seedbed prep and planting of introduced species. The area of the filter strip is taken out of production.

Before Situation:

Annual cropland, grazing land, or disturbed land (including forestland) allows for runoff of suspended solids, dissolved and/or associated contaminants into environmentally-sensitive areas such as wetlands, riparian zones, critical habitat and neighboring non-ag properties. Water Quality resource concerns are associated with this practice.

After Situation:

The 393 Implementation Requirements are developed for the site and applied. The planned filter strip will be established and maintained per the practice plan that will meet the criteria for the planned purpose(s). The vegetation will consist of introduced species. The filter strip will have adequate width to filter the planned pollutants. The practice includes seedbed preparation, seeding, and seed. Species selected shall be able to withstand partial burial by sediment and tolerant of herbicides used on contribution area while protecting environmentally-sensitive areas. The area of the filter strip is taken out of production.

Feature Measure: Number of acres

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $529.68

Scenario Cost/Unit: $529.68

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$10.36	3	$31.08
Fertilizer, ground application, dry bulk	950	Dry bulk fertilizer application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$6.15	1	$6.15
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$19.86	1	$19.86
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hour	$26.29	1.5	$39.44
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acre	$387.59	0.5	$193.80
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acre	$337.43	0.5	$168.72
Materials						
Nitrogen (N), Urea	71	Price per pound of N supplied by Urea. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	$0.43	30	$12.90
Phosphorus, P2O5	73	Price per pound of P2O5 supplied by Superphosphate. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	$0.47	20	$9.40
Four Species Mix, Cool Season, Introduced Perennial (2 grasses, 2 legumes)	2317	Cool season grass and legume mix. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$48.34	1	$48.34

Practice: 394 - Firebreak

Scenario #1 - Constructed, Light Equipment

Scenario Description:

Installation of a bare-ground firebreak of a minimum width of 15' around a 20 acre field/farm using farm equipment (2 passes). Generally water control devices such as water bars are not needed due either to the lack of steep terrain or the temporary nature of the firebreak. Resource concerns include Wildfire hazard from excessive biomass accumulation, Undesirable plant productivity and health, Inadequate plant structure and composition, and Habitat degradation.

Before Situation:

Tract, field, or farm lacks adequate firebreaks to either reduce the spread of wildfires or contain a prescribed burn. Installation will be accomplished by making two passes with the use of typical farm equipment such as tractors, plows, disks, or similar implements.

After Situation:

The property is adequately protected from wildfire or can be safely prescribe burned.

Feature Measure: Length of firebreak

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 4,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $134.04

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.03

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	2	$40.52
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$10.36	2	$20.72
Tillage, Primary	946	Includes heavy disking (offset) or chisel plow. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$15.44	2	$30.88
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	2	$41.92

Practice: 394 - Firebreak

Scenario #2 - Constructed, Medium Equipment, Flat to Medium Slopes

Scenario Description:

Use of medium equipment such as small dozers to blade, disk, plow, etc. bare-soil firebreaks on slopes less than 15%. Generally, water control devices such as water bars are limited to 10 or less per 1,000 feet when properly planned and installed using the same equipment. Resource concerns include Wildfire hazards from excessive biomass accumulation, Undesirable plant productivity and health, Inadequate plant structure and composition, and Habitat degradation.

Before Situation:

Tract, field, or farm lacks adequate firebreaks to either reduce the spread of wildfires or contain a prescribed burn. Conditions such as topography, the presence of brush and trees, etc. make the use of typical farm equipment impractical.

After Situation:

The property is adequately protected from wildfire or can be safely prescribe burned and the potential for excessive erosion from the firebreak is negligible.

Feature Measure: Length of firebreak

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 3,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,007.10

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.34

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$61.49	4	$245.96
Water Bars	1500	Installation of graded trail water controlling structures such as water bars, broad based dips for erosion control. Typical cross section is 1.5 feet high with 4:1 side slopes yielding about 0.33 CY/ft of length.	Foot	$2.70	150	$405.00
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	4	$118.28
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

Practice: 394 - Firebreak

Scenario #3 - Constructed, Medium Equipment, Steep Slopes

Scenario Description:

Use of equipment such as small dozers to blade bare-soil firebreaks on slopes greater than 15%. Water control devices such as water bars placed at approximately 15 to 25 per 1,000 ft section of firebreak, are necessary to control erosion. These will be installed with the same equipment. Resource concerns include Wildfire hazard from excessive biomass accumulation, Undesirable plant productivity and health, Inadequate plant structure and composition, Habitat degradation, Soil erosion, and Excessive sediment in surface waters.

Before Situation:

Tract, field, or farm lacks adequate firebreaks to either reduce the spread of wildfires or contain a prescribed burn. Conditions such as topography, the presence of brush and trees, etc. make the use of typical farm equipment impractical. As slopes increase, the potential for excessive erosion increases from soil disturbances. Therefore the installation of water control devices such as water bars will be important in protecting the resource base.

After Situation:

The property is adequately protected from wildfire or can be safely prescribe burned and the potential for excessive erosion from the firebreak is minimized.

Feature Measure: Length of firebreak

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,749.60

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.75

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$61.49	4	$245.96
Water Bars	1500	Installation of graded trail water controlling structures such as water bars, broad based dips for erosion control. Typical cross section is 1.5 feet high with 4:1 side slopes yielding about 0.33 CY/ft of length.	Foot	$2.70	425	$1,147.50
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	4	$118.28
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

Practice: 394 - Firebreak

Scenario #4 - Constructed, Wide, Bladed or Disked

Scenario Description:

Installing a bare-ground firebreak with a width of 30' or more on gently to strongly sloping slopes with equipment such as a dozer with a heavy disk. Using smaller equipment, erosion control devices such as water bars will be installed at approximately 15 to 25 per 1,000 feet of firebreak length. Devices will have stable outlets. Resource concerns include Wildfire hazard from excessive biomass accumulation, Undesirable plant productivity and health, Inadequate plant structure and composition, Habitat degradation, Soil erosion, and Excessive sediment in surface waters.

Before Situation:

Tract, field, or farm lacks adequate firebreaks to either reduce the spread of wildfires or contain a prescribed burn. Wide firebreaks are needed due to topography, high wildfire risk or to their use as down-wind breaks for prescribed burns. Conditions such as topography, the presence of brush and trees, etc. make the use of typical farm equipment impractical. As slopes increase, the potential for excessive erosion increases from soil disturbances. Therefore the installation of water control devices such as water bars will be important in protecting the resource base.

After Situation:

The property is adequately protected from wildfire or can be safely prescribe burned and the potential for excessive erosion from the firebreak is minimized.

Feature Measure: Length of firebreak

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,698.52

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.70

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$61.49	10	$614.90
Fire Plow	1306	Heavy wildland plow or disk used for installing firebreaks. Equipment costs only for plow, use with a dozer component. Labor not included.	Hour	$46.57	4	$186.28
Water Bars	1500	Installation of graded trail water controlling structures such as water bars, broad based dips for erosion control. Typical cross section is 1.5 feet high with 4:1 side slopes yielding about 0.33 CY/ft of length.	Foot	$2.70	425	$1,147.50
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	10	$295.70
Mobilization						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	1	$454.14

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Practice: 394 - Firebreak

Scenario #5 - Vegetated, Permanent

Scenario Description:

Establishing a 20 foot wide strip of permanent vegetation that will serve as a green firebreak. Scenario includes clearing the site, preparing the seedbed, seeding (typically cool season grasses and/or legumes), and applying needed soil amendments. Clearing will be achieved with the use of a bush hog or similar equipment. Seedbed preparation and vegetation establishment will be accomplished with farm equipment. Soil amendments will be applied according to local FOTG guidance. This scenario does not include follow-up maintenance operations such as weed control. mowing, etc. Resource concerns include Wildfire hazard from excessive biomass accumulation, Soil erosion, and Excessive sediment in surface waters.

Before Situation:

Tract, field, or farm lacks adequate firebreaks to either reduce the spread of wildfires or contain a prescribed burn.

After Situation:

The property is adequately protected from wildfire or can be safely prescribe burned. Wildlife habitat will also be enhanced and the potential for erosion from the firebreak is minimized.

Feature Measure: Length of firebreak

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 3,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,199.17

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.40

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	8	$162.08
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$48.26	4	$193.04
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$10.36	2	$20.72
Tillage, Primary	946	Includes heavy disking (offset) or chisel plow. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$15.44	4	$61.76
Fertilizer, ground application, dry bulk	950	Dry bulk fertilizer application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$6.15	1	$6.15
Lime application	953	Lime application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$9.89	1	$9.89
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$19.86	1	$19.86
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	16	$335.36
Materials						
Phosphorus, P2O5	73	Price per pound of P2O5 supplied by Superphosphate. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	$0.47	70	$32.90
Potassium, K2O	74	K2O supplied by Muriate Of Potash. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	$0.42	70	$29.40
Lime, ENM	75	Fertilizer: Limestone Spread on field.	Ton	$40.59	1	$40.59
One Species, Cool Season, Introduced Perennial Grass	2313	Introduced, cool season perennial grass. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$31.86	4	$127.44
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	1	$159.98

Practice: 395 - Stream Habitat Improvement and Management

Scenario #1 - Riparian Zone Improvement-Forested

Scenario Description:

This scenario describes fish and wildlife habitat improvement and/or management actions focused on the community structure and function of forested riparian zone plant communities. The planned activity meets the 395 standard, and facilitating practice standards, especially Codes 390 and 391, utilized in combination to satisfy all requirements specific to habitats needed for the stream and riparian species for which the practice is being implemented. Implementation will improve instream and riparian habitat complexity, water quality, hiding and resting cover, and/or increased food availability for desired riparian and stream species. Because species and habitats differ dramatically within and across regions and/or MLRAs, up to 12 riparian plant community-specific scenarios may be required across the US.

Before Situation:

Riparian quality and quantity are at risk as determined by the NRCS Stream Visual Assessment Protocol score of less than 5 for those elements. The site does not have adequate food, cover, and/or connectivity for riparian wildlife, and contributes insufficient amounts of organic matter and/or large woody material for stream species food and cover. The site's riparian vegetation is compromised by human activities and/or access of vehicles, people, and/or livestock is not controlled adequately to protect riparian functions and stream habitat quality. Nutrients are transported to surface waters through runoff or soil erosion or to ground water from leaching in quantities that degrade water quality and limit use of intended purposes. Soil quality may be reduced due to compaction. Riparian vegetation quality and/or quantity is compromised to the extent that the riparian area and floodplain are not functioning to provide necessary stream and riparian habitat components.

After Situation:

Revegetation/reforestation of the riparian zone is completed and the vegetation community is under close management to insure long-term survival and ecological succession of the plant community. The quality and quantity of the riparian zone components of the site are managed to support a diverse vegetation community suitable for the site, the species that depend on it for habitat, and the functions it performs or will eventually perform as the vegetation matures. These functions include: stream temperature moderation thru shading, recruitment of instream large wood and/or non-woody organic matter, riparian habitat for terrestrial insects and other riparian-dependent species, streambank integrity, and filtration of contaminants from surface run-off into the stream.

Feature Measure: acres

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 2.0

Scenario Total Cost: $15,535.38

Scenario Cost/Unit: $7,767.69

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$52.12	16	$833.92
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$61.49	8	$491.92
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	160	$4,942.40
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	40	$838.40
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	24	$709.68
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	40	$1,311.60
Materials						
Cuttings, woody, large size	1309	Woody pole cuttings or posts 2" to 6" in diameter and 6' long. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$17.90	200	$3,580.00
Tree, willow	1426	Willow tree for planting, 18" to 36" seedling. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.65	200	$130.00
Tree shelter, wire mesh	1557	5 feet tall, Woven Wire mesh, 6"x 6" opening or smaller, 10 gauge wire (minimum) , cage placed around seedling for animal protection. Materials only.	Each	$2.32	200	$464.00
One Species, Native Forb, Moderate/High Cost	2331	Native forb. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$641.01	2	$1,282.02
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	4	$951.44

Practice: 395 - Stream Habitat Improvement and Management

Scenario #2 - Instream wood placement

Scenario Description:

This scenario involves placement of large wood (logs, root wads, log structures) into a stream channel in order to improve aquatic habitat that currently does not meet quality criteria for stream species habitat. A stream assessment (i.e. Stream Visual Assessment Protocol) should be conducted in order to document habitat components lacking for aquatic species (i.e. large wood, pools). A project design for wood placement will be based on assessment of the target stream reach characteristics and those of a suitable reference reach. These characteristics include channel geometry, channel slope, stream bottom substrate size and composition, and the geomorphic setting influencing the channel form, pattern and profile. Large wood and root wads placed into the stream will mimic genus, age, and size of mature trees found in intact, reference riparian areas in the MLRA where the project is located. Large wood/trees with rootwads intact should be placed in streams to create pool habitat according to NRCS engineering specifications and with close review & approval of a fish habitat biologist. Boulders placed to provide ballast shall only be used if the geomorphic setting and project design demand this component. The planned activity will meet the current 395 standard, and facilitating practice standards utilized, including timing of work windows required for protected aquatic and riparian species, and protecting/restoring vegetation and substrates of/to areas impacted by heavy equipment. Implementation will result in the improvement of instream habitat complexity, hiding and resting cover, and/or increased food availability for fish and other stream species. Payment for implementation is to defray the costs of project implementation. Monitoring records demonstrating implementation of this scenario will address resource concerns for stream species of concern are required.

Before Situation:

In this stream reach, habitat for fish, aquatic insects and/or other stream species is sub-optimal as determined by the NRCS Stream Visual Assessment Protocol score of less than 5 overall. The site does not have adequate food, cover, and perhaps habitat connectivity for desired species. Riparian vegetation quality and/or quantity may also be compromised to the extent that the riparian area and floodplain are not functioning to provide necessary stream and riparian habitat components, such as large wood.

After Situation:

Stream habitat within the project reach is improving as a result of placing logs, root wads, and/or wood structures in the channel and/or along the stream bank. Pool habitat in the reach is improved, and hiding cover, food availability and refuge habitat for all stream species is improving.

Feature Measure: Number of elements used to creat

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $21,833.76

Scenario Cost/Unit: $21,833.76

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Hydraulic Excavator, 2 CY	932	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 1.5 to 2.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$152.90	16	$2,446.40
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hour	$89.93	8	$719.44
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	48	$1,006.08
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	24	$709.68
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	24	$786.96
Materials						
Aggregate, Sand, Graded, Washed	45	Sand, typical ASTM C33 gradation, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic Yard	$22.86	20	$457.20
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yard	$23.17	30	$695.10
Compost	265	A mixture of decaying organic matter, as from leaves and manure, used to improve soil structure and provide nutrients.	Ton	$43.27	1	$43.27
Cuttings, woody, large size	1309	Woody pole cuttings or posts 2" to 6" in diameter and 6' long. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$17.90	300	$5,370.00
Boulder	1761	Rock boulders (approximately 5 ft dia. 6.67 Tons) Inlcudes materials and delivery (up to 100 miles) only.	Ton	$34.32	40	$1,372.80
Steel, rebar	1832	Steel rebar, grade 60. Materials only.	Pound	$0.55	50	$27.50
Aggregate, river rock	1834	Well graded, rounded mineral substrates derived from local riverine settings. Includes materials and local delivery	Ton	$19.43	15	$291.45
Log, un-anchored	2035	Price of log picked up at the Mill. Includes material only.	Ton	$227.38	30	$6,821.40

Root Wad	2045	Tree stump buried into the streambank with the roots left exposed. Includes material only.	Ton	$8.91	20	$178.20
Mobilization						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	2	$908.28

Practice: 395 - Stream Habitat Improvement and Management

Scenario #3 - Instream rock placement

Scenario Description:

This scenario describes the implementation of a stream habitat improvement and management project that places individual boulders or boulder clusters, or rock structures in or adjacent to the stream channel as habitat components. A project design for boulder placement will be based on assessment of the target stream reach characteristics and those of a suitable reference reach. These characteristics include channel geometry, channel slope, stream bottom substrate size and composition, and the geomorphic setting influencing the channel form, pattern and profile. Large rocks/boulders placed in the stream channel will mimic geologic material sizes typically present in the watershed or observed in intact, reference stream reaches in the MLRA where the project is located. Boulders should be placed in streams to create pool habitat and hydraulic complexity according to NRCS engineering specifications and with close review & approval of a fish habitat biologist onsite during implementation of the project design. Spawning gravel placement should be placed to restore spawning area substrates potentially disturbed by rock placement. The planned activity will meet the current 395 standard, and facilitating practice standards utilized. Implementation will result in the improvement of instream habitat complexity, hiding and resting cover, spawning habitat, and/or increased food availability for fish and other stream species. Payment for implementation is to defray the costs of stream habitat assessment, and project implementation. Records demonstrating implementation of this scenario will address resource concerns for stream species of concern will be required.

Before Situation:

In this stream reach, habitat for fish, aquatic insects and other stream species is sub-optimal as determined by the NRCS Stream Visual Assessment Protocol score of less than 5 overall. The site does not have adequate food, cover, and perhaps habitat connectivity for desired species. Riparian vegetation quality and/or quantity may be also compromised to the extent that the riparian area and floodplain are not functioning to provide necessary stream and riparian habitat components, such as large wood, leaf matter, and shade.

After Situation:

Stream habitat within the project reach is improving as a result of placing boulders or constructing rock structures in the channel and/or along the stream bank. Hydraulic complexity of the habitat in the reach is increased, and hiding cover, food availability and refuge habitat for stream species is improving. Streambank vegetation is increasing and contributing to stability of the streambanks.

Feature Measure: Number of elements used to creat

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $12,823.16

Scenario Cost/Unit: $12,823.16

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Hydraulic Excavator, 2 CY	932	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 1.5 to 2.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$152.90	16	$2,446.40
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hour	$89.93	8	$719.44
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	16	$335.36
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	24	$709.68
Materials						
Aggregate, Sand, Graded, Washed	45	Sand, typical ASTM C33 gradation, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic Yard	$22.86	30	$685.80
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yard	$23.17	120	$2,780.40
Cuttings, woody, large size	1309	Woody pole cuttings or posts 2" to 6" in diameter and 6' long. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$17.90	100	$1,790.00
Boulder	1761	Rock boulders (approximately 5 ft dia. 6.67 Tons) Inlcudes materials and delivery (up to 100 miles) only.	Ton	$34.32	60	$2,059.20
Aggregate, river rock	1834	Well graded, rounded mineral substrates derived from local riverine settings. Includes materials and local delivery	Ton	$19.43	20	$388.60
Mobilization						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	2	$908.28

Practice: 395 - Stream Habitat Improvement and Management

Scenario #4 - Instream rock placement, Wetland Sedge Mat, Cuttings and Sisal Twine

Scenario Description:

This scenario describes the implementation of a stream habitat improvement and management project that places individual boulders or boulder clusters, or rock structures in or adjacent to the stream channel as habitat components. A project design for boulder placement will be based on assessment of the target stream reach characteristics and those of a suitable reference reach. These characteristics include channel geometry, channel slope, stream bottom substrate size and composition, and the geomorphic setting influencing the channel form, pattern and profile. Large rocks/boulders placed in the stream channel will mimic geologic material sizes typically present in the watershed or observed in intact, reference stream reaches in the MLRA where the project is located. Boulders should be placed in streams to create pool habitat and hydraulic complexity according to NRCS engineering specifications and with close review & approval of a fish habitat biologist onsite during implementation of the project design. Spawning gravel placement should be placed to restore spawning area substrates potentially disturbed by rock placement. The planned activity will meet the current 395 standard, and facilitating practice standards utilized. Implementation will result in the improvement of instream habitat complexity, hiding and resting cover, spawning habitat, and/or increased food availability for fish and other stream species. Payment for implementation is to defray the costs of stream habitat assessment, and project implementation. Records demonstrating implementation of this scenario will address resource concerns for stream species of concern will be required.

Before Situation:

In this stream reach, habitat for fish, aquatic insects and other stream species is sub-optimal as determined by the NRCS Stream Visual Assessment Protocol score of less than 5 overall. The site does not have adequate food, cover, and perhaps habitat connectivity for desired species. Riparian vegetation quality and/or quantity may be also compromised to the extent that the riparian area and floodplain are not functioning to provide necessary stream and riparian habitat components, such as large wood, leaf matter, and shade.

After Situation:

Stream habitat within the project reach is improving as a result of placing boulders or constructing rock structures in the channel and/or along the stream bank. Hydraulic complexity of the habitat in the reach is increased, and hiding cover, food availability and refuge habitat for stream species is improving. Streambank vegetation is increasing and contributing to stability of the streambanks.

Feature Measure: Number of elements used to creat

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $13,959.22

Scenario Cost/Unit: $13,959.22

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Hydraulic Excavator, 2 CY	932	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 1.5 to 2.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$152.90	16	$2,446.40
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hour	$89.93	8	$719.44
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	32	$670.72
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	24	$709.68
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	6	$595.80
Materials						
Aggregate, Sand, Graded, Washed	45	Sand, typical ASTM C33 gradation, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic Yard	$22.86	30	$685.80
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yard	$23.17	120	$2,780.40
Cuttings, woody, large size	1309	Woody pole cuttings or posts 2" to 6" in diameter and 6' long. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$17.90	100	$1,790.00
Tree, willow	1426	Willow tree for planting, 18" to 36" seedling. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.65	20	$13.00
Stakes, wood, 1" x 2" x 24"	1579	1" x 2" x 24" wood stakes to fasten items in place. Includes materials only.	Each	$0.34	163	$55.42
Boulder	1761	Rock boulders (approximately 5 ft dia. 6.67 Tons) Inlcudes materials and delivery (up to 100 miles) only.	Ton	$34.32	60	$2,059.20
Aggregate, river rock	1834	Well graded, rounded mineral substrates derived from local riverine settings. Includes materials and local delivery	Ton	$19.43	20	$388.60

Sisal Twine	2564	2-Ply Twine. Included materials and shipping only.	Foot	$0.02	600	$12.00
Wetland Sod/Sedge Mat	2566	A mix of coir erosion control matting and wetland plants grown hydroponically to maximize root growth for immediate anchoring and improved soil cohesion. Each wetland sod/sedge mat consists typically of Nebraska Sedge (Carex nebrascensis), Water Sedge (C	Square Foot	$3.83	32.5	$124.48
Mobilization						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	2	$908.28

Practice: 395 - Stream Habitat Improvement and Management

Scenario #5 - Rock and wood structures

Scenario Description:

This scenario describes the implementation of a stream habitat improvement and management project where practices are focused on instream habitat improvement with a combination of rock AND wood structures. This scenario involves placement of large wood and rock structures into a stream channel in order to improve aquatic habitat that currently does not meet quality criteria for stream species habitat. A stream assessment (i.e. Stream Visual Assessment Protocol) should be conducted in order to document habitat components (such as large wood, pools) are not currently present in the stream or are limited for aquatic species. A project design for placement of habitat structures (boulders, boulder clusters, wood, wood structures) will be based on assessment of (a) the target stream reach characteristics and (b) those of a suitable reference reach. These characteristics include channel geometry, channel slope, stream bottom substrate size and composition, and the geomorphic setting influencing the channel form, pattern and profile. Large rocks/boulders placed in the stream channel will mimic geologic material sizes typically present in the watershed or observed in intact, reference stream reaches in the MLRA where the project is located. Rock boulder sizes should also reflect the geomorphic setting of the stream reach. Large wood placed into the stream under this scenario should be similar in species, age, and size (diameter) as trees found in the surrounding riparian area, to the extent possible. Wood, boulders and/or boulder clusters will be placed in the stream to create pool habitat and hydraulic complexity according to NRCS engineering specifications and with close review & approval of a fish habitat biologist onsite during the planning and implementation of the project. This scenario involves restoring one acre of stream. The planned activity will meet the current 395 standard, and facilitating practice standards utilized. Implementation will result in the improvement of instream habitat complexity, hiding and resting cover, and/or increased food availability for fish and other stream species. Payment for implementation is to defray the costs of project implementation. Records demonstrating implementation of this scenario will address resource concerns for stream species of concern will be required.

Before Situation:

In this stream reach, habitat for fish, aquatic insects and/or other stream species is sub-optimal as determined by the NRCS Stream Visual Assessment Protocol score of less than 5. The site does not have adequate food, cover, and perhaps habitat connectivity for desired species. Riparian vegetation quality and/or quantity may also be compromised to the extent that the riparian area and floodplain are not functioning to provide necessary stream habitat components, such as large wood and off-channel refuge habitat.

After Situation:

Stream habitat within the project reach is improving as a result of placing logs, rocks, or constructing wood and rock structures in the channel and/or along the stream bank. Pool habitat in the reach is improved, and hiding cover, food availability and refuge habitat for all stream species is improving.

Feature Measure: Number of elements used to creat

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $31,835.84

Scenario Cost/Unit: $31,835.84

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Hydraulic Excavator, 2 CY	932	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 1.5 to 2.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$152.90	16	$2,446.40
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hour	$89.93	8	$719.44
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	60	$1,853.40
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	24	$503.04
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	24	$709.68
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	180	$5,902.20
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	32	$3,177.60
Materials						
Aggregate, Sand, Graded, Washed	45	Sand, typical ASTM C33 gradation, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic Yard	$22.86	17	$388.62
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yard	$23.17	60	$1,390.20
Compost	265	A mixture of decaying organic matter, as from leaves and manure, used to improve soil structure and provide nutrients.	Ton	$43.27	1	$43.27

Cuttings, woody, large size	1309	Woody pole cuttings or posts 2" to 6" in diameter and 6' long. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$17.90	300	$5,370.00
Boulder	1761	Rock boulders (approximately 5 ft dia. 6.67 Tons) Inlcudes materials and delivery (up to 100 miles) only.	Ton	$34.32	40	$1,372.80
Steel, rebar	1832	Steel rebar, grade 60. Materials only.	Pound	$0.55	8	$4.40
Aggregate, river rock	1834	Well graded, rounded mineral substrates derived from local riverine settings. Includes materials and local delivery	Ton	$19.43	7	$136.01
Log, un-anchored	2035	Price of log picked up at the Mill. Includes material only.	Ton	$227.38	30	$6,821.40
Root Wad	2045	Tree stump buried into the streambank with the roots left exposed. Includes material only.	Ton	$8.91	10	$89.10
Mobilization						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	2	$908.28

Practice: 395 - Stream Habitat Improvement and Management

Scenario #6 - Fish Barrier

Scenario Description:

This scenario describes the implementation of a stream habitat improvement and management project where practices are focused on the stream channel. The planned activity will meet the current 395 standard, and facilitating practice standards utilized. Implementation will result in protecting native aquatic fauna in the reach from competition or hybridization with non-native fish. This action may also increase food availability for fish and other stream species located above the constructed barrier. Payment for implementation is to defray the costs of stream habitat assessment above the barrier, and project implementation. Records demonstrating implementation of this scenario will address resource concerns for aquatic and riparian species of concern will be required.

Before Situation:

In this stream corridor, native aquatic species are at risk as determined by the state fish and wildlife agency. NRCS Stream Visual Assessment Protocol for the reach being protected by a barrier meets quality criteria and provides habitat for native species of concern, as determined by a Stream Visual Assessment Protocol score of greater than 5 .

After Situation:

Native fish inhabiting areas upstream of the newly constructed concrete barrier will not be adversely affected by interactions with non-native species/competitors.

Feature Measure: Cubic Yard

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Yard

Scenario Typical Size: 5.0

Scenario Total Cost: $8,520.07

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,704.01

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$401.72	5	$2,008.60
Hydraulic Excavator, 2 CY	932	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 1.5 to 2.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$152.90	10	$1,529.00
Truck, Concrete Pump	1211	Concrete pump, normally truck mounted. Use this item in association with other concrete components when job requires placement by other than normal chutes. Include drive and setup time in quantity; therefore, do not include mobilization. Includes equi	Hour	$104.93	8	$839.44
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	40	$1,235.60
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	40	$838.40
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	10	$295.70
Materials						
Steel, rebar	1832	Steel rebar, grade 60. Materials only.	Pound	$0.55	840	$462.00
Plywood, 3/4 inch, untreated	1833	Untreated 4' x 8' sheets of 3/4 inch exterior grade plywood. Includes materials only.	Each	$26.87	15	$403.05
Mobilization						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	2	$908.28

Practice: 396 - Aquatic Organism Passage

Scenario #1 - Concrete Dam Removal

Scenario Description:

Full or partial removal of a concrete or earthen dam to restore aquatic organism passage, improve water quality, and promote functional river ecology and geomorphology. The extent of removal (full or partial) is determined through consultations with the dam owner in consideration of prevailing regulations and site historical status. Adjacent floodplain surfaces above and below the target dam are considered in the planning process to account for shifts in streamflow and geomorphic regime. Resulting channel dimensions and profile are determined on a site-specific basis to reflect--to the fullest extent possible--pre-dam conditions. Pre-removal sediment assays are completed to determine the toxicity of sediment stored behind the dam. Planning for the reclamation and management of stored sediments is completed according to geomorphic conditions, prevailing regulations, and the results of sediment toxicity investigations. Removal is done with an assortment of equipment, including tracked excavators outfitted with hydraulic chisels, hammers and/or buckets with "thumbs", bull dozers, skid steers, cranes, front-end loaders, and dump trucks. Alternative demolition techniques may include the use of high explosives, diamond-chain, or similar circular saws to remove the dam in a piecewise manner. Removed materials are trucked away and disposed or recycled off-site. Disturbed areas are revegetated with a mix of site-adapted species. Scenario does not include additional measures needed in the active channel and floodplain to account for post-removal changes to stream plan, pattern, or profile, or reclamation of any former impounded areas. Additional structural measures may be necessary to address constructed features associated with the removed dam including canals, raceways, adjacent spillways, navigation locks, access and maintenance roads, or similar civil works. RESOURCE CONCERNS: INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE –Habitat degradation; EXCESS WATER – Ponding, flooding, seasonal high water table, seeps, and drifted snow; WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION – Elevated water temperature. Payments for these associated practices are made separately and are covered by other typical scenarios and payment schedules. See relevant CPS for additional information. ---Site Preparation and Reclamation associated with project footprint: (326) Clearing and Snagging, (342) Critical Area Planting, (382) Fence, (390) Riparian Herbaceous Cover, (391) Riparian Forest Buffer, (612) Tree/Shrub Establishment ---Reach Planning/Habitat Enhancement: (395) Stream Habitat Improvement and Management, ---Structural Measures Associated with Scenario but outside of project footprint: (410) Grade Stabilization Structure, (584) Channel Bed Stabilization, (580) Streambank and Shoreline Protection, (587) Structure for Water Control

Before Situation:

A channel-spanning concrete dam no longer has functional use, may be failing, or creates a hazard to downstream capital infrastructure or communities. The dam blocks upstream aquatic organism migration, and downstream migrants may be diverted into hydraulic structures that increase mortality or result in migration delays or dead-ends. The dam disrupts the downstream cycling and transport of sediment, woody material and nutrients. The pool created by the dam may impair water quality by increasing temperatures, capturing fine sediment--sometimes laden with heavy metals or other pollutants--later mobilized by high flow events, and creating slackwater habitat for invasive aquatic vegetation. Non-native or exotic fish species inhabit the pool and predate upon and/or displace native fish.

After Situation:

The existing dam is removed and reach geometry and slope are restored to pre-dam conditions to the fullest extent practicable. Aquatic organism passage and river ecology and geomorphic conditions are restored to pre-dam conditions to the fullest extent practicable. Resource Concerns are addressed within the context of the site.

Feature Measure: Cubic Yards of concrete in dam and

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Yard

Scenario Typical Size: 250.0

Scenario Total Cost: $35,088.53

Scenario Cost/Unit: $140.35

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Clearing and Grubbing	40	Clearing and Grubbing, includes materials, equipment and labor	Acre	$273.39	1.5	$410.09
Dozer, 140 HP	927	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 125 to 160. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$115.32	20	$2,306.40
Hydraulic Excavator, 2 CY	932	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 1.5 to 2.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$152.90	60	$9,174.00
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$41.47	60	$2,488.20
Water management, Flooding & dewatering	969	Includes equipment and power unit. Labor not included.	Acre Foot	$162.35	6	$974.10
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hour	$89.93	80	$7,194.40
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	80	$2,471.20
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	60	$1,257.60
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	220	$6,505.40
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	40	$1,311.60

Mobilization

Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	1	$65.68
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	1	$454.14

Practice: 396 - Aquatic Organism Passage

Scenario #2 - Earthen Dam Removal

Scenario Description:

Full removal of an earthen dam to restore aquatic organism passage, improve water quality, and promote functional river ecology and geomorphology. The removal extent is determined through consultations with the dam owner in consideration of prevailing regulations and site historical status. Adjacent floodplain surfaces above and below the target dam are considered in the planning process to account for shifts in streamflow and geomorphic regime. Resulting channel dimensions and profile are determined on a site-specific basis to reflect, to the fullest extent possible, pre-dam conditions. Pre-removal sediment assays are be completed as necessary to determine the toxicity of sediment stored behind the dam. Planning for the reclamation and management of stored sediments is completed according to geomorphic conditions, prevailing regulations, and the results of sediment toxicity investigations. Removal is done with an assortment of equipment, including tracked excavators outfitted with hydraulic chisels, hammers and/or buckets with "thumbs", bull dozers, skid steers, cranes, front-end loaders, and dump trucks. Removed materials are trucked away and disposed or recycled off-site, unless native streambed material found in the embankment can be used in site reclamation. Disturbed areas are revegetated with a mix of site-adapted species. Scenario does not include additional measures needed in the active channel and floodplain to account for post-removal changes to stream plan, pattern, or profile, or reclamation of any former impounded areas. Additional structural measures may be necessary to address constructed features associated with the removed dam including head gates, canals, raceways, access and maintenance roads, or similar civil works. RESOURCE CONCERNS: INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE –Habitat degradation; EXCESS WATER – Ponding, flooding, seasonal high water table, seeps, and drifted snow; WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION – Elevated water temperature. Payments for these associated practices are made separately and are covered by other typical scenarios and payment schedules. See relevant CPS for additional information. ---Site Preparation and Reclamation associated with project footprint: (326) Clearing and Snagging, (342) Critical Area Planting, (382) Fence, (390) Riparian Herbaceous Cover, (391) Riparian Forest Buffer, (612) Tree/Shrub Establishment ---Reach Planning/Habitat Enhancement: (395) Stream Habitat Improvement and Management, ---Structural Measures Associated with Scenario but outside of project footprint: (410) Grade Stabilization Structure, (584) Channel Bed Stabilization, (580) Streambank and Shoreline Protection, (587) Structure for Water Control

Before Situation:

A channel-spanning earthen dam no longer has functional use, may be failing, or creates a hazard to downstream capital infrastructure or communities. The dam blocks upstream aquatic organism migration, and downstream migrants may be diverted into hydraulic structures that increase mortality or result in migration delays or dead-ends. The dam disrupts the downstream cycling and transport of sediment, woody material and nutrients. The pool created by the dam may impair water quality by increasing temperatures, capturing fine sediment--sometimes laden with heavy metals or other pollutants--later mobilized by high flow events, and creating slackwater habitat for invasive aquatic vegetation. Non-native or exotic fish species inhabit the pool and predate upon and/or displace native fish.

After Situation:

The existing dam is removed and reach geometry and slope are restored to pre-dam conditions to the fullest extent practicable. Aquatic organism passage and river ecology and geomorphic conditions are restored to pre-dam conditions to the fullest extent practicable. Resource Concerns are addressed within the context of the site.

Feature Measure: Cubic Yards of earthen embankme

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Yard

Scenario Typical Size: 500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $30,270.55

Scenario Cost/Unit: $60.54

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Clearing and Grubbing	40	Clearing and Grubbing, includes materials, equipment and labor	Acre	$273.39	3	$820.17
Dozer, 140 HP	927	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 125 to 160. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$115.32	40	$4,612.80
Hydraulic Excavator, 2 CY	932	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 1.5 to 2.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$152.90	60	$9,174.00
Water management, Flooding & dewatering	969	Includes equipment and power unit. Labor not included.	Acre Foot	$162.35	6	$974.10
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hour	$89.93	60	$5,395.80
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	40	$1,235.60
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	60	$1,257.60
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	160	$4,731.20
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	40	$1,311.60
Mobilization						

Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	1	$65.68
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	1	$454.14

Practice: 396 - Aquatic Organism Passage

Scenario #3 - Blockage Removal

Scenario Description:

Removal of passage barriers, including small relict earthen diversions (e.g., splash dams), failing or undersized culverts, and sediment or large woody material (>10cm diameter and 2m length) from mass wasting or major flood events. Instream material associated with the previously mentioned circumstances or structures prevents aquatic organism passage by the creation of channel-spanning blockages, or areas of shallow depth, high velocities, or extensive changes in water surface elevation. In addition, these features may encourage abrupt channel changes that endanger adjacent capital infrastructure or transportation corridors. Excessive streambank erosion by flows deflected around or impounded behind these features may impair water quality by introducing fine sediment out of phase with the natural hydrograph and the life history requirements of native aquatic species. Removal is done with an assortment of equipment, including tracked excavators outfitted with buckets with "thumbs", bull dozers, skid steers, front-end loaders, and dump trucks. The channel and adjacent floodplain are restored to pre-blockage conditions to the fullest extent practicable. Removed materials are trucked away and disposed or recycled off-site, unless native streambed material found in the blockage can be used in site reclamation. Large woody material, if present, is used for instream reclamation, replaced in the channel downstream of the blockage, or trucked offsite for disposal or stockpiling for future projects. Disturbed areas are revegetated with a mix of site-adapted species. Scenario does not include additional measures needed in the active channel and floodplain. RESOURCE CONCERNS: INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE –Habitat degradation; EXCESS WATER – Ponding, flooding, seasonal high water table, seeps, and drifted snow; WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION – Elevated water temperature; SOIL EROSION– Excessive bank erosion from streams shorelines or water conveyance channels Payments for these associated practices are made separately and are covered by other typical scenarios and payment schedules. See relevant CPS for additional information. ---Site Preparation and Reclamation associated with project footprint: (342) Critical Area Planting, (382) Fence, (390) Riparian Herbaceous Cover, (391) Riparian Forest Buffer, (612) Tree/Shrub Establishment; (643) Restoration and Management of Rare and Declining Habitats. ---Reach Planning/Habitat Enhancement: (395) Stream Habitat Improvement and Management, ---Structural Measures Associated with Scenario but outside of project footprint: (410) Grade Stabilization Structure, (584) Channel Bed Stabilization, (580) Streambank and Shoreline Protection

Before Situation:

An instream feature spanning the active channel creates hydraulic conditions that exceed the swimming or crawling abilities of native aquatic organisms. Event-driven mass wasting or instream deposits of coarse sediment create channel blockages or areas of shallow, fast-moving water. An instream plug of material transported to the site by flood flows or delivered to the channel from a hillslope failure not only blocks passage, but may deflect the stream toward a new course than endangers adjacent capital infrastructure or transportation corridors. Elevated risks associated with eventual over-topping or failure of the blockage to downstream features or communities are imminent in the event of a blockage that forms a temporary dam. Accelerated instream or lateral channel erosion may introduce fine sediment that impairs water quality.

After Situation:

The instream barrier is removed by a combination of methods and equipment and the channel and affected floodplain are restored to pre-blockage conditions to the fullest extent practicable. Resource Concerns are addressed within the context of the site.

Feature Measure: Cubic Yards of mineral sediment, fil

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Yard

Scenario Typical Size: 200.0

Scenario Total Cost: $9,049.51

Scenario Cost/Unit: $45.25

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Hydraulic Excavator, 2 CY	932	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 1.5 to 2.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$152.90	24	$3,669.60
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$41.47	15	$622.05
Water management, Flooding & dewatering	969	Includes equipment and power unit. Labor not included.	Acre Foot	$162.35	2.5	$405.88
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hour	$89.93	9	$809.37
Hauling, bulk, highway truck	1615	Hauling of bulk earthfill, rockfill, waste or debris. One-way travel distance using fully loaded highway dump trucks (typically 16 CY or 20 TN capacity). Includes equipment and labor for truck only. Does not include cost for loading truck.	Cubic Yard Mile	$0.31	4000	$1,240.00
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	4	$123.56
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	15	$314.40
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	33	$975.81
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	4	$131.16

Mobilization

Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	1	$65.68
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	1	$454.14

Practice: 396 - Aquatic Organism Passage

Scenario #4 - Nature-Like Fishway

Scenario Description:

Nature-like fishways, also known as roughened channels, rock ramps, or bypass channels, are constructed features that provide passage around an instream barrier or in place of a removed barrier. Fishway design is based on simulating or mimicking adjacent stream characteristics, using natural materials, and providing suitable passage conditions over a range of flows for a wide variety of fish species and other aquatic organisms. Nature-like fishways provide enhanced passage conditions compared to concrete or aluminum (Alaskan Steeppass) ladders, and are not as susceptible to debris-related operational issues. When used to bypass an instream barrier, they require a larger footprint than instream structures, and may also require control structures to regulate flow through the fishway or address tailwater fluctuations affecting the fishway entrance (downstream end). Fishway design includes an assessment of adjacent stream characteristics, including channel geometry, slope, sediment texture and composition, and major geomorphic units that govern channel plan, pattern and profile. In the case of a fishway that bypasses an instream barrier, the design is tailored to these elements, the elevation required to ascend the barrier, and the known range of flow variation or operations. For fishways constructed in the place of a removed barrier, the design may be a hybrid approach that meets the same criteria, although in a smaller instream footprint. Nature-like fishways are constructed with an assortment of equipment used for excavation, placing material, and delivering and removing material. Construction elements generally include an assortment of rock used to create riffles, cascades, or riffle-pool sequences with between 6 to 12 inches of water surface elevation drop between adjacent structures. Large woody material is used to create channel structural elements in some settings, when available and where approved by oversight agencies. Removed materials are trucked away and disposed or recycled off-site, unless excavated native streambed material can be used in fishway construction. Large woody material or removed trees, if present, are used for fishway construction trucked offsite for disposal, or trucked offsite for stockpiling for future projects. Disturbed areas are revegetated with a mix of site-adapted species, and access control and signage are provided. Scenario does not include additional measures needed in the active channel and floodplain or at an existing dam necessary to control flow associated with nature-like fishway. RESOURCE CONCERNS: INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE –Habitat degradation; EXCESS WATER – Ponding, flooding, seasonal high water table, seeps, and drifted snow; WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION – Elevated water temperature; EROSION– Excessive bank erosion from streams shorelines or water conveyance channels Payments for these associated practices are made separately and are covered by other typical scenarios and payment schedules. See relevant CPS for additional information. ---Site Preparation and Reclamation associated with project footprint: (326) Clearing and Snagging, (342) Critical Area Planting, (382) Fence, (390) Riparian Herbaceous Cover, (391) Riparian Forest Buffer, (612) Tree/Shrub Establishment ---Reach Planning/Habitat Enhancement: (395) Stream Habitat Improvement and Management, ---Structural Measures Associated with Scenario but outside of project footprint: (410) Grade Stabilization Structure, (582) Open Channel, (584) Channel Bed Stabilization, (580) Streambank and Shoreline Protection, (587) Structure for Water Control

Before Situation:

An instream barrier prevents upstream migration of native aquatic organisms and no support exists for removal. Similarly, an instream barrier is removed, and interested parties require maintenance of an upstream pool or pond. The subject stream contains a number of migrating aquatic organisms ranging in size from small to large with a range of propulsion abilities--weak to strong swimmers and animals that crawl along the bottom. In either case--barrier removal or bypassing an existing barrier--local sentiment to preserve existing or natural conditions and the desire to provide passage for a range of aquatic organisms indicate the use of a nature-like fishway. Adequate space for a bypass channel is available, and adjacent landowners approve.

After Situation:

A nature-like fishway is constructed in place of a removed barrier or around an existing barrier. The fishway is designed to mimic the adjacent natural stream, and is constructed of rock and/or large woody material that provides quality passage conditions for a number of species and geomorphic stability over a range of flows. Resource Concerns are addressed within the context of the site.

Feature Measure: Acres of constructed fishway (bank

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $94,845.91

Scenario Cost/Unit: $94,845.91

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Clearing and Grubbing	40	Clearing and Grubbing, includes materials, equipment and labor	Acre	$273.39	3	$820.17
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	$2.27	9700	$22,019.00
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$52.12	80	$4,169.60
Hydraulic Excavator, 2 CY	932	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 1.5 to 2.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$152.90	80	$12,232.00
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$41.47	100	$4,147.00
Water management, Flooding & dewatering	969	Includes equipment and power unit. Labor not included.	Acre Foot	$162.35	2	$324.70
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hour	$89.93	100	$8,993.00
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	80	$2,471.20
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	60	$1,257.60

Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	360	$10,645.20
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	60	$1,967.40
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	240	$23,832.00
Materials						
Aggregate, river rock	1834	Well graded, rounded mineral substrates derived from local riverine settings. Includes materials and local delivery	Ton	$19.43	50	$971.50
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	1	$65.68
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	1	$454.14

Practice: 396 - Aquatic Organism Passage

Scenario #5 - Corrugated Metal Pipe (CMP) Culvert

Scenario Description:

A corrugated metal (galvanized steel or aluminum) pipe culvert (CMP) of any shape (round, elliptical, or squash) used at a road-stream crossing to provide aquatic organism passage (AOP) and promote stream ecological and geomorphic function. CMPs used for AOP are sized according to geomorphic analyses, not just an estimate of runoff and streamflow at the site from the contributing watershed. In addition, CMPs used for AOP are filled with a mixture of rock and gravel sized to emulate site stream conditions and geomorphic units in the channel. The simulated streambed material is continuous throughout the culvert barrel, and blended with the intact streambed at the culvert inlet and outlet. The first estimate of culvert size--diameter or span--is obtained by analyzing bankfull channel width on a reach of stream not affected by an existing road crossing or other conditions that alter self-formed conditions. In the case of a culvert replacement, bankfull investigations are begun at least 10-20 estimated bankfull channel widths above the existing stream crossing. Culvert diameter or span is then increased according to channel bed composition and texture, bank characteristics, channel alignment at the crossing section, and other parameters that may affect channel dynamics and stability. Once the CMP diameter or span is determined, culvert length will be determined by roadway geometry and loading requirements, and site stream conditions. Concrete headwalls and/or wingwalls may be necessary in shorter installations and/or where fill/roadway cover is limited or the stream alignment is not perpendicular to the road axis. Culvert wall thickness and corrugations are determined by road loading requirements. Stream geomorphic characteristics, including the reach longitudinal profile, channel cross-sectional shape, substrate composition and arrangement, and bank shape and composition are determined. CMPs are installed with an assortment of equipment used for excavation, placing material, and delivering and removing material. Construction elements generally include an assortment of rock used to create riffles, cascades, or riffle-pool sequences with between 6 to 12 inches of water surface elevation drop between adjacent structures. Stream dewatering and diversion around the work site is often required, and temporary road closure or re-routing may also be required. . Channel bed material within the culvert barrel varies according to prevailing stream characteristics at the crossing site. The culvert is placed within the roadway on a subexcavated compacted bed, set at a slope that matches the design longitudinal profile, and backfilled with a bed mixture that mimics adjacent stream characteristics with special attention to channel pattern. Backfill depths are typically at least 20% of the culvert diameter or rise, but may deviate based on the shape of the culvert used, channel dimensions, substrate size, and the site longitudinal profile. Special equipment such as motorized wheelbarrows may be necessary to backfill smaller CMPs. Once the simulated streambed in the culvert barrel is complete, the roadway is replaced and any necessary armoring and revegetating material is placed at the culvert inlet and outlet where it intersects the road fill prism. Other actions include construction staking and signage, soil erosion and pollution control, removal and disposal of the old culvert, and topsoil conservation for site reclamation. Disturbed areas are revegetated with a mix of site-adapted species. Scenario does not include additional measures needed to address channel incision, bank stability, and other factors associated with the presence of the stream crossing. RESOURCE CONCERNS: INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE –Habitat degradation; EXCESS WATER – Ponding, flooding, seasonal high water table, seeps, and drifted snow; WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION – Elevated water temperature; SOIL EROSION– Excessive bank erosion from streams shorelines or water conveyance channels Payments for these associated practices are made separately and are covered by other typical scenarios and payment schedules. See relevant CPS for additional information. ---Site Preparation and Reclamation associated with project footprint: (342) Critical Area Planting, (382) Fence, (390) Riparian Herbaceous Cover, (391) Riparian Forest Buffer, (612) Tree/Shrub Establishment; ---Reach Planning/Habitat Enhancement: (395) Stream Habitat Improvement and Management, ---Structural Measures Associated with Scenario but outside of project footprint: (410) Grade Stabilization Structure, (584) Channel Bed Stabilization, (580) Streambank and Shoreline Protection

Before Situation:

An existing undersized culvert as contributed to general bed and bank scour downstream of a road crossing, and may have contributed to the deposition of a wedge of sediment upstream of the road crossing. The road may be overtopped by high flows, resulting in outright failure, landowner accessibility problems, access by and to emergency services, and hamper post-flood recovery efforts. An upstream impoundment created by the undersized culvert has contributed to water quality problems including high water temperatures and the deposition and later mobilization of polluted fine sediment. Native aquatic organisms are unable to pass through the road crossing because the culvert outlet is perched above the downstream pool, and high velocities are not negotiable by animals that are able to leap into the culvert barrel.

After Situation:

The undersized culvert is replaced with a CMP sized, placed, and backfilled with material determined by geomorphic analyses performed in a reference reach upstream of the crossing location. Geomorphic and ecological functions are preserved through the crossing site, enhancing AOP, water quality, and culvert longevity. In addition, because the culvert is sized to promote the transport of streamflow and the materials it carries, it requires decreased maintenance activities over time. Landowners are able to access their holdings across a range of flows, and are able to seek and receive emergency and post-flood recovery services. Resource Concerns are addressed within the context of the site.

Feature Measure: CMP

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $29,507.67

Scenario Cost/Unit: $29,507.67

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	$2.27	900	$2,043.00
Hydraulic Excavator, 2 CY	932	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 1.5 to 2.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$152.90	40	$6,116.00
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$41.47	60	$2,488.20
Water management, Flooding & dewatering	969	Includes equipment and power unit. Labor not included.	Acre Foot	$162.35	1	$162.35
Tractor, agricultural, 210 HP	1201	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 190 to 240. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$99.56	3	$298.68
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hour	$89.93	40	$3,597.20

Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	40	$1,235.60
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	60	$1,257.60
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	143	$4,228.51
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	40	$1,311.60
Materials						
Aggregate, river rock	1834	Well graded, rounded mineral substrates derived from local riverine settings. Includes materials and local delivery	Ton	$19.43	75	$1,457.25
Pipe, CMP, 96", 14 Gauge	1835	96" Corrugated Metal Pipe, Galvanized, Uncoated, 14 gage. Material cost only.	Foot	$96.55	40	$3,862.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	1	$65.68
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	2	$908.28

Practice: 396 - Aquatic Organism Passage

Scenario #6 - Bottomless Culvert

Scenario Description:

A multi-plate galvanized steel or aluminum culvert (arch or box) used at a road-stream crossing to provide aquatic organism passage (AOP) and promote stream ecological and geomorphic function. They commonly attach to preformed reinforced or poured-in-place concrete footings. Bottomless culverts used for AOP are sized according to geomorphic analyses, not just an estimate of runoff and streamflow at the site from the contributing watershed. In addition, bottomless culverts used for AOP are filled with a mixture of rock and gravel sized to emulate site stream conditions and geomorphic units in the channel. The simulated streambed material is continuous throughout the culvert barrel, and blended with the intact streambed at the culvert inlet and outlet. The first estimate of culvert span is obtained by analyzing bankfull channel width on a reach of stream not affected by an existing road crossing or other conditions that alter self-formed conditions. In the case of a culvert replacement, bankfull investigations are begun at least 10-20 estimated bankfull channel widths above the existing stream crossing. Culvert span is then increased according to channel bed composition and texture, bank characteristics, channel alignment at the crossing section, and other parameters that may affect channel dynamics and stability. Once the culvert span is determined, culvert length will be dictated by roadway geometry and loading requirements, and site stream conditions. Concrete headwalls and/or wingwalls may be necessary in shorter installations and/or where fill/roadway cover is limited or the stream alignment is not perpendicular to the road axis. Culvert wall thickness and footing requirements are determined by road loading requirements and site geotechnical investigations. Generally, the preferred footing is a T-design with a spread footing with stem wall. Connecting the culvert leg to the footing can be done by welding, grouting, bolting. Stream geomorphic characteristics, including the reach longitudinal profile, channel cross-sectional shape, substrate composition and arrangement, and bank shape and composition are determined. Bottomless arch or box culverts are commonly delivered in sections and bolted together in the field. Smaller arches can be delivered in one piece. They are installed with an assortment of equipment used for excavation, placing material, and delivering and removing material. Construction elements generally include an assortment of rock used to create riffles, cascades, or riffle-pool sequences with between 6 to 12 inches of water surface elevation drop between adjacent structures. Stream dewatering and diversion around the work site is often required, and temporary road closure or re-routing may also be required. Channel bed material within the culvert barrel varies according to prevailing stream characteristics at the crossing site. Footings are placed or poured, and the new streambed is set at a slope that matches the design longitudinal profile, and backfilled with a bed mixture that mimics adjacent stream characteristics with special attention to channel pattern. Once the simulated streambed between the footings is complete, the culvert sections are assembled and attached to the footings. Larger rock may be placed along the footing/culvert stemwall to project the connection from damage by transported bedload. The roadway is replaced and any necessary armoring and revegetating material is placed at the culvert inlet and outlet where it intersects the road fill prism. Other actions include construction staking and signage, soil erosion and pollution control, removal and disposal of the old culvert, and topsoil conservation for site reclamation. Disturbed areas are revegetated with a mix of site-adapted species. Scenario does not include additional measures needed to address channel incision, bank stability, and other factors associated with the presence of the stream crossing. Scenario does not include concrete for head or wingwalls. RESOURCE CONCERNS: INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE –Habitat degradation; EXCESS WATER – Ponding, flooding, seasonal high water table, seeps, and drifted snow; WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION – Elevated water temperature; SOIL EROSION– Excessive bank erosion from streams shorelines or water conveyance channels Payments for these associated practices are made separately and are covered by other typical scenarios and payment schedules. See relevant CPS for additional information. ---Site Preparation and Reclamation associated with project footprint: (342) Critical Area Planting, (382) Fence, (390) Riparian Herbaceous Cover, (391) Riparian Forest Buffer, (612) Tree/Shrub Establishment; ---Reach Planning/Habitat Enhancement: (395) Stream Habitat Improvement and Management, ---Structural Measures Associated with Scenario but outside of project footprint: (410) Grade Stabilization Structure, (584) Channel Bed Stabilization, (580) Streambank and Shoreline Protection

Before Situation:

An existing undersized culvert as contributed to general bed and bank scour downstream of a road crossing, and may have contributed to the deposition of a wedge of sediment upstream of the road crossing. The road may be overtopped by high flows, resulting in outright failure, landowner accessibility problems, access by and to emergency services, and hamper post-flood recovery efforts. An upstream impoundment created by the undersized culvert has contributed to water quality problems including high water temperatures and the deposition and later mobilization of polluted fine sediment. Native aquatic organisms are unable to pass through the road crossing because the culvert outlet is perched above the downstream pool, and high velocities are not negotiable by animals that are able to leap into the culvert barrel.

After Situation:

The undersized culvert is replaced with a bottomless arch or box culvert sized, placed, and backfilled with material determined by geomorphic analyses performed in a reference reach upstream of the crossing location. Geomorphic and ecological functions are preserved through the crossing site, enhancing AOP, water quality, and culvert longevity. In addition, because the culvert is sized to promote the transport of streamflow and the materials it carries, it requires decreased maintenance activities over time. Landowners are able to access their holdings across a range of flows, and are able to seek and receive emergency and post-flood recovery services. Resource Concerns are addressed within the context of the site.

Feature Measure: Rock fill

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Yard

Scenario Typical Size: 75.0

Scenario Total Cost: $42,642.38

Scenario Cost/Unit: $568.57

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	$2.27	900	$2,043.00
Hydraulic Excavator, 2 CY	932	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 1.5 to 2.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$152.90	40	$6,116.00
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$41.47	60	$2,488.20
Water management, Flooding & dewatering	969	Includes equipment and power unit. Labor not included.	Acre Foot	$162.35	1	$162.35
Tractor, agricultural, 210 HP	1201	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 190 to 240. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$99.56	3	$298.68
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hour	$89.93	40	$3,597.20
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	40	$1,235.60
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	60	$1,257.60
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	143	$4,228.51
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	40	$1,311.60
Materials						
Aggregate, river rock	1834	Well graded, rounded mineral substrates derived from local riverine settings. Includes materials and local delivery	Ton	$19.43	75	$1,457.25
Footing, concrete, precast	1836	Precast spread footing with stemwall, T-shaped, with channel built to accept arched culvert leg. Includes materials only.	Foot	$65.29	80	$5,223.20
Geocell, 6"	1842	6-inch thick cellular confinement system, three-dimensional, expandable panels made from high-density polyethylene (HDPE), polyester or another polymer material. Includes materials, labor and equipment for the geocell only, does not include backfill.	Square Yard	$24.02	500	$12,010.00
Culvert, Multi-Plate arch	1979	Multi-plate arch culvert, typically 7 Gauge corrugated plate. Includes metal arch materials only, does not include footings.	Pound	$1.37	1	$1.37
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	1	$65.68
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	2	$908.28

Practice: 396 - Aquatic Organism Passage

Scenario #7 - Concrete Box Culvert

Scenario Description:

A four-sided precast concrete box (square or rectangular) culvert used at a road-stream crossing to provide aquatic organism passage (AOP) and promote stream ecological and geomorphic function. Concrete box culverts are generally available in sections of 1-foot increments. Concrete box culverts used for AOP are sized according to geomorphic analyses, not just an estimate of runoff and streamflow at the site from the contributing watershed. In addition, concrete box culverts used for AOP are filled with a mixture of rock and gravel sized to emulate site stream conditions and geomorphic units in the channel. The simulated streambed material is continuous throughout the culvert barrel, and blended with the intact streambed at the culvert inlet and outlet. The first estimate of culvert width is obtained by analyzing bankfull channel width on a reach of stream not affected by an existing road crossing or other conditions that alter self-formed conditions. In the case of a culvert replacement, bankfull investigations are begun at least 10-20 estimated bankfull channel widths above the existing stream crossing. Culvert width is then increased according to channel bed composition and texture, bank characteristics, channel alignment at the crossing section, and other parameters that may affect channel dynamics and stability. Once the culvert width is determined, culvert length will be determined by roadway geometry and loading requirements, and site stream conditions. Concrete headwalls and/or wingwalls may be necessary in shorter installations and/or where fill/roadway cover is limited or the stream alignment is not perpendicular to the road axis. Stream geomorphic characteristics, including the reach longitudinal profile, channel cross-sectional shape, substrate composition and arrangement, and bank shape and composition are determined. Concrete box culverts are delivered in sections and assembled onsite, and require adequate bed compaction throughout the crossing section. They are installed with an assortment of equipment used for excavation, placing material, and delivering and removing material. Construction elements generally include an assortment of rock used to create riffles, cascades, or riffle-pool sequences with between 6 to 12 inches of water surface elevation drop between adjacent structures. Stream dewatering and diversion around the work site is often required, and temporary road closure or re-routing may also be required. Channel bed material within the culvert barrel varies according to prevailing stream characteristics at the crossing site. The new streambed is set at a slope that matches the design longitudinal profile, and backfilled with a bed mixture that mimics adjacent stream characteristics with special attention to channel pattern. The roadway is replaced and any necessary armoring and revegetating material is placed at the culvert inlet and outlet where it intersects the road fill prism. Other actions include construction staking and signage, soil erosion and pollution control, removal and disposal of the old culvert, and topsoil conservation for site reclamation. Disturbed areas are revegetated with a mix of site-adapted species. Scenario does not include additional measures needed to address channel incision, bank stability, and other factors associated with the presence of the stream crossing. RESOURCE CONCERNS: INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE –Habitat degradation; EXCESS WATER – Ponding, flooding, seasonal high water table, seeps, and drifted snow; WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION – Elevated water temperature; SOIL EROSION– Excessive bank erosion from streams shorelines or water conveyance channels Payments for these associated practices are made separately and are covered by other typical scenarios and payment schedules. See relevant CPS for additional information. ---Site Preparation and Reclamation associated with project footprint: (342) Critical Area Planting, (382) Fence, (390) Riparian Herbaceous Cover, (391) Riparian Forest Buffer, (612) Tree/Shrub Establishment; ---Reach Planning/Habitat Enhancement: (395) Stream Habitat Improvement and Management, ---Structural Measures Associated with Scenario but outside of project footprint: (410) Grade Stabilization Structure, (584) Channel Bed Stabilization, (580) Streambank and Shoreline Protection

Before Situation:

An existing undersized culvert as contributed to general bed and bank scour downstream of a road crossing, and may have contributed to the deposition of a wedge of sediment upstream of the road crossing. The road may be overtopped by high flows, resulting in outright failure, landowner accessibility problems, access by and to emergency services, and hamper post-flood recovery efforts. An upstream impoundment created by the undersized culvert has contributed to water quality problems including high water temperatures and the deposition and later mobilization of polluted fine sediment. Native aquatic organisms are unable to pass through the road crossing because the culvert outlet is perched above the downstream pool, and high velocities are not negotiable by animals that are able to leap into the culvert barrel. "The undersized culvert is replaced with a concrete box culvert sized, placed, and backfilled with material determined by geomorphic analyses performed in a reference reach upstream of the crossing location. Geomorphic and ecological functions are preserved through the crossing site, enhancing AOP, water quality, and culvert longevity. In addition, because the culvert is sized to promote the transport of streamflow and the materials it carries, it requires decreased maintenance activities over time. Landowners are able to access their holdings across a range of flows, and are able to seek and receive emergency and post-flood recovery services. Resource Concerns are addressed within the context of the site. "

After Situation:

The undersized culvert is replaced with a concrete box culvert sized, placed, and backfilled with material determined by geomorphic analyses performed in a reference reach upstream of the crossing location. Geomorphic and ecological functions are preserved through the crossing site, enhancing AOP, water quality, and culvert longevity. In addition, because the culvert is sized to promote the transport of streamflow and the materials it carries, it requires decreased maintenance activities over time. Landowners are able to access their holdings across a range of flows, and are able to seek and receive emergency and post-flood recovery services. Resource Concerns are addressed within the context of the site.

Feature Measure: Square footage of concrete box cul

Scenario Unit:: Square Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 1,440.0

Scenario Total Cost: $52,052.41

Scenario Cost/Unit: $36.15

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	$2.27	1000	$2,270.00
Hydraulic Excavator, 2 CY	932	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 1.5 to 2.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$152.90	40	$6,116.00
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$41.47	60	$2,488.20
Water management, Flooding & dewatering	969	Includes equipment and power unit. Labor not included.	Acre Foot	$162.35	1	$162.35
Tractor, agricultural, 210 HP	1201	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 190 to 240. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$99.56	3	$298.68
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hour	$89.93	40	$3,597.20
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	40	$1,235.60
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	60	$1,257.60
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	143	$4,228.51
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	40	$1,311.60
Materials						
Aggregate, river rock	1834	Well graded, rounded mineral substrates derived from local riverine settings. Includes materials and local delivery	Ton	$19.43	75	$1,457.25
Culvert, box, 6' x 6'	1837	Precast concrete box culvert, 6'X6'. Typically in 4' sections. Includes materials only.	Foot	$360.19	40	$14,407.60
Geocell, 6"	1842	6-inch thick cellular confinement system, three-dimensional, expandable panels made from high-density polyethylene (HDPE), polyester or another polymer material. Includes materials, labor and equipment for the geocell only, does not include backfill.	Square Yard	$24.02	500	$12,010.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	1	$65.68
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	2	$908.28

Practice: 396 - Aquatic Organism Passage

Scenario #8 - Bridge

Scenario Description:

A channel-spanning structure that carries a road or trailway across a river or stream. Constructed of timber, i-beams, or concrete, bridges are attached at either end to prefabricated, reinforced and poured-in-place, or piling abutments capped/surrounded with concrete. Longer span bridges may require instream pilings to support the travel surface. Bridge decking can be timber, concrete, asphalt, or some combination thereof. Bridge design is completed to conform to loading requirements and site conditions. Geotechnical investigations are used to determine the best support structure suited to a given site. The bridge deck is designed to rest on abutments placed on the adjacent floodplain. Bridge components are delivered to the site and assembled by a combination of equipment and manual labor. They are installed with an assortment of equipment used for excavation, placing material, delivering and removing material, and lifting bridge components from delivery trucks onto the constructed bridge support elements. Other actions include construction staking and signage, soil erosion and pollution control, removal and disposal of the old culvert (if applicable), and topsoil conservation for site reclamation. Stream diversion is not necessary since the bridge will be constructed above the active channel. Disturbed areas are revegetated with a mix of site-adapted species. Scenario does not include additional measures needed to address channel incision, bank stability, and other factors associated with the presence of the bridge crossing. RESOURCE CONCERNS: INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE –Habitat degradation; EXCESS WATER – Ponding, flooding, seasonal high water table, seeps, and drifted snow; WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION – Elevated water temperature; SOIL EROSION– Excessive bank erosion from streams shorelines or water conveyance channels Payments for these associated practices are made separately and are covered by other typical scenarios and payment schedules. See relevant CPS for additional information. ---Site Preparation and Reclamation associated with project footprint: (326) Clearing and Snagging, (342) Critical Area Planting, (382) Fence, (390) Riparian Herbaceous Cover, (391) Riparian Forest Buffer, (612) Tree/Shrub Establishment; ---Reach Planning/Habitat Enhancement: (395) Stream Habitat Improvement and Management, ---Structural Measures Associated with Scenario but outside of project footprint: (410) Grade Stabilization Structure, (582) Open Channel, (584) Channel Bed Stabilization, (580) Streambank and Shoreline Protection

Before Situation:

An existing stream crossing outfitted with an undersized culvert has a history of maintenance issues and failure. The downstream channel has experienced bed and bank scour, and the crossing may have to the deposition of a wedge of sediment upstream of the road. The road may be overtopped by high flows, resulting in outright failure, landowner accessibility problems, access by and to emergency services, and hamper post-flood recovery efforts. An upstream impoundment created by the undersized culvert has contributed to water quality problems including high water temperatures and the deposition and later mobilization of polluted fine sediment. Native aquatic organisms are unable to pass through the road crossing because the culvert outlet is perched above the downstream pool, and high velocities are not negotiable by animals that are able to leap into the culvert barrel.

After Situation:

The undersized culvert is replaced with a timber bridge placed on precast concrete abutments. The bridge deck is composed of timber planks, and elevated, continuous railings run down each side connecting one abutment to its counterpart on the opposite bank. Signs on either approach indicate bridge capacity and weight restrictions. Because the bridge spans the active channel and sits atop the adjacent floodplain surface, geomorphic and ecological functions are preserved through the crossing site, enhancing AOP, water quality, and culvert longevity. Landowners are able to access their holdings across a range of flows, and are able to seek and receive emergency and post-flood recovery services. Resource Concerns are addressed within the context of the site.

Feature Measure: Linear feet of bridge deck

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 30.0

Scenario Total Cost: $87,246.66

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,908.22

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$401.72	100	$40,172.00
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$52.12	40	$2,084.80
Hydraulic Excavator, 2 CY	932	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 1.5 to 2.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$152.90	40	$6,116.00
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$41.47	60	$2,488.20
Truck, Concrete Pump	1211	Concrete pump, normally truck mounted. Use this item in association with other concrete components when job requires placement by other than normal chutes. Include drive and setup time in quantity; therefore, do not include mobilization. Includes equi	Hour	$104.93	40	$4,197.20
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hour	$89.93	40	$3,597.20
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	40	$1,235.60
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	60	$1,257.60

Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	180	$5,322.60
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	40	$1,311.60
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	120	$11,916.00
Materials						
Dimension Lumber, Treated	1044	Treated dimension lumber with nominal thickness equal or less than 2". Includes lumber and fasteners	Board Foot	$0.99	1000	$990.00
Steel, structural steel members	1779	Structural steel, includes materials and fabrication.	Pound	$1.05	5360	$5,628.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	1	$454.14

Practice: 396 - Aquatic Organism Passage

Scenario #9 - Concrete Ladder

Scenario Description:

Formed, reinforced, poured-in-place concrete structures outfitted with baffles (Denil), vertical slots, pools and weirs, submerged orifices, chutes or some combination thereof to provide upstream passage for aquatic organisms over dams and other hydraulic structures. Although fish ladder designs vary according to target species and site conditions, they can generally be described as a three-sided concrete channel with integrated hydraulic features that provide a gradual elevation increase across some distance that allows aquatic organism to swim over a barrier--they convert the total barrier head elevation into passable increments. Concrete ladders are often constructed with resting pools and may have switchbacks. The primary water source for a concrete ladder comes from streamflow diverted into the ladder exit (upstream end) and since it is passed through the ladder to the river below, it is not a consumptive use. These ladders often require flow control and regulating devices (sometimes automated), gates, and may need auxiliary pumps to provide attraction flows at the ladder entrance (downstream end) or augment flow in the ladder. Gages above and below the dam are required to inform ladder operation. Trash racks are used at the upstream end to block debris from entering the ladder. Concrete ladders also require frequent maintenance, and flow through unautomated ladders may need to be adjusted manually when adjacent river conditions or dam operations change. Concrete ladder designs can be complex and require interactions between engineering and ecological sciences for successful implementation. For example, the ladder entrance is one of the most important elements of the structure, and placement of this entrance in the downstream reach is a function of site characteristics and aquatic organism biology. In addition, some aquatic animals will not swim through a submerged orifice, so use of pool-orifice ladders is not recommended. Partners associated with dam ownership and operation, regulatory agencies, and others are consulted and included in the design and construction process. Ladder designs account for run volume and timing, and the swimming capabilities of target species. Some ladders in highly visible areas are finished with masonry facades to blend the ladder to the site in the interest of aesthetics or to conform with historic appearances. Concrete ladders are constructed with equipment for excavation, placing material, and delivering and removing material. Lifts or booms are required to place concrete into forms. Because ladders are often attached to existing dams, personnel familiar with the dam structure are involved at all phases of the process to ensure that plans conform with site requirements. Bed and bank excavation are necessary to create the location for concrete ladders, so site isolation and sediment and erosion control measures are used. Disturbed areas are revegetated with a mix of site-adapted species, and access control and signage are provided. Scenario does not include additional measures in the adjacent active channel necessary to control flow, address channel elevation or stability, or encourage fish guidance into the concrete ladder. Scenario does not include structures used as counting stations or to trap and sample upstream migrants. RESOURCE CONCERNS: INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE –Habitat degradation Payments for these associated practices are made separately and are covered by other typical scenarios and payment schedules. See relevant CPS for additional information. ---Site Preparation and Reclamation associated with project footprint: (326) Clearing and Snagging, (342) Critical Area Planting, (382) Fence, (390) Riparian Herbaceous Cover, (391) Riparian Forest Buffer, (612) Tree/Shrub Establishment ---Reach Planning/Habitat Enhancement: (395) Stream Habitat Improvement and Management, ---Structural Measures Associated with Scenario but outside of project footprint: (410) Grade Stabilization Structure, (582) Open Channel, (584) Channel Bed Stabilization, (580) Streambank and Shoreline Protection, (587) Structure for Water Control

Before Situation:

An operational, low hazard class fixed crest concrete dam becomes the target of parties interested in providing fish passage. The dam presently blocks the upstream migration of a number of native aquatic organisms, and suitable spawning and rearing habitats for targeted fish species exists in upstream river reaches. Assessment of site conditions, dam operation, and target species swimming abilities indicate that a concrete ladder will provide suitable passage conditions during the migration season and pass the expected run volume without excessive delays.

After Situation:

A concrete pool and chute ladder outfitted with aluminum internal features and 2 turn/resting pool is installed. The ladder is attached to the face and abutment of the dam, and the entrance is located along the streambank where migrating aquatic organisms are likely to encounter it. The ladder passes the estimated run volume with minimal delays, and native aquatic animals are able to reach upstream spawning and rearing areas and successfully produce offspring that become part of the population. The ladder has an operating plan that stipulates actions and responsible parties for every month of the year. The ladder is fenced to control access and signage indicating its function and relevant warnings is provided at numerous locations. Resource Concerns are addressed within the context of the site.

Feature Measure: Barrier height (feet)

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 20.0

Scenario Total Cost: $273,869.99

Scenario Cost/Unit: $13,693.50

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$401.72	500	$200,860.00
Clearing and Grubbing	40	Clearing and Grubbing, includes materials, equipment and labor	Acre	$273.39	3	$820.17
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$5.24	100	$524.00
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$52.12	60	$3,127.20
Hydraulic Excavator, 2 CY	932	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 1.5 to 2.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$152.90	80	$12,232.00
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$41.47	80	$3,317.60
Water management, Flooding & dewatering	969	Includes equipment and power unit. Labor not included.	Acre Foot	$162.35	6	$974.10

Truck, Concrete Pump	1211	Concrete pump, normally truck mounted. Use this item in association with other concrete components when job requires placement by other than normal chutes. Include drive and setup time in quantity; therefore, do not include mobilization. Includes equi	Hour	$104.93	60	$6,295.80
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hour	$89.93	60	$5,395.80
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	80	$2,471.20
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	60	$1,257.60
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	280	$8,279.60
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	80	$2,623.20
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	240	$23,832.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	4	$951.44
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	2	$908.28

Practice: 396 - Aquatic Organism Passage

Scenario #10 - Complex Denil

Scenario Description:

Denil fishways are roughened chutes that employ baffles connected to the walls and floor of the chute to provide near continuous energy dissipation throughout the fishway length. Denils are often reinforced, poured-in-place concrete structures outfitted with removable baffles constructed with treated wood that fits into channels incorporated into the ladder walls. These fishways have excellent attraction characteristics when properly sited and provide good passage conditions using relatively low flow amounts. They often do not require auxiliary (pumped) attraction or fishway flow, but are sensitive to tailwater fluctuations. Denil fishways are used mainly for sites where the fishway can be closely monitored, such as off-ladder fish trap designs or temporary fishways used during construction of permanent passage facilities. Because of their baffle geometry and narrow flow paths, Denil fishways are especially susceptible to debris accumulation. Denil fishways are designed with a sloped channel that has a constant discharge for a given normal depth, chute gradient, and baffle configuration. Energy is dissipated consistently throughout the length of the fishway via channel roughness, and results in an average velocity compatible with the swimming ability of native aquatic organisms. Target species' mobility data are important factors in determining the length of a Denil or steeppass because there are no resting locations within a given length of these fishways. Once an animal starts to ascend a length of Denil, it must pass all the way upstream and exit the fishway, or risk injury when falling back downstream. If the Denil or steeppass fishway is long, intermediate resting pools may be included in the design, located at intervals determined by the swimming ability of the weakest target species. Denil ladders are constructed with equipment used for excavation, placing material, and delivering and removing material. Lifts or booms may be required to place concrete into forms or lift ladder elements into place. Because ladders are often attached to existing dams, personnel familiar with the dam structure are involved at all phases of the process to ensure that plans conform with site requirements. Bed and bank excavation may be necessary to create the location for fishway components, so site isolation and sediment and erosion control measures are used. Disturbed areas are revegetated with a mix of site-adapted species, and access control and signage are provided. Scenario does not include additional measures in the adjacent active channel necessary to control flow, address channel elevation or stability, or encourage fish guidance into the concrete ladder. Scenario does not include structures used as counting stations or to trap and sample upstream migrants. RESOURCE CONCERNS: INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE –Habitat degradation Payments for these associated practices are made separately and are covered by other typical scenarios and payment schedules. See relevant CPS for additional information. ---Site Preparation and Reclamation associated with project footprint: (326) Clearing and Snagging, (342) Critical Area Planting, (382) Fence, (390) Riparian Herbaceous Cover, (391) Riparian Forest Buffer, (612) Tree/Shrub Establishment ---Reach Planning/Habitat Enhancement: (395) Stream Habitat Improvement and Management, ---Structural Measures Associated with Scenario but outside of project footprint: (410) Grade Stabilization Structure, (582) Open Channel, (584) Channel Bed Stabilization, (580) Streambank and Shoreline Protection, (587) Structure for Water Control

Before Situation:

An operational, low hazard class fixed crest concrete dam becomes the target of parties interested in providing fish passage. The dam presently blocks the upstream migration of a number of native aquatic organisms, and suitable spawning and rearing habitats for targeted fish species exists in upstream river reaches. Assessment of site conditions, dam operation, and target species swimming abilities indicate that a concrete ladder will provide suitable passage conditions during the migration season and pass the expected run volume without excessive delays.

After Situation:

A concrete Denil ladder outfitted with treated wood baffles and a turn/resting pool is installed. The ladder is attached to the face and abutment of the dam, and the entrance is located along the streambank where migrating native fish are likely to encounter it. The ladder passes the estimated run volume with minimal delays, and native aquatic animals are able to reach upstream spawning and rearing areas and successfully produce offspring that become part of the population. The ladder has an operating plan that stipulates actions and responsible parties for every month of the year. Resource Concerns are addressed within the context of the site.

Feature Measure: Barrier Height (ft)

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 12.0

Scenario Total Cost: $877,035.67

Scenario Cost/Unit: $73,086.31

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$401.72	500	$200,860.00
Clearing and Grubbing	40	Clearing and Grubbing, includes materials, equipment and labor	Acre	$273.39	1	$273.39
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$52.12	60	$3,127.20
Hydraulic Excavator, 2 CY	932	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 1.5 to 2.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$152.90	60	$9,174.00
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$41.47	60	$2,488.20
Water management, Flooding & dewatering	969	Includes equipment and power unit. Labor not included.	Acre Foot	$162.35	6	$974.10
Truck, Concrete Pump	1211	Concrete pump, normally truck mounted. Use this item in association with other concrete components when job requires placement by other than normal chutes. Include drive and setup time in quantity; therefore, do not include mobilization. Includes equi	Hour	$104.93	60	$6,295.80
Labor						

Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	80	$2,471.20
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	60	$1,257.60
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	180	$5,322.60
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	80	$2,623.20
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	240	$23,832.00
Materials						
Dimension Lumber, Treated	1044	Treated dimension lumber with nominal thickness equal or less than 2". Includes lumber and fasteners	Board Foot	$0.99	200	$198.00
Denil Ladder	1838	Denil Ladder, designed to meet species passage requirements and site characteristics. Cost is per vertical foot of dam at site, and includes concrete, gates, trash racks, baffles, turn/resting pools, and ladder entrance or exit works. Includes materials	Foot	$51,428.57	12	$617,142.84
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	1	$65.68
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	1	$454.14

Practice: 396 - Aquatic Organism Passage

Scenario #11 - Alaskan Steeppass

Scenario Description:

Alaskan Steeppass fishways are roughened chutes that employ baffles connected to the walls and floor of the chute to provide near continuous energy dissipation throughout the fishway length. A Steeppass is commonly constructed of welded aluminum at an offsite fabrication facility that is later transported to the project site and lowered in place with a boom truck or crane. Steeppasses can be composed of a single length of chute, or chutes connected by reinforced, poured-in-place resting/turn pools at complex or higher barrier sites. These fishways have excellent attraction characteristics when properly sited and provide good passage conditions using relatively low flow amounts. They often do not require auxiliary (pumped) attraction or fishway flow, but are sensitive to tailwater fluctuations. Steeppass fishways are used mainly for sites where the fishway can be closely monitored, such as off-ladder fish trap designs or temporary fishways used during construction of permanent passage facilities. Because of their baffle geometry and narrow flow paths, steeppass fishways are especially susceptible to debris accumulation. Steeppass fishways are designed with a sloped channel that has a constant discharge for a given normal depth, chute gradient, and baffle configuration. Energy is dissipated consistently throughout the length of the fishway via channel roughness, and results in an average velocity compatible with the swimming ability of native aquatic organisms. Target species' mobility data are important factors in determining the length of a Denil or steeppass because there are no resting locations within a given length of these fishways. Once an animal starts to ascend a length of steeppass, it must pass all the way upstream and exit the fishway, or risk injury when falling back downstream. If the steeppass fishway is long, intermediate resting pools may be included in the design, located at intervals determined by the swimming ability of the weakest target species. Steeppass fishways are constructed with equipment used for excavation, placing material, and delivering and removing material. Lifts or booms may be required to place concrete into forms or lift steeppass sections into place. Because ladders are often attached to existing dams, personnel familiar with the dam structure are involved at all phases of the process to ensure that plans conform with site requirements. Bed and bank excavation may be necessary to create the location for fishway components, so site isolation and sediment and erosion control measures are used. Disturbed areas are revegetated with a mix of site-adapted species, and access control and signage are provided. Scenario does not include additional measures in the adjacent active channel necessary to control flow, address channel elevation or stability, or encourage fish guidance into the concrete ladder. Scenario does not include structures used as counting stations or to trap and sample upstream migrants. RESOURCE CONCERNS: INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE –Habitat degradation Payments for these associated practices are made separately and are covered by other typical scenarios and payment schedules. See relevant CPS for additional information. ---Site Preparation and Reclamation associated with project footprint: (326) Clearing and Snagging, (342) Critical Area Planting, (382) Fence, (390) Riparian Herbaceous Cover, (391) Riparian Forest Buffer, (612) Tree/Shrub Establishment ---Reach Planning/Habitat Enhancement: (395) Stream Habitat Improvement and Management, ---Structural Measures Associated with Scenario but outside of project footprint: (410) Grade Stabilization Structure, (582) Open Channel, (584) Channel Bed Stabilization, (580) Streambank and Shoreline Protection, (587) Structure for Water Control

Before Situation:

An operational, low hazard class fixed crest concrete dam becomes the target of parties interested in providing fish passage. The dam presently blocks the upstream migration of a number of native aquatic organisms, and suitable spawning and rearing habitats for targeted fish species exists in upstream river reaches. Assessment of site conditions, dam operation, and target species swimming abilities indicate that a concrete ladder will provide suitable passage conditions during the migration season and pass the expected run volume without excessive delays.

After Situation:

Four sections of Alaskan Steeppass separated by 2 turn/resting pools are installed. The ladder is attached to the face and abutment of the dam, and the entrance is located along the streambank where migrating native fish are likely to encounter it. The ladder passes the estimated run volume with minimal delays, and native aquatic animals are able to reach upstream spawning and rearing areas and successfully produce offspring that become part of the population. The ladder has an operating plan that stipulates actions and responsible parties for every month of the year. Resource Concerns are addressed within the context of the site.

Feature Measure: Barrier Height (ft)

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 8.0

Scenario Total Cost: $101,936.82

Scenario Cost/Unit: $12,742.10

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$401.72	100	$40,172.00
Clearing and Grubbing	40	Clearing and Grubbing, includes materials, equipment and labor	Acre	$273.39	0.5	$136.70
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$52.12	40	$2,084.80
Hydraulic Excavator, 2 CY	932	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 1.5 to 2.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$152.90	40	$6,116.00
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$41.47	60	$2,488.20
Water management, Flooding & dewatering	969	Includes equipment and power unit. Labor not included.	Acre Foot	$162.35	6	$974.10
Truck, Concrete Pump	1211	Concrete pump, normally truck mounted. Use this item in association with other concrete components when job requires placement by other than normal chutes. Include drive and setup time in quantity; therefore, do not include mobilization. Includes equi	Hour	$104.93	20	$2,098.60
Labor						

Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	40	$1,235.60
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	60	$1,257.60
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	140	$4,139.80
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	40	$1,311.60
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	120	$11,916.00
Materials						
Steepass fish ladder, 10'	1839	10' aluminum chute installed in water passage to slow water enabling fish to pass easily. Includes all joint plates and fasteners. Materials and shipping only.	Each	$6,752.57	4	$27,010.28
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	1	$65.68
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	1	$454.14

Practice: 396 - Aquatic Organism Passage

Scenario #12 - Low Water Crossing

Scenario Description:

Structure installed on low volume or on unimproved roads at watercourse crossings. Primary use is to allow livestock and equipment access to other parcels of land or operational units. Low-water crossings provide safe and stable stream crossings that don't negatively impact water and ecological quality while remaining stable across a wide range of flows. Variations exist, but a common application consists of an improved or hardened ford located above a hydraulic control (e.g., bedrock outcropping, riffle, or step composed of coarse substrates). Properly designed and installed low water crossings provide aquatic organism passage (AOP), promote stream ecological and geomorphic function, remain stable over time, and can pass sediment and woody debris. Conservation planning and interaction with the landowner is vital to determine if existing crossings can be consolidated into fewer, more reliable locations. Characterizing a site according to its watershed position and geomorphic function will aid design decisions. Optimal AOP conditions are usually realized when the backfill is composed of a mixture that mimics bed material as evaluated from a reference reach adjacent to the crossing—preferably at least 10-20 estimated bankfull channel widths above an existing crossing to avoid effects that alter channel geometry or bedform composition and spacing. Low water crossings are installed with an assortment of equipment used for excavation, placing material, and delivering and removing material. Low water crossings provide the best mix of function and longevity when they are designed and built to conform to existing channel geometry and slope, constructed to match the shape of the existing channel, and oriented to cross the stream at a 90 degree angle. Crossing width, measured along the downstream axis, should not exceed 2X bankfull width. Low water crossings are commonly constructed by overexcavating the crossing section 6-12 inches below the existing streambed and backfilling the void with well-graded rock back to natural bed elevation. Geotextile lining may be required in some settings. Rock size and gradation is the smallest mix needed to remain stable under prevailing flow conditions—larger rock can endanger livestock and turbulence impairs passage. Sand or soil may be added into the mix to seal the section to ensure that the stream doesn't percolate into the crossing substrate. Smaller material increases bed diversity, chokes voids between bigger stones, and helps preserve passage quality. Smaller rock smaller (< 2 inches) at the finished surface may become lodged in livestock hooves. The road/trail surface of the crossing should be extended to an elevation that exceeds the known high water level on each side of the crossing. The downstream edge of the crossing should not produce a sharp drop in water surface to preserve AOP quality and discourage sediment deposition and debris accumulation. Other actions include construction staking and signage, soil erosion and pollution control, removal and disposal of the old culvert, and topsoil conservation for site reclamation. Disturbed areas are revegetated with a mix of site-adapted species. Scenario does not include additional measures needed to address channel incision, bank stability, and other factors associated with the presence of the stream crossing. Stream corridor fencing should be considered to control livestock access and preserve water and riparian quality. RESOURCE CONCERNS: INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE –Habitat degradation Payments for these associated practices are made separately and are covered by other typical scenarios and payment schedules. See relevant CPS for additional information. ---Site Preparation and Reclamation associated with project footprint: (326) Clearing and Snagging, (342) Critical Area Planting, (382) Fence, (390) Riparian Herbaceous Cover, (391) Riparian Forest Buffer, (612) Tree/Shrub Establishment ---Reach Planning/Habitat Enhancement: (395) Stream Habitat Improvement and Management, ---Structural Measures Associated with Scenario but outside of project footprint: (410) Grade Stabilization Structure, (582) Open Channel, (584) Channel Bed Stabilization, (580) Streambank and Shoreline Protection, (587) Structure for Water Control

Before Situation:

A small farming operation has a mixture of pastures, hay meadows, and crops that all require seasonal movement of equipment and livestock between parcels. Four unimproved stream crossings provide unreliable access across the property and require yearly maintenance to clear debris and sediment. Farm equipment has gotten stuck in the past, and uncontrolled livestock access and frequent crossing or loafing in the stream contributes to chronic water quality problems associated with elevated fine sediment, high water temperatures, invasive aquatic vegetation, and fecal coliform bacteria. Livestock avoid three of the crossings when streamflow increases moderately. Two of the crossings are overwide and shallow, and impair AOP. The property and landowner's yearly operations are reviewed by conservation planners and—with the input and agreement of the landowner—it is decided that three of the four crossings can be eliminated and consolidated at one site above a cobble/boulder deposit in the stream.

After Situation:

An improved ford is constructed by excavating the channel just upstream of the boulder/cobble hydraulic control. The cut is lined with geotextile to control seepage and subsurface flow, and backfilled up to the existing bed elevation with a well-graded mix of rock sized to mimic the material in the channel upstream of the crossing. The finished crossing surface is at grade with the up and downstream channel elevation, and no drop exists along the downstream edge. Approaches on either side of the crossing are extended up to the adjacent floodplain surface, and the finished instream portion of the ford matches the existing channel cross section. Approach slopes are shallow enough for expected equipment traffic, including towed combinations, and armored as needed with larger rock to protect against erosion that may occur when the floodplain is inundated. The crossing is fenced and gated to control livestock access and provide greater flexibility to the landowner's grazing needs. AOP is provided, and the crossing remains stable across a range of flow and sediment and debris transport events. Resource Concerns are addressed within the context of the site.

Feature Measure: Cubic Yard

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Yard

Scenario Typical Size: 60.0

Scenario Total Cost: $37,943.76

Scenario Cost/Unit: $632.40

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Clearing and Grubbing	40	Clearing and Grubbing, includes materials, equipment and labor	Acre	$273.39	0.5	$136.70
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	$2.27	1000	$2,270.00
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$5.24	50	$262.00
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$52.12	80	$4,169.60
Hydraulic Excavator, 2 CY	932	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 1.5 to 2.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$152.90	60	$9,174.00
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$41.47	80	$3,317.60

Tractor, agricultural, 210 HP	1201	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 190 to 240. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$99.56	3	$298.68
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hour	$89.93	40	$3,597.20
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	60	$1,853.40
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	60	$1,257.60
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	263	$7,776.91
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	40	$1,311.60
Materials						
Aggregate, river rock	1834	Well graded, rounded mineral substrates derived from local riverine settings. Includes materials and local delivery	Ton	$19.43	75	$1,457.25
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	1	$65.68
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	1	$65.68
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	1	$454.14

Practice: 396 - Aquatic Organism Passage

Scenario #13 - Paddlewheel Screen

Scenario Description:

A fish screen used at surface (gravity) diversions intended to prevent juvenile or small-bodied adult fish from entering ditches, canals, laterals or other pathways that lead to migration dead-ends or sources of mortality. Paddlewheel screens are active by design, meaning that they are outfitted with mechanisms that automatically cycle to keep the screen free of debris that will restrict the screen area, impede flow through the screen, and may cause the screen to fail. These screens are powered by a paddlewheel driven by flowing water and are thus suitable for remote locations without electrical services. Paddlewheel screens can be installed in the active channel along a streambank, but are most commonly built in a canal below a diversion structure. Aquatic organisms that encounter a screen installed in a canal are diverted back into the adjacent stream through a buried pipe. Screens installed in the active channel are built at the point of diversion with the screen face aligned parallel to the flow of the river. Bankline modifications can be necessary to achieve proper alignment. Screens installed in a canal can be aligned differently and are best sited at a canal location that minimizes the straight-line bypass/return path distance. Again, canal installation is the most common. A fully functional screen is designed to meet criteria intended to protect target organisms from being swept into and pinned against or along the screen face (impingement). When this occurs, animals can be physically harmed or, in the case of a rotating drum screen, introduced into the diversion works behind the screen. Active screens are designed to ensure that the approach velocity will not exceed .4 feet per second (fps). Approach velocity is calculating by dividing the maximum screened flow volume by the vertical projection of the effective screen area at maximum submergence. For a rotating drum screen the design submergence should not be more than 85% or less than 65% of the screen diameter. Screen design should strive to provide nearly uniform flow distribution across the screen surface. Screens longer than 6 feet must be angled to the direction of incoming flow and have sweeping velocities (along the face of the screen) greater than the approach velocity, and sweeping velocities should not decrease along the face of the screen. Screen face openings must not exceed 3/32 inch in diameter, and perforated plate must be smooth to the touch with openings punched through in the direction of approaching flow. Material used for the screen face should be corrosion resistant and sufficiently durable to maintain a smooth uniform surface with long term use. Bypass design flow should be about 5% of the diverted amount, include an easily accessible entrance, and flow velocity in the bypass pipe or channel should not exceed 0.2fps. Minimum design depth in a bypass pipe should be at least 40% of the pipe diameter. Bypass entrances should be installed with independent flow control capability. The face of all screen surfaces must be placed flush (to the extent possible) with any adjacent screen bay, pier noses, and walls to allow fish unimpeded movement parallel to the screen face and ready access to bypass routes. Paddlewheel screens are generally fabricated at a machine shop and delivered to the project site. Site conditions may require the construction of a small concrete headwall that will anchor the screen and may be outfitted with flow control that to adjust hydraulic conditions and optimize screen function. In addition, concrete training walls to conduct flow into, through, and below the screen may be required at some sites. Paddlewheel screens are installed with an assortment of equipment used for excavation, placing material, and delivering and removing material. A crane or boom truck may be needed to place the screen assembly. Other actions include construction staking and signage, soil erosion and pollution control, access control and fencing, and topsoil conservation for site reclamation. Disturbed areas are revegetated with a mix of site-adapted species. Scenario does not include additional measures needed to address channel incision, bank stability, or factors associated with channel improvements at the bypass pipe outfall. Final contracts stipulate entities and schedules for operation and maintenance. RESOURCE CONCERNS: INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE –Habitat degradation Payments for these associated practices are made separately and are covered by other typical scenarios and payment schedules. See relevant CPS for additional information. ---Site Preparation and Reclamation associated with project footprint: (326) Clearing and Snagging, (342) Critical Area Planting, (382) Fence, (390) Riparian Herbaceous Cover, (391) Riparian Forest Buffer, (612) Tree/Shrub Establishment ---Reach Planning/Habitat Enhancement: (395) Stream Habitat Improvement and Management, ---Structural Measures Associated with Scenario but outside of project footprint: (410) Grade Stabilization Structure, (582) Open Channel, (584) Channel Bed Stabilization, (580) Streambank and Shoreline Protection, (587) Structure for Water Control

Before Situation:

An unscreened gravity diversion removes water and fish from a small stream. The ditch under the 5 cfs diversion serves a number of pumps and turnouts used to irrigate alfalfa and flood irrigate hay. The diversion is run from late winter into fall, although the flood irrigated crops are shut off in mid-summer to allow growth and prepare the fields for mowing and haying. Although the diversion is owned by a nth-generation landowner with proven, long-standing rights to the diverted water, recent fish listings under the Endangered Species Act present liability risks in the face of a third party lawsuit. Diverted listed fish are killed in residual depressions in the irrigated meadow, and often become entrained and killed in pumps used to drive wheel lines used to irrigate alfalfa.

After Situation:

A modular rotating drum paddlewheel screen is installed in the ditch about 100 feet downstream of the diversion dam. The screen is outfitted with a screw-gated 10-inch smooth HDPE pipe buried below the floodplain that connects the bypass entrance to a deep pool in the adjacent stream. The screen is placed on an excavated bed backfilled with compacted sand and gravel, and bolted to a small reinforced poured-in-place concrete headwall. Inspection during the first operational season following construction confirms that the screen is within hydraulic criteria and providing adequate protection to listed fish. The screen structure is fenced from livestock, and inspected and maintained according to contractual agreements. Resource Concerns are addressed within the context of the site.

Feature Measure: CFS

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Foot per Second

Scenario Typical Size: 5.0

Scenario Total Cost: $41,276.57

Scenario Cost/Unit: $8,255.31

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$401.72	15	$6,025.80
Clearing and Grubbing	40	Clearing and Grubbing, includes materials, equipment and labor	Acre	$273.39	1	$273.39
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$5.24	20	$104.80
Hydraulic Excavator, 2 CY	932	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 1.5 to 2.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$152.90	40	$6,116.00
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$41.47	40	$1,658.80
Truck, Concrete Pump	1211	Concrete pump, normally truck mounted. Use this item in association with other concrete components when job requires placement by other than normal chutes. Include drive and setup time in quantity; therefore, do not include mobilization. Includes equi	Hour	$104.93	32	$3,357.76
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hour	$89.93	32	$2,877.76
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	60	$1,853.40
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	60	$1,257.60
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	112	$3,311.84
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	40	$1,311.60
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	120	$11,916.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	1	$65.68
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	2	$908.28

Practice: 396 - Aquatic Organism Passage

Scenario #14 - Rotating Drum Screen

Scenario Description:

A fish screen used at surface (gravity) diversions intended to prevent juvenile or small-bodied adult fish from entering ditches, canals, laterals or other pathways that lead to migration dead-ends or sources of mortality. Rotating drum screens are active by design, meaning that they are outfitted with mechanisms that automatically cycle to keep the screen free of debris that will restrict the screen area, impede flow through the screen, and may cause the screen to fail. These screens are powered electric motors that rotate a drum covered in fine stainless steel mesh. The drum rotates in the direction of the incoming flow, and is designed to protect fish from entrainment into the diversion while at the same time rolling fine debris attached to the screen face into the ditch or canal below. Rotating drum screens can be installed in the active channel along a streambank, but are most commonly built in a canal below a diversion structure. . Aquatic organisms that encounter a screen installed in a canal are diverted back into the adjacent stream through a buried pipe. Screens installed in the active channel are built at the point of diversion with the screen face aligned parallel to the flow of the river. Bankline modifications can be necessary to achieve proper alignment. Screens installed in a canal can be aligned differently and are best sited at a canal location that minimizes the straight-line bypass/return path distance. Again, canal installation is the most common. A fully functional screen is designed to meet criteria intended to protect target organisms from being swept into and pinned against or along the screen face (impingement). When this occurs, animals can be physically harmed or, in the case of a rotating drum screen, introduced into the diversion works behind the screen. Active screens are designed to ensure that the approach velocity will not exceed .4 feet per second (fps). Approach velocity is calculating by dividing the maximum screened flow volume by the vertical projection of the effective screen area at maximum submergence. For a rotating drum screen the design submergence should not be more than 85% or less than 65% of the screen diameter. Screen design should strive to provide nearly uniform flow distribution across the screen surface. Screens longer than 6 feet must be angled to the direction of incoming flow and have sweeping velocities (along the face of the screen) greater than the approach velocity, and sweeping velocities should not decrease along the face of the screen. Screen face openings must not exceed 3/32 inch in diameter, and perforated plate must be smooth to the touch with openings punched through in the direction of approaching flow. Material used for the screen face should be corrosion resistant and sufficiently durable to maintain a smooth uniform surface with long term use. Bypass design flow should be about 5% of the diverted amount, include an easily accessible entrance, and flow velocity in the bypass pipe or channel should not exceed 0.2fps. Minimum design depth in a bypass pipe should be at least 40% of the pipe diameter. Bypass entrances should be installed with independent flow control capability. The face of all screen surfaces must be placed flush (to the extent possible) with any adjacent screen bay, pier noses, and walls to allow fish unimpeded movement parallel to the screen face and ready access to bypass routes. Rotating drum screens are composed of elements fabricated at a machine shop and delivered to the project site, or built onsite. They are generally part of a reinforced, poured-in-place mass of concrete that forms a three-sided section above, around, and below the screen. Onsite derricks or metal framework can be required above screen bays to facilitate lifting drums for maintenance and inspection of side and bottom seals. Rotating drum screens may need to be fitted with flow control devices that to adjust hydraulic conditions and optimize screen function. Rotating drum screens are installed with an assortment of equipment used for excavation, placing material, and delivering and removing material. A crane or boom truck may be needed to place elements of larger screen installations, including gates, drums, and overhead metal framework. Other actions include construction staking and signage, soil erosion and pollution control, access control and fencing, and topsoil conservation for site reclamation. Disturbed areas are revegetated with a mix of site-adapted species. Scenario does not include additional measures needed to address channel incision, bank stability, or factors associated with channel improvements at the bypass pipe outfall. RESOURCE CONCERNS: INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE –Habitat degradation Payments for these associated practices are made separately and are covered by other typical scenarios and payment schedules. See relevant CPS for additional information. ---Site Preparation and Reclamation associated with project footprint: (326) Clearing and Snagging, (342) Critical Area Planting, (382) Fence, (390) Riparian Herbaceous Cover, (391) Riparian Forest Buffer, (612) Tree/Shrub Establishment ---Reach Planning/Habitat Enhancement: (395) Stream Habitat Improvement and Management, ---Structural Measures Associated with Scenario but outside of project footprint: (410) Grade Stabilization Structure, (582) Open Channel, (584) Channel Bed Stabilization, (580) Streambank and Shoreline Protection, (587) Structure for Water Control

Before Situation:

An unscreened gravity diversion removes water and fish from a medium-sized stream. The ditch under the 75 cfs diversion serves a number of pumps and turnouts used to irrigate alfalfa and flood irrigate hay. The diversion is run from late winter into fall, although the flood irrigated crops are shut off in mid-summer to allow growth and prepare the fields for mowing and haying. Although the diversion is owned by a nth-generation landowner with proven, long-standing rights to the diverted water, recent fish listings under the Endangered Species Act present liability risks in the face of a third party lawsuit. Diverted listed fish are killed in residual depressions in the irrigated meadow, and often become entrained and killed in pumps used to drive wheel lines used to irrigate alfalfa.

After Situation:

A rotating drum screen consisting of three 8-foot wide, 4-foot diameter drums each driven by a 5hp electric motor is installed in the ditch about 200 feet downstream of the diversion dam. The screen is outfitted with a screw-gated 20-inch smooth HDPE pipe buried below the floodplain that connects the bypass entrance to a deep pool in the adjacent stream. The screen is placed in a concrete section extending above, underneath and below the drum location that forms the structure holding the drums, side and bottom seals, bypass entrance, and screen fore and afterbay. A steel I-beam structure is erected to form continuous overhead cover above the screen bays, and outfitted with a traveling electric winch used to raise each drum for periodic maintenance and seal inspection. Inspection during the first operational season following construction confirms that the screen is within hydraulic criteria and providing adequate protection to listed fish. The screen structure is fenced from livestock, and inspected and maintained according to contractual agreements. Resource Concerns are addressed within the context of the site.

Feature Measure: CFS

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Foot per Second

Scenario Typical Size: 75.0

Scenario Total Cost: $75,125.83

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,001.68

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$401.72	100	$40,172.00
Clearing and Grubbing	40	Clearing and Grubbing, includes materials, equipment and labor	Acre	$273.39	1	$273.39
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$5.24	50	$262.00
Hydraulic Excavator, 2 CY	932	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 1.5 to 2.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$152.90	40	$6,116.00
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$41.47	40	$1,658.80
Truck, Concrete Pump	1211	Concrete pump, normally truck mounted. Use this item in association with other concrete components when job requires placement by other than normal chutes. Include drive and setup time in quantity; therefore, do not include mobilization. Includes equi	Hour	$104.93	32	$3,357.76
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hour	$89.93	32	$2,877.76
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	60	$1,853.40
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	60	$1,257.60
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	112	$3,311.84
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	40	$1,311.60
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	120	$11,916.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	1	$65.68
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	1	$454.14

Practice: 396 - Aquatic Organism Passage

Scenario #15 - Short Alaskan Steeppass

Scenario Description:

Alaskan Steeppass fishways are roughened chutes that employ baffles connected to the walls and floor of the chute to provide near continuous energy dissipation throughout the fishway length. A Steeppass is commonly constructed of welded aluminum at an offsite fabrication facility that is later transported to the project site and lowered in place with a boom truck or crane. Steeppasses can be composed of a single length of chute, or chutes connected by reinforced, poured-in-place resting/turn pools at complex or higher barrier sites. These fishways have excellent attraction characteristics when properly sited and provide good passage conditions using relatively low flow amounts. They often do not require auxiliary (pumped) attraction or fishway flow, but are sensitive to tailwater fluctuations. Steeppass fishways are used mainly for sites where the fishway can be closely monitored, such as off-ladder fish trap designs or temporary fishways used during construction of permanent passage facilities. Because of their baffle geometry and narrow flow paths, steeppass fishways are especially susceptible to debris accumulation. Steeppass fishways are designed with a sloped channel that has a constant discharge for a given normal depth, chute gradient, and baffle configuration. Energy is dissipated consistently throughout the length of the fishway via channel roughness, and results in an average velocity compatible with the swimming ability of native aquatic organisms. Target species' mobility data are important factors in determining the length of a Denil or steeppass because there are no resting locations within a given length of these fishways. Once an animal starts to ascend a length of steeppass, it must pass all the way upstream and exit the fishway, or risk injury when falling back downstream. If the steeppass fishway is long, intermediate resting pools may be included in the design, located at intervals determined by the swimming ability of the weakest target species. Steeppass fishways are constructed with equipment used for excavation, placing material, and delivering and removing material. Lifts or booms may be required to place concrete into forms or lift steeppass sections into place. Because ladders are often attached to existing dams, personnel familiar with the dam structure are involved at all phases of the process to ensure that plans conform with site requirements. Bed and bank excavation may be necessary to create the location for fishway components, so site isolation and sediment and erosion control measures are used. Disturbed areas are revegetated with a mix of site-adapted species, and access control and signage are provided. Scenario does not include additional measures in the adjacent active channel necessary to control flow, address channel elevation or stability, or encourage fish guidance into the concrete ladder. Scenario does not include structures used as counting stations or to trap and sample upstream migrants. RESOURCE CONCERNS: INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE –Habitat degradation Payments for these associated practices are made separately and are covered by other typical scenarios and payment schedules. See relevant CPS for additional information. ---Site Preparation and Reclamation associated with project footprint: (326) Clearing and Snagging, (342) Critical Area Planting, (382) Fence, (390) Riparian Herbaceous Cover, (391) Riparian Forest Buffer, (612) Tree/Shrub Establishment ---Reach Planning/Habitat Enhancement: (395) Stream Habitat Improvement and Management, ---Structural Measures Associated with Scenario but outside of project footprint: (410) Grade Stabilization Structure, (582) Open Channel, (584) Channel Bed Stabilization, (580) Streambank and Shoreline Protection, (587) Structure for Water Control

Before Situation:

An operational diversion structure becomes the target of parties interested in providing fish passage. The diversion presently creates a 4 ft or less drop which restricts the upstream migration of a number of native aquatic organisms, and suitable spawning and rearing habitats for targeted fish species exists in upstream river reaches. Assessment of site conditions, dam diversion operation, and target species swimming abilities indicate that a denil style ladder will provide suitable passage conditions during the migration season and pass the expected run volume without excessive delays.

After Situation:

A 2 foot wide by 10 foot long Alaskan steeppass adder is installed on low head dam that is not tagged for removal. The ladder is placed on the downstream face of dam along the streambank where migrating native fish are likely to encounter it. The ladder passes the estimated run volume with minimal delays, and native aquatic animals are able to reach upstream spawning and rearing areas and successfully produce offspring that become part of the population. Resource Concerns are addressed within the context of the site, and a responsible party and maintenance plan are outlined in the conservation plan and associated documents.

Feature Measure: Barrier Height (ft)

Scenario Unit:: Vertical Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 2.0

Scenario Total Cost: $8,418.27

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4,209.13

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Clearing and Grubbing	40	Clearing and Grubbing, includes materials, equipment and labor	Acre	$273.39	0.1	$27.34
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$52.12	4	$208.48
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$41.47	4	$165.88
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	8	$167.68
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	8	$236.56
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	2	$65.58
Materials						
Rock Riprap, graded, angular, material and shipping	1200	Graded Rock Riprap for all gradation ranges. Includes materials and delivery only.	Ton	$23.22	12.5	$290.25

Geotextile, non-woven, heavy weight	1210	Non-woven greater than 8 ounce/square yard geotextile with staple anchoring. Materials and shipping only.	Square Yard	$4.34	6.5	$28.21
Steepass fish ladder, 10'	1839	10' aluminum chute installed in water passage to slow water enabling fish to pass easily. Includes all joint plates and fasteners. Materials and shipping only.	Each	$6,752.57	1	$6,752.57
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 402 - Dam

Scenario #1 - Pipe Principal Spillway, Corrugated Metal Pipe (CMP)

Scenario Description:

This scenario is the construction of an earthen embankment to impound water. A corrugated metal pipe (CMP) principal spillway will be constructed. A metal trash guard protects the spillway inlet. A circular CMP riser connects to a CMP barrel that runs through the dam to outlet safely downstream. A sand diaphragm is installed in the embankment. This scenario assists in addressing the resource concerns: excessive runoff, flooding or ponding, inefficient water use on irrigated land, reduced capacity of conveyances by sediment deposition.

Before Situation:

Area exists where water could naturally pool or run off to create a pond for livestock, wildlife, fire control, flood control, or irrigation. The site meets satisfactory conditions according to the standard.

After Situation:

The typical dam is constructed by excavation and compaction to create an embankment. The principal spillway is completed by using a CMP riser with a metal trash guard and a CMP barrel. A sand diaphragm is installed. Vegetation will be completed under Critical Area Planting (342) standard. . Other associated practices such as; Fence (382), Pipeline (516), Pumping Plant (533), Watering Facility (614), Structure For Water Control (587), and Aquatic Organism Passage (396) will use the corresponding Standard(s) as appropriate.

Feature Measure: Embankment Volume

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Yard

Scenario Typical Size: 25,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $365,024.29

Scenario Cost/Unit: $14.60

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$401.72	1	$401.72
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.10	25000	$52,500.00
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.97	25000	$99,250.00
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$5.24	90	$471.60
Trenching, Earth, 12" x 48"	53	Trenching, earth, 12" wide x 48" depth, includes equipment and labor for trenching and backfilling	Foot	$1.23	130	$159.90
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	20	$617.80
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	20	$419.20
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	40	$1,311.60
Materials						
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic Yard	$50.69	3984.7	$201,984.44
Aggregate, Sand, Graded, Washed	45	Sand, typical ASTM C33 gradation, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic Yard	$22.86	52	$1,188.72
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yard	$23.17	21.3	$493.52
Pipe, PVC, 2", SCH 40	976	Materials: - 2" - PVC - SCH 40 - ASTM D1785	Foot	$1.39	90	$125.10
Trash Guard, metal	1608	Trash Guard, fabricated-steel, includes materials, equipment, and labor to transport and place Conical shaped trash guard for drop inlet spillway. Typically fabricated of CMP and steel. Includes materials, equipment, and labor to fabricate and transport	Pound	$2.44	60	$146.40
Pipe, CMP, 30", 16 Gauge	1742	30" Corrugated Metal Pipe, Galvanized, Uncoated, 16 gage. Material cost only.	Foot	$29.03	35	$1,016.05
Pipe, CMP, 18", 16 Gauge	1743	18" Corrugated Metal Pipe, Galvanized, Uncoated, 16 gage. Material cost only.	Foot	$18.15	130	$2,359.50

Screw gate, cast iron, 18" diameter, 10/0 head	1917	18" diameter cast iron screw (canal) gate rated at 10 seating head 0 feet unseating head. Materials only.	Each	$1,056.34	1	$1,056.34
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	1	$159.98
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	3	$1,362.42

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 402 - Dam

Scenario #2 - Pipe Principal Spillway, Reinforced Concrete

Scenario Description:

This scenario is the construction of an earthen embankment to impound water. A reinforced concrete pipe principal spillway will be constructed. A metal trash guard protects the spillway inlet. A cast-in-place concrete riser connects to a reinforced concrete pipe that runs through the dam to outlet safely downstream. A sand diaphragm is installed in the embankment. This scenario assists in addressing the resource concerns: excessive runoff, flooding or ponding, inefficient water use on irrigated land, reduced capacity of conveyances by sediment deposition.

Before Situation:

Area exists where water could naturally pool or runoff to create a pond for livestock, wildlife, fire control, flood control, or irrigation. The site meets satisfactory conditions according to the standard.

After Situation:

The typical dam is constructed by excavation and compaction to create an embankment (25,000 cubic yards). The principal spillway is completed by using a reinforced concrete riser with a metal trash guard and a reinforced concrete pipe with a concrete cradle. A sand diaphragm is installed. Vegetation will be completed under Critical Area Planting (342) standard. Other associated practices such as; Fence (382), Pipeline (516), Pumping Plant (533), Watering Facility (614), Structure For Water Control (587), and Aquatic Organism Passage (396) will use the corresponding Standard(s) as appropriate.

Feature Measure: Embankment Volume

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Yard

Scenario Typical Size: 25,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $416,750.41

Scenario Cost/Unit: $16.67

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$401.72	70	$28,120.40
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.10	25000	$52,500.00
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.97	25000	$99,250.00
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$5.24	167	$875.08
Trenching, Earth, 12" x 48"	53	Trenching, earth, 12" wide x 48" depth, includes equipment and labor for trenching and backfilling	Foot	$1.23	130	$159.90
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	480	$14,827.20
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	48	$1,006.08
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	80	$2,623.20
Materials						
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic Yard	$50.69	3977.9	$201,639.75
Aggregate, Sand, Graded, Washed	45	Sand, typical ASTM C33 gradation, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic Yard	$22.86	15	$342.90
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yard	$23.17	17.7	$410.11
Pipe, PVC, 2", SCH 40	976	Materials: - 2" - PVC - SCH 40 - ASTM D1785	Foot	$1.39	90	$125.10
Trash Guard, metal	1608	Trash Guard, fabricated-steel, includes materials, equipment, and labor to transport and place Conical shaped trash guard for drop inlet spillway. Typically fabricated of CMP and steel. Includes materials, equipment, and labor to fabricate and transport	Pound	$2.44	500	$1,220.00
Pipe, Concrete Cylinder Pipe, 30"	1777	30 inch diameter, concrete cylinder pipe, 150 psi	Foot	$70.84	130	$9,209.20
Screw gate, cast iron, 3' diameter, 10/0 head	1863	3' diameter cast iron screw (canal) gate rated at 10 seating head 0 feet unseating head. Materials only.	Each	$2,919.09	1	$2,919.09

Mobilization

Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	1	$159.98
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	3	$1,362.42

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 410 - Grade Stabilization Structure

Scenario #1 - Check Dams

Scenario Description:

Typical setting is on a 40-acre pasture/hayland field having a slope of 5 to 10 percent where ephemeral gullies have formed. Typical installation consists of stabilizing/regrading the gully and installing six check dams with a top width of 3', average height of 2.5', 19' length, and 2:1 side slopes, ; containing an average of 21 tons of rock for a total of 126 tons. The check dams are underlain with geotextile fabric. Disturbed areas are protected with permanent vegetative cover. Addresses resource concerns such as water quality degradation and soil erosion-concentrated flow erosion.

Before Situation:

The operator presently has erosion gullies forming and/or worsening on the farmland and impacting the useable area and the downstream water quality. Erosion from the gullies is allowing soil and possibly nutrients to be transported to downstream receiving waters degrading water quality and causing soil loss.

After Situation:

Area is stabilized. The advancement and/or formation of gullies is stopped, soil from gullies no longer leaves the farm, useable farm area is increased, sedimentation and other pollution hazards are decreased, and water quality downstream is protected. Any needed vegetation of disturbed areas use Critical Area Planting (342).

Feature Measure: Tons of rock installed

Scenario Unit:: Ton

Scenario Typical Size: 126.0

Scenario Total Cost: $5,138.16

Scenario Cost/Unit: $40.78

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Excavation, common earth, large equipment, 50 ft	1222	Bulk excavation of common earth including sand and gravel with dozer >100 HP with average push distance of 50 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$1.48	160	$236.80
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	8	$167.68
Materials						
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic Yard	$50.69	84	$4,257.96
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 410 - Grade Stabilization Structure

Scenario #2 - Embankment, with a Principal Spillway Pipe less than or equal to 6 inches

Scenario Description:

An earthen embankment dam with a principal spillway pipe of 6 inches or less. Assessment shows anti-seep collars or sand diaphragms are not required. To stabilized the grade and control erosion in natural or artificial channels, to prevent the formation or advancing of gullies, and to enhance environmental quality and reduce pollution hazards. Applied in areas where the concentration and flow velocity of water require structures to stabilize the grade in channels or to control gully erosion. Cost estimate is based upon a typical amount of earthfill of 2,000 cubic yards, and 80 feet of pipe 6" PVC pipe with a canopy inlet. A small, non-lined plunge pool protects the outlet channel. Disturbed areas are protected with permanent vegetative cover. Addresses resource concerns such as soil erosion-concentrated flow erosion and water quality degradation.

Before Situation:

The operator presently has gullies forming and/or worsening on the farmland and impacting the useable area and the downstream water quality. Erosion from the gullies is allowing soil and possibly nutrients to be transported to downstream receiving waters degrading water quality and causing soil loss.

After Situation:

Area is stabilized. The advancement and/or formation of gullies is stopped, soil from gullies no longer leaves the farm, useable farm area is increased, sedimentation and other pollution hazards are decreased, and water quality downstream is protected. Any needed re-vegetation of disturbed areas use Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices such as; Pond (378), Dam (402), Fence (382), Pumping Plant (533), Watering Facility (614), and Livestock Pipeline (516) will use the corresponding Standard(s) as appropriate.

Feature Measure: Cubic Yards of Earthfill

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Yard

Scenario Typical Size: 2,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $10,536.57

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5.27

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.97	2000	$7,940.00
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$5.24	20	$104.80
Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY	931	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$105.76	5	$528.80
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	20	$617.80
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	10	$209.60
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	5	$147.85
Materials						
Pipe, PVC, 6", SCH 40	980	Materials: - 6" - PVC - SCH 40 - ASTM D1785	Foot	$6.40	80	$512.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 410 - Grade Stabilization Structure

Scenario #3 - Embankment, with a Principal Spillway Pipe 8 to 12 inches

Scenario Description:

An earthen embankment dam with a principle spillway pipe between 8 and 12 inches, anti-seep collars or sand diaphragm, and excavated plunge pool basin. Installed to stabilized the grade and control erosion in natural or artificial channels, to prevent the formation or advancing of gullies, and to enhance environmental quality and reduce pollution hazards. Applied in areas where the concentration and flow velocity of water require structures to stabilize the grade in channels or to control gully erosion. Cost estimate is based upon a typical amount of earthfill of 2,500 cubic yards, 90 feet of 10" pace, pipe with a canopy inlet, and 3 cubic yard sand diaphragm. A non-lined plunge pool protects the outlet channel. Disturbed areas are protected with permanent vegetative cover. Addresses resource concerns such as soil erosion-concentrated flow erosion and water quality degradation.

Before Situation:

The operator presently has gullies forming and/or worsening on the farmland and impacting the useable area and the downstream water quality. Erosion from the gullies is allowing soil and possibly nutrients to be transported to downstream receiving waters degrading water quality and causing soil loss.

After Situation:

Area is stabilized. The advancement and/or formation of gullies is stopped, soil from gullies no longer leaves the farm, useable farm area is increased, sedimentation and other pollution hazards are decreased, and water quality downstream is protected. Any needed re-vegetation of disturbed areas use Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices such as; Pond (378), Dam (402), Fence (382), Pumping Plant (533), Watering Facility (614), and Livestock Pipeline (516) will use the corresponding Standard(s) as appropriate.

Feature Measure: Cubic Yards of Earthfill

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Yard

Scenario Typical Size: 2,500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $15,713.14

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6.29

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.97	2500	$9,925.00
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$5.24	29	$151.96
Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY	931	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$105.76	10	$1,057.60
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	30	$926.70
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	30	$628.80
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	10	$295.70
Materials						
Aggregate, Sand, Graded, Washed	45	Sand, typical ASTM C33 gradation, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic Yard	$22.86	3	$68.58
Pipe, PVC, 2", SCH 40	976	Materials: - 2" - PVC - SCH 40 - ASTM D1785	Foot	$1.39	60	$83.40
Pipe, PVC, 10", SCH 80	1351	Materials: - 10" - PVC - SCH 80 - ASTM D1785	Foot	$22.60	90	$2,034.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	1	$65.68
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 410 - Grade Stabilization Structure

Scenario #4 - Embankment, with a Principal Spillway Pipe greater than 12 inches

Scenario Description:

An earthen embankment dam with a principle spillway pipe greater than 12 inches. Installed to stabilized the grade and control erosion in natural or artificial channels, to prevent the formation or advancing of gullies, and to enhance environmental quality and reduce pollution hazards. Applied in areas where the concentration and flow velocity of water require structures to stabilize the grade in channels or to control gully erosion. Cost estimate is based upon a typical amount of earthfill of 2,500 cubic yards, smooth steel drop inlet principle spillway with a 7 ft riser and 90 ft barrel, and 82 Square feet of anti-seep collars. A rock lined plunge pool protects the outlet channel. Disturbed areas are protected with permanent vegetative cover. Addresses resource concerns such as soil erosion-concentrated flow erosion and water quality degradation.

Before Situation:

The operator presently has gullies forming and/or worsening on the farmland and impacting the useable area and the downstream water quality. Erosion from the gullies is allowing soil and possibly nutrients to be transported to downstream receiving waters degrading water quality and causing soil loss.

After Situation:

Area is stabilized. The advancement and/or formation of gullies is stopped, soil from gullies no longer leaves the farm, useable farm area is increased, sedimentation and other pollution hazards are decreased, and water quality downstream is protected. Any needed re-vegetation of disturbed areas use Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices such as; Pond (378), Dam (402), Fence (382), Pumping Plant (533), Watering Facility (614), and Livestock Pipeline (516) will use the corresponding Standard(s) as appropriate.

Feature Measure: Cubic Yards of Earthfill

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Yard

Scenario Typical Size: 2,500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $19,276.88

Scenario Cost/Unit: $7.71

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, formless, non reinforced	36	Non reinforced concrete cast-in-placed without forms by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$127.29	1	$127.29
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$401.72	2	$803.44
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.97	2500	$9,925.00
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$5.24	129	$675.96
Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY	931	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$105.76	13	$1,374.88
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	38	$1,173.82
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	42	$880.32
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	13	$384.41
Materials						
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic Yard	$50.69	14	$709.66
Dimension Lumber, Treated	1044	Treated dimension lumber with nominal thickness equal or less than 2". Includes lumber and fasteners	Board Foot	$0.99	30	$29.70
Steel, Plate, 1/8"	1047	Flat Steel Plate, 1/8" thick, materials only.	Square Foot	$4.23	82	$346.86
Pipe, Steel, 12", Std Wt, USED	1356	Materials: - USED - 12" - Steel Std Wt	Foot	$23.22	90	$2,089.80
Pipe, Steel, 16", Std Wt, USED	1357	Materials: - USED - 16" - Steel Std Wt	Foot	$30.62	7	$214.34
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	1	$65.68

Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 410 - Grade Stabilization Structure

Scenario #5 - Embankment, Soil Treatment

Scenario Description:

An earthen embankment dam with a principal spillway pipe where on site soils are not acceptable and require extra processing or hauling from off farm, distances greater than one mile. Installed to stabilized the grade and control erosion in natural or artificial channels, to prevent the formation or advancing of gullies, and to enhance environmental quality and reduce pollution hazards. Applied in areas where the concentration and flow velocity of water require structures to stabilize the grade in channels or to control gully erosion. Cost estimate is based upon a typical amount of earthfill of 2,500 cubic yards, 90 feet of 10" pace, pipe with a canopy inlet, and 3 cubic yard sand diaphragm. A non-lined plunge pool protects the outlet channel. Disturbed areas are protected with permanent vegetative cover. Addresses resource concerns such as soil erosion-concentrated flow erosion and water quality degradation.

Before Situation:

The operator presently has gullies forming and/or worsening on the farmland and impacting the useable area and the downstream water quality. Erosion from the gullies is allowing soil and possibly nutrients to be transported to downstream receiving waters degrading water quality and causing soil loss.

After Situation:

Area is stabilized. The advancement and/or formation of gullies is stopped, soil from gullies no longer leaves the farm, useable farm area is increased, sedimentation and other pollution hazards are decreased, and water quality downstream is protected. Any needed re-vegetation of disturbed areas use Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices such as; Pond (378), Dam (402), Fence (382), Pumping Plant (533), Watering Facility (614), and Livestock Pipeline (516) will use the corresponding Standard(s) as appropriate.

Feature Measure: Cubic Yards of Earthfill

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Yard

Scenario Typical Size: 2,500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $23,463.14

Scenario Cost/Unit: $9.39

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.97	2500	$9,925.00
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$5.24	29	$151.96
Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY	931	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$105.76	10	$1,057.60
Hauling, bulk, highway truck	1615	Hauling of bulk earthfill, rockfill, waste or debris. One-way travel distance using fully loaded highway dump trucks (typically 16 CY or 20 TN capacity). Includes equipment and labor for truck only. Does not include cost for loading truck.	Cubic Yard Mile	$0.31	25000	$7,750.00
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	30	$926.70
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	30	$628.80
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	10	$295.70
Materials						
Aggregate, Sand, Graded, Washed	45	Sand, typical ASTM C33 gradation, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic Yard	$22.86	3	$68.58
Pipe, PVC, 2", SCH 40	976	Materials: - 2" - PVC - SCH 40 - ASTM D1785	Foot	$1.39	60	$83.40
Pipe, PVC, 10", SCH 80	1351	Materials: - 10" - PVC - SCH 80 - ASTM D1785	Foot	$22.60	90	$2,034.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	1	$65.68
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 410 - Grade Stabilization Structure

Scenario #6 - Pipe Drop, Plastic

Scenario Description:

A full flow pipe drop (i.e.: riser and barrel) grade stabilization structure designed and constructed using plastic pipe without anti-seep collars. This is typically a earthen dry dam structure with no permanent storage (water or sediment), however some structures may have some permanent pool / storage but do not have 35 years of sediment life. Payment rate is based upon the riser weir length (Diameter x 3.14) in feet times the length of the pipe barrel in (feet). Installed to stabilized the grade and control erosion in natural or artificial channels, to prevent the formation or advancing of gullies, and to enhance environmental quality and reduce pollution hazards. Applied in areas where the concentration and flow velocity of water require structures to stabilize the grade in channels or to control gully erosion. Cost estimate is based upon 6 ft high 18" (1.5') PVC riser with a 40 ft long barrel (1.5' x 3.14 x 40' = 188 SF). Disturbed areas are protected with permanent vegetative cover. Addresses resource concerns such as soil erosion-concentrated flow erosion and water quality degradation.

Before Situation:

The operator presently has gullies forming and/or worsening on the farmland and impacting the useable area and the downstream water quality. Erosion from the gullies is allowing soil and possibly nutrients to be transported to downstream receiving waters degrading water quality and causing soil loss.

After Situation:

Area is stabilized. The advancement and/or formation of gullies is stopped, soil from gullies no longer leaves the farm, useable farm area is increased, sedimentation and other pollution hazards are decreased, and water quality downstream is protected. Any needed re-vegetation of disturbed areas use Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices such as; Pond (378), Dam (402), Fence (382), Channel Bed Stabilization (584), Dike (356), Grassed Waterway (412), Structure for Water Control (587), and Irrigation Canal or Lateral (320) will use the corresponding Standard(s) as appropriate.

Feature Measure: Riser Weir Length x Barrel Length

Scenario Unit:: Square Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 188.0

Scenario Total Cost: $5,013.11

Scenario Cost/Unit: $26.67

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$401.72	1	$401.72
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.97	100	$397.00
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$5.24	20	$104.80
Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY	931	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$105.76	2	$211.52
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	8	$167.68
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	2	$59.14
Materials						
Pipe, PVC, 18", SCH 40	1373	Materials: - 18" - PVC - SCH 40 - ASTM D1785	Foot	$37.86	40	$1,514.40
Coupling, PVC, Tee, 24x18, SCH 40	1374	Materials: - Tee, 24"x18" - PVC - SCH 40 - ASTM D1785	Each	$1,642.11	1	$1,642.11
Pipe, PVC, 24", ASTM-2241, SDR 26	1945	Materials: -24" -PVC - ASTM 2241, SDR 26	Foot	$35.20	6	$211.20
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	1	$65.68
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 410 - Grade Stabilization Structure

Scenario #7 - Pipe Drop, Steel

Scenario Description:

A full flow pipe drop (i.e.: riser and barrel) grade stabilization structure designed and constructed with a metal anti-seep collar. This is typically a earthen dry dam structure with no permanent storage (water or sediment), however some structures may have some permanent pool / storage but do not have 35 years of sediment life. Payment rate is based upon the riser weir length (Diameter x 3.14) in feet times the length of the pipe barrel in (feet). Installed to stabilized the grade and control erosion in natural or artificial channels, to prevent the formation or advancing of gullies, and to enhance environmental quality and reduce pollution hazards. Applied in areas where the concentration and flow velocity of water require structures to stabilize the grade in channels or to control gully erosion. Cost estimate is based upon a smooth steel pipe drop structure with a 36", 12' tall riser and a 100' long 30" barrel (Riser Weir length x Barrel Length = 3ft x 3.14 x 30ft = 940). Disturbed areas are protected with permanent vegetative cover. Addresses resource concerns such as soil erosion-concentrated flow erosion and water quality degradation.

Before Situation:

The operator presently has gullies forming and/or worsening on the farmland and impacting the useable area and the downstream water quality. Erosion from the gullies is allowing soil and possibly nutrients to be transported to downstream receiving waters degrading water quality and causing soil loss.

After Situation:

Area is stabilized. The advancement and/or formation of gullies is stopped, soil from gullies no longer leaves the farm, useable farm area is increased, sedimentation and other pollution hazards are decreased, and water quality downstream is protected. Any needed re-vegetation of disturbed areas use Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices such as; Pond (378), Dam (402), Fence (382), Channel Bed Stabilization (584), Dike (356), Grassed Waterway (412), Structure for Water Control (587), and Irrigation Canal or Lateral (320) will use the corresponding Standard(s) as appropriate.

Feature Measure: Riser Weir Length x Barrel Length

Scenario Unit:: Square Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 940.0

Scenario Total Cost: $14,259.59

Scenario Cost/Unit: $15.17

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.97	600	$2,382.00
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$5.24	100	$524.00
Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY	931	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$105.76	4	$423.04
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	11	$339.79
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	10	$209.60
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	4	$118.28
Materials						
Steel, Plate, 1/8"	1047	Flat Steel Plate, 1/8" thick, materials only.	Square Foot	$4.23	30	$126.90
Pipe, Steel, 30", Std Wt, USED	1361	Materials: - USED - 30" - Steel Std Wt	Foot	$82.27	100	$8,227.00
Pipe, Steel, 36", Std Wt, USED	1362	Materials: - USED - 36" - Steel Std Wt	Foot	$105.04	12	$1,260.48
Steel, Plate, 3/8"	1375	Flat steel plate, 3/8" thickness. Materials only.	Square Foot	$11.90	9	$107.10
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	1	$65.68
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 410 - Grade Stabilization Structure

Scenario #8 - Weir Drop Structures

Scenario Description:

A Straight, semicircular, or Box Drop structure composed of metal or reinforced concrete used to stabilized the grade and control erosion in natural or artificial channels, to prevent the formation or advancing of gullies, and to enhance environmental quality and reduce pollution hazards. Applied in areas where the concentration and flow velocity of water require structures to stabilize the grade in channels or to control gully erosion. Cost estimate is based upon a semicircular steel toe wall structure with a drop of 3ft and weir length of 30ft (90 square feet). The unit of payment measurement is defined as weir length times drop in "feet". The drop (feet) is defined as the structure inlet crest elevation minus the control outlet elevation (i.e.: outlet apron elevation).Disturbed areas are protected with permanent vegetative cover. Addresses resource concerns such as soil erosion-concentrated flow erosion and water quality degradation.

Before Situation:

The operator presently has gullies forming and/or worsening on the farmland and impacting the useable area and the downstream water quality. Erosion from the gullies is allowing soil and possibly nutrients to be transported to downstream receiving waters degrading water quality and causing soil loss.

After Situation:

Area is stabilized. The advancement and/or formation of gullies is stopped, soil from gullies no longer leaves the farm, useable farm area is increased, sedimentation and other pollution hazards are decreased, and water quality downstream is protected. Any needed re-vegetation of disturbed areas use Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices such as; Pond (378), Dam (402), Fence (382), Channel Bed Stabilization (584), Dike (356), Grassed Waterway (412), Structure for Water Control (587), Subsurface Drain (606), and Underground Outlet (620) will use the corresponding Standard(s) as appropriate.

Feature Measure: Feet of Weir length times Drop Hei

Scenario Unit:: Square Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 90.0

Scenario Total Cost: $8,005.18

Scenario Cost/Unit: $88.95

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$401.72	9	$3,615.48
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	$2.27	9	$20.43
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.10	40	$84.00
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.97	75	$297.75
Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY	931	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$105.76	5	$528.80
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	10	$308.90
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	30	$628.80
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	5	$147.85
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yard	$23.17	3	$69.51
Rock Riprap, graded, angular, material and shipping	1200	Graded Rock Riprap for all gradation ranges. Includes materials and delivery only.	Ton	$23.22	11	$255.42
Corrugated Steel, 12 Gauge, galvanized	1376	Corrugated Steel, 12 gauge, 3" by 1" corrugations, galvanized, meets ASTM A 929. Materials only.	Square Foot	$7.32	212	$1,551.84
Pipe, CMP, 12", 14 Gauge	1377	12" - Corrugated Steel Pipe. Galvanized, uncoated. 14 Gauge. Materials only.	Foot	$10.34	2	$20.68
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 410 - Grade Stabilization Structure

Scenario #9 - Rock Drop Structures

Scenario Description:

A Straight Drop structure constructed of rock riprap held in place by galvanized wire, such as, gabion baskets, fence panels, or "sausage" baskets. These structures are used to stabilized the grade and control erosion in natural or artificial channels, to prevent the formation or advancing of gullies, and to enhance environmental quality and reduce pollution hazards. Applied in areas where the concentration and flow velocity of water require structures to stabilize the grade in channels or to control gully erosion. Cost estimate is based upon a gabion wall structure with a drop of 3ft and weir length of 8ft (48 square feet). The unit of payment measurement is defined as weir length times drop in "feet". The drop (feet) is defined as the structure inlet crest elevation minus the control outlet elevation (i.e.: outlet apron elevation).Disturbed areas are protected with permanent vegetative cover. Addresses resource concerns such as soil erosion-concentrated flow erosion and water quality degradation.

Before Situation:

The operator presently has gullies forming and/or worsening on the farmland and impacting the useable area and the downstream water quality. Erosion from the gullies is allowing soil and possibly nutrients to be transported to downstream receiving waters degrading water quality and causing soil loss.

After Situation:

Area is stabilized. The advancement and/or formation of gullies is stopped, soil from gullies no longer leaves the farm, useable farm area is increased, sedimentation and other pollution hazards are decreased, and water quality downstream is protected. Any needed re-vegetation of disturbed areas use Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices such as; Pond (378), Dam (402), Fence (382), Channel Bed Stabilization (584), Dike (356), Grassed Waterway (412), Structure for Water Control (587), Subsurface Drain (606), and Underground Outlet (620) will use the corresponding Standard(s) as appropriate.

Feature Measure: Feet of Weir length times Drop Hei

Scenario Unit:: Square Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 48.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,239.55

Scenario Cost/Unit: $67.49

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	$2.27	23	$52.21
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.10	7	$14.70
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.97	40	$158.80
Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY	931	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$105.76	5	$528.80
Tractor, agricultural, 210 HP	1201	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 190 to 240. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$99.56	3	$298.68
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	10	$209.60
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	5	$147.85
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	10	$327.90
Materials						
Gabion basket or mat	1378	Gabion baskets or mats installed and filled on grade, includes materials, transport, equipment, and labor, does not include geotextile fabric.	Cubic Yard	$146.47	7	$1,025.29
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72

Practice: 410 - Grade Stabilization Structure

Scenario #10 - Log Drop Structures

Scenario Description:

A Straight Drop structure constructed using bioengineering principles. In this instance the drop structure is constructed of logs, rock riprap, and earthfill. These structures are used to stabilized the grade and control erosion in natural or artificial channels, to prevent the formation or advancing of gullies, and to enhance environmental quality and reduce pollution hazards. Applied in areas where the concentration and flow velocity of water require structures to stabilize the grade in channels or to control gully erosion. Cost estimate is based upon an 8 foot weir length and 3 foot drop. The unit of payment measurement is each. Disturbed areas are protected with permanent vegetative cover. Addresses resource concerns such as soil erosion-concentrated flow erosion and water quality degradation.

Before Situation:

The operator presently has gullies forming and/or worsening on the farmland and impacting the useable area and the downstream water quality. Erosion from the gullies is allowing soil and possibly nutrients to be transported to downstream receiving waters degrading water quality and causing soil loss.

After Situation:

Area is stabilized using an engineered structure utilizing natural materials (bioengineered). The advancement and/or formation of gullies is stopped, soil from gullies no longer leaves the farm, useable farm area is increased, sedimentation and other pollution hazards are decreased, and water quality downstream is protected. Any needed re-vegetation of disturbed areas use Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices such as; Pond (378), Dam (402), Fence (382), Channel Bed Stabilization (584), Dike (356), Grassed Waterway (412), Structure for Water Control (587), Subsurface Drain (606), and Underground Outlet (620) will use the corresponding Standard(s) as appropriate.

Feature Measure: Each

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $4,951.71

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4,951.71

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	$2.27	11	$24.97
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.10	10	$21.00
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.97	40	$158.80
Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY	931	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$105.76	12	$1,269.12
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$4.06	4	$16.24
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	1	$20.26
Tractor, agricultural, 210 HP	1201	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 190 to 240. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$99.56	20	$1,991.20
Trailer, flatbed, small	1505	Small flatbed trailer (typically less than 30' in length) pulled by a pickup to transport materials and equipment. Truck not included.	Hour	$14.78	1	$14.78
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	20	$419.20
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	1	$21.63
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	12	$354.84
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	5	$163.95
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72

Practice: 410 - Grade Stabilization Structure

Scenario #11 - Rock Chute

Scenario Description:

A Rock Chute structure constructed of rock riprap. These structures are used to stabilize the grade and control erosion in natural or artificial channels, to prevent the formation or advancing of gullies, and to enhance environmental quality and reduce pollution hazards. Applied in areas where the concentration and flow velocity of water require structures to stabilize the grade in channels or to control gully erosion. Typical channel has a 20-foot bottom with 4:1 side slopes, 5-foot drop with at a 5:1 slope, with a 18-foot crest and 20-foot outlet basin (387 cubic yards). Disturbed areas are protected with permanent vegetative cover. Resource concerns: soil erosion-concentrated flow erosion and water quality degradation.

Before Situation:

The operator presently has gullies forming and/or worsening on the farmland and impacting the useable area and the downstream water quality. Erosion from the gullies is allowing soil and possibly nutrients to be transported to downstream receiving waters degrading water quality and causing soil loss.

After Situation:

Area is stabilized. The advancement and/or formation of gullies is stopped, soil from gullies no longer leaves the farm, useable farm area is increased, sedimentation and other pollution hazards are decreased, and water quality downstream is protected. Any needed re-vegetation of disturbed areas use Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices such as; Pond (378), Dam (402), Fence (382), Channel Bed Stabilization (584), Dike (356), Grassed Waterway (412), Structure for Water Control (587), Subsurface Drain (606), and Underground Outlet (620) will use the corresponding Standard(s) as appropriate.

Feature Measure: Cubic yards of rock riprap

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Yard

Scenario Typical Size: 387.0

Scenario Total Cost: $34,532.99

Scenario Cost/Unit: $89.23

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$5.24	32	$167.68
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$61.49	8	$491.92
Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY	931	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$105.76	16	$1,692.16
Excavation, common earth, wet, side cast, large equipment	1228	Bulk excavation and side casting of wet common earth with hydraulic excavator or dragline with greater than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$4.02	45	$180.90
Truck, dump, 18 CY	1400	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 25 ton or 18 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hour	$113.10	16	$1,809.60
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	8	$167.68
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	40	$1,182.80
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	16	$524.64
Materials						
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic Yard	$50.69	387	$19,617.03
Aggregate, Gravel, Ungraded, Quarry Run	1099	Includes materials, equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$15.97	90	$1,437.30
Mobilization						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been i	Dollar	$1.00	5661	$5,661.00
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	3	$1,362.42

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Practice: 410 - Grade Stabilization Structure

Scenario #12 - Grade Control, Large

Scenario Description:

There are many potential structures that could be installed with this practice to provide grade control. One option is a 42.5 cubic yard concrete grade control structure with a net drop of 8.5'. This structure has a 14' weir length, 20' apron length, wall height of 15'-2" with headwall extensions are 16' and wing walls 14' in length. Sidewalls are 13" thick, and the floor is 15". All other components are 10" thick.

Before Situation:

An open channel system with grade control issues exists, but an adequate means to provide grade control water is not available. A water supply exists with head cut potential.

After Situation:

Resource concerns are met by installing a grade control structure that will prevent head cutting and further erosion. Grade control is provided efficiently to meet project requirements. This scenario includes a structure that provides 8.5 feet of grade control. Rock riprap both upstream and downstream of the structure provide additional structure and erosion protection. Adequate cutoff walls, headwall extensions, and wing walls provide structure protection.

Feature Measure: Structure is measured by the cubic

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Yard

Scenario Typical Size: 42.0

Scenario Total Cost: $114,457.65

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,725.18

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$401.72	42.5	$17,073.10
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.10	3500	$7,350.00
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$5.24	2100	$11,004.00
Dozer, 140 HP	927	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 125 to 160. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$115.32	60	$6,919.20
Hydraulic Excavator, 2 CY	932	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 1.5 to 2.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$152.90	80	$12,232.00
Track Loader, 95HP	935	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$81.97	20	$1,639.40
Water management, Flooding & dewatering	969	Includes equipment and power unit. Labor not included.	Acre Foot	$162.35	11	$1,785.85
Truck, dump, 18 CY	1400	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 25 ton or 18 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hour	$113.10	60	$6,786.00
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	750	$23,167.50
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	300	$6,288.00
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	220	$6,505.40
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	80	$2,623.20
Materials						
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic Yard	$50.69	140	$7,096.60
Aggregate, Sand, Graded, Washed	45	Sand, typical ASTM C33 gradation, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic Yard	$22.86	50	$1,143.00
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yard	$23.17	20	$463.40
Geotextile, non-woven, light weight	1209	Non-woven less than 8 ounce/square yard geotextile with staple anchoring. Materials and shipping only.	Square Yard	$1.22	250	$305.00

Mobilization

Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	3	$713.58
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	3	$1,362.42

Practice: 410 - Grade Stabilization Structure

Scenario #13 - Concrete Block

Scenario Description:

A chute structure constructed of rock riprap, precast concrete. These structures are used to stabilize the grade and control erosion in natural or artificial channels, to prevent the formation or advancing of gullies, and to enhance environmental quality and reduce pollution hazards. Applied in areas where the concentration and flow velocity of water require a structure to stabilize the grade in channels or to control gully erosion. Cost estimate is based upon a channel surface area that is 12 feet wide, 1.5 feet deep, 3:1 side slopes, and 60 feet in length (1290 square feet). The unit of measurement for payment is defined as the square footage of the chute channel including inlet and outlet sections. Disturbed areas are protected with permanent vegetative cover. Addresses resource concerns such as soil erosion-concentrated flow erosion and water quality degradation.

Before Situation:

The operator presently has gullies forming ands/or worsening on the farmland and impacting the useable area and the downstream water quality. Erosion from the gullies is allowing soil and possibly nutrients to be transported to downstream receiving waters degrading water quality and causing soil loss.

After Situation:

Area is stabilized. The advancement and/or formation of gullies is stopped, soil from gullies no longer leaves the farm, useable farm area is increased, sedimentation and other pollution hazards are decreased, and water quality downstream is protected. Any needed re-vegetation of disturbed areas use Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices such as; Pond (378), Dam (402), Fence (382), Channel Bed Stabilization (584), Dike (356), Grassed Waterway (412), Structure for Water Control (587), Subsurface Drain (606), and Underground Outlet (620) will use the corresponding Standard(s) as appropriate.

Feature Measure: Chute Channel Surface Area

Scenario Unit:: Square Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 1,290.0

Scenario Total Cost: $11,969.52

Scenario Cost/Unit: $9.28

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$61.49	20	$1,229.80
Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY	931	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$105.76	20	$2,115.20
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	40	$1,182.80
Materials						
Articulated precast concrete planking, 5 Foot Wide block	1906	Articulated precast concrete blocks with a typical thickness of 4.5 inches. Includes materials only.	Square Foot	$5.40	1290	$6,966.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72

Practice: 412 - Grassed Waterway

Scenario #1 - Base Waterway

Scenario Description:

Typical practice is 1200 ' long, 12' bottom, 8:1 side slopes, 1.5' depth, half excavation. A grass waterway that is a shaped or graded channel and is established with suitable vegetation to carry surface water at a non-erosive velocity to a stable outlet. Vegetation is typically established by using an erosion control blanket or mulching. This practice addresses Concentrated Flow Erosion (Classic Gully & Ephemeral Erosion) and Excessive Sediment in surface waters. Waterway area measured from top of bank to top of bank. Seeding area is 20% greater than waterway area to account for disturbed areas. Costs include excavation and associated work to construct the overall shape and grade of the waterway, preparing the seedbed, and seeding.

Before Situation:

The field has a small gulley which is cutting deeper into the field as time goes on, so it needs to be stopped or controlled. Excessive sedimentation and soil erosion as a result from ephemeral or classic gully erosion. Gully has formed in field as a result of excessive runoff and poor cropping techniques. Grassed waterway is also commonly installed to covey runoff from concentrated flows, terraces, diversions, or water control structures or similar practices to a suitable, stable outlet.

After Situation:

Installed grassed waterway is 1200 ' long, 12' bottom, 8:1 side slopes, 1.5' depth. The practice is installed using a dozer. Establishment of vegetation is accomplished with conventional tillage and seeding equipment. Erosion control blankets or mulching for seedbed establishment/protection are typically needed. Use conservation practice Mulching (484) for erosion control blanket or mulching. Drainage tile, if needed, will be installed according to Subsurface Drain (606). Outlets, if needed will be installed using Grade Stabilization Structure (410). Underground Outlet (620) will be used if inlet structures with drainage tile are needed.

Feature Measure: Acre of Waterway

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,511.12

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,511.12

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$10.36	2	$20.72
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$10.36	2	$20.72
Fertilizer, ground application, dry bulk	950	Dry bulk fertilizer application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$6.15	1	$6.15
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$19.86	1	$19.86
Cultipacking	1100	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$7.16	1	$7.16
Excavation, common earth, large equipment, 1500 ft	1221	Bulk excavation of common earth including sand and gravel with scrapers with average haul distance of 1500 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$3.69	800	$2,952.00
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	4	$83.84
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	1	$32.79
Materials						
Nitrogen (N), Urea	71	Price per pound of N supplied by Urea. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	$0.43	30	$12.90
Phosphorus, P2O5	73	Price per pound of P2O5 supplied by Superphosphate. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	$0.47	60	$28.20
Potassium, K2O	74	K2O supplied by Muriate Of Potash. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	$0.42	60	$25.20
One Species, Cool Season, Introduced Perennial Grass	2313	Introduced, cool season perennial grass. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$31.86	2	$63.72
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

Practice: 412 - Grassed Waterway

Scenario #2 - With Checks

Scenario Description:

Typical practice is 1200 ' long, 12' bottom, 8:1 side slopes, 1.5' depth, half excavation. A grass waterway that is a shaped or graded channel and is established with suitable vegetation to carry surface water at a non-erosive velocity to a stable outlet. Vegetation is typically established by using an erosion control blanket or mulching. Fabric or stone checks are installed at every grade break or every 100 feet along the length of the waterway perpendicular to waterflow and are 2/3 the waterway top width to reduce maintenance and provide temporary protection until vegetation is established. Fabric Checks are installed 18" deep with 12" laid over on the surface. (Alternatively, rock checks could be installed). This practice addresses Concentrated Flow Erosion (Classic Gully & Ephemeral Erosion) and Excessive Sediment in surface waters. Waterway area measured from top of bank to top of bank. Seeding area is 20% greater than waterway area to account for disturbed areas. Costs include excavation and associated work to construct the overall shape and grade of the waterway.

Before Situation:

The field has a small gulley which is cutting deeper into the field as time goes on, so it needs to be stopped or controlled. Excessive sedimentation and soil erosion as a result from ephemeral or classic gully erosion. Gully has formed in field as a result of excessive runoff and poor cropping techniques. Grassed waterway is also commonly installed to covey runoff from concentrated flows, terraces, diversions, or water control structures or similar practices to a suitable, stable outlet.

After Situation:

Installed grassed waterway is 1200 ' long, 12' bottom, 8:1 side slopes, 1.5' depth. Fabric checks are installed every 100 feet along the length of the waterway. The practice is installed using a dozer. Fabric or stone checks are installed with small backhoe and labor. Erosion control blankets or mulching for seedbed establishment/protection are typically needed. Use conservation practice Mulching (484) for erosion control blanket or mulching. Drainage tile, if needed, will be installed according to Subsurface Drain (606). Outlets, if needed will be installed using Grade Stabilization Structure (410). Underground Outlet (620) will be used if inlet structures with drainage tile are needed.

Feature Measure: Acre of Waterway

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $4,308.65

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4,308.65

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.10	33	$69.30
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$5.24	33	$172.92
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$10.36	2	$20.72
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$10.36	2	$20.72
Fertilizer, ground application, dry bulk	950	Dry bulk fertilizer application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$6.15	1	$6.15
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$19.86	1	$19.86
Cultipacking	1100	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$7.16	1	$7.16
Excavation, common earth, large equipment, 1500 ft	1221	Bulk excavation of common earth including sand and gravel with scrapers with average haul distance of 1500 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$3.69	800	$2,952.00
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	12	$251.52
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	2	$65.58
Materials						
Nitrogen (N), Urea	71	Price per pound of N supplied by Urea. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	$0.43	30	$12.90
Phosphorus, P2O5	73	Price per pound of P2O5 supplied by Superphosphate. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	$0.47	60	$28.20
Potassium, K2O	74	K2O supplied by Muriate Of Potash. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	$0.42	60	$25.20
Geotextile, non-woven, light weight	1209	Non-woven less than 8 ounce/square yard geotextile with staple anchoring. Materials and shipping only.	Square Yard	$1.22	132	$161.04
One Species, Cool Season, Introduced Perennial Grass	2313	Introduced, cool season perennial grass. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$31.86	1	$31.86

Mobilization

Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	1	$65.68
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	1	$159.98
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

Practice: 422 - Hedgerow Planting

Scenario #1 - Pollinator Habitat

Scenario Description:

Where pollinator habitat is an additional wildlife habitat concern this scenario addresses the resource concern of inadequate fish and wildlife habitat. It provides both physical habitat by providing areas that are not disturbed by annual tillage and provides pollen and nectar throughout the growing season by establishing a diverse mixture of flowering shrubs. Typically a mixture of 5 or more species is planted to improve diversity so that pollen and nectar are available as long as possible. Typical installation is in or at the edge of cropland or pasture. Typical installation involves tillage to prepare the site for planting. Flowering shrubs adapted for local climatic and edaphic conditions are typically planted at eight foot intervals (this will vary with species selection and density goals). The species list in the component section of this scenario are strictly for deriving a cost. Species adapted to local climatic and edaphic conditions will be listed in the specification for the site. There is tremendous overlap between this practice and conservation practice 380 Windbreak/Shelterbelt establishment. The main difference is that conservation practice 380 is exclusively woody plants where practice 422 provides for the use of herbaceous materials. If a fence is needed to facilitate establishment use practice 382, Fence.

Before Situation:

Pollen and nectar sources are lacking or are only available for part of the growing season. Large cropland tracks lack undisturbed areas for ground nesting bees

After Situation:

Flowering shrubs supply pollen and nectar throughout the growing season. Undisturbed areas provide nesting sites for bees and other native pollinators.

Feature Measure: Length of Hedgerow

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 800.0

Scenario Total Cost: $991.89

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.24

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tillage, Primary	946	Includes heavy disking (offset) or chisel plow. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$15.44	0.25	$3.86
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$19.86	0.25	$4.97
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	40	$838.40
Materials						
Shrub, seedling or transplant, bare root, 6-18"	1506	Bare root hardwood trees 6-18" tall. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.46	130	$59.80
Tree shelter, mesh tree tube, 24"	1555	24" tall vexar or other open weave tubular tree shelter to protect from animal damage. Materials only.	Each	$0.52	130	$67.60
One Species, Warm Season, Native Perennial Grass	2322	Native, warm season perennial grass. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$69.06	0.25	$17.27

Practice: 422 - Hedgerow Planting

Scenario #2 - Contour

Scenario Description:

Typically installation of this scenario is within an annually cropped field. The hedge row is planted on the contour to provide a physical and visual aid to contour farming. This scenario is used to facilitate additional measures that address the resource concerns of; sheet and rill soil erosion and Water Quality Degradation, excess sediment in surface waters. Trees, shrubs, and grasses adapted for local climatic and edaphic conditions are typically planted at eight foot intervals (this will vary with species selection and density goals). Species selected should be at least three feet tall at maturity. There is tremendous overlap between this practice and conservation practice 380 Windbreak/Shelterbelt establishment. The main difference is that conservation practice 380 is exclusively woody plants where practice 422 provides for the use of herbaceous materials. If a fence is needed to facilitate establishment use practice 382, Fence.

Before Situation:

Contour farming practices are made difficult or less effective due to a lack of visual clues as to the location of the contours. Soil is lost to sheet and rill erosion. Sediments are deposited into surface waters.

After Situation:

Hedgerow planted on the contour presents a physical and visual guide for tillage and planting operations on the contour. Soil erosion from sheet and rill sources is reduced and the resultant deposition of sediment to surface waters is in turn reduced.

Feature Measure: Length of Hedgerow

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 800.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,097.06

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.37

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tillage, Primary	946	Includes heavy disking (offset) or chisel plow. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$15.44	0.25	$3.86
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	40	$838.40
Materials						
Shrub, seedling or transplant, bare root, 6-18"	1506	Bare root hardwood trees 6-18" tall. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.46	260	$119.60
Tree shelter, mesh tree tube, 24"	1555	24" tall vexar or other open weave tubular tree shelter to protect from animal damage. Materials only.	Each	$0.52	260	$135.20

Practice: 422 - Hedgerow Planting

Scenario #3 - Contour, Exotic Grass

Scenario Description:

Typically installation of this scenario is within an annually cropped field. The hedge row is planted on the contour to provide a physical and visual aid to contour farming. This scenario is used to facilitate additional measures that address the resource concerns of; sheet and rill soil erosion and Water Quality Degradation, excess sediment in surface waters. Trees, shrubs, and exotic grasses adapted for local climatic and edaphic conditions are selected. Typically woody species are planted at eight foot intervals (this will vary with species selection and density goals). Species selected should be at least three feet tall at maturity. There is tremendous overlap between this practice and conservation practice 380 Windbreak/Shelterbelt establishment. The main difference is that conservation practice 380 is exclusively woody plants where practice 422 provides for the use of herbaceous materials. If a fence is needed to facilitate establishment use practice 382, Fence.

Before Situation:

Contour farming practices are made difficult or less effective due to a lack of visual clues as to the location of the contours. Soil is lost to sheet and rill erosion. Sediments are deposited into surface waters.

After Situation:

Hedgerow planted on the contour presents a physical and visual guide for tillage and planting operations on the contour. Soil erosion from sheet and rill sources is reduced and the resultant deposition of sediment to surface waters is in turn reduced.

Feature Measure: Length of Hedgerow

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 800.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,377.06

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.97

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tillage, Primary	946	Includes heavy disking (offset) or chisel plow. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$15.44	0.25	$3.86
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$19.86	0.25	$4.97
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	100	$2,096.00
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	6	$129.78
Materials						
Tree, hardwood, seedling or transplant, bare root, 16-36"	1510	Bare root hardwood trees 18-36" tall. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.66	100	$66.00
Tree shelter, mesh tree tube, 24"	1555	24" tall vexar or other open weave tubular tree shelter to protect from animal damage. Materials only.	Each	$0.52	100	$52.00
Animal repellent, chemical	1907	Chemical animal repellent to protect trees from animal damage. Includes materials and shipping only.	Gallon	$28.77	0.25	$7.19
One Species, Warm Season, Native Perennial Grass	2322	Native, warm season perennial grass. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$69.06	0.25	$17.27

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 422 - Hedgerow Planting

Scenario #4 - Wildlife, Warm Season Grass

Scenario Description:

Typically installed in or at the edge of cropland or pasture this scenario is used to address the Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife resource concern. Specifically, the establishment of dense vegetation in a linear design can be used to provide for several habitat elements depending on the needs identified in the habitat assessment. This scenario can provide: habitat connectivity, food, and cover for wildlife depending on design and plant species selection. The 422 standard for wildlife criteria calls for a minimum of two species of native plants. Typical installation involves tillage to prepare the site for planting. 2 Trees and/or shrubs adapted for local climatic and edaphic conditions are typically plant at eight foot intervals (this will vary with species selection and density goals). A mix of 2 native warm season grasses adapted to the local climatic and edaphic conditions will be drilled into the site at a rate that will achieve a minimum of 20 seeds per square foot. The species list in the component section of this scenario are strictly for deriving a cost. Plant species adapted to the local climatic and edaphic conditions that address the resource concern will be stated in the specification for the site. There is tremendous overlap between this practice and conservation practice 380 Windbreak/Shelterbelt establishment. The main difference is that conservation practice 380 is exclusively woody plants where practice 422 provides for the use of herbaceous materials. If a fence is needed to facilitate establishment use practice 382, Fence.

Before Situation:

Habitat patches lack connectivity. Cover is inadequate to allow wildlife to exploit cropland food resources. Berries and mast are limited.

After Situation:

Inadequate habitat for fish and wildlife is addressed for needs identified in the resource assessment. Habitat patches are connected by dense hedgerow vegetation. Food resources in crop fields are made available by their proximity to hedgerow cover. Planting may include fruit and mast bearing species, improving food supply, depending on needs being addressed.

Feature Measure: Length of Hedgerow

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 800.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,269.28

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.84

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tillage, Primary	946	Includes heavy disking (offset) or chisel plow. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$15.44	0.25	$3.86
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$19.86	0.25	$4.97
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	100	$2,096.00
Materials						
Tree, hardwood, seedling or transplant, bare root, 16-36"	1510	Bare root hardwood trees 18-36" tall. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.66	100	$66.00
Tree shelter, mesh tree tube, 24"	1555	24" tall vexar or other open weave tubular tree shelter to protect from animal damage. Materials only.	Each	$0.52	100	$52.00
Animal repellent, chemical	1907	Chemical animal repellent to protect trees from animal damage. Includes materials and shipping only.	Gallon	$28.77	0.25	$7.19
One Species, Cool Season, Native Perennial Grass	2312	Native, cool season perennial grass. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$157.05	0.25	$39.26

Practice: 422 - Hedgerow Planting

Scenario #5 - Wildlife, Machine Plant Woody Species

Scenario Description:

This scenario is for machine planting of woody species. Typically installed in or at the edge of cropland or pasture this scenario is used to address the Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife resource concern. Specifically, the establishment of dense vegetation in a linear design can be used to provide for several habitat elements depending on the needs identified in the habitat assessment. This scenario can provide: habitat connectivity, food, and cover for wildlife depending on design and plant species selection. The 422 standard for wildlife criteria calls for a minimum of two species of native plants. Typical installation involves tillage to prepare the site for planting. 2 Trees and/or shrubs adapted for local climatic and edaphic conditions are typically plant at eight foot intervals (this will vary with species selection and density goals). A mix of 2 native grasses adapted to the local climatic and edaphic conditions will be drilled into the site at a rate that will achieve a minimum of 20 seeds per square foot. The species list in the component section of this scenario are strictly for deriving a cost. Plant species adapted to the local climatic and edaphic conditions that address the resource concern will be stated in the specification for the site. There is tremendous overlap between this practice and conservation practice 380 Windbreak/Shelterbelt establishment. The main difference is that conservation practice 380 is exclusively woody plants where practice 422 provides for the use of herbaceous materials. If a fence is needed to facilitate establishment use practice 382, Fence.

Before Situation:

Habitat patches lack connectivity. Cover is inadequate to allow wildlife to exploit cropland food resources. Berries and mast are limited.

After Situation:

Inadequate habitat for fish and wildlife is addressed for needs identified in the resource assessment. Habitat patches are connected by dense hedgerow vegetation. Food resources in crop fields are made available by their proximity to hedgerow cover. Planting may include fruit and mast bearing species, improving food supply, depending on needs being addressed.

Feature Measure: Length of Hedgerow

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 800.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,191.55

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.49

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tillage, Primary	946	Includes heavy disking (offset) or chisel plow. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$15.44	0.25	$3.86
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$19.86	0.25	$4.97
Mechanical tree planter	1600	Mechanical tree planter. Requires a pulling unit of either tractor or small dozer depending upon site conditions. Does not include labor.	Hour	$6.84	2	$13.68
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	40	$838.40
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	2	$43.26
Materials						
Shrub, seedling or transplant, bare root, 6-18"	1506	Bare root hardwood trees 6-18" tall. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.46	130	$59.80
Tree shelter, mesh tree tube, 24"	1555	24" tall vexar or other open weave tubular tree shelter to protect from animal damage. Materials only.	Each	$0.52	130	$67.60
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	1	$159.98

Practice: 422 - Hedgerow Planting

Scenario #6 - Wildlife, Cool Season Grass

Scenario Description:

Typically installed in or at the edge of cropland or pasture this scenario is used to address the Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife resource concern. Specifically, the establishment of dense vegetation in a linear design can be used to provide for several habitat elements depending on the needs identified in the habitat assessment. This scenario can provide: habitat connectivity, food, and cover for wildlife depending on design and plant species selection. The 422 standard for wildlife criteria calls for a minimum of two species of native plants. Typical installation involves tillage to prepare the site for planting. 2 Trees and/or shrubs adapted for local climatic and edaphic conditions are typically plant at eight foot intervals (this will vary with species selection and density goals). A native cool season grass adapted to the local climatic and edaphic conditions will be drilled into the site at a rate that will achieve a minimum of 20 seeds per square foot. The species list in the component section of this scenario are strictly for deriving a cost. Plant species adapted to the local climatic and edaphic conditions that address the resource concern will be stated in the specification for the site. There is tremendous overlap between this practice and conservation practice 380 Windbreak/Shelterbelt establishment. The main difference is that conservation practice 380 is exclusively woody plants where practice 422 provides for the use of herbaceous materials. If a fence is needed to facilitate establishment use practice 382, Fence.

Before Situation:

Habitat patches lack connectivity. Cover is inadequate to allow wildlife to exploit cropland food resources. Berries and mast are limited.

After Situation:

Inadequate habitat for fish and wildlife is addressed for needs identified in the resource assessment. Habitat patches are connected by dense hedgerow vegetation. Food resources in crop fields are made available by their proximity to hedgerow cover. Planting may include fruit and mast bearing species, improving food supply, depending on needs being addressed.

Feature Measure: Length of Hedgerow

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 800.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,006.19

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.26

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tillage, Primary	946	Includes heavy disking (offset) or chisel plow. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$15.44	0.25	$3.86
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$19.86	0.25	$4.97
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	40	$838.40
Materials						
Shrub, seedling or transplant, bare root, 18"-36"	1507	Bare root hardwood trees 18-36" tall. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.57	130	$74.10
Tree shelter, mesh tree tube, 24"	1555	24" tall vexar or other open weave tubular tree shelter to protect from animal damage. Materials only.	Each	$0.52	130	$67.60
One Species, Warm Season, Native Perennial Grass	2322	Native, warm season perennial grass. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$69.06	0.25	$17.27

Practice: 428 - Irrigation Ditch Lining

Scenario #1 - Concrete Lining

Scenario Description:

Construct quarter mile of concrete (2.5 inch in thickness) lining in an existing ditch alignment to convey water from the source of supply to a field or fields in a farm distribution system. Typical scenario includes filling the old ditch with on-site fill material, compacting, and constructing an 8 ft pad with on site fill material. This scenario does not include any check or outlets gates. A trapezoidal trencher forms the ditch (typical cross-section: 1 ft bottom, 2 ft depth including freeboard, and 1:1 side slope) and lining with concrete slip forms (total width = 7.32 ft). Resource Concerns: Insufficient water - Inefficient use of irrigation water; Soil erosion - Excessive bank erosion from streams shorelines or channels. Associated Practices: 320-Irrigation Canal or Lateral; 388-Irrigation Field Ditch; 443-Irrigation System, Surface or Subsurface Water; 533-Pumping Plant; 430-Irrigation Pipeline; 587-Structure for Water Control.

Before Situation:

Leaky and erosive earthen irrigation ditch.

After Situation:

Impervious lining prevents seepage, reduces energy use and improves water quality and irrigation efficiency.

Feature Measure: Surface Area of Lining

Scenario Unit:: Square Yard

Scenario Typical Size: 1,074.0

Scenario Total Cost: $14,543.21

Scenario Cost/Unit: $13.54

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, formless, non reinforced	36	Non reinforced concrete cast-in-placed without forms by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$127.29	75	$9,546.75
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.10	368	$772.80
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.97	782	$3,104.54
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	8	$167.68
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	4	$951.44

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 428 - Irrigation Ditch Lining

Scenario #2 - Flexible Lining

Scenario Description:

Construct quarter mile of uncovered flexible membrane (30 mil HDPE) lining in an existing ditch alignment to convey water from the source of supply to a field or fields in a farm distribution system. Typical scenario includes subgrade preparation via clearing & grubbing, shaping old channel with no bedding in place, geotextile cushion included, and placing membrane with 8 inch tuck/anchor on each side (total liner width = 8 ft). Scenario assumes typical trapezoidal ditch (1 ft bottom, 2 ft depth including freeboard, and 1:1 side slope). Resource Concerns: Insufficient water - Inefficient use of irrigation water; Soil erosion - Excessive bank erosion from streams shorelines or channels. Associated Practices: 320-Irrigation Canal or Lateral; 388-Irrigation Field Ditch; 443-Irrigation System, Surface or Subsurface Water; 533-Pumping Plant; 430-Irrigation Pipeline; 587-Structure for Water Control.

Before Situation:

Leaky and erosive earthen irrigation ditch.

After Situation:

Impervious lining prevents seepage, reduces energy use and improves water quality and irrigation efficiency.

Feature Measure: Surface Area of Lining

Scenario Unit:: Square Yard

Scenario Typical Size: 1,173.0

Scenario Total Cost: $13,659.03

Scenario Cost/Unit: $11.64

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	$2.27	1173	$2,662.71
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$52.12	16	$833.92
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	48	$1,006.08
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	16	$346.08
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	40	$1,311.60
Materials						
Synthetic Liner, 30 mil	1238	Synthetic 30 mil HDPE, LLDPE, EPDM, etc. membrane liner material. Includes materials and shipping only.	Square Foot	$0.62	10560	$6,547.20
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	4	$951.44

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 428 - Irrigation Ditch Lining

Scenario #3 - Buried Flexible Liner

Scenario Description:

Construct quarter mile of covered flexible membrane (30 mil PVC) lining in an existing ditch alignment to convey water from the source of supply to a field or fields in a farm distribution system. Typical scenario includes subgrade preparation via clearing & grubbing, shaping old channel with no bedding to place, geotextile cushion included, and placing membrane with 8 inch tuck/anchor on each side (total liner width = 29.5 ft). Scenario assumes typical trapezoidal ditch (10 ft bottom, 3 ft depth including freeboard, and 3:1 side slope). Resource Concerns: Insufficient water - Inefficient use of irrigation water; Soil erosion - Excessive bank erosion from streams shorelines or channels. Associated Practices: 320-Irrigation Canal or Lateral; 388-Irrigation Field Ditch; 443-Irrigation System, Surface or Subsurface Water; 533-Pumping Plant; 430-Irrigation Pipeline; 587-Structure for Water Control.

Before Situation:

Leaky and erosive earthen irrigation ditch.

After Situation:

Impervious lining prevents seepage, reduces energy use and improves water quality and irrigation efficiency.

Feature Measure: Surface Area of Lining

Scenario Unit:: Square Yard

Scenario Typical Size: 4,327.0

Scenario Total Cost: $87,688.44

Scenario Cost/Unit: $20.27

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	$2.27	4107	$9,322.89
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.97	1922	$7,630.34
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$52.12	250	$13,030.00
Excavation, common earth, large equipment, 1500 ft	1221	Bulk excavation of common earth including sand and gravel with scrapers with average haul distance of 1500 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$3.69	3333	$12,298.77
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	320	$6,707.20
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	250	$5,407.50
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	250	$8,197.50
Materials						
Synthetic Liner, 30 mil	1238	Synthetic 30 mil HDPE, LLDPE, EPDM, etc. membrane liner material. Includes materials and shipping only.	Square Foot	$0.62	38940	$24,142.80
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	4	$951.44

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 428 - Irrigation Ditch Lining

Scenario #4 - GCL Liner

Scenario Description:

Construct quarter mile of GCL flexible membrane lining in an existing ditch alignment to convey water from the source of supply to a field or fields in a farm distribution system. Typical scenario includes subgrade preparation via clearing & grubbing, shaping old channel with no bedding to place geotextile cushion included, and placing membrane with 12 inch tuck/anchor on each side (total liner width = 40ft). Scenario assumes typical trapezoidal ditch (10 ft bottom, 4 ft depth including freeboard, and 3:1 side slope). Liner is covered by 16 inches for additional compacted material. Resource Concerns: Insufficient water - Inefficient use of irrigation water; Soil erosion - Excessive bank erosion from streams shorelines or channels. Associated Practices: 320-Irrigation Canal or Lateral; 388-Irrigation Field Ditch; 443-Irrigation System, Surface or Subsurface Water; 533-Pumping Plant; 430-Irrigation Pipeline; 587-Structure for Water Control.

Before Situation:

Leaky and erosive earthen irrigation ditch.

After Situation:

Impervious lining prevents seepage, reduces energy use and improves water quality and irrigation efficiency.

Feature Measure: Surface Area of Lining

Scenario Unit:: Square Yard

Scenario Typical Size: 5,867.0

Scenario Total Cost: $112,935.81

Scenario Cost/Unit: $19.25

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	$2.27	5867	$13,318.09
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.97	2610	$10,361.70
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$52.12	180	$9,381.60
Excavation, common earth, wet, side cast, large equipment	1228	Bulk excavation and side casting of wet common earth with hydraulic excavator or dragline with greater than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$4.02	4360	$17,527.20
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	320	$6,707.20
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	180	$3,893.40
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	200	$6,558.00
Materials						
Geosynthetic Clay Liner	1866	Geosynthetic Clay Liner (GCL). Includes materials and shipping only.	Square Yard	$7.54	5867	$44,237.18
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	4	$951.44

Practice: 430 - Irrigation Pipeline

Scenario #1 - Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC), Pipe, less than or equal to 8 inch

Scenario Description:

"Description: Below ground installation of PVC (Plastic Irrigation Pipe) pipeline. PVC (PIP) is manufactured in sizes (nominal diameter) from 4-inch to 27-inch; typical practice sizes range from 4-inch to 8-inch; and typical scenario size is 6-inch. Construct 1/4 mile (1,320 feet) of 6-inch, Class 100 (SDR-41), PVC PIP with appurtenances, installed below ground with a minimum of 30 inches of ground cover. The unit is weight of pipe in pounds. 1,320 feet of 6-inch, Class 100 (SDR-41) PVC PIP weighs 1.89 lb/ft, or a total of 2,495 pounds. Appurtenances include: couplings, fittings, air vents, pressure relief valves, thrust blocks, and inline butterfly valve, are included in the cost of pipe material. Cost of appurtenances does not include flow meters, riser pipe assembly, or backflow preventers. Typical installation applies to soils with no special bedding requirements. Resource Concerns: Inefficient Use of Irrigation Water; Inefficient Energy Use. Associated Practices: 436 - Irrigation Reservoir; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 442 - Irrigation System, Sprinkler; 443 - Irrigation System, Surface & Subsurface; 447 - Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery; 533 - Pumping Plant; 634 - Waste Transfer, 587-Structure for water control. "

Before Situation:

Pipeline needed to replace or supplement inefficient irrigation conveyance systems.

After Situation:

Pipeline installed to convey and/or distribute water to irrigation systems or reservoirs, minimizing non-beneficial water use, reducing soil erosion, and/or reducing energy use.

Feature Measure: Weight of Pipe

Scenario Unit:: Pound

Scenario Typical Size: 2,495.0

Scenario Total Cost: $7,176.65

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.88

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Trenching, Earth, 12" x 48"	53	Trenching, earth, 12" wide x 48" depth, includes equipment and labor for trenching and backfilling	Foot	$1.23	1320	$1,623.60
Materials						
Pipe, PVC, dia. < 18", weight priced	1323	Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) pressure rated pipe priced by the weight of the pipe materials for pipes with diameters less than 18". Materials only.	Pound	$1.88	2495	$4,690.60
Pipe, smooth steel, weight priced	1325	Smooth Steel pipe priced by the weight of the pipe materials. Materials only.	Pound	$1.86	335.8	$624.59
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

Practice: 430 - Irrigation Pipeline

Scenario #2 - Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC), Pipe, greater than or equal to 10 inch

Scenario Description:

Description: Below ground installation of PVC (Plastic Irrigation Pipe) pipeline. PVC (PIP) is manufactured in sizes (nominal diameter) from 4-inch to 27-inch; typical practice sizes range from 10-inch to 18-inch; and typical scenario size is 12-inch. Construct 1/4 mile (1,320 feet) of 12-inch, Class 100 (SDR-41), PVC PIP with appurtenances, installed below ground with a minimum of 30 inches of ground cover. The unit is weight of pipe in pounds. 1,320 feet of 12-inch, Class 100 (SDR-41) PVC PIP weighs 7.55 lb/ft, or a total of 9,966 pounds. Appurtenances include: couplings, fittings, air vents, pressure relief valves, thrust blocks, and inline butterfly valves, are included in the cost of pipe material. Cost of appurtenances does not include flow meters, steel doglegs, riser pipe assembly or backflow preventers. Typical installation applies to soils with no special bedding requirements. Resource Concerns: Inefficient Use of Irrigation Water; Inefficient Energy Use. Associated Practices: 436 - Irrigation Reservoir; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 442 - Irrigation System, Sprinkler; 443 - Irrigation System, Surface & Subsurface; 447 - Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery; 533 - Pumping Plant; 634 - Waste Transfer.

Before Situation:

Pipeline needed to replace or supplement inefficient irrigation conveyance systems.

After Situation:

Pipeline installed to convey and/or distribute water to irrigation systems or reservoirs, minimizing non-beneficial water use, reducing soil erosion, and/or reducing energy use.

Feature Measure: Weight of Pipe

Scenario Unit:: Pound

Scenario Typical Size: 9,966.0

Scenario Total Cost: $23,539.14

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.36

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Trenching, Earth, loam, 24" x 48"	54	Trenching, earth, loam, 24" wide x 48" depth, includes equipment and labor for trenching and backfilling	Foot	$2.82	1320	$3,722.40
Materials						
Pipe, PVC, dia. < 18", weight priced	1323	Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) pressure rated pipe priced by the weight of the pipe materials for pipes with diameters less than 18". Materials only.	Pound	$1.88	9966	$18,736.08
Pipe, smooth steel, weight priced	1325	Smooth Steel pipe priced by the weight of the pipe materials. Materials only.	Pound	$1.86	581	$1,080.66

Practice: 430 - Irrigation Pipeline

Scenario #3 - High Density Polyethylene (HDPE), Iron Pipe Size (IPS) and Tubing, less than or equal to 8 inch

Scenario Description:

Description: Below ground installation of HDPE (Iron Pipe Size & Tubing) pipeline. HDPE (IPS & Tubing) is manufactured in sizes (nominal diameter) from ½-inch to 24-inch; typical practice sizes range from 2-inch to 24-inch; and typical scenario size is 6-inch. Construct 1/4 mile (1,320 feet) of 6-inch, Class 130 (SDR-13.5), HDPE pipeline with appurtenances, installed below ground with a minimum 30 inches of ground cover. The unit is weight of pipe material in pounds. 1,320 feet of 8-inch, Class 130 (SDR-13.5), HDPE weighs 4.024 lb/ft, or a total of 5,312 pounds. Appurtenances include: fittings, air vents, pressure relief valves, thrust blocks, and inline butterfly valves, and are included in the cost of pipe material (additional 10% of pipe material quantity). Cost of appurtenances does not include flow meters, steel doglegs, riser pipe assembly or backflow preventers. Typical installation applies to soils with no special bedding requirements. Resource Concerns: Inefficient Use of Irrigation Water; Inefficient Energy Use. Associated Practices: 436 - Irrigation Reservoir; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 442 - Irrigation System, Sprinkler; 443 - Irrigation System, Surface & Subsurface; 447 - Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery; 533 - Pumping Plant; 634 - Waste Transfer.

Before Situation:

Pipeline needed to replace or supplement inefficient irrigation conveyance systems.

After Situation:

Pipeline installed to convey and/or distribute water to irrigation systems or reservoirs, minimizing non-beneficial water use, reducing soil erosion, and/or reducing energy use.

Feature Measure: Weight of Pipe

Scenario Unit:: Pound

Scenario Typical Size: 5,312.0

Scenario Total Cost: $17,064.69

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.21

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Trenching, Earth, 12" x 48"	53	Trenching, earth, 12" wide x 48" depth, includes equipment and labor for trenching and backfilling	Foot	$1.23	1320	$1,623.60
Fuser for HDPE Pipe	1383	Fusing machine for 1" to 12" diameter HDPE pipe joints. Equipment costs only. Does not include labor.	Hour	$23.79	11	$261.69
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	8	$247.12
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	32	$670.72
Materials						
Pipe, smooth steel, weight priced	1325	Smooth Steel pipe priced by the weight of the pipe materials. Materials only.	Pound	$1.86	335.8	$624.59
Pipe, HDPE, smooth wall, weight priced	1379	High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) compound manufactured into smooth wall pipe. Materials only.	Pound	$2.23	5843	$13,029.89
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	2	$131.36
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72

Practice: 430 - Irrigation Pipeline

Scenario #4 - High Density Polyethylene (HDPE), Iron Pipe Size (IPS) and Tubing, greater than or equal to 10 inch

Scenario Description:

Description: Below ground installation of HDPE (Iron Pipe Size & Tubing) pipeline. HDPE (IPS & Tubing) is manufactured in sizes (nominal diameter) from ½-inch to 24-inch; typical practice sizes range from 2-inch to 24-inch; and typical scenario size is 12-inch. Construct 1/4 mile (1,320 feet) of 12-inch, Class 130 (SDR-13.5), HDPE pipeline with appurtenances, installed below ground with a minimum 30 inches of ground cover. The unit is weight of pipe material in pounds. 1,320 feet of 12 8-inch, Class 130 (SDR-13.5), HDPE weighs 14.89 lb/ft, or a total of 19,655 pounds. Appurtenances include: fittings, air vents, pressure relief valves, thrust blocks, risers, and inline butterfly valves, and are included in the cost of pipe material (additional 10% of pipe material quantity). Cost of appurtenances does not include flow meters, steel doglegs, riser pipe assembly or backflow preventers. Typical installation applies to soils with no special bedding requirements. Resource Concerns: Inefficient Use of Irrigation Water; Inefficient Energy Use. Associated Practices: 436 - Irrigation Reservoir; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 442 - Irrigation System, Sprinkler; 443 - Irrigation System, Surface & Subsurface; 447 - Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery; 533 - Pumping Plant; 634 - Waste Transfer.

Before Situation:

Pipeline needed to replace or supplement inefficient irrigation conveyance systems.

After Situation:

Pipeline installed to convey and/or distribute water to irrigation systems or reservoirs, minimizing non-beneficial water use, reducing soil erosion, and/or reducing energy use.

Feature Measure: Weight of Pipe

Scenario Unit:: Pound

Scenario Typical Size: 19,655.0

Scenario Total Cost: $54,969.95

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.80

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Trenching, Earth, loam, 24" x 48"	54	Trenching, earth, loam, 24" wide x 48" depth, includes equipment and labor for trenching and backfilling	Foot	$2.82	1320	$3,722.40
Fuser for HDPE Pipe	1383	Fusing machine for 1" to 12" diameter HDPE pipe joints. Equipment costs only. Does not include labor.	Hour	$23.79	11	$261.69
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	8	$247.12
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	40	$838.40
Materials						
Pipe, smooth steel, weight priced	1325	Smooth Steel pipe priced by the weight of the pipe materials. Materials only.	Pound	$1.86	581	$1,080.66
Pipe, HDPE, smooth wall, weight priced	1379	High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) compound manufactured into smooth wall pipe. Materials only.	Pound	$2.23	21620	$48,212.60
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	2	$131.36
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72

Practice: 430 - Irrigation Pipeline

Scenario #5 - Surface High Density Polyethylene (HDPE), Iron Pipe Size (IPS) and Tubing

Scenario Description:

Description: On-ground surface installation of HDPE (Iron Pipe Size & Tubing) pipeline. HDPE (IPS & Tubing) is manufactured in sizes (nominal diameter) from ½-inch to 24-inch; typical practice sizes range from 2-inch to 24-inch; and typical scenario size is 2-inch. Construct 1/4 mile (1,320 feet) of 2-inch, Class 200 (SDR-9.0), HDPE pipeline with appurtenances, installed on the ground surface. The unit is weight of pipe material in pounds. 1,320 feet of 2-inch, Class 200 (SDR-9.0), HDPE weighs 0.744 lb/ft, or a total of 982 pounds. Appurtenances include: fittings, air vents, pressure relief valves, anchors, thrust blocks, risers, and inline valves, and are included in the cost of pipe material (additional 10% of pipe material quantity). Cost of appurtenances does not include flow meters, steel doglegs, riser pipe assembly or backflow preventers. Typical installation applies to soils with no special bedding requirements. Resource Concerns: Inefficient Use of Irrigation Water; Inefficient Energy Use. Associated Practices: 436 - Irrigation Reservoir; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 442 - Irrigation System, Sprinkler; 443 - Irrigation System, Surface & Subsurface; 447 - Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery; 533 - Pumping Plant; 634 - Waste Transfer.

Before Situation:

Pipeline needed to replace or supplement inefficient irrigation conveyance systems.

After Situation:

Pipeline installed to convey and/or distribute water to irrigation systems or reservoirs, minimizing non-beneficial water use, reducing soil erosion, and/or reducing energy use.

Feature Measure: Weight of Pipe

Scenario Unit:: Pound

Scenario Typical Size: 982.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,065.44

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.12

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Fuser for HDPE Pipe	1383	Fusing machine for 1" to 12" diameter HDPE pipe joints. Equipment costs only. Does not include labor.	Hour	$23.79	8	$190.32
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	16	$335.36
Materials						
Pipe, HDPE, smooth wall, weight priced	1379	High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) compound manufactured into smooth wall pipe. Materials only.	Pound	$2.23	1080	$2,408.40
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	2	$131.36

Practice: 430 - Irrigation Pipeline

Scenario #6 - High Density Polyethylene (HDPE), Corrugated Plastic Pipe

Scenario Description:

Description: Below ground installation of HDPE (Corrugated Plastic Pipe) pipeline. HDPE (CPP) Twin-Wall is manufactured in sizes (nominal diameter) from 4-inch to 60-inch; typical practice sizes range from 12-inch to 24-inch; and typical scenario size is 18-inch. Construct 1/8 mile (660 feet) of 18-inch, Twin-Wall, HDPE Corrugated Plastic Pipe (CPP) with a smooth interior, and appurtenances, installed below ground with a minimum 2 feet of ground cover. The unit is in weight of pipe material in pounds. 660 feet of 18-inch, Twin-Wall, HDPE CPP weighs 6.40 lb/ft, or a total of 4,224 pounds. Appurtenances include: couplings, fittings, air vents, pressure relief valves, thrust blocks, risers, and inline valves, and are included in the cost of pipe material (additional 10% of pipe material quantity). Cost of appurtenances does not include flow meters, steel doglegs, riser pipe assembly or backflow preventers. Typical installation applies to soils with no special bedding requirements. Resource Concerns: Inefficient Use of Irrigation Water; Inefficient Energy Use. Associated Practices: 436 - Irrigation Reservoir; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 587 - Structure for Water Control, 442 - Irrigation System, Sprinkler; 443 - Irrigation System, Surface & Subsurface; 447 - Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery; 533 - Pumping Plant; 634 - Waste Transfer.

Before Situation:

Pipeline needed to replace or supplement inefficient irrigation conveyance systems.

After Situation:

Pipeline installed to convey and/or distribute water to irrigation systems or reservoirs, minimizing non-beneficial water use, reducing soil erosion, and/or reducing energy use.

Feature Measure: Weight of Pipe

Scenario Unit:: Pound

Scenario Typical Size: 4,224.0

Scenario Total Cost: $12,098.22

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.86

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Trenching, Earth, 30" x 48"	1384	Trenching, earth, 30" wide x 48" depth, includes equipment and labor for trenching and backfilling	Foot	$3.54	660	$2,336.40
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	64	$1,341.44
Materials						
Pipe, HDPE, corrugated single wall, <= 12" weight priced Compound	1380	High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) compound manufactured into single wall corrugated pipe or tubing. Materials only.	Pound	$1.71	4646	$7,944.66
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72

Practice: 430 - Irrigation Pipeline

Scenario #7 - Steel, Iron Pipe Size (IPS), less than or equal to 8 inch

Scenario Description:

Description: Below ground installation of Steel (Iron Pipe Size) pipeline. Steel (IPS) is manufactured in sizes (nominal diameter) from ½-inch to 36-inch; typical practice sizes range from 2-inch to 18-inch; and typical scenario size is 6-inch. Construct 1/4 mile (1,320 feet) of 6-inch, Schedule 10, Galvanized Steel Pipe with appurtenances, installed below ground with a minimum 30 inches of ground cover. The unit is the weight of pipe material in pounds. 1,320 feet of 6-inch, Schedule 10, Galvanized Steel Pipe weighs 9.289 lb/ft, for total of 12, 261 pounds. Appurtenances include: couplings, fittings, air vents, pressure relief valves, above ground doglegs, thrust blocks, risers, and inline butterfly valves, and are included in the cost of pipe material (additional 10% of pipe material quantity). Cost of appurtenances does not include flow meters, riser pipe assembly or backflow preventers. Typical installation applies to soils with no special bedding requirements. Resource Concerns: Inefficient Use of Irrigation Water; Inefficient Energy Use. Associated Practices: 436 - Irrigation Reservoir; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 442 - Irrigation System, Sprinkler; 443 - Irrigation System, Surface & Subsurface; 447 - Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery; 533 - Pumping Plant; 634 - Waste Transfer.

Before Situation:

Pipeline needed to replace or supplement inefficient irrigation conveyance systems.

After Situation:

Pipeline installed to convey and/or distribute water to irrigation systems or reservoirs, minimizing non-beneficial water use, reducing soil erosion, and/or reducing energy use.

Feature Measure: Weight of Pipe

Scenario Unit:: Pound

Scenario Typical Size: 12,261.0

Scenario Total Cost: $28,134.16

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.29

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Trenching, Earth, 12" x 48"	53	Trenching, earth, 12" wide x 48" depth, includes equipment and labor for trenching and backfilling	Foot	$1.23	1320	$1,623.60
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	44	$1,359.16
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	64	$1,341.44
Materials						
Pipe, steel, smooth wall, galvanized, weight priced	1381	Steel manufactured into galvanized smooth wall pipe	Pound	$1.73	13488	$23,334.24
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72

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Practice: 430 - Irrigation Pipeline

Scenario #8 - Steel, Iron Pipe Size (IPS), greater than or equal to 10 inch

Scenario Description:

Description: Below ground installation of Steel (Iron Pipe Size) pipeline. Steel (IPS) is manufactured in sizes (nominal diameter) from ½-inch to 36-inch; typical practice sizes range from 2-inch to 18-inch; and typical scenario size is 12-inch. Construct 1/4 mile (1,320 feet) of 12-inch, Schedule 10, Galvanized Steel Pipe with appurtenances, installed below ground with a minimum 30 inches of ground cover. The unit is the weight of pipe material in pounds. 1,320 feet of 12-inch, Schedule 10, Galvanized Steel Pipe weighs 24.16 lb/ft, for t total of 31,891 pounds. Appurtenances include: couplings, fittings, air vents, pressure relief valves, thrust blocks, risers, and inline valves, and are included in the cost of pipe material (additional 10% of pipe material quantity). Cost of appurtenances does not include flow meters, riser pipe assembly or backflow preventers. Typical installation applies to soils with no special bedding requirements. Resource Concerns: Inefficient Use of Irrigation Water; Inefficient Energy Use. Associated Practices: 436 - Irrigation Reservoir; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 442 - Irrigation System, Sprinkler; 443 - Irrigation System, Surface & Subsurface; 447 - Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery; 533 - Pumping Plant; 634 - Waste Transfer.

Before Situation:

Pipeline needed to replace or supplement inefficient irrigation conveyance systems.

After Situation:

Pipeline installed to convey and/or distribute water to irrigation systems or reservoirs, minimizing non-beneficial water use, reducing soil erosion, and/or reducing energy use.

Feature Measure: Weight of Pipe

Scenario Unit:: Pound

Scenario Typical Size: 31,891.0

Scenario Total Cost: $68,257.84

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.14

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Trenching, Earth, loam, 24" x 48"	54	Trenching, earth, loam, 24" wide x 48" depth, includes equipment and labor for trenching and backfilling	Foot	$2.82	1320	$3,722.40
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	44	$1,359.16
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	96	$2,012.16
Materials						
Pipe, steel, smooth wall, galvanized, weight priced	1381	Steel manufactured into galvanized smooth wall pipe	Pound	$1.73	35080	$60,688.40
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72

Practice: 430 - Irrigation Pipeline

Scenario #9 - Surface Steel, Iron Pipe Size (IPS)

Scenario Description:

Description: On-ground surface installation of Steel (Iron Pipe Size) pipeline. Steel (IPS) is manufactured in sizes (nominal diameter) from ½-inch to 36-inch; typical practice sizes range from 2-inch to 18-inch; and typical scenario size is 2-inch. Construct 1/4 mile (1,320 feet) of 2-inch, Schedule 40, Galvanized Steel Pipe with appurtenances, installed on the ground surface. The unit is weight of pipe material in pounds. 1,320 feet of 2-inch, Schedule 40, Galvanized Steel Pipe weighs 3.653 lb/ft, or a total of 4,822 pounds . Appurtenances include: couplings, fittings, air vents, pressure relief valves, anchors, expansion joints, thrust blocks, risers, and inline valves, and are included in the cost of pipe material (additional 10% of pipe material quantity). Cost of appurtenances does not include flow meters, riser pipe assembly or backflow preventers. Typical installation applies to soils with no special bedding requirements. Resource Concerns: Inefficient Use of Irrigation Water; Inefficient Energy Use. Associated Practices: 436 - Irrigation Reservoir; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 442 - Irrigation System, Sprinkler; 443 - Irrigation System, Surface & Subsurface; 447 - Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery; 533 - Pumping Plant; 634 - Waste Transfer.

Before Situation:

Pipeline needed to replace or supplement inefficient irrigation conveyance systems.

After Situation:

Pipeline installed to convey and/or distribute water to irrigation systems or reservoirs, minimizing non-beneficial water use, reducing soil erosion, and/or reducing energy use.

Feature Measure: Weight of Pipe

Scenario Unit:: Pound

Scenario Typical Size: 4,822.0

Scenario Total Cost: $10,182.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.11

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	48	$1,006.08
Materials						
Pipe, steel, smooth wall, galvanized, weight priced	1381	Steel manufactured into galvanized smooth wall pipe	Pound	$1.73	5304	$9,175.92

Practice: 430 - Irrigation Pipeline

Scenario #10 - Steel, Corrugated Steel Pipe

Scenario Description:

Description: Below ground installation of Corrugated Steel Pipe (CSP) pipeline. Steel (CSP) is manufactured in sizes (nominal diameter) from 12-inch to 72-inch; typical practice sizes range from 12-inch to 24-inch; and typical scenario size is 18-inch. Construct 1/8 mile (660 feet) of 18-inch, 14-gauge, Galvanized Corrugated Steel Pipe (CSP) with appurtenances, installed below ground with a minimum 2 feet of ground cover. The unit is weight of pipe material in pounds. 660 feet of 18-inch, 14-gauge, Galvanized CSP weighs 18.0 lb/ft, or a total of 11,880 pounds. Appurtenances include: couplings, fittings, air vents, pressure relief valves, thrust blocks, and inline valves, and are included in the cost of pipe material (additional 10% of pipe material quantity). Cost of appurtenances does not include flow meters, steel doglegs, riser pipe assembly or backflow preventers. Typical installation applies to soils with no special bedding requirements. Resource Concerns: Inefficient Use of Irrigation Water; Inefficient Energy Use. Associated Practices: 436 - Irrigation Reservoir; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 442 - Irrigation System, Sprinkler; 443 - Irrigation System, Surface & Subsurface; 447 - Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery; 533 - Pumping Plant; 634 - Waste Transfer.

Before Situation:

Pipeline needed to replace or supplement inefficient irrigation conveyance systems.

After Situation:

Pipeline installed to convey and/or distribute water to irrigation systems or reservoirs, minimizing non-beneficial water use, reducing soil erosion, and/or reducing energy use.

Feature Measure: Weight of Pipe

Scenario Unit:: Pound

Scenario Typical Size: 11,880.0

Scenario Total Cost: $17,113.28

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.44

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$5.24	49	$256.76
Trenching, Earth, 30" x 48"	1384	Trenching, earth, 30" wide x 48" depth, includes equipment and labor for trenching and backfilling	Foot	$3.54	660	$2,336.40
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	80	$1,676.80
Materials						
Pipe, CMP, 14-12 gauge, weight priced	1589	14 and 12 gauge galvanized helical corrugated metal pipe priced by the weight of the pipe materials. Materials only.	Pound	$0.91	13068	$11,891.88
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	4	$951.44

Practice: 430 - Irrigation Pipeline

Scenario #11 - Surface Aluminum, Aluminum Irrigation Pipe

Scenario Description:

Description: On-ground surface installation of Aluminum Irrigation Pipe (AIP) pipeline. AIP is manufactured in sizes (nominal diameter) from 2-inch to 12-inch; typical practice sizes range from 6-inch to 12-inch; and typical scenario size is 8-inch. Construct 1/8 mile (660 feet) of 8-inch, 0.050-inch wall, Aluminum Irrigation Pipe (AIP) with appurtenances, installed on the ground surface. The unit is weight of pipe in pounds of pipe material. 660 feet of 8-inch, 0.050-inch wall, AIP weighs 1.47 lb/ft, or a total of 970 pounds. Appurtenances include: couplings, fittings, air vents, risers, and inline butterfly valves, and are included in the cost of pipe material (additional 10% of pipe material quantity). Cost of appurtenances does not include flow meters, steel doglegs, riser pipe assembly or backflow preventers. Typical installation applies to soils with no special bedding requirements. Resource Concerns: Inefficient Use of Irrigation Water; Inefficient Energy Use. Associated Practices: 436 - Irrigation Reservoir; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 442 - Irrigation System, Sprinkler; 443 - Irrigation System, Surface & Subsurface; 447 - Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery; 533 - Pumping Plant; 634 - Waste Transfer.

Before Situation:

Pipeline needed to replace or supplement inefficient irrigation conveyance systems.

After Situation:

Pipeline installed to convey and/or distribute water to irrigation systems or reservoirs, minimizing non-beneficial water use, reducing soil erosion, and/or reducing energy use.

Feature Measure: Weight of Pipe

Scenario Unit:: Pound

Scenario Typical Size: 970.0

Scenario Total Cost: $5,654.37

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5.83

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	30	$628.80
Materials						
Pipe, aluminum, smooth wall, weight priced	1382	Aluminum manufactured into smooth wall pipe	Pound	$4.71	1067	$5,025.57

Practice: 430 - Irrigation Pipeline

Scenario #12 - Alfalfa Valve, less than or equal to 8 inch

Scenario Description:

8" Alfalfa valve assembly unit, used at the end of a buried pipe system, where surface gated pipe, or delivery to an open ditch will transfer the water to the field. Resource Concerns: Inefficient Use of Irrigation Water; Inefficient Energy Use. Associated Practices: 436 - Irrigation Reservoir; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 442 - Irrigation System, Sprinkler; 443 - Irrigation System, Surface & Subsurface; 447 - Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery; 533 - Pumping Plant; 634 - Waste Transfer.

Before Situation:

Pipeline needed to replace or supplement inefficient irrigation conveyance systems.

After Situation:

Pipeline installed to convey and/or distribute water to irrigation systems or reservoirs, minimizing non-beneficial water use, reducing soil erosion, and/or reducing energy use.

Feature Measure: each unit per system

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $449.76

Scenario Cost/Unit: $449.76

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	2	$41.92
Materials						
Valve, Alfalfa valve with riser, PVC, 8"	2127	Alfalfa valve assembly including, 8" diameter metal alfalfa valve, PVC tee, 36" PVC riser for connection to a pipeline. Materials only.	Each	$342.16	1	$342.16
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	1	$65.68

Practice: 430 - Irrigation Pipeline

Scenario #13 - Alfalfa Valve, greater than or equal to 10 inch

Scenario Description:

12" Alfalfa valve assembly unit, used at the end of a buried pipe system, where surface gated pipe, or delivery to an open ditch will transfer the water to the field. Resource Concerns: Inefficient Use of Irrigation Water; Inefficient Energy Use. Associated Practices: 436 - Irrigation Reservoir; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 442 - Irrigation System, Sprinkler; 443 - Irrigation System, Surface & Subsurface; 447 - Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery; 533 - Pumping Plant; 634 - Waste Transfer.

Before Situation:

Pipeline needed to replace or supplement inefficient irrigation conveyance systems.

After Situation:

Pipeline installed to convey and/or distribute water to irrigation systems or reservoirs, minimizing non-beneficial water use, reducing soil erosion, and/or reducing energy use.

Feature Measure: each unit per system

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $684.81

Scenario Cost/Unit: $684.81

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	2	$41.92
Materials						
Valve, Alfalfa valve with riser, PVC, 12"	2129	Alfalfa valve assembly including, 12" diameter metal alfalfa valve, PVC tee, 36" PVC riser for connection to a pipeline. Materials only.	Each	$577.21	1	$577.21
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	1	$65.68

Practice: 430 - Irrigation Pipeline

Scenario #14 - Horizontal Boring

Scenario Description:

Description: Horizontal Boring through a two lane highway to extend below ground installation of PVC (Plastic Irrigation Pipe) pipeline. Construction of 150 feet bored under a highway. A casing pipe of 18 inch steel pipe is installed during boring. Appurtenances include: couplings, fittings, thrust blocks, and air vents and are included in the cost of pipe material. Cost of appurtenances does not include flow meters or backflow preventers. Typical installation applies to soils with no special bedding requirements. Resource Concerns: Inefficient Use of Irrigation Water; Inefficient Energy Use. Associated Practices: 436 - Irrigation Reservoir; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 442 - Irrigation System, Sprinkler; 443 - Irrigation System, Surface & Subsurface; 447 - Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery; 533 - Pumping Plant; 634 - Waste Transfer.

Before Situation:

Pipeline needed to replace or supplement inefficient irrigation conveyance systems.

After Situation:

Pipeline installed to convey and/or distribute water to irrigation systems or reservoirs, minimizing non-beneficial water use, reducing soil erosion, and/or reducing energy use.

Feature Measure: Foot of pipe

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 150.0

Scenario Total Cost: $25,090.26

Scenario Cost/Unit: $167.27

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Horizontal Boring, Greater Than 3" diameter	1132	Includes equipment, labor and setup.	Foot	$79.79	150	$11,968.50
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	16	$335.36
Materials						
Pipe, steel, smooth wall, galvanized, weight priced	1381	Steel manufactured into galvanized smooth wall pipe	Pound	$1.73	7116	$12,310.68
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 436 - Irrigation Reservoir

Scenario #1 - Embankment Dam, with On-Site Borrow

Scenario Description:

The reservoir, created by an embankment built across a natural depression, with an 18" diameter principal spillway outlet through the embankment, is controlled by a canal-style gate. Outlet can also serve as overflow protection with a 12" diameter standpipe and tee to the 18" pipe. Any watershed runoff will be diverted around reservoir. It will be built with approximately 4,500 cubic yards of on-site material. It will be about 19.9 feet high and 200 feet long and hold approximately 1,000,000 gallons (3 acre-feet). The top of berm will be 10 feet wide and the embankment side slopes will be 2.5 H to 1 V up and down stream. Resource concern: Insufficient Water - Inefficient use of irrigation water. Associated practices include: 521 - Pond Sealing or Lining (various); 320 - Irrigation Canal or Lateral; 430 - Irrigation Pipeline; 428 - Irrigation Ditch Lining; 533 - Pumping Plant; 440 series - Irrigation Systems; 378 - Pond; 447 - Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery; 484 - Mulching; and 342 - Critical Area Planting.

Before Situation:

Current system relies on an intermittent or low-flow rate water source. This results in untimely and/or inefficient water application. Divert water around - no spillway

After Situation:

This is an embankment, installed across a natural off-stream intermittent watercourse, used to store water for subsequent irrigation. It will be used to accumulate and store water for timely and efficient application of water through an irrigation system The water source could be a well, irrigation district pipeline, and/or a pump from a stream. It is designed to deliver water by gravity to an open ditch or non-pressurized pipeline, generally in excess of 5 cfs. All earthen materials will be from on-site sources.

Feature Measure: Volume of Compacted Eartfill

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Yard

Scenario Typical Size: 4,500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $23,032.62

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5.12

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.97	4500	$17,865.00
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	16	$335.36
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	8	$262.32
Materials						
Pipe, HDPE, CPT, Double Wall, Soil Tight, 12"	1244	Pipe, Corrugated HDPE Double Wall, 12" diameter with soil tight joints - AASHTO M294. Material cost only.	Foot	$7.05	36	$253.80
Pipe, HDPE, CPT, Double Wall, Soil Tight, 18"	1245	Pipe, Corrugated HDPE Double Wall, 18" diameter with soil tight joints - AASHTO M294. Material cost only.	Foot	$13.30	120	$1,596.00
Screw gate, cast iron, 18" diameter, 10/0 head	1917	18" diameter cast iron screw (canal) gate rated at 10 seating head 0 feet unseating head. Materials only.	Each	$1,056.34	1	$1,056.34
Coupling, HDPE CPT Dual Wall, Tee, 18"x18"x12"	1921	Tee, 18"x18"x12" - HDPE CPT Tee. Materials only.	Each	$279.80	1	$279.80
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	2	$908.28

Practice: 436 - Irrigation Reservoir

Scenario #2 - Embankment Reservoir, less than or equal to 30 Acre-Feet

Scenario Description:

This is a small rectangular embankment reservoir with a 10" diameter principal spillway through the embankment controlled by a canal-type gate. It is designed to accumulate, store, and deliver water by gravity to an open ditch or non-pressurized pipeline, in excess of 5 cfs. It will have an inside dimension of about 375 feet square, with 12 feet of fill and about 1600 feet total length of embankment (along the centerline). The embankment top will be 10 feet wide and the side slopes will no steeper than 2.5 H to 1 V inside and out. It will be built with approximately 28,500 cubic yards of on-site material. It will have a maximum water depth of 10 feet with 2 feet of freeboard and no auxiliary spillway. Volume is approximately 30 ac-ft (10,000,000 gallons). Resource Concern: Insufficient Water - Inefficient use of irrigation water. Associated Practices: 521 - Pond Sealing or Lining (various); 320 - Irrigation Canal or Lateral; 430 - Irrigation Pipeline; 428 - Irrigation Ditch Lining; 533 - Pumping Plant; 440 series - Irrigation Systems; 447 - Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery; 378 - Pond; 484 - Mulching; and 342 - Critical Area Planting.

Before Situation:

Current system relies on an intermittent or low-flow rate water source. This results in untimely and/or inefficient water application.

After Situation:

The square reservoir will be built on a relatively flat site and be used to accumulate and store water for timely application through an irrigation system. The water source could be a stream, an irrigation well, or an irrigation district canal.

Feature Measure: Volume of Compacted Earthfill

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Yard

Scenario Typical Size: 28,500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $117,673.65

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4.13

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.97	28500	$113,145.00
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	16	$335.36
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	8	$262.32
Materials						
Pipe, HDPE, CPT, Double Wall, Soil Tight, 10"	1243	Pipe, Corrugated HDPE Double Wall, 10" diameter with soil tight joints - AASHTO M252. Material cost only.	Foot	$6.25	100	$625.00
Screw gate, cast iron, 10" diameter, 10/0 head	1916	10" diameter cast iron screw (canal) gate rated at 10 seating head 0 feet unseating head. Materials only.	Each	$726.17	1	$726.17
Catwalk, metal	1918	Metal pedestrian walk way giving access to the valve on a structure, typically 3' wide with railing. Materials only.	Foot	$59.79	20	$1,195.80
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	2	$908.28

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 436 - Irrigation Reservoir

Scenario #3 - Embankment Reservoir, greater than 30 Acre-Feet

Scenario Description:

This is a very large embankment reservoir with a 18" diameter drain pipe through the embankment controlled by a canal-type gate. It is designed to accumulate, store, and deliver water by gravity to an open ditch or non-pressurized pipeline, in excess of 5 cfs. It will have a top width of 12ft and centerline length of embankment of 5,280 feet. Average fill of 10 feet and the side slopes will be no steeper than 3 H to 1 V inside and out. It will be built with approximately 105,000 cubic yards of on-site material. It will have a maximum water depth of 8 feet with 2 feet of freeboard and no auxiliary spillway. Volume is approximately 320 ac-ft (104,500,000 gallons). Critical Area Planting and Mulching is required. Resource Concern: Insufficient Water - Inefficient use of irrigation water. Associated Practices: 521 - Pond Sealing or Lining (various); 320 - Irrigation Canal or Lateral; 430 - Irrigation Pipeline; 428 - Irrigation Ditch Lining; 533 - Pumping Plant; 440 series - Irrigation Systems; 447 - Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery; 378 - Pond; 484 - Mulching; and 342 - Critical Area Planting.

Before Situation:

Current system relies on an intermittent or low-flow rate water source. This results in untimely and/or inefficient water application.

After Situation:

The rectangular reservoir will be built on a relatively flat site and be used to accumulate and store water for timely application through an irrigation system. The water source could be a stream or an irrigation district canal.

Feature Measure: Volume of Compacted Earthfill

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Yard

Scenario Typical Size: 104,200.0

Scenario Total Cost: $433,979.12

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4.16

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.97	104200	$413,674.00
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	16	$335.36
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	16	$524.64
Materials						
Pipe, Steel, 18", Std Wt	1366	Materials: - 18" - Steel Std Wt	Foot	$137.99	100	$13,799.00
Screw gate, cast iron, 18" diameter, 10/0 head	1917	18" diameter cast iron screw (canal) gate rated at 10 seating head 0 feet unseating head. Materials only.	Each	$1,056.34	1	$1,056.34
Catwalk, metal	1918	Metal pedestrian walk way giving access to the valve on a structure, typically 3' wide with railing. Materials only.	Foot	$59.79	50	$2,989.50
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	3	$1,362.42

Practice: 436 - Irrigation Reservoir

Scenario #4 - Excavated Tailwater Pit

Scenario Description:

This is an excavated pit with a control structure. It is designed to accumulate, store, deliver or regulate water for a surface irrigation system. It will have a bottom width of 20 ft and length of 1,250 feet. The side slopes will be no steeper than 1.5 H to 1 V inside and out. It will be built with approximately 20,000 cubic yards of on-site material. It will have a maximum water depth of 10 feet with 1 feet of freeboard. Volume is approximately 12 ac-ft (3,950,303 gallons). Resource concern: Insufficient Water - Inefficient use of irrigation water. Associated Practices: 521 - Pond Sealing or Lining (various); 320 - Irrigation Canal or Lateral; 430 - Irrigation Pipeline; 428 - Irrigation Ditch Lining; 533 - Pumping Plant; 440 series - Irrigation Systems; 447 - Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery; 378 - Pond; 484 - Mulching; and 342 - Critical Area Planting.

Before Situation:

Current system relies on an intermittent or low-flow rate water source. This results in untimely and/or inefficient water application.

After Situation:

An excavated regulating reservoir will be built on a relatively flat site and be used to accumulate and store water for timely application through an irrigation system. The water source could be a stream or an irrigation district canal.

Feature Measure: Volume of Earth Excavated

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Yard

Scenario Typical Size: 19,600.0

Scenario Total Cost: $42,306.14

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.16

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.10	19600	$41,160.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	2	$908.28

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Practice: 436 - Irrigation Reservoir

Scenario #5 - Steel Tank

Scenario Description:

A 20,000 Gallon, above ground, enclosed fabricated Steel or bottomless Corrugated Metal (with plastic liner and cover) tank with fittings, is installed on 6" of well compacted drain rock support pad with sand padding (CM tank), to store water from a reliable source for irrigation of an area less than 5 acres. The scenario assumes the typical dimensions of the tank are 24 feet in diameter and 6 feet tall. The scenario also assumes a 28 feet diameter gravel base pad to extend a minimum of 2 feet past the base of tank for adequate foundation support. This cost estimate scenario is for cost of the tank and pad only and does not include the cost for pumps, pipe, or fittings for the pipeline. Resource Concern: Insufficient Water - Inefficient use of irrigation water. Associated Practices: 430 - Irrigation Pipeline; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 442 - Irrigation System, Sprinkler; 533 - Pumping Plant; 447 - Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery.

Before Situation:

Insufficient volume of water to complete an irrigation cycle at the required flow rate.

After Situation:

An above ground, enclosed fabricated steel or bottomless corrugated metal tank (with plastic liner and cover), capable of withstanding the elements, is used to accumulate and store water between irrigation cycles for a small irrigation system. This allows for an improved flow rate and timing of water application. Sources of water could be a well, a domestic water system, a very large roof area, a water ram , or a pump drawing water from a stream.

Feature Measure: Volume of Tank Storage

Scenario Unit:: Gallon

Scenario Typical Size: 20,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $28,913.49

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.45

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$41.47	10	$414.70
Plate compactor	1915	Manually guided vibratroy plate compactor. Equipment only.	Hour	$4.71	16	$75.36
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	80	$1,676.80
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	16	$473.12
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	40	$1,311.60
Materials						
Aggregate, Sand, Graded, Washed	45	Sand, typical ASTM C33 gradation, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic Yard	$22.86	8	$182.88
Aggregate, Gravel, Ungraded, Quarry Run	1099	Includes materials, equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$15.97	12	$191.64
Tank, Corrugated Metal Storage, 20,000 gallon	1920	20,000 gallon capacity enclosed corrugated Metal Storage tank. Includes delivery to the site and anchoring material.	Each	$23,980.31	1	$23,980.31
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	2	$131.36
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72

Practice: 436 - Irrigation Reservoir

Scenario #6 - Plastic Tank

Scenario Description:

A 3,000 Gallon, above-ground, High Density Polyethylene plastic enclosed tank, is installed on 6" of well-compacted drain rock or a 4" thick reinforced concrete support pad, to store water from a reliable source for irrigation of an area less than one acre. The scenario assumes the typical dimensions of the tank are 102" in diameter and 93" tall. The scenario also assumes a 126" diameter gravel base or concrete pad to extend a minimum of 12" past the base of tank for adequate foundation support. This cost estimate scenario is for cost of the tank and pad only and does not include estimate for pumps, pipe, or connecting fittings. Resource Concern: Insufficient Water - Inefficient use of irrigation water. Associated Practices: 430 - Irrigation Pipeline; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 442 - Irrigation System, Sprinkler; 533 - Pumping Plant; 447 - Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery.

Before Situation:

Insufficient volume of water to complete an irrigation cycle at the required flow rate.

After Situation:

An above-ground plastic tank, constructed to withstand the elements, is used to accumulate and store water between irrigation cycles for a very small irrigation system. This allows for an improved flow rate and timing of water application. Sources of water could be a well, a domestic water system, a large roof area, a water ram , or a pump drawing water from a stream.

Feature Measure: Volume of Tank Storage

Scenario Unit:: Gallon

Scenario Typical Size: 3,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $5,069.46

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.69

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$41.47	6	$248.82
Plate compactor	1915	Manually guided vibratroy plate compactor. Equipment only.	Hour	$4.71	4	$18.84
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	32	$670.72
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	6	$177.42
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	16	$524.64
Materials						
Tank, Poly Enclosed Storage, >1,000	1075	Water storage tanks. Includes materials and shipping only.	Gallon	$0.93	3000	$2,790.00
Aggregate, Gravel, Ungraded, Quarry Run	1099	Includes materials, equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$15.97	2	$31.94
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	2	$131.36
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72

Practice: 436 - Irrigation Reservoir

Scenario #7 - Fiberglass Tank

Scenario Description:

A 10,000 Gallon above ground, enclosed, fiberglass tank, is installed on 6" of well compacted drain rock support pad. The tank is used to store water from a reliable source for irrigation of areas less than 3 acres. The scenario assumes the typical dimensions of the tank are 15 feet in diameter and 8 feet tall. The scenario also assumes a 19 feet diameter gravel base pad to extend a minimum of 2 feet past the base of tank for adequate foundation support. This cost estimate scenario is for cost of the tank and pad only and does not include estimate for pumps, pipe, fittings for the pipeline, or catchment area. Resource Concern: Insufficient Water - Inefficient use of irrigation water. Associated Practices: 430 - Irrigation Pipeline; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 442 - Irrigation System, Sprinkler; 533 - Pumping Plant; 447 - Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery.

Before Situation:

Insufficient volume of water to complete an irrigation cycle at the required flow rate.

After Situation:

A large fiberglass enclosed tank, capable of withstanding the elements, is used to accumulate and store water between irrigation cycles for a very small irrigation system. This allows for an improved flow rate and timing of water application and better efficiency. Sources of water could be a well, a domestic water system, a very large roof area, a water ram , or a pump drawing water from a stream.

Feature Measure: Volume of Tank Storage

Scenario Unit:: Gallon

Scenario Typical Size: 10,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $10,877.28

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.09

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$41.47	8	$331.76
Plate compactor	1915	Manually guided vibratroy plate compactor. Equipment only.	Hour	$4.71	4	$18.84
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	40	$838.40
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	8	$236.56
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	24	$786.96
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Ungraded, Quarry Run	1099	Includes materials, equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$15.97	6	$95.82
Tank, Fiberglass Enclosed Storage, 10,000 gallon	1919	10,000 gallon capacity enclosed fiberglass water storage tank. Includes tank anchoring materials and delivery.	Each	$7,961.86	1	$7,961.86
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	2	$131.36
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72

Practice: 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation

Scenario #1 - Subsurface Drip Irrigation (SDI)

Scenario Description:

A subsurface drip irrigation system (SDI) with a lateral spacing between 37-59 inches. This buried drip irrigation system utilizes a thinwall dripperline or tape with inline emitters at a uniform spacing for the system laterals. The dripperline or tape is normally installed by being plowed in approx 10-14 inches deep with a chisel shank type plow equipped with tape reels. This type of drip irrigation system utilizes a buried supply manifold with automated zone control valves and a buried flush manifold with manual flush valves. This permanent micro-irrigation system includes an automated filter station, flow meter, backflow prevention device, automated control box or timer, the thinwall dipperline or tape for laterals, both a supply and a flushing manifold and numerous types of water control valves. This is an all-inclusive system starting with the filter station including all required system components out to the flush valves. The water supply line from the water source to the filter station is an irrigation pipeline (430) and is not included as part of this system Resource Concerns: Insufficient Water - Inefficient use of irrigation water, Degraded Plant Condition - Undesirable plant productivity and health, Water Quality Degradation - Excessive sediment in surface waters, and Inefficient Energy Use - Equipment and facilities. Associated Practices: 533-Pumping Plant, 449- Irrigation Water Management, 430 - Irrigation Pipeline, 433 - Irrigation Flow Measurement, 610 - Salinity & Sodic Soil Management, 434 - Soil Moisture Measurement, 328-Conservation Crop Rotation, and 590 Nutrient Management.

Before Situation:

Typical before irrigation situation would normally be an existing inefficient surface or sprinkler irrigation system on a cropland or hayland field. The existing irrigation system would experience poor, non-uniform irrigation applications and significant water losses affecting both water quantity and water quality

After Situation:

A typical practice would be the installation of a subsurface drip irrigation system (SDI) on a 60 acre cropland or hayland field. The system lateral (thinwall dripperline or tape) spacing would be 48 inches. This highly efficient SDI (buried) irrigation system provides irrigation water directly to the plant root zone eliminating application losses resulting in a very high water application efficiency and properly designed these SDI systems are capable of very uniform water applications. Typical field size is 60 acres.

Feature Measure: Acres in System

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 60.0

Scenario Total Cost: $110,136.57

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,835.61

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Trenching, Pipeline Plowing	1096	Includes equipment and labor for plowing small diameter lines in common earth (< 3")	Foot	$1.04	6800	$7,072.00
Micro Irrigation, chemical injection equipment	1987	Chemical Injector Pump, plus chemigation check valve, injector ports, and appurtenances, Installation included.	Each	$1,470.45	1	$1,470.45
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	80	$1,676.80
Materials						
Pipe, PVC, dia. < 18", weight priced	1323	Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) pressure rated pipe priced by the weight of the pipe materials for pipes with diameters less than 18". Materials only.	Pound	$1.88	4800	$9,024.00
Micro Irrigation, Media Filter, 30" to 48" Dia. tank, Equipped for Automatic Flush	1482	Sand or media filter for Micro irrigation system.?? Includes plumbing, connections and automatic controller.?? Unit is complete and installed. Unit price per filter, not per filter station.	Each	$5,211.81	3	$15,635.43
Micro Irrigation, control valves and timers	1485	Automatic controller and timer, to turn on and off the sets for micro irrigation, installation and valves. Based on control unit, not number of valves controlled.	Each	$1,323.03	1	$1,323.03
Micro Irrigation, buried drip tape	2521	Tape that is installed underground for sub-surface drip irrigation, includes installation, and connections to the supply and flushing laterals.?? Tape is a minimum of 10 mil thick thick and has emitters built in. Includes labor and installtion.	Foot	$0.10	718740	$71,874.00
Water Meter, Microirrigation, >2" and <= 8", with Volume Totalizer	2523	Microirrigation water meter greater than 2" and less than or equal to 8 inch diameter, with volume totalizer. Includes materials only.	Each	$1,420.94	1	$1,420.94
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	4	$639.92

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Practice: 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation

Scenario #2 - Surface drip tubing Vineyard

Scenario Description:

A micro-irrigation system, utilizing surface PE tubing (can be placed on trellis or above ground) with emitters to provide irrigation for a vineyard, or other specialty crop grown in a grid pattern. The typical system is a permanent system, installed on a 60 acre vineyard on the ground surface or trellis. The vineyard has a plant spacing of 8 feet x 9 feet. Laterals are spaced 9 feet apart. This system utilizes emitters at each tree or plant as the water application device. This system typically includes a filter system, PE tubing laterals, PVC manifolds, and submains, valves, fittings, emitters, etc. This practice applies to systems designed to discharge < 60 gal/hr at each individual lateral discharge point. Does not include Pump, Power source, Water source (well or reservoir). Resource Concerns: Insufficient Water - Inefficient use of irrigation water, Degraded Plant Condition - Undesirable plant productivity and health, Water Quality Degradation - Excessive sediment in surface waters, and Inefficient Energy Use - Equipment and facilities. Associated Practices: 533-Pumping Plant, 449- Irrigation Water Management, 430 - Irrigation Pipeline, 433 - Irrigation Flow Measurement, 610 - Salinity & Sodic Soil Management, 434 - Soil Moisture Measurement, 328-Conservation Crop Rotation, and 590 Nutrient Management.

Before Situation:

A vineyard has an inefficient surface flood irrigation system causing irrigation water loss that impacts water quality and water quantity.

After Situation:

A surface placed microirrigation system is utilized to provide highly efficient irrigation to an vineyard. Water applications are reduced and runoff eliminated. Offsite water quality is improved, and on site water use is reduced.

Feature Measure: Acres in System

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 60.0

Scenario Total Cost: $146,872.17

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,447.87

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Trenching, Pipeline Plowing	1096	Includes equipment and labor for plowing small diameter lines in common earth (< 3")	Foot	$1.04	6800	$7,072.00
Micro Irrigation, chemical injection equipment	1987	Chemical Injector Pump, plus chemigation check valve, injector ports, and appurtenances, Installation included.	Each	$1,470.45	1	$1,470.45
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	80	$1,676.80
Materials						
Pipe, PVC, dia. < 18", weight priced	1323	Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) pressure rated pipe priced by the weight of the pipe materials for pipes with diameters less than 18". Materials only.	Pound	$1.88	4800	$9,024.00
Micro Irrigation, Media Filter, 30" to 48" Dia. tank, Equipped for Automatic Flush	1482	Sand or media filter for Micro irrigation system.?? Includes plumbing, connections and automatic controller.?? Unit is complete and installed. Unit price per filter, not per filter station.	Each	$5,211.81	3	$15,635.43
Micro Irrigation, control valves and timers	1485	Automatic controller and timer, to turn on and off the sets for micro irrigation, installation and valves. Based on control unit, not number of valves controlled.	Each	$1,323.03	1	$1,323.03
Micro Irrigation, surface drip tubing	1488	Tubing is installed above ground for surface drip irrigation, includes installation, and connections to the supply and flushing laterals.?? Tubing has emitters built in.	Foot	$0.34	319440	$108,609.60
Water Meter, Microirrigation, >2" and <= 8", with Volume Totalizer	2523	Microirrigation water meter greater than 2" and less than or equal to 8 inch diameter, with volume totalizer. Includes materials only.	Each	$1,420.94	1	$1,420.94
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	4	$639.92

Practice: 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation

Scenario #3 - Micro-jet

Scenario Description:

A micro-irrigation system, utilizing micro-sprinklers to provide irrigation and\or frost protection for an orchard or other specialty crops grown in a grid pattern. The system is installed with all fittings, control valves, pressure reducing/regulating valves, air/vacuum release, sand media/screen/disc filters, pressure gauges, submains, lateral lines, and micro-jet sprayers to deliver water to the trees. This practice applies to systems designed to discharge < 60 gal/hr at each individual lateral discharge point. Does not include Pump, Power source, Water source (well or reservoir). The typical installation is a permanent, microjet -irrigation system installed on a 60 acre orchard. Typical tree spacing is 20' x 20 feet. Resource Concerns: Insufficient Water - Inefficient use of irrigation water, Degraded Plant Condition - Undesirable plant productivity and health, Water Quality Degradation - Excessive sediment in surface waters, and Inefficient Energy Use - Equipment and facilities. Associated Practices: 533-Pumping Plant, 449- Irrigation Water Management, 430 - Irrigation Pipeline, 433 - Irrigation Flow Measurement, 610 - Salinity & Sodic Soil Management, 434 - Soil Moisture Measurement, 328-Conservation Crop Rotation, and 590 Nutrient Management.

Before Situation:

An orchard has an inefficient irrigation system causing irrigation water loss that impacts water quality and water quantity.

After Situation:

A micro-spray microirrigation system is utilized to provide highly efficient irrigation to an orchard. Water applications are reduced and runoff eliminated. Offsite water quality is improved, and on site water use is reduced.

Feature Measure: Acres in System

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 60.0

Scenario Total Cost: $168,942.57

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,815.71

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Trenching, Pipeline Plowing	1096	Includes equipment and labor for plowing small diameter lines in common earth (< 3")	Foot	$1.04	6800	$7,072.00
Micro Irrigation, chemical injection equipment	1987	Chemical Injector Pump, plus chemigation check valve, injector ports, and appurtenances, Installation included.	Each	$1,470.45	1	$1,470.45
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	80	$1,676.80
Materials						
Pipe, PVC, dia. < 18", weight priced	1323	Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) pressure rated pipe priced by the weight of the pipe materials for pipes with diameters less than 18". Materials only.	Pound	$1.88	4800	$9,024.00
Micro Irrigation, Media Filter, 30" to 48" Dia. tank, Equipped for Automatic Flush	1482	Sand or media filter for Micro irrigation system.?? Includes plumbing, connections and automatic controller.?? Unit is complete and installed. Unit price per filter, not per filter station.	Each	$5,211.81	3	$15,635.43
Micro Irrigation, control valves and timers	1485	Automatic controller and timer, to turn on and off the sets for micro irrigation, installation and valves. Based on control unit, not number of valves controlled.	Each	$1,323.03	1	$1,323.03
Micro Irrigation, emitters or sprays and tubing	1489	Emitters or sprays that are installed above ground for micro or drip irrigation. Includes installation and connections to the supply and flushing laterals.?? Tubing for the emitters is included in this item.	Foot	$1.00	130680	$130,680.00
Water Meter, Microirrigation, >2" and <= 8", with Volume Totalizer	2523	Microirrigation water meter greater than 2" and less than or equal to 8 inch diameter, with volume totalizer. Includes materials only.	Each	$1,420.94	1	$1,420.94
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	4	$639.92

Practice: 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation

Scenario #4 - Shelterbelt Drip

Scenario Description:

Installing a drip irrigation system to help establish a windbreak/shelterbelt, will improve air quality by reducing the wind flow around a feedlot or wintering area. An irrigation system for frequent application of small qualities of water on or below the soils surface; as tiny drops or streams or miniature spray thought emitters or applicators placed along a water delivery line. Scenario description, the water source is from a hydrant, system consists of a in-line filter, pressure reducer, buried PVC pipeline to the tree rows, tubing along the tree rows extending 500 feet, with emitters at each tree. Tree spacing is 16 ft and row spacing is 16 ft. There is 32,000 square feet in this scenario. The above ground tubing is tee from the buried pipeline with a shutoff valve. Four rows of trees, 500 feet each row, 300 feet of buried PVC. Associated Practices: 533-Pumping Plant, 449- Irrigation Water Management, 430 - Irrigation Pipeline, 433 - Irrigation Flow Measurement, 610 - Salinity & Sodic Soil Management, 434 - Soil Moisture Measurement, 328-Conservation Crop Rotation, and 590 Nutrient Management.

Before Situation:

The shelterbelt is either over watered which causes excess irrigation losses or not irrigated with resulting is stunted or died trees.

After Situation:

Irrigation is supplied to the trees to meet weekly requirements for establishment periods. Timing of irrigation water will minimize runoff and deep percolation.

Feature Measure: Area of installed tubing

Scenario Unit:: Square Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 32,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,618.29

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.05

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Trenching, Pipeline Plowing	1096	Includes equipment and labor for plowing small diameter lines in common earth (< 3")	Foot	$1.04	300	$312.00
Materials						
Pipe, PVC, 2", SCH 40	976	Materials: - 2" - PVC - SCH 40 - ASTM D1785	Foot	$1.39	300	$417.00
Micro Irrigation, surface drip tubing	1488	Tubing is installed above ground for surface drip irrigation, includes installation, and connections to the supply and flushing laterals.?? Tubing has emitters built in.	Foot	$0.34	2000	$680.00
Micro Irrigation, screen filter, < 100 gpm	1617	Screen filter for Micro Irrigation used in small systems. Includes filter. No controls are included or needed.	Each	$49.31	1	$49.31
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	1	$159.98

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Practice: 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation

Scenario #5 - Orchard System

Scenario Description:

New micro system on existing orchard. An irrigation system with frequent applications of small quantities of water on or below the soils surface. Includes all in field mains and submains, filter, control valve, emitters and other fittings. Scenario includes conversion to Micro sprinklers which will cover the entire root zone. Trees are spaced 16 feet with rows and 16 feet between rows on 3 acres. Mainline to be covered by conservation practice 430. Associated Practices: 533-Pumping Plant, 449- Irrigation Water Management, 430 - Irrigation Pipeline, 433 - Irrigation Flow Measurement, 610 - Salinity & Sodic Soil Management, 434 - Soil Moisture Measurement, 328-Conservation Crop Rotation, and 590 Nutrient Management.

Before Situation:

existing system are irrigated with open ditches and overland flow conditions. Soils are very gravelly so water is poured on to get over the orchard. Set times are high and cause deep percolations and runoff.

After Situation:

Macro system install and system is controlled with flow rate and set times, which do not cause runoff or deep percolation. Emitters or sprays cover the root zone.

Feature Measure: acres of orchard

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 3.0

Scenario Total Cost: $12,615.80

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4,205.27

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Trenching, Pipeline Plowing	1096	Includes equipment and labor for plowing small diameter lines in common earth (< 3")	Foot	$1.04	336	$349.44
Micro Irrigation, chemical injection equipment	1987	Chemical Injector Pump, plus chemigation check valve, injector ports, and appurtenances, Installation included.	Each	$1,470.45	1	$1,470.45
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	24	$503.04
Materials						
Pipe, PVC, 2", SCH 40	976	Materials: - 2" - PVC - SCH 40 - ASTM D1785	Foot	$1.39	336	$467.04
Micro Irrigation, control valves and timers	1485	Automatic controller and timer, to turn on and off the sets for micro irrigation, installation and valves. Based on control unit, not number of valves controlled.	Each	$1,323.03	1	$1,323.03
Micro Irrigation, emitters or sprays and tubing	1489	Emitters or sprays that are installed above ground for micro or drip irrigation. Includes installation and connections to the supply and flushing laterals.?? Tubing for the emitters is included in this item.	Foot	$1.00	7744	$7,744.00
Water Meter, Microirrigation, <= 2???, with Volume Totalizer	2437	Microirrigation water meter less than or equal to 2 inch diameter, with volume totalizer. Includes materials only.	Each	$286.05	1	$286.05
Micro Irrigation, screen or disc filter, < 3"	2524	Micro Irrigation, small manual flush screen or disc filter, <3 inch nominal size. Includes materials only.	Each	$152.79	1	$152.79
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	2	$319.96

Practice: 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation

Scenario #6 - High Tunnel

Scenario Description:

An Irrigation system for frequent application of small quantities of water on or below the soils surface; as tiny drops, streams or miniature spray through emitters or applicators placed along a water delivery line. Scenario includes; a high tunnel 30x72 (2178 square feet) with pressure vacuum breaker assembly, solenoid valves, pressure reducers, splitter, 28 feet of main line, 65 feet of drip tape or tubing on 2 foot spacing, total tape or tubing. Main line covered by practice 430. Associated Practices: 533-Pumping Plant, 449- Irrigation Water Management, 430 - Irrigation Pipeline, 433 - Irrigation Flow Measurement, 610 - Salinity & Sodic Soil Management, 434 - Soil Moisture Measurement, 328-Conservation Crop Rotation, and 590 Nutrient Management.

Before Situation:

Existing ground must have had a prior crop, and the irrigation system which was on the existing conditions was matched to the existing crop.

After Situation:

water and chemicals if any are reduced to fit the requirement of a high tunnel. Using drip tape or spray heads do not have run off or deep percolation.

Feature Measure: square feet of high tunnel

Scenario Unit:: Square Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 2,178.0

Scenario Total Cost: $945.29

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.43

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	8	$167.68
Materials						
Switches and Controls, programmable controller	1193	Programmable logic controller (with or without wireless telecommunications) commonly used to control pumps and irrigation systems	Each	$167.45	1	$167.45
Micro Irrigation, screen filter, < 100 gpm	1617	Screen filter for Micro Irrigation used in small systems. Includes filter. No controls are included or needed.	Each	$49.31	1	$49.31
Micro Irrigation, drip irrigation system, small scale	2170	An above ground, small scale, micro-irrigation system. Includes miniature emitters, tubes, or applicators placed along a water delivery line. Includes materials and shipping only.	Square Foot	$0.12	2178	$261.36
Valve, Double Check Backflow Preventer	2559	Designed for installation on potable water lines to protect against both backsiphonage and backpressure of polluted water into the water supply. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$139.51	1	$139.51
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	1	$159.98

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Practice: 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation

Scenario #7 - Truck Garden

Scenario Description:

Improve irrigation system to truck garden. conversion of sprinkler or flood system to a micro irrigation system set up with automatic timer control to adjust and set application rates to each zone. Scenario includes conversion to Micro drip tape which will cover the entire root zone. row spacing for crops is 4 feet with row lengths of 450 feet, system covers a typical truck farm operation which is 5 acres. Associated Practices: 533-Pumping Plant, 449- Irrigation Water Management, 430 - Irrigation Pipeline, 610 - Salinity & Sodic Soil Management, 328-Conservation Crop Rotation, and 590 Nutrient Management.

Before Situation:

water is applied either by flood or sprinkler which results in heavy applications of water in some areas and lighter application in others. Winds effect the sprinkler application and cause uniformity problems

After Situation:

Water is applied by a micro irrigation system where application rates meet the soil intake rate by an automatic controller/timer

Feature Measure: acres of truckfarm

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 5.0

Scenario Total Cost: $12,960.96

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,592.19

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Trenching, Pipeline Plowing	1096	Includes equipment and labor for plowing small diameter lines in common earth (< 3")	Foot	$1.04	460	$478.40
Micro Irrigation, chemical injection equipment	1987	Chemical Injector Pump, plus chemigation check valve, injector ports, and appurtenances, Installation included.	Each	$1,470.45	1	$1,470.45
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	160	$3,353.60
Materials						
Pipe, PVC, 2", SCH 40	976	Materials: - 2" - PVC - SCH 40 - ASTM D1785	Foot	$1.39	460	$639.40
Switches and Controls, programmable controller	1193	Programmable logic controller (with or without wireless telecommunications) commonly used to control pumps and irrigation systems	Each	$167.45	1	$167.45
Micro Irrigation, control valves and timers	1485	Automatic controller and timer, to turn on and off the sets for micro irrigation, installation and valves. Based on control unit, not number of valves controlled.	Each	$1,323.03	1	$1,323.03
Water Meter, Microirrigation, <= 2???, with Volume Totalizer	2437	Microirrigation water meter less than or equal to 2 inch diameter, with volume totalizer. Includes materials only.	Each	$286.05	1	$286.05
Micro Irrigation, disk filter, manual flush	2465	Disk filter for Micro irrigation system. Includes filter, plumbing, and connections. Unit is complete and installed. Unit is each filter in a filter station that often includes 2 or more filters.	Each	$77.20	3	$231.60
Micro Irrigation, surface drip tape	2522	Tape is installed above ground for surface drip irrigation on annual crops, includes installation, and connections to the supply and flushing laterals.?? Tape is a minimum of 10 mil thick and has emitters built in.	Foot	$0.07	69300	$4,851.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	1	$159.98

Practice: 442 - Sprinkler System

Scenario #1 - Center Pivot, less than 600 feet

Scenario Description:

Installation of a low pressure center pivot system. Resource concerns include: Soil Erosion (Concentrated flow erosion e.g. irrigation induced), Insufficient Water (Inefficient use of irrigation water), Water Quality Degradation (Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters, Excessive salts in surface and ground waters, Excess pathogens and chemicals from manure, bio-solids or compost applications). Associated Practices: Irrigation Pipeline (430), Pumping Plant (533), Irrigation Water Management (449)

Before Situation:

A 30 acre field is flood irrigated. Application of irrigation water is inefficient and non-uniform. Irrigation water is typically over applied in some parts of the field, and under applied in others. Deep percolation from the excess irrigation delivers excess nutrients salts, and chemicals to the ground water. Runoff from the field contains excess nutrients and degrades the receiving waters. Irrigated induced erosion is excessive.

After Situation:

The existing surface irrigation system is converted to a 565 linear foot low pressure center pivot. The pivot covers 23 acres, and the endgun covers an additional 2 acres for a total of 25 acres. Pivot includes pressure regulators and low pressure sprinklers on drops. The new irrigation system has a coefficient of uniformity above 85%. Irrigation water is efficiently and uniformly applied to maintain adequate soil water for the desired level of plant growth. Deep percolation and field runoff is eliminated and there are no excess nutrients, salts or pathogens delivered to the receiving waters. Irrigation induced runoff is eliminated. This center pivot scenario includes all hardware from the pivot point, including the concrete pad the pivot is placed on and the end gun.

Feature Measure: Acres under Center Pivot

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 25.0

Scenario Total Cost: $46,456.63

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,858.27

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Materials						
Irrigation, Center pivot system with appurtenances, fixed cost portion	317	Fixed cost portion of the center pivot system with appurtenances. This portion includes the following items: pivot point, pipe, towers, pad, controls, sprinklers, installation.	Each	$6,441.55	1	$6,441.55
Irrigation, Center pivot system with appurtenances, variable cost portion	318	Variable cost portion of the center pivot system with appurtenances. This portion includes the following items: pivot point, pipe, towers, pad, controls, sprinklers, installation.	Foot	$70.54	565	$39,855.10
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	1	$159.98

Practice: 442 - Sprinkler System

Scenario #2 - Center Pivot, 600 to 800 feet

Scenario Description:

Installation of a low pressure center pivot system. Resource concerns include: Soil Erosion (Concentrated flow erosion e.g. irrigation induced), Insufficient Water (Inefficient use of irrigation water), Water Quality Degradation (Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters, Excessive salts in surface and ground waters, Excess pathogens and chemicals from manure, bio-solids or compost applications). Associated Practices: Irrigation Pipeline (430), Pumping Plant (533), Irrigation Water Management (449)

Before Situation:

A 50 acre field is flood irrigated. Application of irrigation water is inefficient and non-uniform. Irrigation water is typically over applied in some parts of the field, and under applied in others. Deep percolation from the excess irrigation delivers excess nutrients salts, and chemicals to the ground water. Runoff from the field contains excess nutrients and degrades the receiving waters. Irrigated induced erosion is excessive.

After Situation:

The existing surface irrigation system is converted to a 700 linear foot low pressure center pivot. The pivot covers 38 acres, and the endgun adds 4 more acres for a total of 42 acres. Pivot includes pressure regulators and low pressure sprinklers on drops. The new irrigation system has a coefficient of uniformity above 85%. Irrigation water is efficiently and uniformly applied to maintain adequate soil water for the desired level of plant growth. Deep percolation and field runoff is eliminated and there are no excess nutrients, salts or pathogens delivered to the receiving waters. Irrigation induced runoff is eliminated. This center pivot scenario includes all hardware from the pivot point, including the concrete pad the pivot is placed on and the end gun.

Feature Measure: Acres under Center Pivot

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 42.0

Scenario Total Cost: $58,173.61

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,385.09

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Materials						
Irrigation, Center pivot system with appurtenances, fixed cost portion	317	Fixed cost portion of the center pivot system with appurtenances. This portion includes the following items: pivot point, pipe, towers, pad, controls, sprinklers, installation.	Each	$6,441.55	1	$6,441.55
Irrigation, Center pivot system with appurtenances, variable cost portion	318	Variable cost portion of the center pivot system with appurtenances. This portion includes the following items: pivot point, pipe, towers, pad, controls, sprinklers, installation.	Foot	$70.54	730	$51,494.20
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

Practice: 442 - Sprinkler System

Scenario #3 - Center Pivot, 801 to 1,200 feet

Scenario Description:

Installation of a low pressure center pivot system. Resource concerns include: Soil Erosion (Concentrated flow erosion e.g. irrigation induced), Insufficient Water (Inefficient use of irrigation water), Water Quality Degradation (Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters, Excessive salts in surface and ground waters, Excess pathogens and chemicals from manure, bio-solids or compost applications). Associated Practices: Irrigation Pipeline (430), Pumping Plant (533), Irrigation Water Management (449)

Before Situation:

A 105 acre field is flood irrigated. Application of irrigation water is inefficient and non-uniform. Irrigation water is typically over applied in some parts of the field, and under applied in others. Deep percolation from the excess irrigation delivers excess nutrients salts, and chemicals to the ground water. Runoff from the field contains excess nutrients and degrades the receiving waters. Irrigated induced erosion is excessive.

After Situation:

The existing surface irrigation system is converted to a 1050 linear foot low pressure center pivot. The pivot covers 80 acres and the end gun covers 8 acres for a total of 88 acres. Pivot includes pressure regulators and low pressure sprinklers on drops. The new irrigation system has a coefficient of uniformity above 85%. Irrigation water is efficiently and uniformly applied to maintain adequate soil water for the desired level of plant growth. Deep percolation and field runoff is eliminated and there are no excess nutrients, salts or pathogens delivered to the receiving waters. Irrigation induced runoff is eliminated. This center pivot scenario includes all hardware from the pivot point, including the concrete pad the pivot is placed on and the end gun.

Feature Measure: Acres under Center Pivot

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 88.0

Scenario Total Cost: $80,746.41

Scenario Cost/Unit: $917.57

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Materials						
Irrigation, Center pivot system with appurtenances, fixed cost portion	317	Fixed cost portion of the center pivot system with appurtenances. This portion includes the following items: pivot point, pipe, towers, pad, controls, sprinklers, installation.	Each	$6,441.55	1	$6,441.55
Irrigation, Center pivot system with appurtenances, variable cost portion	318	Variable cost portion of the center pivot system with appurtenances. This portion includes the following items: pivot point, pipe, towers, pad, controls, sprinklers, installation.	Foot	$70.54	1050	$74,067.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

Practice: 442 - Sprinkler System

Scenario #4 - Center Pivot, >/=1,200 feet

Scenario Description:

Installation of a low pressure center pivot system. Resource concerns include: Soil Erosion (Concentrated flow erosion e.g. irrigation induced), Insufficient Water (Inefficient use of irrigation water), Water Quality Degradation (Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters, Excessive salts in surface and ground waters, Excess pathogens and chemicals from manure, bio-solids or compost applications). Associated Practices: Irrigation Pipeline (430), Pumping Plant (533), Irrigation Water Management (449)

Before Situation:

A 180 acre field is flood irrigated. Application of irrigation water is inefficient and non-uniform. Irrigation water is typically over applied in some parts of the field, and under applied in others. Deep percolation from the excess irrigation delivers excess nutrients salts, and chemicals to the ground water. Runoff from the field contains excess nutrients and degrades the receiving waters. Irrigated induced erosion is excessive.

After Situation:

The existing surface irrigation system is converted to a 1380 linear foot low pressure center pivot. The pivot covers 137 acres and an endgun adds 10 more acres for a total of 147 acres. Pivot includes pressure regulators and low pressure sprinklers on drops, end gun with pump. The new irrigation system has a coefficient of uniformity above 85%. Irrigation water is efficiently and uniformly applied to maintain adequate soil water for the desired level of plant growth. Deep percolation and field runoff is eliminated and there are no excess nutrients, salts or pathogens delivered to the receiving waters. Irrigation induced runoff is eliminated. This center pivot scenario includes all hardware from the pivot point, including the concrete pad the pivot is placed on, and the end gun.

Feature Measure: Acres under Center Pivot

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 147.0

Scenario Total Cost: $104,024.61

Scenario Cost/Unit: $707.65

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Materials						
Irrigation, Center pivot system with appurtenances, fixed cost portion	317	Fixed cost portion of the center pivot system with appurtenances. This portion includes the following items: pivot point, pipe, towers, pad, controls, sprinklers, installation.	Each	$6,441.55	1	$6,441.55
Irrigation, Center pivot system with appurtenances, variable cost portion	318	Variable cost portion of the center pivot system with appurtenances. This portion includes the following items: pivot point, pipe, towers, pad, controls, sprinklers, installation.	Foot	$70.54	1380	$97,345.20
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

Practice: 442 - Sprinkler System

Scenario #6 - Swing Arm addon

Scenario Description:

Installation of a low pressure center pivot system. Resource concerns include: Soil Erosion (Concentrated flow erosion e.g. irrigation induced), Insufficient Water (Inefficient use of irrigation water), Water Quality Degradation (Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters, Excessive salts in surface and ground waters, Excess pathogens and chemicals from manure, bio-soli+B22ds or compost applications). Associated Practices: Irrigation Pipeline (430), Pumping Plant (533), Irrigation Water Management (449)

Before Situation:

A 96 acre field is flood irrigated. Application of irrigation water is inefficient and non-uniform. Irrigation water is typically over applied in some parts of the field, and under applied in others. Deep percolation from the excess irrigation delivers excess nutrients salts, and chemicals to the ground water. Runoff from the field contains excess nutrients and degrades the receiving waters. Irrigated induced erosion is excessive.

After Situation:

The existing surface irrigation system is converted to a low pressure center pivot. The pivot irrigates most of the acres, and a swing arm corner system is used to irrigate the remaining acres so that 97% of the previous irrigated field is covered. Swing arm corner system includes 287 feet in length with pressure regulators, solenoid valves and low pressure sprinklers on drops. The new irrigation system has a coefficient of uniformity above 85%. Irrigation water is efficiently and uniformly applied to maintain adequate soil water for the desired level of plant growth. Deep percolation and field runoff is eliminated and there are no excess nutrients, salts or pathogens delivered to the receiving waters. Irrigation induced runoff is eliminated. This Swing arm Corner system scenario includes all hardware from the end of the connecting pivot, including switches and controls to turn water off when not needed.

Feature Measure: Length of Swing Arm corner system

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 287.0

Scenario Total Cost: $57,804.99

Scenario Cost/Unit: $201.41

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Materials						
Irrigation, Corner/Swing Arm, Fixed Cost Portion	2444	Fixed cost portion of a corner/swing arm system with appurtenances. This portion includes all sprinkers, installation, pipe, tower.	Each	$1.06	1	$1.06
Irrigation, Corner/Swing Arm, Variable Cost Portion	2445	Variable cost portion of a corner arm system with appurtenances. This portion includes all sprinkers, installation, pipe, tower.	Foot	$200.85	287	$57,643.95
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	1	$159.98

Practice: 442 - Sprinkler System

Scenario #7 - Linear Move System

Scenario Description:

Installation of a linear or lateral move sprinkler system with sprinklers on drops with or without drag hoses to improve irrigation efficiency and reduce soil erosion. Payment rate is figured per foot of installed hardware length. Resource concerns include: Soil Erosion (Concentrated flow erosion e.g. irrigation induced), Insufficient Water (Inefficient use of irrigation water), Water Quality Degradation (Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters, Excessive salts in surface and ground waters, Excess pathogens and chemicals from manure, bio-solids or compost applications), Inefficient Energy Use (Equipment and facilities e.g. pumping). Associated Practices: Irrigation Pipeline (430), Pumping Plant (533), Irrigation Water Management (449)

Before Situation:

A 76 acre field is flood irrigated. Application of irrigation water is inefficient and non-uniform. Irrigation water is typically over applied in some parts of the field, and under applied in others. Deep percolation from the excess irrigation delivers excess nutrients salts, and chemicals to the ground water. Runoff from the field contains excess nutrients and degrades the receiving waters. Irrigated induced erosion is excessive.

After Situation:

A typical unit is approximately 76 acres in size with the sprinkler system up to 1280 feet in length with drop tubes that have a minimum of 30" spacing. The new irrigation system has a coefficient of uniformity above 85%. Irrigation water is efficiently and uniformly applied to maintain adequate soil water for the desired level of plant growth. Deep percolation and field runoff is eliminated and there are no excess nutrients, salts or pathogens delivered to the receiving waters. Irrigation induced runoff is eliminated. End gun is included in price

Feature Measure: Length of Linear Move Lateral

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 1,280.0

Scenario Total Cost: $126,213.96

Scenario Cost/Unit: $98.60

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Materials						
Linear Move System with appurtenances	322	Linear/lateral move system including: central tower, lateral towers, pipes, sprinklers, controllers, installation.	Acre	$1,660.71	76	$126,213.96

Practice: 442 - Sprinkler System

Scenario #8 - Wheel Line System

Scenario Description:

A 1,280 foot wheel line (also called side roll, wheelmove, or lateral-roll) with 5-7 foot diameter wheels and five inch diameter supply pipeline. A wheel line consists of the mover, lateral pipe, wheels, sprinklers, couplers, and connectors to the mainline supply. Resource concerns include: Soil Erosion (Concentrated flow erosion e.g. irrigation induced), Insufficient Water (Inefficient use of irrigation water), Water Quality Degradation (Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters, Excessive salts in surface and ground waters, Excess pathogens and chemicals from manure, bio-solids or compost applications), Inefficient Energy Use (Equipment and facilities e.g. pumping). Associated Practices: Irrigation Pipeline (430), Pumping Plant (533), Irrigation Water Management (449)

Before Situation:

Cropland that is flood irrigated and has poor irrigation efficiency and distribution uniformity. The slope and irregular shape of the field limit the potential for improved management to improve the irrigation efficiency or the distribution uniformity. Irrigation water moves both within the field and off it, resulting in wet areas, runoff and deep percolation. Parts of the field are over-irrigated, and other sections are under-irrigated. Runoff from the field flows into streams, water courses, and other water bodies. Excess applied irrigation water infiltrates into ground water causing degradation to the receiving waters.

After Situation:

A 1,280 foot wheel line with 7 foot diameter wheels and five inch diameter supply pipeline. Sprinklers are spaced along the wheel line at 40-foot intervals and risers are spaced at 60-foot increments along the mainline. The wheel line irrigates 40 acres of cropland. The wheel line improves distribution uniformity. Irrigation application efficiency improves to 75%. Water application rates meet the consumptive use of the crop and matches soil intake rates in order to prevent irrigation induced erosion, runoff, and deep percolation.

Feature Measure: Length of Wheel Line Lateral

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 1,280.0

Scenario Total Cost: $21,876.10

Scenario Cost/Unit: $17.09

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Materials						
Irrigation, Wheel line with appurtenances, fixed price portion.	325	Fixed cost portion of the wheel line system with appurtenances. This portion includes the following items: mover, pipe, sprinklers, wheels, installation.	Each	$4,365.74	1	$4,365.74
Irrigation, Wheel line with appurtenances, variable price portion.	326	Variable cost portion of the wheel line system with appurtenances. This portion includes the following items: pipe, sprinklers, wheels, installation. Does not include a mover.	Foot	$13.43	1280	$17,190.40
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	2	$319.96

Practice: 442 - Sprinkler System

Scenario #13 - Pod System

Scenario Description:

A portable irrigation system consisting of Polyethylene (PE) pipe and pods that have attached sprinklers. This scenario addresses installation of all pod style irrigation sprinkler systems. Resource concerns include: Soil Erosion (Concentrated flow erosion e.g. irrigation induced), Insufficient Water (Inefficient use of irrigation water), Water Quality Degradation (Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters, Excessive salts in surface and ground waters, Excess pathogens and chemicals from manure, bio-solids or compost applications). Associated Practices: Irrigation Pipeline (430), Pumping Plant (533), Irrigation Water Management (449)

Before Situation:

Pastureland is flood irrigated and has poor irrigation efficiency and distribution uniformity. The slope and irregular shape of the field limit the potential for improved management to improve the irrigation efficiency or the distribution uniformity. Irrigation water moves both within the field and off it, resulting in wet areas, runoff and deep percolation. Runoff from the field flows into streams, water courses, and other water bodies. Excess applied irrigation water infiltrates into ground water causing degradation to the receiving waters.

After Situation:

A 10 acre irrigated pasture with a medium pressure irrigation system consisting of sprinkler pods along a PE line is installed. The pods and PE line are placed in different sections of the pasture by dragging both with a four wheeler. The PE line is 660 feet in length and has 14 pods evenly spaced along its length. The improved distribution uniformity and irrigation efficiency reduces the inefficient use of water on irrigated land, reducing irrigation water applied and energy use. Water application rates meet the pasture vegetation consumptive use requirements. Runoff and deep percolation as a result of irrigation are eliminated, and the receiving waters are no longer degraded.

Feature Measure: Number of Sprinkler Pods

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 14.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,890.78

Scenario Cost/Unit: $277.91

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	14	$293.44
Materials						
Irrigation, Pod System, w/Appurtenances	323	Pod irrigation system that includes pod, pipe, sprinklers, connections, and appurtenances. Includes materials only.	Each	$247.57	14	$3,465.98
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	2	$131.36

Practice: 442 - Sprinkler System

Scenario #14 - Renovation of Existing Sprinkler System

Scenario Description:

Center Pivot and Linear Move sprinkler systems are used in large crop fields with fairly regular field borders and flat topography. The scenario involves changing nozzles on center pivot or lateral move irrigation systems to low-pressure systems to improve efficiency of water use and reduce energy use. This scenario is intended for cropland areas where the objective is water conservation. A typical scenario assumes a 1300 LF span, including end booms renozzled with low-pressure nozzles. Resource concerns include: Soil Erosion (Concentrated flow erosion e.g. irrigation induced), Insufficient Water (Inefficient use of irrigation water), Water Quality Degradation (Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters, Excessive salts in surface and ground waters, Excess pathogens and chemicals from manure, bio-solids or compost applications), Inefficient Energy Use (Equipment and facilities e.g. pumping). Associated Practices: Irrigation Pipeline (430), Pumping Plant (533), Irrigation Water Management (449)

Before Situation:

A center pivot or lateral move system has high pressure sprinklers. The nozzles are worn and water is applied non-uniformly. Water runs off the field and degrades the receiving waters. Deep percolation in some parts of the field degrades the ground water quality. The runoff from the field causes soil erosion. The high pressure requirement for the system requires excess energy use.

After Situation:

A Center Pivot or Linear Move sprinkler system with a span of 1300 linear feet is re-nozzled with low-pressure nozzles. The irrigation water is applied efficiently and uniformly to maintain adequate soil moisture for optimum plant growth. Runoff and deep percolation are eliminated, and the surface and ground water is no longer degraded. The irrigation induced soil erosion caused by runoff is also eliminated. The lower pressure requirements of the sprinklers reduces the energy used by the pump.

Feature Measure: Length of Lateral Retrofitted

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 1,300.0

Scenario Total Cost: $10,694.34

Scenario Cost/Unit: $8.23

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Aerial lift, telescoping bucket	1893	Aerial lift, bucket truck or cherry picker, typical 40' boom. Equipment only.	Hour	$39.22	8	$313.76
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	8	$167.68
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	8	$173.04
Materials						
Irrigation, Sprinkler Package, Renozzle or Retrofit, with drops and pressure regulators	1480	Sprinkler Package - Rennovation including sprinkler nozzle addition, and/or replacement, including new pressure regulators and drops.	Foot	$7.54	1300	$9,802.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

Practice: 442 - Sprinkler System

Scenario #15 - Handline

Scenario Description:

This Scenario addresses installation of all handline style irrigation sprinkler systems. A typical quarter mile handline has 1280 lineal feet of 3-4 inch aluminum pipe. Payment rates are based on installed costs. Costs do not include irrigation mainline or risers, pumping plant, or other associated practices. Associated Practices: Irrigation Pipeline (430), Pumping Plant (533), Irrigation Water Management (449)

Before Situation:

The typical installation will be on cropland with some existing inefficient irrigation. The farm is typically producing pasture, alfalfa or specialty crops, such as fresh vegetables.

After Situation:

A handline will be installed to increase irrigation water use efficiency. Water application rates will meet the crops use needs as well as soil intake rates in order to prevent irrigation induced erosion, runoff, and deep percolation. Installation includes the handline. The typical scenario is a 1280 foot long, periodic move handline which covers 20 acre field. Nozzles are spaced along the handline at 40 foot increments and risers are spaced 60 foot increments along the main line. Payment rates are figured per foot of installed hardware length. Improved distribution uniformity and irrigation efficiency will result.

Feature Measure: Length of handline

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 1,280.0

Scenario Total Cost: $5,379.36

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4.20

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Materials						
Irrigation, Handline, w/Appurtenances	321	Handline irrigation system that includes pipe, sprinklers, connections and appurtenances. Includes materials only.	Foot	$4.10	1280	$5,248.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	2	$131.36

Practice: 443 - Irrigation System, Surface and Subsurface

Scenario #1 - Surge Valve with Controller

Scenario Description:

This scenario would typically include installation and utilization of a 10-inch surge valve with automated controller (including all appurtenances) and installation labor needed to convert from a conventional surface irrigated system to a surge irrigation system. Typical field size is 80 acres. The surge valve will be used with PVC Gated Pipe or PE Gated Tubing to convey and distribute irrigation water to alternating irrigation sets in a timed surge cycle that results in reduced a surging irrigation application. The surging action increases rate of advance along set length, reduces deep percolation at upper end of field, increases uniformity of application along row length, and on lower intake soils can significantly reduce runoff losses. The result is improved irrigation efficiency, reduced leaching and erosion losses, and conserved energy. This scenario does not include gated pipe or associated practices. Resource Concerns: Insufficient Water - Inefficient use of irrigation water, and Degraded Plant Condition - Undesirable plant productivity and health, Water Quality Degradation- Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters, Water Quality Degradation - Excessive sediment in surface waters, and Inefficient Energy Use - Equipment and facilities Associated Practices: 464-Irrigation Land leveling, 533-Pumping Plant, 449- Irrigation Water Management, 430 - Irrigation Pipeline, 328-Conservation Crop Rotation, and 590 Nutrient Management.

Before Situation:

Unacceptable irrigation application uniformity along existing surface irrigation system furrow or border length caused by excessive run length or soil infiltration rate when operated with continuous inflow on existing system. System is over irrigated in attempt to adequately irrigate low end of field.

After Situation:

A surge surface irrigation system is in place. After implementation, distribution uniformity and irrigation efficiency is improved, by reducing irrigation application volume and deep percolation losses. Runoff reductions, reduced energy use, and air quality improvements can also result.

Feature Measure: Number of Surge Valves

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,221.37

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,221.37

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	2	$41.92
Materials						
Surge Valve And Controller	1477	Surge Valve and Controller, with appurtenances. Material cost includes valve, controller, all appurtenances, and mobilization.	Each	$2,179.45	1	$2,179.45

Practice: 443 - Irrigation System, Surface and Subsurface

Scenario #2 - Aluminum Gated Pipe

Scenario Description:

"Installation of surface Aluminum gated pipe to efficiently convey and distribute irrigation water in irrigation furrows, borders, or contour levees. A typical scenario would include 1,320 feet of 10-inch Aluminum gated pipe, with 24 inch gate spacing used to irrigate 60 acres. Appurtenances include: gates, couplings, fittings, in-line tee, elbow, end plug. Does not include flow meters, or a permanent inlet structure with or without filtration. Resource Concerns: Insufficient Water - Inefficient use of irrigation water, and Degraded Plant Condition - Undesirable Plant productivity and health. Associated Practices: 464-Irrigation Land leveling, 533-Pumping Plant, 449- Irrigation Water Management, 430 - Irrigation Pipeline, 328-Conservation Crop Rotation, 587 Structure for Water Control and 590 Nutrient Management."

Before Situation:

Typical before situation would include conveyance of water to surface irrigation distribution points with earthen ditches and distribution to individual furrows, borders, or contour levies by siphon tubes. The existing system would experience significant seepage ditch losses, and poor distribution uniformity.

After Situation:

The installation will improve distribution uniformity, irrigation efficiency, and eliminate or reduce ditch seepage.

Feature Measure: Weight of Pipe

Scenario Unit:: Pound

Scenario Typical Size: 2,442.0

Scenario Total Cost: $13,788.42

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5.65

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	26.5	$555.44
Materials						
Pipe, aluminum, smooth wall, weight priced	1382	Aluminum manufactured into smooth wall pipe	Pound	$4.71	2687	$12,655.77
Valve, Alfalfa valve with riser, PVC, 12"	2129	Alfalfa valve assembly including, 12" diameter metal alfalfa valve, PVC tee, 36" PVC riser for connection to a pipeline. Materials only.	Each	$577.21	1	$577.21

Practice: 443 - Irrigation System, Surface and Subsurface

Scenario #3 - Aluminum Gated Pipe and Surge Valve with Controller

Scenario Description:

Installation of surface Aluminum gated pipe and surge valve to efficiently convey and distribute irrigation water in irrigation furrows, borders, or contour levees. A typical scenario would include 1,320 feet of 10-inch Aluminum gated pipe, with 24 inch gate spacing including surge valve with automated controller (including all appurtenances) used to irrigate 60 acres. Appurtenances include: gates, couplings, fittings, in-line tee, elbow, end plug and hydrant. Does not include flow meters, or a permanent inlet structure with or without filtration. Resource Concerns: Insufficient Water - Inefficient use of irrigation water, and Degraded Plant Condition - Undesirable Plant productivity and health. Associated Practices: 464-Irrigation Land leveling, 533-Pumping Plant, 449- Irrigation Water Management, 430 - Irrigation Pipeline, 328-Conservation Crop Rotation, and 590 Nutrient Management.,

Before Situation:

Typical before situation would include conveyance of water to surface irrigation distribution points with earthen ditches and distribution to individual furrows, borders, or contour levies by siphon tubes. The existing system would experience significant seepage ditch losses, and poor distribution uniformity.

After Situation:

The installation will improve distribution uniformity, irrigation efficiency, and eliminate or reduce ditch seepage.

Feature Measure: Weight of Pipe

Scenario Unit:: Pound

Scenario Typical Size: 2,442.0

Scenario Total Cost: $15,967.87

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6.54

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	26.5	$555.44
Materials						
Pipe, aluminum, smooth wall, weight priced	1382	Aluminum manufactured into smooth wall pipe	Pound	$4.71	2687	$12,655.77
Surge Valve And Controller	1477	Surge Valve and Controller, with appurtenances. Material cost includes valve, controller, all appurtenances, and mobilization.	Each	$2,179.45	1	$2,179.45
Valve, Alfalfa valve with riser, PVC, 12"	2129	Alfalfa valve assembly including, 12" diameter metal alfalfa valve, PVC tee, 36" PVC riser for connection to a pipeline. Materials only.	Each	$577.21	1	$577.21

Practice: 443 - Irrigation System, Surface and Subsurface

Scenario #4 - Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Gated Pipe

Scenario Description:

Installation of surface PVC gated pipe to efficiently convey and distribute irrigation water in irrigation furrows, borders, or contour levees. A typical scenario would include 1,320 feet of 10-inch PVC gated pipe, with 24 40 inch gate spacing used to irrigate 60 acres. Appurtenances include: gates, couplings, fittings, end plug, elbow, in-line tee, and hydrant. Does not include flow meters, or a permanent inlet structure with or without filtration. Resource Concerns: Insufficient Water - Inefficient use of irrigation water, and Degraded Plant Condition - Undesirable Plant productivity and health. Associated Practices: 464-Irrigation Land leveling, 533-Pumping Plant, 449- Irrigation Water Management, 430 - Irrigation Pipeline, 328-Conservation Crop Rotation, and 590 Nutrient Management.,

Before Situation:

Typical before situation would include conveyance of water to surface irrigation distribution points with earthen ditches and distribution to individual furrows, borders, or contour levies by siphon tubes. The existing system would experience significant seepage ditch losses, and poor distribution uniformity.

After Situation:

The installation will improve distribution uniformity, irrigation efficiency, and eliminate or reduce ditch seepage.

Feature Measure: Weight of Pipe

Scenario Unit:: Pound

Scenario Typical Size: 3,320.0

Scenario Total Cost: $7,946.17

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.39

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	26.5	$555.44
Materials						
Pipe, PVC, gated, weight priced	2119	Gated Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) pipe priced by the weight of the pipe materials. Materials only.	Pound	$1.84	3703	$6,813.52
Valve, Alfalfa valve with riser, PVC, 12"	2129	Alfalfa valve assembly including, 12" diameter metal alfalfa valve, PVC tee, 36" PVC riser for connection to a pipeline. Materials only.	Each	$577.21	1	$577.21

Practice: 443 - Irrigation System, Surface and Subsurface

Scenario #5 - Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Gated Pipe and Surge Valve with Controller

Scenario Description:

"Installation of surface PVC gated pipe to efficiently convey and distribute irrigation water in irrigation furrows, borders, or contour levees. A typical scenario would include 1,320 feet of 10-inch PVC gated pipe, with 24 inch gate spacing used to irrigate 60 acres. Appurtenances include: gates, couplings, fittings, end plug, elbow, in-line tee. Does not include flow meters, or a permanent inlet structure with or without filtration. Resource Concerns: Insufficient Water - Inefficient use of irrigation water, and Degraded Plant Condition - Undesirable Plant productivity and health. Associated Practices: 464-Irrigation Land leveling, 533-Pumping Plant, 449- Irrigation Water Management, 430 - Irrigation Pipeline, 328-Conservation Crop Rotation, 587 Structure for Water Control and 590 Nutrient Management."

Before Situation:

Typical before situation would include conveyance of water to surface irrigation distribution points with earthen ditches and distribution to individual furrows, borders, or contour levies by siphon tubes. The existing system would experience significant seepage ditch losses, and poor distribution uniformity.

After Situation:

The installation will improve distribution uniformity, irrigation efficiency, and eliminate or reduce ditch seepage.

Feature Measure: Weight of Pipe

Scenario Unit:: Pound

Scenario Typical Size: 3,366.0

Scenario Total Cost: $10,125.62

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.01

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	26.5	$555.44
Materials						
Surge Valve And Controller	1477	Surge Valve and Controller, with appurtenances. Material cost includes valve, controller, all appurtenances, and mobilization.	Each	$2,179.45	1	$2,179.45
Pipe, PVC, gated, weight priced	2119	Gated Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) pipe priced by the weight of the pipe materials. Materials only.	Pound	$1.84	3703	$6,813.52
Valve, Alfalfa valve with riser, PVC, 12"	2129	Alfalfa valve assembly including, 12" diameter metal alfalfa valve, PVC tee, 36" PVC riser for connection to a pipeline. Materials only.	Each	$577.21	1	$577.21

Practice: 443 - Irrigation System, Surface and Subsurface

Scenario #6 - Polyethylene (PE) Irrigation Tubing

Scenario Description:

"This practice includes installation of thin wall Polyethylene (PE) irrigation tubing with 2½-inch gates, or gated pipe installed in shallow above ground trenches to replace above ground canals used to deliver water to individual basins within a contour levee or basin surface irrigation system. The typical scenario will use 1,320 feet of 15-inch, 10 mil, PE irrigation tubing (a 1,320-foot roll weighs 250 pounds) with 100 2½-inch gates spaced approximately 13 feet apart, installed in shallow above ground trenches to replace above ground canals used to deliver water to individual basins within a 40-acre irrigated field. Resource Concerns: Insufficient Water - Inefficient use of irrigation water, and Degraded Plant Condition - Undesirable plant productivity and health, Water Quality Degradation- Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters, Water Quality Degradation - Excessive sediment in surface waters, and Inefficient Energy Use - Equipment and facilities Associated Practices: 464-Irrigation Land leveling, 533-Pumping Plant, 449- Irrigation Water Management, 430 - Irrigation Pipeline, 328-Conservation Crop Rotation, 587 Structure for Water Control and 590 Nutrient Management. "

Before Situation:

Typical before situation would include a contour levee or basin surface irrigation system. Irrigation water is delivered to individual basins in a 40-acre rice field split into paddies using irrigation canals and field ditches.

After Situation:

After implementation irrigation efficiency is improved, while reducing irrigation application volume, runoff, evaporation losses, and cold water damage to crops. Reduced energy use and air quality improvements can also result.

Feature Measure: Weight of Pipe

Scenario Unit:: Pound

Scenario Typical Size: 250.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,309.31

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5.24

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	10	$209.60
Materials						
Pipe, PE, collapsible, weight priced	1385	Polyethylene (PE) compound manufactured into collapsible tubing	Pound	$1.39	250	$347.50
Flap gate, plastic, 2 1/2"	1424	2 1/2" plastic flap gate for poly irrigation tubing. Materials only.	Each	$1.75	100	$175.00
Valve, Alfalfa valve with riser, PVC, 12"	2129	Alfalfa valve assembly including, 12" diameter metal alfalfa valve, PVC tee, 36" PVC riser for connection to a pipeline. Materials only.	Each	$577.21	1	$577.21

Practice: 449 - Irrigation Water Management

Scenario #1 - Basic IWM or High Tunnel

Scenario Description:

Basic IWM - A low Intensity irrigation water management system for producers using a checkbook method (crop grown, soil moisture conditions prior to irrigation, dates of irrigation start and stop, depths of irrigation applied, duration of irrigations, and amount of rainfall). For a typical scenario, soil moisture is determined by the feel method, volumes of irrigation water are based on flow measuring device, energy or water district bills, records are kept on computer program or paper copies, and calculations for paper copies are made by hand. IWM in high tunnels include a set of tensiometers with weekly monitoring of moisture levels. Resource Concerns: Insufficient Water Supply-Inefficient use of irrigation water; Degraded Plant Condition-Undesirable plant productivity and health, and Inefficient Energy Use-Equipment and facilities. Associated Practices: 441-Irrigation System Microirrigation, 442-Irrigation System Sprinkler, 443-Irrigation System Surface and Subsurface, 433-Irrigation Water Measurement, 587 Structure for Water Control.

Before Situation:

The irrigator decides when to irrigate based on general crop or soil appearance or limited soil moisture monitoring. System run times are based on past apparent success. The typical irrigated field is a 30 acre alfalfa field with a surface irrigation system.

After Situation:

Basic & High tunnel IWM- Irrigations are scheduled based on measured crop water use and tensiometers (high tunnel). Records are used to evaluate results of past irrigation events and influence future irrigations. The irrigator keeps records of soil moisture, crop water use, rainfall amounts and irrigation timing and amounts. At the end of the irrigation season all the data has been reviewed and evaluated. Improvements planned for the next season have been determined. Basic IWM is repeated for 3 years, high tunnel IWM one full year.

Feature Measure: Each irrigation system managed

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $327.90

Scenario Cost/Unit: $327.90

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	10	$327.90

Practice: 449 - Irrigation Water Management

Scenario #2 - Basic IWM, Contracted

Scenario Description:

A low Intensity irrigation water management system for producers using a checkbook method (crop grown, soil moisture conditions prior to irrigation, dates of irrigation start and stop, depths of irrigation applied, duration of irrigations, and amount of rainfall). For a typical scenario, soil moisture is determined by the feel method, volumes of irrigation water are based on flow measurement device, records are kept on computer program by an contracted individual. Resource Concerns: Insufficient Water Supply-Inefficient use of irrigation water; Degraded Plant Condition-Undesirable plant productivity and health, and Inefficient Energy Use-Equipment and facilities. Associated Practices: 441-Irrigation System Microirrigation, 442-Irrigation System Sprinkler, 443-Irrigation System Surface and Subsurface, 433-Irrigation Water Measurement, 587 Structure for water control.

Before Situation:

The irrigator decides when to irrigate based on general crop or soil appearance or limited soil moisture monitoring. System run times are based on past apparent success. The typical irrigated field is a 30 acre alfalfa field with a sprinkler irrigation system.

After Situation:

Irrigations are scheduled based on measured crop water requirements. Records are used to evaluate results of past irrigation events and influence future irrigations. The irrigator keeps records of soil moisture, crop water use, rainfall amounts and irrigation timing and amounts. At the end of the irrigation season all the data has been reviewed and evaluated. Improvements planned for the next season have been determined. IWM is repeated for 3 years.

Feature Measure: Each irrigation system managed

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $625.80

Scenario Cost/Unit: $625.80

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	10	$327.90
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	3	$297.90

Practice: 449 - Irrigation Water Management

Scenario #3 - Intermediate IWM, Year 1

Scenario Description:

A medium intensity irrigation water management system for producers using a checkbook method (crop grown, soil moisture conditions prior to irrigation, dates of irrigation start and stop, depths of irrigation applied, duration of irrigations, and mount of rainfall). For a typical scenario, soil moisture is determined by in-field moisture sensors, one set (2 sensors) per 20 acres, 3 sets maximum . Sensors are read with a manual soil moisture meter. Irrigation amounts are recorded from a flow measuring device Records are input manually into an irrigation scheduling computer program. IWM is contracted for three (3) years. Equipment components are funded and must be purchased the first year. Typical scenario field size is 80 acres and 3 sets of soils moisture sensors. Resource Concerns: Insufficient Water Supply-Inefficient use of irrigation water; Degraded Plant Condition-Undesirable plant productivity and health, and Inefficient Energy Use-Equipment and facilities. Associated Practices: 441-Irrigation System Microirrigation, 442-Irrigation System Sprinkler, 443-Irrigation System Surface and Subsurface, 587 - Structure for Water Control.

Before Situation:

The farmer decides when to irrigate based on general crop or soil appearance or limited soil moisture monitoring. System run times are based on past apparent success. The typical irrigated field is a 80 acre sugar beet field with a surface irrigation system.

After Situation:

Irrigations are scheduled based on measured crop water requirements. Records and soil moisture data are used to evaluate results of past irrigation events and influence future irrigations. The irrigator keeps records of soil moisture from sensors, crop water use, rainfall amounts and irrigation timing and amounts. At the end of the irrigation season all the data has been reviewed and evaluated. Improvements planned for the next season have been determined.

Feature Measure: Each irrigation system managed

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,188.93

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,188.93

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	3	$92.67
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	16	$524.64
Materials						
Soil Moisture Meter	1455	Soil Moisture Sensor Reader. Equipment only.	Each	$285.50	1	$285.50
Soil Moisture Sensor	1456	Soil moisture resistance sensor W/10' cables. Equipment only.	Each	$36.74	6	$220.44
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	1	$65.68

Practice: 449 - Irrigation Water Management

Scenario #4 - Intermediate IWM, Years 2 and 3

Scenario Description:

A medium intensity irrigation water management system for producers using a checkbook method (crop grown, soil moisture conditions prior to irrigation, dates of irrigation start and stop, depths of irrigation applied, duration of irrigations, and amount of rainfall). For a typical scenario, soil moisture is determined by in-field moisture sensors, a set (2 sensors). Sensors are read with manual soil moisture meter. Irrigation amounts are recorded from a flow measuring device Records are input manually into an irrigation scheduling computer program. IWM is contracted for three (3) years. Equipment components are funded and must be purchased the first year. Typical scenario field size is 80 acres. Resource Concerns: Insufficient Water Supply-Inefficient use of irrigation water; Degraded Plant Condition-Undesirable plant productivity and health, and Inefficient Energy Use-Equipment and facilities. Associated Practices: 441-Irrigation System Microirrigation, 442-Irrigation System Sprinkler, 443-Irrigation System Surface and Subsurface, 587 - Structure for Water Control.

Before Situation:

The farmer decides when to irrigate based on general crop or soil appearance or limited soil moisture monitoring. System run times are based on past apparent success. The typical irrigated field is a 80 acre sugar beet field with a surface irrigation system.

After Situation:

Irrigations are scheduled based on measured crop water requirements. Records are used to evaluate results of past irrigation events and influence future irrigations. The irrigator keeps records of soil moisture, crop water use, rainfall amounts and irrigation timing and amounts. At the end of the irrigation season all the data has been reviewed and evaluated. Improvements planned for the next season have been determined.

Feature Measure: Each irrigation system managed

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $524.64

Scenario Cost/Unit: $524.64

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	16	$524.64

Practice: 449 - Irrigation Water Management

Scenario #5 - Intermediate IWM, Year 1, Contracted

Scenario Description:

A medium intensity irrigation water management system for producers using a checkbook method (crop grown, soil moisture conditions prior to irrigation, dates of irrigation start and stop, depths of irrigation applied, duration of irrigations, and amount of rainfall). For a typical scenario, soil moisture is determined by in-field moisture sensors, one set (2 sensors) per 20 acres, 3 sets maximum . Sensors are read with a manual soil moisture meter. Irrigation amounts are recorded from a flow measurement device. Records are input manually into an irrigation scheduling computer program.by an contracted individual. IWM is contracted for three (3) years. Equipment components are funded and must be purchased the first year. Flow meters are include in practice 587 Structure for Water Control. Data such as total water applied from a flow measurement device, precipitations and soil moisture will be entered into computer software manually and traced by an contracted individual or the Montana Association of Conservation Districts (MACD). Typical scenario field size is 80 acres and 3 sets of soils moisture sensors. Resource Concerns: Insufficient Water Supply-Inefficient use of irrigation water; Degraded Plant Condition-Undesirable plant productivity and health, and Inefficient Energy Use-Equipment and facilities. Associated Practices: 441-Irrigation System Microirrigation, 442-Irrigation System Sprinkler, 443-Irrigation System Surface and Subsurface, 587- Structure for water control.

Before Situation:

The farmer decides when to irrigate based on general crop or soil appearance or limited soil moisture monitoring. System run times are based on past apparent success. The typical irrigated field is a 80 acre sugar beet field with a sprinkler irrigation system.

After Situation:

Irrigations are scheduled based on measured crop water requirements. Records are used to evaluate results of past irrigation events and influence future irrigations. The irrigator keeps records of soil moisture, crop water use, rainfall amounts and irrigation timing and amounts. At the end of the irrigation season all the data has been reviewed and evaluated. Improvements planned for the next season have been determined.

Feature Measure: Each irrigation system managed

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,586.13

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,586.13

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	3	$92.67
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	16	$524.64
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	4	$397.20
Materials						
Soil Moisture Meter	1455	Soil Moisture Sensor Reader. Equipment only.	Each	$285.50	1	$285.50
Soil Moisture Sensor	1456	Soil moisture resistance sensor W/10' cables. Equipment only.	Each	$36.74	6	$220.44
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	1	$65.68

Practice: 449 - Irrigation Water Management

Scenario #6 - Intermediate IWM, Years 2 and 3, Contracted

Scenario Description:

A medium intensity irrigation water management system for producers using a checkbook method (crop grown, soil moisture conditions prior to irrigation, dates of irrigation start and stop, depths of irrigation applied, duration of irrigations, and amount of rainfall). For a typical scenario, soil moisture is determined by in-field moisture sensors, a set (2 sensors) per 20 acres. Sensors are read with a manual soil moisture meter. Irrigation amounts are recorded from a flow measurement device. Records are input manually into an irrigation scheduling computer program.by an contracted individual. Each set of moisture sensors are buried at different depth within the root zone. IWM is contracted for three (3) years, equipment components are funded and must be installed the first year. Data such as total water applied from a flow measurement device, precipitations and soil moisture will be entered into computer software manually and traced by an contracted individual or the Montana Association of Conservation Districts (MACD). Typical system is an 80 acres wheel line irrigation system. Resource Concerns: Insufficient Water Supply-Inefficient use of irrigation water; Degraded Plant Condition-Undesirable plant productivity and health, and Inefficient Energy Use-Equipment and facilities. Associated Practices: 441-Irrigation System Microirrigation, 442-Irrigation System Sprinkler, 443-Irrigation System Surface and Subsurface, 587- Structure for water control.

Before Situation:

The farmer decides when to irrigate based on general crop or soil appearance or limited soil moisture monitoring. System run times are based on past apparent success. The typical irrigated field is a 80 acre sugar beet field with a sprinkler irrigation system.

After Situation:

Irrigations are scheduled based on measured crop water requirements. Records are used to evaluate results of past irrigation events and influence future irrigations. The irrigator keeps records of soil moisture, crop water use, rainfall amounts and irrigation timing and amounts. At the end of the irrigation season all the data has been reviewed and evaluated. Improvements planned for the next season have been determined.

Feature Measure: Each irrigation system managed

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $921.84

Scenario Cost/Unit: $921.84

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	16	$524.64
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	4	$397.20

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Practice: 449 - Irrigation Water Management

Scenario #7 - Advanced IWM, Year 1

Scenario Description:

"A high intensity irrigation water management system for producers using a checkbook method with advanced methods of determining irrigation water applied, and estimating crop evapotranspiration, monitoring field soil moisture, or monitoring crop temperature stress. Typical scenario include flow measurement, daily record keeping, and use of real-time evapotranspiration estimates (such as those provided dedicated weather stations) and/or soil moisture sensors with automated data logging to monitor field soil moisture content and/or crop temperature. For this scenario, soil moisture is determined by automated soil moisture monitoring stations equipped with wireless telemetry data. Irrigation amounts are recorded from a flow measurement device. Soil moisture telemetry data is automatically sent to a Cellular or PC link device which sends data to the web, information is downloaded to a computer or smart phone. Data such as water applied or precipitation events may be entered into computer manually. Soil moisture sensors are paired and set at different depths within the root zone, a minimum set includes a Base station and an Relay Node. If more than the minimum is needed, then a End Node is required. The Nodes includes a minimum of 2 moisture sensors per 20 acres (but a recommendation of (3) sensors can be installed, including a temperature sensor and self tipping rain gauge), maximum of 3 Nodes per field. (Appurtenances used in installation include posts, plumbing pipe, elbows, tees, anchor plates and are estimated to be 10% of Nodes cost.) IWM is contracted for three (3) years. Equipment components are funded and must be purchased the first year. Flow meters are found in 587 Structure for Water Control. Data such as total water applied from a flow measurement device, precipitations and soil moisture will be entered into computer software manually. Typical system is 80 acres, with 3 Node setup. Resource Concerns: Insufficient Water Supply-Inefficient use of irrigation water; Degraded Plant Condition-Undesirable plant productivity and health, and Inefficient Energy Use-Equipment and facilities. Associated Practices: 441-Irrigation System Microirrigation, 442-Irrigation System Sprinkler, 443-Irrigation System Surface and Subsurface, 587- Structure for Water Control."

Before Situation:

The farmer decides when to irrigate based on general crop or soil appearance or limited soil moisture monitoring. System run times are based on past apparent success. The typical irrigated field is a 80 acre alfalfa field with a Pivot irrigation system.

After Situation:

Irrigations are scheduled based on measured crop water requirements. Records are used to evaluate results of past irrigation events and influence future irrigations. The irrigator keeps records of soil moisture via data logger, crop water use, rainfall amounts and irrigation timing and amounts. At the end of the irrigation season all the data has been reviewed and evaluated. Improvements planned for the next season have been determined.

Feature Measure: Each irrigation system managed

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $4,816.35

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4,816.35

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	8	$247.12
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	16	$524.64
Materials						
Switches and Controls, temp sensors	1192	Temperature and soil moisture sensors installed as part of an electronic monitoring (with or without wireless telecommunications) commonly used to control pumps and irrigation systems	Each	$655.75	3	$1,967.25
Switches and Controls, Wi-Fi system and software	1194	Software with built-in cellular or Wi-Fi communication commonly used to control pumps and irrigation systems	Each	$449.51	1	$449.51
Switches and Controls, radio system	1195	Output radio, field transmitter, and receiver commonly used to control pumps and irrigation systems	Each	$801.51	1	$801.51
Data Logger	1453	Data Logger W/Graphic Output for water management. Materials only.	Each	$760.64	1	$760.64
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	1	$65.68

Practice: 449 - Irrigation Water Management

Scenario #8 - Advanced IWM, Years 2 and 3

Scenario Description:

A high intensity irrigation water management system for producers using a checkbook method with advanced methods of determining irrigation water applied, and estimating crop evapotranspiration, monitoring field soil moisture, or monitoring crop temperature stress. Typical methods include flow measurement, daily record keeping, and use of real-time evapotranspiration estimates (such as those provided dedicated weather stations) and/or soil moisture sensors with automated data logging to monitor field soil moisture content and/or crop temperature. For this scenario, soil moisture is determined by automated soil moisture monitoring stations equipped with wireless telemetry data. Irrigation amounts are recorded from a flow measurement device. Soil moisture sensors are paired and set at different depths within the root zone, a minimum set includes a Base station and an End Node. If more than the minimum is needed, then a Relay Node is required. The Nodes includes a minimum of 2 moisture sensors per 20 acres (but a recommendation of (3) sensors can be installed, including a temperature sensor and self tipping rain gauge), maximum of 3 Nodes per field. IWM is contracted for three (3) years. Equipment components are funded and must be purchased the first year. Flow meters are found in 587 Structure for Water Control. Data such as total water applied from a flow measurement device, precipitations and soil moisture will be entered into computer software manually. Typical system is 80 acres, with 3 Node setup. Resource Concerns: Insufficient Water Supply-Inefficient use of irrigation water; Degraded Plant Condition-Undesirable plant productivity and health, and Inefficient Energy Use-Equipment and facilities. Associated Practices: 441-Irrigation System Microirrigation, 442-Irrigation System Sprinkler, 443-Irrigation System Surface and Subsurface, 587- Structure for Water Control.

Before Situation:

The farmer decides when to irrigate based on general crop or soil appearance or limited soil moisture monitoring. System run times are based on past apparent success. The typical irrigated field is a 80 acre alfalfa field with a Pivot irrigation system.

After Situation:

Irrigations are scheduled based on measured crop water requirements. Records are used to evaluate results of past irrigation events and influence future irrigations. The irrigator keeps records of soil moisture via data logger, crop water use, rainfall amounts and irrigation timing and amounts. At the end of the irrigation season all the data has been reviewed and evaluated. Improvements planned for the next season have been determined.

Feature Measure: Each irrigation system managed

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $524.64

Scenario Cost/Unit: $524.64

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	16	$524.64

Practice: 449 - Irrigation Water Management

Scenario #9 - Advanced IWM, Year 1, Contracted

Scenario Description:

A high intensity irrigation water management system for producers using a checkbook method with advanced methods of determining irrigation water applied, and estimating crop evapotranspiration, monitoring field soil moisture, or monitoring crop temperature stress. Typical scenario include flow measurement, daily record keeping, and use of real-time evapotranspiration estimates (such as those provided dedicated weather stations) and/or soil moisture sensors with automated data logging to monitor field soil moisture content and/or crop temperature. For this scenario, soil moisture is determined by automated soil moisture monitoring stations equipped with wireless telemetry data. Irrigation amounts are recorded from a flow measurement device. Soil moisture telemetry data is automatically sent to a Cellular or PC link device which sends data to the web, information is downloaded to a computer or smart phone. Data such as water applied or precipitation events may be entered into computer manually. Soil moisture sensors are paired and set at different depths within the root zone, a minimum set includes a Base station and an End Node. If more than the minimum is needed, then a Relay Node is required. The Nodes includes a minimum of 2 moisture sensors per 20 acres (but a recommendation of (3) sensors can be installed, including a temperature sensor and self tipping rain gauge), maximum of 3 Nodes per field. IWM is contracted for three (3) years. Equipment components are funded and must be purchased the first year. Flow meters are found in 587 Structure for Water Control. Data such as total water applied from a flow measurement device, precipitations and soil moisture will be entered into computer software manually and traced by an contracted individual or the Montana Association of Conservation Districts (MACD). Typical system is 80 acres, with 3 Node setup. Resource Concerns: Insufficient Water Supply-Inefficient use of irrigation water; Degraded Plant Condition-Undesirable plant productivity and health, and Inefficient Energy Use-Equipment and facilities. Associated Practices: 441-Irrigation System Microirrigation, 442-Irrigation System Sprinkler, 443-Irrigation System Surface and Subsurface, 587- Structure for Water Control.

Before Situation:

The farmer decides when to irrigate based on general crop or soil appearance or limited soil moisture monitoring. System run times are based on past apparent success. The typical irrigated field is a 80 acre alfalfa field with sprinkler irrigation.

After Situation:

Irrigations are scheduled based on measured crop water requirements. Records are used to evaluate results of past irrigation events and influence future irrigations. The irrigator keeps records of soil moisture via data logger, crop water use, rainfall amounts and irrigation timing and amounts, communicates these values to an MACD contracted individual who tracks water usage with a checkbook program. At the end of the irrigation season all the data has been reviewed and evaluated. Improvements planned for the next season have been determined.

Feature Measure: Each irrigation system managed

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $5,412.15

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5,412.15

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	8	$247.12
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	16	$524.64
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	6	$595.80
Materials						
Switches and Controls, temp sensors	1192	Temperature and soil moisture sensors installed as part of an electronic monitoring (with or without wireless telecommunications) commonly used to control pumps and irrigation systems	Each	$655.75	3	$1,967.25
Switches and Controls, Wi-Fi system and software	1194	Software with built-in cellular or Wi-Fi communication commonly used to control pumps and irrigation systems	Each	$449.51	1	$449.51
Switches and Controls, radio system	1195	Output radio, field transmitter, and receiver commonly used to control pumps and irrigation systems	Each	$801.51	1	$801.51
Data Logger	1453	Data Logger W/Graphic Output for water management. Materials only.	Each	$760.64	1	$760.64
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	1	$65.68

Practice: 449 - Irrigation Water Management

Scenario #10 - Advanced IWM, Years 2 and 3, Contracted

Scenario Description:

A high intensity irrigation water management system for producers using a checkbook method with advanced methods of determining irrigation water applied, and estimating crop evapotranspiration, monitoring field soil moisture, or monitoring crop temperature stress. Typical methods include flow measurement, daily record keeping, and use of real-time evapotranspiration estimates (such as those provided dedicated weather stations) and/or soil moisture sensors with automated data logging to monitor field soil moisture content and/or crop temperature. For this scenario, soil moisture is determined by automated soil moisture monitoring stations equipped with wireless telemetry data. Irrigation amounts are recorded from a flow measurement device. Soil moisture telemetry data is automatically sent to a Cellular or PC link device which sends data to the web, information is downloaded to a computer or smart phone. Data such as water applied or precipitation events may be entered into computer manually. Soil moisture sensors are paired and set at different depths within the root zone, a minimum set includes a Base station and an End Node. If more than the minimum is needed, then a Relay Node is required. The Nodes includes a minimum of 2 moisture sensors per 20 acres (but a recommendation of (3) sensors can be installed, including a temperature sensor and self tipping rain gauge), maximum of 3 Nodes per field. IWM is contracted for three (3) years. Equipment components are funded and must be purchased the first year. Flow meters are found in 587 Structure for Water Control. Data such as total water applied from a flow measurement device, precipitations and soil moisture will be entered into computer software manually and traced by an contracted individual or the Montana Association of Conservation Districts (MACD). Typical system is 80 acres, with 3 Node setup. Resource Concerns: Insufficient Water Supply-Inefficient use of irrigation water; Degraded Plant Condition-Undesirable plant productivity and health, and Inefficient Energy Use-Equipment and facilities. Associated Practices: 441-Irrigation System Microirrigation, 442-Irrigation System Sprinkler, 443-Irrigation System Surface and Subsurface, 587- Structure for Water Control.

Before Situation:

The farmer decides when to irrigate based on general crop or soil appearance or limited soil moisture monitoring. System run times are based on past apparent success. The typical irrigated field is a 80 acre alfalfa field with sprinkler irrigation.

After Situation:

Irrigations are scheduled based on measured crop water requirements. Records are used to evaluate results of past irrigation events and influence future irrigations. The irrigator keeps records of soil moisture via data logger, crop water use, rainfall amounts and irrigation timing and amounts, communicates these values to an MACD contracted individual who tracks water usage with a checkbook program. At the end of the irrigation season all the data has been reviewed and evaluated. Improvements planned for the next season have been determined.

Feature Measure: Each irrigation system managed

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,120.44

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,120.44

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	16	$524.64
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	6	$595.80

Practice: 449 - Irrigation Water Management

Scenario #11 - Basic Orchard or Truck Garden

Scenario Description:

Irrigation water management in orchards include the monitoring of soils moisture verses crop consumptive use with the use of four (4) soils moisture sensors buried at different locations and at different depths. Sensors are installed in the spring and weekly recordings of the soil moisture sensor reading shall be kept during the growing season. Information recorded include; date of planting, date of killing frost, total net irrigation applied per crop, and cenibar readings which represent crop consumptive use. The management practice contains the basic level of treatment of micro irrigation system for orchards. Typical size of orchard is 5 acres. Resource Concerns: Insufficient Water Supply-Inefficient use of irrigation water; Degraded Plant Condition-Undesirable plant productivity and health, and Inefficient Energy Use-Equipment and facilities. Associated Practices: 441-Irrigation System Microirrigation, 442-Irrigation System Sprinkler, 590- Nutrient Management, 587- Structure for Water Control.

Before Situation:

Water is apply through open ditch or pipe to orchard. Irrigation is determined by visual crop stress and past experience. Minimum records are kept which included volume of water

After Situation:

Water is apply through a micro irrigation system, soil moisture is determined with weekly readings of moisture sensors which are recorded. Soil moisture is kept within field capacity and Management Allowed Depletion level for the crop. Deep percolation and runoff are minimized. Year-end documented report is presented and discussed with local NRCS field office. Adoption of this practice is carried on in the advanced years but this is a one time funded management practice with the NRCS.

Feature Measure: Each irrigation system managed

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,219.42

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,219.42

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	24	$786.96
Materials						
Soil Moisture Meter	1455	Soil Moisture Sensor Reader. Equipment only.	Each	$285.50	1	$285.50
Soil Moisture Sensor	1456	Soil moisture resistance sensor W/10' cables. Equipment only.	Each	$36.74	4	$146.96

Practice: 449 - Irrigation Water Management

Scenario #12 - Orchard/Truck Garden with Weather Station

Scenario Description:

Irrigation water management in orchards and/or Truck Gardens include the monitoring of soils moisture verses crop consumptive use with the use of four (4) soils moisture sensors, data tracking device and localized weather network. Data tracking device may include a wireless data logger and transmitter, or wireless data nodes and base station. Sensors are buried and different depths and at different locations. Sensors, data tracking device and weather station is installed in the spring after the last frost. Weekly recordings of the soil moisture sensor reading shall be kept during the growing season, information recorded include; date of planting, date of killing frost, total net irrigation applied per crop, and centibar readings from moisture sensors which represent crop consumptive use. The management practice contains an advanced level of treatment for micro irrigation system for orchards or Truck Gardens. Typical size of orchard is 5 acres. Resource Concerns: Insufficient Water Supply-Inefficient use of irrigation water; Degraded Plant Condition-Undesirable plant productivity and health, and Inefficient Energy Use-Equipment and facilities. Associated Practices: 441-Irrigation System Microirrigation, 442-Irrigation System Sprinkler, 590- Nutrient Management, 587- Structure for Water Control.

Before Situation:

Water is apply through open ditch or pipe to orchard. Irrigation is determined by visual crop stress and past experience. Minimum records are kept which included volume of water

After Situation:

Water is apply through a micro irrigation system, soil moisture is determined with moisture sensors and weather station data and is recorded by the data logger. Weekly readings are documented and recorded by the data tracking device. Soil moisture is kept within field capacity and Management Allowed Depletion level for the crop. Deep percolation and runoff are minimized. Year-end documented report is presented and discussed with local NRCS field office. Adoption of this practice is carried on in the advanced years but this is a one time funded management practice with the NRCS.

Feature Measure: Each irrigation system managed

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $4,389.68

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4,389.68

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	3	$62.88
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	24	$786.96
Materials						
Weather Station, Basic	314	Basic Weather Station which collects and records recording rainfall, humidity, barometric pressure, wind speed, and temperature to a home weather console. Includes materials only.	Each	$299.88	1	$299.88
Switches and Controls, temp sensors	1192	Temperature and soil moisture sensors installed as part of an electronic monitoring (with or without wireless telecommunications) commonly used to control pumps and irrigation systems	Each	$655.75	4	$2,623.00
Switches and Controls, programmable controller	1193	Programmable logic controller (with or without wireless telecommunications) commonly used to control pumps and irrigation systems	Each	$167.45	1	$167.45
Switches and Controls, Wi-Fi system and software	1194	Software with built-in cellular or Wi-Fi communication commonly used to control pumps and irrigation systems	Each	$449.51	1	$449.51

Practice: 450 - Anionic Polyacrylamide (PAM) Application

Scenario #1 - Anionic Polyacrylamide (PAM) Application

Scenario Description:

Control of irrigation induced erosion (typically in furrow irrigated fields) through the direct application of water-soluble Polyacrylamide (PAM) into the irrigation water supply (1 to 3 ounce sprinkled at 3-5 ft furrow inlet or metered at 10 ppm directly into the head ditch). PAM comes in granular, liquid oil emulsion, tablet, and block forms. This typical application is for an 80-acre furrow irrigated row crop field, with one PAM application (1-1.5 lb/ac, creating a 10 ppm concentration of the granular PAM in the head ditch metered via large fish feeder) at first irrigation followed by two additional applications (reduced rates of 0.5-1 lb/ac, or about 1-5 ppm in the inflow water) after cultivations. Resource Concern: Soil erosion. Associated Practices: 443-Irrigation System, Surface and Subsurface, 449-Irrigation Water Management.

Before Situation:

Irrigated lands susceptible to irrigation-induced erosion, excluding peat soils, and where the sodium adsorption ratio (SAR) of irrigation water is less than 15.

After Situation:

Erosion is minimized in furrow irrigated field.

Feature Measure: Weight of PAM Applied

Scenario Unit:: Pound

Scenario Typical Size: 240.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,170.72

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4.88

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	12	$251.52
Materials						
Anionic Polyacrylamide (PAM)	1279	Water Soluble PAM, granular bulk, for mixing with irrigation water. Includes materials and shipping only.	Pound	$3.83	240	$919.20

Practice: 460 - Land Clearing

Scenario #1 - NON-Heavy Equipment

Scenario Description:

Site preparation of a field with a labor crew, chainsaws, chippers or similar equipment removing trees and shrubs to achieve a conservation objective. Typical scenario is approximately 1 acre of trees and shrubs to be cleared. The resource concern is determined by the conservation objective met with the final practice applied to the field.

Before Situation:

Forested field of approximately 1 acre, with moderate density evenly spaced tree canopy.

After Situation:

Labor crew uses chainsaws, chippers, or similar equipment to clear trees and prepare the field for a conservation objective, includes on-site disposal as necessary. Associated practices, like plantings, other structures, or irrigation/drainage water management practices, would be contracted separately as needed.

Feature Measure: Area Cleared

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $666.16

Scenario Cost/Unit: $666.16

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$4.06	24	$97.44
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	24	$503.04
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	1	$65.68

Practice: 460 - Land Clearing

Scenario #2 - Heavy Equipment

Scenario Description:

Site preparation of a field with dozer or equivalent heavy equipment to achieve a conservation objective. Typical scenario is approximately 10 acres of trees and shrubs to be cleared. The resource concern is determined by the conservation objective met with the final practice applied to the field.

Before Situation:

Forested field of approximately 10 acres, with moderate density evenly spaced tree canopy.

After Situation:

Crew uses 200 HP dozer to clear trees and prepare field for conservation objective, includes on-site debris disposal as necessary. Associated practices, like plantings, other structures, or irrigation/drainage water management practices, would be contracted separately as needed.

Feature Measure: Area Cleared

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 10.0

Scenario Total Cost: $9,695.74

Scenario Cost/Unit: $969.57

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Dozer, 200 HP	928	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 160 to 250. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$180.51	40	$7,220.40
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	40	$838.40
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	40	$1,182.80
Mobilization						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	1	$454.14

Practice: 462 - Precision Land Forming

Scenario #1 - Minor Shaping

Scenario Description:

There are many potential situations that could fit this scenario. One option is shaping an area outside of a feedlot to a uniform slope in order to achieve sheet flow conditions. Cuts and fills are relatively small. The resource concerns are EXCESS / INSUFFICIENT WATER -(Ponding, Flooding) and SOIL EROSION -(Sheet, Rill)

Before Situation:

The field has minor topographic issues or problems with surface drainage or erosion which can be corrected without land leveling or land smoothing. Site conditions require attention to elevation and grade. The typical situation involves shaping of a buffer area outside of a feedlot in order to achieve sheet flow conditions. The area is 160 feet wide by 330 feet in length, and is 1.2 acres. In this scenario there is approximately 206 cy of cut and a low area that requires approximately 1500 cy of fill. The fill required comes from an area immediately adjacent to the feedlot.

After Situation:

Land has been cut, filled, and shaped to the required elevations and grades. Resource concerns have been treated. Associated practices, like plantings or drainage water management practices, would be contracted separately as needed.

Feature Measure: Acres of land treated

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,352.54

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,352.54

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$41.47	16	$663.52
Tractor, agricultural, 160 HP	1203	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 140 to 190. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$74.05	14	$1,036.70
Scraper, pull, 7 CY	1206	Pull type earthmoving scraper with 7 CY capacity. Does not include pulling equipment or labor. Add Tractor or Dozer, 160 HP typically required for single scraper.	Hour	$14.89	12	$178.68
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	16	$346.08
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	14	$413.98
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	3	$713.58

Practice: 462 - Precision Land Forming

Scenario #2 - Site Stabilization

Scenario Description:

The site contains a gully or other site specific topographic problem. Site conditions require attention to elevation and grade. Resource concerns are EXCESS / INSUFFICIENT WATER -(Ponding, Flooding) and SOIL EROSION -(Sheet, Rill)

Before Situation:

The site, commonly a crop field or CAFO, has localized gully or topographic issues causing drainage or erosion problems. Typical situation is a gully 10 feet wide and 5 feet deep.

After Situation:

Land has been shaped to the required elevations and grades. Resource concerns have been treated. Associated practices, like plantings or drainage water management practices, would be contracted separately as needed.

Feature Measure: Cubic yards of material placed

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Yard

Scenario Typical Size: 6,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $12,837.86

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.14

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.10	6000	$12,600.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

Practice: 462 - Precision Land Forming

Scenario #3 - Shaping Existing Lot Acre

Scenario Description:

An existing feedlot area that requires shaping to provide drainage and/or direct runoff to the waste management system. Existing lots have fences, waterers, roads, culverts, etc. to work around which the shaping has to occur, however obstruction removal, rebuilding fences, or required diversions, or structures are NOT included. Typical Lot size is 5 acre. Examples may be a lot that is too flat to provide drainage. In this situation, earthwork is needed to create slope. Another example is that a drainage divide exists within the lot. In order to direct runoff to one containment facility or conveyance system, earthwork is required. Costs are computed on one acre.

Before Situation:

The feedlot has minor topographic issues or problems with surface drainage or erosion which can be corrected without land leveling or land smoothing. Site conditions require attention to elevation and grade. Typical situation is a 5 acre feedlot. Material to be moved and or placed typically around 581 cubic yards per acre.

After Situation:

Feedlot area has been shaped to the required elevations and grades. Resource concerns have been treated and area drains to a holding pond or VTA. Associated practices such as Obstruction Removal (500), Livestock Confinement Facility (770), Diversion (362), Heavy Use Area Protection 561), Waste Storage Facility (313) would be contracted separately as needed.

Feature Measure: Shaping per Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $4,215.83

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4,215.83

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$41.47	16	$663.52
Scraper, self propelled, 21 CY	1208	Self propelled earthmoving scraper with 21 CY capacity. Does not include labor.	Hour	$349.89	6.24	$2,183.31
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	40	$838.40
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	16	$346.08
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	6.24	$184.52

Practice: 462 - Precision Land Forming

Scenario #4 - Shaping Relocation New Feedlot

Scenario Description:

A new feedlot or relocation of an existing feedlot to a new area that requires shaping to provide drainage and/or direct runoff to the waste management system. There are no obstructions to work around. Work is expected to be very similar to land leveling.

Before Situation:

The new area for the feedlot site has minor topographic issues or problems with surface drainage or erosion which can be corrected without land leveling or land smoothing. Site conditions require attention to elevation and grade. Typical situation is based on a 1 acre area with an average of 581 cy/ac to be moved.

After Situation:

The new Feedlot area has been shaped to the required elevations and grades. Resource concerns have been treated and area drains to a holding pond or VTA. Associated practices, like plantings, fences, or drainage water practices, would be contracted separately as needed.

Feature Measure: Shaping per Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $4,083.97

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4,083.97

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$41.47	20	$829.40
Scraper, self propelled, 21 CY	1208	Self propelled earthmoving scraper with 21 CY capacity. Does not include labor.	Hour	$349.89	6.24	$2,183.31
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	20	$432.60
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	6.24	$184.52
Mobilization						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	1	$454.14

Practice: 464 - Irrigation Land Leveling

Scenario #1 - Irrigation Land Leveling (cubic Yard)

Scenario Description:

This is scenario will level a typical 80 acres of irrigated crop land surface to enhance uniform flow of surface water to improve irrigation efficiency using dirtpans/carry-all/pan-scraper equipment. The typical volume of earth moved is 100 to 500 cubic yards per acre. Resource Concern: Excess/Insufficient - Inefficient Use of Irrigation Water Associated Conservation Practices: 433 - Irrigation System, Surface and Subsurface; 607 - Surface Drain, Field Ditch; 388 - Irrigation Field Ditch; 449 - Irrigation Water Management; or 587 - Structure for Water Control.

Before Situation:

Irregular field surface reduces uniformity of surface application and thus irrigation efficiency by localized ponding and/or excess runoff/runon.

After Situation:

Cropland will be reshaped to provide uniform distribution of irrigation water in order to promote irrigation efficiencies.

Feature Measure: volume of Earth moved

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Yard

Scenario Typical Size: 28,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $59,708.28

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.13

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.10	28000	$58,800.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	2	$908.28

Practice: 468 - Lined Waterway or Outlet

Scenario #1 - Turf Reinforced Matting

Scenario Description:

Install 300 ' long by 15' wide by 1.5' deep trapezoidal or parabolic shaped waterway lined with Turf Reinforced Matting (TRM). 1/2 the channel is excavated. Excess excavation is spoiled in the immediate area. TRM is installed over 100% of the width of the waterway to prevent scour and aid in waterway establishment. Cost include excavation, spoiling of excess material, and furnishing and installing TRM. Lined waterway width is measured from top of bank to top of bank.

Before Situation:

Excessive sedimentation and soil erosion as a result of ephemeral or classic gully erosion. Velocities are generally too high or saturated soil conditions make it difficult to establish a grassed waterway.

After Situation:

TRM lined waterway is 300 ' long by 15' wide by 1.5' deep. The practice is installed using a hydraulic excavator. TRM is installed by laborers. Associated practices are Subsurface Drain (606), Underground Outlet (620), Structure for Water Control (587), and Critical Area Seeding (342).

Feature Measure: Square Foot of Waterway

Scenario Unit:: Square Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 4,500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,205.26

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.71

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.10	90	$189.00
Foregone Income						
FI, Oats Dryland	1969	Dryland Oats is Primary Crop	Acre	$217.74	0.1	$21.77
Labor						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	2	$65.58
Materials						
Turf reinforcement mat	1212	Synthetic turf reinforcement mat with staple anchoring. Includes materials, equipment and labor.	Square Yard	$5.03	535	$2,691.05
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 468 - Lined Waterway or Outlet

Scenario #2 - Rock Lined, 12-inch

Scenario Description:

Install 300 ' long by 15' wide by 1.5' deep trapezoidal or parabolic shaped waterway lined with riprap (D100 = 9", Velocity ~ 8 ft/sec). 1/2 the channel is excavated, before excavation for riprap. Excess excavation is spoiled in the immediate area. Riprap is installed over 100% of the width of the waterway to prevent scour. Cost include excavation, spoiling of excess material, geotextile underlayment and installing 9" Rock Riprap. Lined waterway width is measured from top of bank to top of bank.

Before Situation:

Excessive sedimentation and soil erosion as a result of ephemeral or classic gully erosion. Velocities are generally too high or saturated soil conditions make it difficult to establish a grassed waterway.

After Situation:

Rock lined waterway is 300 ' long by 15' wide by 1.5' deep. Waterway is excavated and rock is placed using a hydraulic excavator. Geotextile underlayment is installed by laborers. Associated practices are Subsurface Drain (606), Underground Outlet (620), Structure for Water Control (587), and Critical Area Seeding (342).

Feature Measure: Square Foot of Waterway

Scenario Unit:: Square Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 4,500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $11,378.08

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.53

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.10	295	$619.50
Foregone Income						
FI, Oats Dryland	1969	Dryland Oats is Primary Crop	Acre	$217.74	0.1	$21.77
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	2	$41.92
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	2	$65.58
Materials						
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic Yard	$50.69	205	$10,391.45
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

Practice: 468 - Lined Waterway or Outlet

Scenario #3 - Rock Lined, 24-inch

Scenario Description:

Install 300 ' long by 15' wide by 1.5' deep trapezoidal or parabolic shaped waterway lined with riprap (D100 = 18", Velocity ~ 11 ft/sec). 1/2 the channel is excavated, before excavation for riprap. Excess excavation is spoiled in the immediate area. Riprap is installed over 100% of the width of the waterway to prevent scour. Cost include excavation, spoiling of excess material, geotextile underlayment and installing 18" Rock Riprap. Lined waterway width is measured from top of bank to top of bank.

Before Situation:

Excessive sedimentation and soil erosion as a result of ephemeral or classic gully erosion. Velocities are generally too high or saturated soil conditions make it difficult to establish a grassed waterway.

After Situation:

Rock lined waterway is 300 ' long by 15' wide by 1.5' deep. Waterway is excavated and rock is placed using a hydraulic excavator. Geotextile underlayment is installed by laborers. Associated practices are Subsurface Drain (606), Underground Outlet (620), Structure for Water Control (587), and Critical Area Seeding (342).

Feature Measure: Square Foot of Waterway

Scenario Unit:: Square Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 4,500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $25,103.48

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5.58

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.10	555	$1,165.50
Foregone Income						
FI, Oats Dryland	1969	Dryland Oats is Primary Crop	Acre	$217.74	0.1	$21.77
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	2	$41.92
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	2	$65.58
Materials						
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic Yard	$50.69	465	$23,570.85
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

Practice: 468 - Lined Waterway or Outlet

Scenario #4 - Concrete

Scenario Description:

Install 300 ' long by 15' wide by 1.5' deep trapezoidal or parabolic shaped waterway lined with concrete. 1/2 the channel is excavated, before excavation for concrete and subgrade material. Excess excavation is spoiled in the immediate area. Concrete is installed over 100% of the width of the waterway to prevent scour. Cost include excavation, spoiling of excess material, 6" of clean sand or gravel subgrade, and 5" reinforced concrete slab. Lined waterway width is measured from top of bank to top of bank.

Before Situation:

Excessive sedimentation and soil erosion as a result of ephemeral or classic gully erosion. Velocities are generally too high or saturated soil conditions make it difficult to establish a grassed waterway. Usually installed in locations where rock or other lining materials are not readily available.

After Situation:

Concrete lined waterway is 300 ' long by 15' wide by 1.5' deep. Waterway is excavated using a hydraulic excavator. Concrete slab is placed on 6" of clean sand or #57 stone. Concrete is placed, graded and screened by laborers. Associated practices are Subsurface Drain (606), Underground Outlet (620), Structure for Water Control (587), and Critical Area Seeding (342).

Feature Measure: Square Foot of Waterway

Scenario Unit:: Square Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 4,500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $24,167.83

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5.37

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$258.30	80	$20,664.00
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.10	280	$588.00
Foregone Income						
FI, Oats Dryland	1969	Dryland Oats is Primary Crop	Acre	$217.74	0.1	$21.77
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	2	$41.92
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	2	$65.58
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yard	$23.17	110	$2,548.70
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

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Practice: 468 - Lined Waterway or Outlet

Scenario #5 - Membrane

Scenario Description:

Install 300 ' long by 15' wide by 1.5' deep trapezoidal or parabolic shaped waterway lined with a synthetic membrane. 1/2 the channel is excavated. Excess excavation is spoiled in the immediate area. Membrane is installed over 100% of the width of the waterway to prevent scour. Cost include excavation, spoiling of excess material, and furnishing and installing synthetic membrane and geotextile underlayment. Lined waterway width is measured from top of bank to top of bank.

Before Situation:

Excessive sedimentation and soil erosion as a result of ephemeral or classic gully erosion. Velocities are generally too high or saturated soil conditions make it difficult to establish a grassed waterway. Usually installed in locations where rock or other lining materials are not readily available.

After Situation:

Membrane lined waterway is 300 ' long by 15' wide by 1.5' deep. The practice is installed using a hydraulic excavator. Membrane liner and geotextile underlayment is installed by laborers. Associated practices are Subsurface Drain (606), Underground Outlet (620), Structure for Water Control (587), and Critical Area Seeding (342).

Feature Measure: Square Foot of Waterway

Scenario Unit:: Square Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 4,500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $32,652.18

Scenario Cost/Unit: $7.26

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	$2.27	535	$1,214.45
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.10	90	$189.00
Foregone Income						
FI, Oats Dryland	1969	Dryland Oats is Primary Crop	Acre	$217.74	0.1	$21.77
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	12	$251.52
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	2	$65.58
Materials						
Synthetic Liner, 40 mil	1387	Synthetic 40 mil HDPE, LLDPE, EPDM, etc membrane liner material. Includes materials and shipping only.	Square Yard	$6.39	4800	$30,672.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

Practice: 468 - Lined Waterway or Outlet

Scenario #6 - Concrete Block

Scenario Description:

Install 36' long (including inlet and outlet aprons) by 15' wide by 1.5' deep trapezoidal shaped waterway or chute lined with concrete blocks. 1/2 the channel is excavated. Excess excavation is spoiled in the immediate area. 8"x8"x16" standard concrete blocks are installed over 100% of the width of the waterway/chute to prevent scour. Cost include excavation, spoiling of excess material, 3" stone subgrade, geotextile and furnishing and installing standard concrete blocks. Lined waterway width is measured from top of bank to top of bank.

Before Situation:

Excessive sedimentation and soil erosion as a result of ephemeral or classic gully erosion. Velocities are generally too high or saturated soil conditions make it difficult to establish a grassed waterway. Usually installed in locations where rock or other lining materials are not readily available.

After Situation:

Concrete block lined waterway or chute is 36 ' long by 15' wide by 1.5' deep. Chute is installed on a 3 to 1 slope. The practice is installed using a hydraulic excavator. Geotextile and concrete blocks are installed by laborers. Associated practices are Subsurface Drain (606), Underground Outlet (620), Structure for Water Control (587), and Critical Area Seeding (342).

Feature Measure: Square Foot of Waterway

Scenario Unit:: Square Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 540.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,404.03

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4.45

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	$2.27	65	$147.55
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.10	32	$67.20
Foregone Income						
FI, Oats Dryland	1969	Dryland Oats is Primary Crop	Acre	$217.74	0.01	$2.18
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	24	$503.04
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	2	$65.58
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yard	$23.17	6	$139.02
Block, concrete	253	Concrete block, hollow, normal weight, 3500 psi. Includes both full and partial sizes. Material only	Each	$1.94	640	$1,241.60
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

Practice: 472 - Access Control

Scenario #1 - Forest/Farm Access Control

Scenario Description:

Restricting human access to a field/farm/property through use of signage and other markings. Resource concerns include Undesirable plant productivity and health, Excessive sediment in surface waters, Concentrated flow erosion, and Wildlife habitat degradation.

Before Situation:

A 20 acre tract (field, farm. forests, etc.) is being damaged or misused by illegal activities that put the resources/property at risk or needs controlled access due to an active management operation such as pest management or timber harvesting. The perimeter needs marking with paint (at 100 foot intervals) and signs at points of ingress. Surveying is not necessary.

After Situation:

The property is adequately marked and protected, illegal activities are stopped and/or forest resources are secure.

Feature Measure: <Unknown>

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 3,500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $402.42

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.11

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	8	$162.08
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	8	$167.68
Materials						
Property/Safety Signs	293	Plastic Fence safety or property sign - Printed on both sides 6 pre-drilled holes for hanging or nailing. 7.5" x 4.75". Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$1.53	2	$3.06
Tree Marking Paint	313	Trees to be cut through tree marking are physically identified through the application of paint on the tree. Typically one quart of paint is used to mark one acre of trees. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acre	$6.96	10	$69.60

Practice: 472 - Access Control

Scenario #2 - Monitoring

Scenario Description:

Labor and increased time needed to control and re-route animals and traffic from sensitive areas, monitor and retain barriers. Resource concerns include excessive sediment in surface waters, habitat degradation for fish and wildlife, and undesirable plant productivity and health.

Before Situation:

The application of access control has resulted in increased labor and time to re-route traffic and animals from a riparian area that splits a field in half. This has also lead to more time and labor in monitoring the animals, inspecting and repairing the barrier.

After Situation:

Water quality is maintained, habitat is improved, and plant health is maintained by controlling access to the riparian area.

Feature Measure: Area of riparian area

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 5.0

Scenario Total Cost: $123.66

Scenario Cost/Unit: $24.73

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	3	$60.78
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	3	$62.88

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Practice: 472 - Access Control

Scenario #10 - Trail and Road Closure: Light Duty Gate

Scenario Description:

Restricting access to the use of forest roads and connected internal lands on the same property by the use of a permanent, light duty (tube rail type) closure gate. Limited fencing is used to anchor the gate to an adjacent fence or to a landscape barrier. Resource concerns include undesirable plant productivity and health, concentrated flow erosion, soil compaction, excessive sediment in surface waters, and wildlife habitat degradation.

Before Situation:

Roads are damaged or misused, illegal activities (including trespass) occur, and forest resources are at risk. Sensitive riparian areas within the property are often adversely impacted by unauthorized vehicular use (trucks, 4 wheelers, and motorcycles). Additional fencing, where needed, is not a part of this scenario but will be planned and installed with the NRCS fence practice (code 382).

After Situation:

Roads, riparian areas, and forested uplands are protected from damage and resource conditions improve. Illegal trespass and unauthorized use is halted, and forest resources are made secure.

Feature Measure: Each

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,039.03

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,039.03

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$41.47	2	$82.94
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	3	$60.78
Trailer, flatbed, small	1505	Small flatbed trailer (typically less than 30' in length) pulled by a pickup to transport materials and equipment. Truck not included.	Hour	$14.78	10	$147.80
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	8	$167.68
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	2	$59.14
Materials						
Wire, Barbed, Galvanized, 12.5 Gauge, 1,320' roll	1	Galvanized 12.5 gauge, 1,320' roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$71.19	1	$71.19
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 3-4" x 7'	9	Wood Post, Line 3-4" X 7', CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$6.26	8	$50.08
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 6" x 8'	12	Wood Post, End 6" X 8', CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$15.10	4	$60.40
Fence, Wire Assembly, Barbed Wire	30	Brace pins, battens, clips, staples. Includes materials and shipping only.	Foot	$0.17	75	$12.75
Gate, Pipe, 12'	1057	6 rail tube gate, 16 gauge. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$166.29	1	$166.29
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	1	$159.98

Practice: 472 - Access Control

Scenario #11 - Trail and Road Closure: Heavy Duty Gate

Scenario Description:

Restricting access to the use of forest roads and connected internal lands on the same property by the use of a permanent, heavy duty (steel swing arm type) closure gate. Heavy duty gates provide additional protection to properties in remote locations, or where vandalism is a known problem. Limited fencing is used to anchor the gate to an adjacent fence or to a landscape barrier. Resource concerns include undesirable plant productivity and health, concentrated flow erosion, soil compaction, excessive sediment in surface waters, and wildlife habitat degradation.

Before Situation:

Roads are damaged or misused, illegal activities (including trespass) occur, and forest resources are at risk. Sensitive riparian areas within the property are often adversely impacted by unauthorized vehicular use (trucks, 4 wheelers, and motorcycles). Additional fencing, where needed, is not a part of this scenario but will be planned and installed with the NRCS fence practice (code 382).

After Situation:

Roads, riparian areas, and forested uplands are protected from damage and resource conditions improve. Illegal trespass and unauthorized use is halted, and forest resources are made secure.

Feature Measure: Each

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,428.13

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,428.13

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$41.47	2	$82.94
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	6	$121.56
Trailer, flatbed, small	1505	Small flatbed trailer (typically less than 30' in length) pulled by a pickup to transport materials and equipment. Truck not included.	Hour	$14.78	10	$147.80
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	14	$293.44
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	3	$88.71
Materials						
Wire, Barbed, Galvanized, 12.5 Gauge, 1,320' roll	1	Galvanized 12.5 gauge, 1,320' roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$71.19	1	$71.19
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 3-4" x 7'	9	Wood Post, Line 3-4" X 7', CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$6.26	8	$50.08
Fence, Wire Assembly, Barbed Wire	30	Brace pins, battens, clips, staples. Includes materials and shipping only.	Foot	$0.17	75	$12.75
Concrete mix, bag	1226	Pre-mixed dry concrete mix in 60 pound bag. Materials only.	Each	$3.69	14	$51.66
Gate, swing arm	2150	Steel swing arm type gate with steel post anchor. Materials and shipping only.	Each	$1,282.34	1	$1,282.34
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	1	$65.68
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	1	$159.98

Practice: 484 - Mulching

Scenario #1 - Natural Material, Full Coverage

Scenario Description:

Application of straw mulch or other state approved natural material to reduce erosion and facilitate the establishment of vegetative cover. Mulch provides full coverage and is typically used with critical area planting. Assumes 125 bales/acre (3 bales/1000 sq ft)

Before Situation:

Typical scenario ranges from a 0.1 to 1.0 acre disturbed site around a newly constructed structural practice. The potential for soil erosion is high and mulch is needed to stabilize the soil and facilitate the establishment of vegetative cover.

After Situation:

Straw mulch has been applied to areas needing mulch. Erosion and sedimentation is reduced, water and soil quality is protected, and vegetative cover is established.

Feature Measure: Area Covered by Mulch

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $372.88

Scenario Cost/Unit: $372.88

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	0.5	$10.13
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	2	$41.92
Materials						
Straw	1237	Small grain straw (non organic and certified organic). Includes materials only.	Ton	$128.33	2.5	$320.83

Practice: 484 - Mulching

Scenario #2 - Natural Material, Partial Coverage

Scenario Description:

Application of straw mulch or other state approved natural material (such as wood chips, compost, or hay) to reduce erosion and moderate soil temperature. Typically used to provide partial coverage (either in-row or between rows). Payment based on total acres mulched, assuming 3-5 ft. swatch and 10-12 ft. row spacing.

Before Situation:

Site conditions very. Typically scenarios include new tree and shrub plantings, irrigated orchards or vineyards, or annual and perennial specialty crops. Water quantity and soil moisture is a concern.

After Situation:

Straw or other natural mulch is applied in rows by hand or by mechanized means. Soil moisture is conserved and energy use associated with irrigation is decreased.

Feature Measure: Total Acres Mulched

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 10.0

Scenario Total Cost: $544.13

Scenario Cost/Unit: $54.41

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$23.03	5	$115.15
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	5	$108.15
Materials						
Straw	1237	Small grain straw (non organic and certified organic). Includes materials only.	Ton	$128.33	2.5	$320.83

Practice: 484 - Mulching

Scenario #3 - Erosion Control Blanket, Short Term

Scenario Description:

Installation of erosion control blanket on critical areas with steep slopes, grassed waterways or diversions.. Blanket is typically made of coconut coir, wood fiber, straw and is typically covered on both sides with polypropylene netting. Used to help control erosion and establish vegetative cover.

Before Situation:

There are areas of concentrated flow and a grassed waterway is being installed. Soil erosion is a concern and there is little to no vegetation.

After Situation:

The erosion control blanket is placed on concentrated flow areas and secured with ground staples. Soil erosion is minimized and vegetative cover is established.

Feature Measure: Area Covered by Mulch

Scenario Unit:: Square Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 43,560.0

Scenario Total Cost: $6,459.68

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.15

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	8	$167.68
Materials						
Erosion Control Blanket, biodegradable	1213	Biodegradable erosion control blanket, typically a composite of natural fibers with reinforcing polymer netting. Materials and shipping only.	Square Yard	$1.30	4840	$6,292.00

Practice: 484 - Mulching

Scenario #4 - Synthetic Material

Scenario Description:

Installation of geotextile, biodegradable plastic, polyethylene plastic, or other state approved synthetic mulch to conserve soil moisture, moderate soil temperature and provide erosion control. Payment based on actual area covered by mulching material.

Before Situation:

Site conditions vary. Typically scenarios include new tree and shrub plantings, irrigated orchards or vineyards, or annual and perennial specialty crops. Water quantity and soil moisture is a concern.

After Situation:

Synthetic mulch is applied in rows with a mulch layer or by other mechanized means. Soil moisture is conserved and energy use associated with irrigation is decreased.

Feature Measure: Area Covered by Mulch

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,636.78

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,636.78

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$23.03	2	$46.06
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	2	$41.92
Materials						
Mulch, biodegradable plastic, 0.8 mil	1304	0.8 mil starch-based biodegradable plastic mulch, with anchoring. Includes materials and shipping only.	Square Yard	$0.32	4840	$1,548.80

Practice: 484 - Mulching

Scenario #5 - Tree and Shrub

Scenario Description:

Fabric or other suitable natural or synthetic mulch is installed with a new tree and shrub planting. Typically used to help with the retention of soil moisture and to control temperature to encourage plant growth. Rate is per tree/shrub and assumes 1 square yard of fabric and 5 staples/tree.

Before Situation:

Site conditions vary. Typical scenario is an installation of 100 native trees and shrubs to enhance wildlife habitat. Sites are often remote and trees may not be planted in rows, requiring each tree to be mulched individually

After Situation:

Fabric mulch may be used for soil moisture retention but must allow for water infiltration and air movement. Fabric will be installed according to specifications and properly secured. Retention of soil moisture and controlling temperature will aid in the establishment of the tree and shrub planting.

Feature Measure: Number of Trees Mulched

Scenario Unit:: Square Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 900.0

Scenario Total Cost: $227.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.25

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	$2.27	100	$227.00

Practice: 484 - Mulching

Scenario #6 - Orchards

Scenario Description:

Application of a mixture of straw, peat, and/or wood chip mulch or other state approved natural material to reduce erosion, reduce nutrient loss, moderate soil temperature and suppress weeds. Materials are mixed together to hold moisture and prevent mulch from dislodging due to wind and weather conditions. Typically used to provide coverage, in-row or between rows, to reduce runoff and leaching of nutrients. Payment based on total acres mulched, assuming 3-5 ft. swatch and 10-12 ft. row spacing.

Before Situation:

Site conditions vary but often are on steep and hilly sites. Typically scenarios include established or new fruit tree and shrub plantings, irrigated orchards or vineyards, or annual and perennial specialty crops. Water quantity and soil moisture is a concern.

After Situation:

Straw or other natural mulch is applied in rows by hand or by mechanized means. Soil moisture is conserved, nutrient loss is reduced and energy use associated with irrigation is decreased.

Feature Measure: Total Acres Mulched

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,889.89

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,889.89

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$23.03	6	$138.18
Aggregate, Wood Chips	1098	Includes materials, equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$20.35	40	$814.00
Mulcher, straw blower	1305	Straw bale mulcher/blower to mechanically spread small or large straw bales. Labor not included.	Hour	$41.57	4	$166.28
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	6	$129.78
Materials						
Straw	1237	Small grain straw (non organic and certified organic). Includes materials only.	Ton	$128.33	5	$641.65

Practice: 484 - Mulching

Scenario #7 - Erosion Control Blanket, Extended Term

Scenario Description:

Installation of extended/long term or permanent erosion control blanket on critical areas with steep slopes, grassed waterways or diversions. Extended/long term blanket is typically made of coconut coir, wood fiber, straw and is typically covered on both sides with polypropylene netting. Used to help control erosion and establish vegetative cover on difficult sites where short term biodegradable blanket will not provide adequate longevity. Typical staple pattern of > 3 staples per sq yd. Permanent blanket for Grassed Waterways (412) is commonly used in Montana.

Before Situation:

There are areas of concentrated flow and a grassed waterway is being installed. Soil erosion is a concern and there is little to no vegetation.

After Situation:

The erosion control blanket is placed on concentrated flow areas and secured with ground staples. Soil erosion is minimized and vegetative cover is established.

Feature Measure: Area Covered by Mulch

Scenario Unit:: Square Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 43,560.0

Scenario Total Cost: $56,131.52

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.29

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	8	$162.08
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	24	$503.04
Materials						
Mat, Turf Reinforcement, High Stress	2584	High stress resistant synthetic turf reinforcement mat, High Stress (14 psf vegetated) Used Vmax??? P550??? Permanent TRM for pricing. Includes shipping.	Square Yard	$11.46	4840	$55,466.40

Practice: 490 - Tree/Shrub Site Preparation

Scenario #1 - Mechanical, Heavy

Scenario Description:

This practice involves the use of machinery to treat an area in order to improve site conditions for establishing trees and/or shrubs. Typical sites include tree and brush cover that is not appropriate to the site or is not providing the desired condition for the landowner. This practice is typically used to address the following resource concerns: degraded plant condition - undesirable plant productivity and health and inadequate structure and composition and soil quality degradation - soil erosion - sheet and rill.

Before Situation:

The site is dominated by undesirable vegetation including herbaceous plants and significant amounts of woody vegetation (trees and brush) occupying the site. There may also be a significant component of woody debris onsite. Noxious and invasive species may be present on the site. Soils can be compacted as a result of past heavy equipment activities or from other land uses. Sheet and rill erosion is occurring in areas where the soil was severely disturbed exposing bare soil. If left untreated, the site will not regenerate to desired species and soil compaction and erosion issues will result in poor survival or reduced growth of trees/shrubs to be established on the site.

After Situation:

Undesirable vegetation has been removed using mechanical methods (typically mastication) reducing competition for target trees and/or shrubs. Woody debris has been removed to facilitate tree/shrub planting operations or natural regeneration (additional off-site or concentrated debris removal will require the use of Woody Residue Treatment, practice 384). Soil compaction has been alleviated or maintained, allowing penetration of moisture and allowing roots to grow properly. Site conditions are favorable for successful establishment of trees and/or shrubs. The typical size is 40 acres.

Feature Measure: Area of Treatment

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 40.0

Scenario Total Cost: $15,986.04

Scenario Cost/Unit: $399.65

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$4.06	6	$24.36
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	60	$1,215.60
Mechanical cutter, chopper	943	Forestry mulcher, flail shredder, hydro axe, brush cutter, etc. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$84.38	120	$10,125.60
Trailer, flatbed, small	1505	Small flatbed trailer (typically less than 30' in length) pulled by a pickup to transport materials and equipment. Truck not included.	Hour	$14.78	8	$118.24
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	6	$125.76
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	120	$3,548.40
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	18	$590.22
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

Practice: 490 - Tree/Shrub Site Preparation

Scenario #3 - Chemical, Ground Application

Scenario Description:

This practice involves the use of various herbicides applied using ground-based machinery (and some hack-n-squirt treatment of select trees) in order to remove undesirable vegetation and improve site conditions for establishing trees and/or shrubs. Typical sites include abandoned fields, pastures, rangelands, agricultural fields or forestland that was recently harvested. This practice is typically used to address the following resource concerns: degraded plant condition - undesirable plant productivity and health and inadequate structure and composition.

Before Situation:

Undesirable vegetation is present on the site including herbaceous plants and woody vegetation. Noxious and invasive species may also be present on the site. If left uncontrolled, undesirable vegetation will inhibit successful establishment of target species of trees and/or shrubs.

After Situation:

Undesirable vegetation has been treated using appropriate herbicides, reducing competition for target trees and/or shrubs. Site conditions are favorable for successful establishment of trees and/or shrubs. The typical size of the practice is 40 acres.

Feature Measure: Area of Treatment

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 40.0

Scenario Total Cost: $7,369.14

Scenario Cost/Unit: $184.23

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hour	$60.34	20	$1,206.80
Chemical, ground application, wildland	1313	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes forestry application methods that include heavy equipment such as skidders. Includes material, equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$108.72	40	$4,348.80
Labor						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	20	$655.80
Materials						
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acre	$17.48	40	$699.20
Herbicide, Triclopyor	338	Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Materials and shipping	Acre	$42.37	4	$169.48
Herbicide, Surfactant	1095	Surfactants reduce the surface tension of water to produce more uniform coverage and penetration of herbicides, and weed killers. Paraffin Based Petroleum Surfactant. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shi	Acre	$1.28	40	$51.20
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

Practice: 490 - Tree/Shrub Site Preparation

Scenario #4 - Chemical, Aerial Application

Scenario Description:

This practice involves the use of herbicides applied by helicopter in order to remove undesirable vegetation and improve site conditions for establishing trees and/or shrubs. This typical scenario includes open land such as abandoned fields, pastures or forestlands that were recently harvested. This practice is typically used to address the following resource concerns: degraded plant condition - undesirable plant productivity and health and inadequate structure and composition.

Before Situation:

Undesirable vegetation is present on the site including herbaceous plants and woody competition. Noxious and invasive species may also be present on the site. If left uncontrolled, undesirable vegetation will inhibit successful establishment of target species of trees and/or shrubs.

After Situation:

Undesirable vegetation has been treated using appropriate herbicides, reducing competition for target trees and/or shrubs. Site conditions are favorable for successful establishment of trees and/or shrubs. The typical size of the practice is 40 acres.

Feature Measure: Area of Treatment

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 40.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,458.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $61.45

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chemical, aerial application, helicopter	1991	Chemical application performed by helicopter on forest only. Includes equipment, mobilization, and labor.	Acre	$31.94	40	$1,277.60
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	8	$167.68
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	8	$262.32
Materials						
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acre	$17.48	40	$699.20
Herbicide, Surfactant	1095	Surfactants reduce the surface tension of water to produce more uniform coverage and penetration of herbicides, and weed killers. Paraffin Based Petroleum Surfactant. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shi	Acre	$1.28	40	$51.20

Practice: 490 - Tree/Shrub Site Preparation

Scenario #5 - Chemical, Hand Application

Scenario Description:

This practice involves the use of various herbicides applied using backpack sprayer or similar equipment, and hack-n-squirt for tree control, in order to remove undesirable vegetation and improve site conditions for establishing trees and/or shrubs. Typical sites include lands such as old fields, pastures, rangelands, agricultural fields, previous forestlands that have been abandoned and are now covered with a mixture of grasses, forbs, shrubs and some remnant trees. Resource concerns are: degraded plant condition - undesirable plant productivity and health and inadequate structure and composition.

Before Situation:

Undesirable vegetation, including woody and herbaceous plants, occupy 100 % of the on the site. Noxious and invasive species may also be present on the site. If left uncontrolled, undesirable vegetation will inhibit successful establishment of target species of trees and/or shrubs.

After Situation:

Undesirable vegetation has been treated using appropriate herbicides, reducing competition for target trees and/or shrubs. Site conditions are favorable for successful establishment of trees and/or shrubs. The typical size of the practice is 40 acres.

Feature Measure: area of treatment

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 40.0

Scenario Total Cost: $4,451.48

Scenario Cost/Unit: $111.29

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hour	$60.34	40	$2,413.60
Labor						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	24	$786.96
Materials						
Herbicide, 2,4-D + Dica	331	Broadleaf herbicide labeled for cropland and pasture. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Materials and shipping.	Acre	$26.28	40	$1,051.20
Herbicide, Imazapyr	336	Pre and post-emergent, non-selective herbicide for control of undesirable vegetation in non-crop areas. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acre	$37.13	4	$148.52
Herbicide, Surfactant	1095	Surfactants reduce the surface tension of water to produce more uniform coverage and penetration of herbicides, and weed killers. Paraffin Based Petroleum Surfactant. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shi	Acre	$1.28	40	$51.20

Practice: 490 - Tree/Shrub Site Preparation

Scenario #6 - Site Preparation, Hand

Scenario Description:

This practice typically involves removing competing vegetation across the treatment unit in preparation for tree planting or to facilitate natural reproduction of the desired tree species. The work is accomplished by ground crews using chain saws or similar small equipment to cut undesirable vegetation at or near the ground surface (the process is sometimes referred to as “slashing”). The woody slash material that is generated is treated using the Woody Residue Treatment standard (384), if necessary. This scenario is commonly (but not exclusively) used on slopes that exceed the limits of ground based treatment options. This practice is typically used to address the following resource concerns: degraded plant condition - undesirable plant productivity and health and inadequate structure.

Before Situation:

The site contains undesirable vegetation, mainly woody plants such as smaller sized conifer trees which are poorly suited to the site, or taller growing brush species, or a combination of both. Additional measures may be necessary to prepare a mineral seedbed for those species that require it in cases where natural reproduction is planned. Noxious and invasive species may also be present on the site. If left uncontrolled, undesirable vegetation will inhibit successful establishment of target species of trees and/or shrubs. Soils may be compacted as a result of past timber harvesting activities or other land uses. If left untreated poor survival or reduced growth of trees/shrubs will occur and wildlife habitat conditions will not improve.

After Situation:

Undesirable vegetation has been reduced to the level where it will not significantly diminish the survival of planted or naturally regenerated seedlings. Site conditions are favorable for successful establishment of preferred trees and/or shrubs. The typical size is 40 acres.

Feature Measure: Area of Treatment

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 40.0

Scenario Total Cost: $28,936.78

Scenario Cost/Unit: $723.42

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$4.06	1120	$4,547.20
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	16	$324.16
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	1120	$23,475.20
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	18	$590.22

Practice: 490 - Tree/Shrub Site Preparation

Scenario #7 - Site Preparation, Windbreak

Scenario Description:

This practice involves the use of various chemical/tillage methods to allow for the planting of a windbreak. Site preparation includes chemically killing vegetation prior to mechanical site preparation that includes appropriate methods to allow for planting of the site which may include one or all of the following, ripping, disking, and harrowing. This practice may be applied on all lands needing treatment to facilitate establishment of trees and/or shrubs to facilitate establishment of a windbreak. Typical sites include open land such as old fields, pastures, rangelands and agricultural fields. Resource concerns: Soil erosion--Wind erosion, .

Before Situation:

Undesirable vegetation, including woody and herbaceous plants, is present on the site. Noxious and invasive species may also be present on the site. If left uncontrolled, undesirable vegetation will inhibit successful establishment of target species of trees and/or shrubs. Soil is compacted as a result of prior land management activities.

After Situation:

Undesirable vegetation has been treated using appropriate herbicides, reducing competition for target trees and/or shrubs. Site conditions are favorable for successful establishment of trees and/or shrubs. The typical size is 1.5 acres.

Feature Measure: area of treatment

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $343.67

Scenario Cost/Unit: $343.67

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$10.36	1.5	$15.54
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$5.70	1.5	$8.55
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	2	$41.92
Materials						
Herbicide, 2,4-D	330	Broadleaf herbicide labeled for cropland and pasture. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acre	$7.77	1.5	$11.66
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acre	$17.48	1.5	$26.22
Herbicide, Surfactant	1095	Surfactants reduce the surface tension of water to produce more uniform coverage and penetration of herbicides, and weed killers. Paraffin Based Petroleum Surfactant. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shi	Acre	$1.28	1.5	$1.92
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

Practice: 500 - Obstruction Removal

Scenario #1 - Removal and Disposal of Brush and Trees, less than 6-inch diameter

Scenario Description:

Remove and disposal of brush and trees < 6 inches in diameter by demolition, excavation or other means required for removal. Dispose of all brush and trees so that it does not impede subsequent work or cause onsite or offsite damage. Dispose of all brush and trees by removal to an approved landfill, wood chipping and or land distribution, or recycling center, burial at an approved location or burning. If burning is used, implement appropriate smoke management to protect public health and safety. Remove and dispose of brush and trees in order to apply conservation practices or facilitate the planned land use. Brush and tree removal will address the resource concerns of the prevention or hindrance to the installation of conservation practices or present a hazard to their use and enjoyment.

Before Situation:

On any land where existing obstructions interfere with planned land use development, public safety or infrastructure. The site may be abandoned mine lands, construction sites, recreation areas, farms, ranches, and areas affected by natural disasters. This is not intended for the removal of obstructions from aquatic environments.

After Situation:

The typical area will be a 2.0 acre impaired area. The removal of brush and trees < 6 inch diameter will be performed with the use of equipment and hand labor. Dispose of all brush and trees from the obstruction removal so that it does not impede subsequent work or cause onsite or offsite damage. Revegetate or otherwise protect from erosion disturbed areas as soon as possible. Refer to NRCS Conservation Practice Standard 342, Critical Area Planting for seedbed preparation, seeding, fertilizing, and mulching requirements. The practice is to improve site conditions in order to apply conservation practices or facilitate better use of the landscape.

Feature Measure: Land Area

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 2.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,228.32

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,114.16

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Dozer, 140 HP	927	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 125 to 160. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$115.32	8	$922.56
Brush Chipper, 6" capacity	938	Brush Chipper, 6" capacity, typically 35 HP. Includes chipper and power unit. Labor not included.	Hour	$19.75	8	$158.00
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	8	$162.08
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	8	$247.12
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	8	$167.68
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	8	$173.04
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	1	$159.98
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

Practice: 500 - Obstruction Removal

Scenario #2 - Removal and Disposal of Brush and Trees, greater than 6-inch diameter

Scenario Description:

Remove and disposal of brush and trees > 6 inches in diameter by demolition, excavation or other means required for removal. Dispose of all brush and trees so that it does not impede subsequent work or cause onsite or offsite damage. Dispose of all brush and trees by removal to an approved landfill, wood chipping and or land distribution, or recycling center, burial at an approved location or burning. If burning is used, implement appropriate smoke management to protect public health and safety. Remove and dispose of brush and trees in order to apply conservation practices or facilitate the planned land use. Brush and tree removal will address the resource concerns of the prevention or hindrance to the installation of conservation practices or present a hazard to their use and enjoyment.

Before Situation:

On any land where existing obstructions interfere with planned land use development, public safety or infrastructure. The site may be abandoned mine lands, construction sites, recreation areas, farms, ranches, and areas affected by natural disasters. This is not intended for the removal of obstructions from aquatic environments.

After Situation:

The typical area will be a 2.0 acre impaired area. The removal of brush and trees > 6 inch diameter will be performed with the use of equipment and hand labor. Dispose of all brush and trees from the obstruction removal so that it does not impede subsequent work or cause onsite or offsite damage. Revegetate or otherwise protect from erosion disturbed areas as soon as possible. Refer to NRCS Conservation Practice Standard 342, Critical Area Planting for seedbed preparation, seeding, fertilizing, and mulching requirements. The practice is to improve site conditions in order to apply conservation practices or facilitate better use of the landscape.

Feature Measure: Land Area

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 2.0

Scenario Total Cost: $5,022.12

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,511.06

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Dozer, 200 HP	928	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 160 to 250. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$180.51	12	$2,166.12
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	12	$243.12
Brush Chipper, 15" capacity	1868	Brush Chipper, 15" capacity, typically 165 HP. Includes chipper and power unit. Does not include labor.	Hour	$60.63	12	$727.56
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	12	$370.68
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	12	$251.52
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	12	$354.84
Mobilization						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	2	$908.28

Practice: 500 - Obstruction Removal

Scenario #3 - Removal and Disposal of Fence

Scenario Description:

Remove and disposal of all existing fences by demolition, excavation or other means required for removal. Dispose of all fence materials from the site so that it does not impede subsequent work or cause onsite or offsite damage. Dispose of all materials by removal to an approved landfill, wood chipping and land distribution, or recycling center, burial at an approved location or burning. If burning is used, implement appropriate smoke management to protect public health and safety. Remove and dispose of the unwanted fence obstruction in order to apply conservation practices such as Upland Wildlife Habitat Management (645) or facilitate the planned land use. Fence removal will address the resource concerns of the prevention or hindrance to the installation of conservation practices or present a hazard to their use and enjoyment and reduce hazards to wildlife.

Before Situation:

On any land where existing fence interferes with planned land use development, public safety, wildlife movement and habitat, or infrastructure. The site may be abandoned mine lands, construction sites, recreation areas, farms, ranches, and areas affected by natural disasters. This is not intended for the removal of obstructions from aquatic environments.

After Situation:

The typical fence will be 2640 in linear feet. The removal of the fence will be performed with the use of equipment and hand labor. Dispose of all debris from the fence removal so that it does not impede subsequent work or cause onsite or offsite damage. Revegetate or otherwise protect from erosion disturbed areas as soon as possible. Refer to NRCS Conservation Practice Standard 342, Critical Area Planting for seedbed preparation, seeding, fertilizing, and mulching requirements. The practice is to improve site conditions in order to apply conservation practices or facilitate better use of the landscape such as Upland Wildlife Habitat Management (645).

Feature Measure: Length of Fence

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 2,640.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,324.26

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.88

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$41.47	20	$829.40
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	20	$405.20
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	20	$419.20
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	20	$432.60
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

Practice: 500 - Obstruction Removal

Scenario #4 - Removal and Disposal of Rock and/or Boulders

Scenario Description:

Remove and disposal of rock and or boulders by drilling, blasting, demolition, excavation or other means required for removal. Dispose of all rocks and or boulders so that it does not impede subsequent work or cause onsite or offsite damage. Dispose of all rock and or boulders by removal to an approved location, or reuse location. Remove and dispose all rock and or boulders in order to apply conservation practices or facilitate the planned land use. Rocks and or boulders will address the resource concerns of the prevention or hindrance to the installation of conservation practices or present a hazard to their use and enjoyment.

Before Situation:

On any land where existing obstructions interfere with planned land use development, public safety or infrastructure. The site may be abandoned mine lands, construction sites, recreation areas, farms, ranches, and areas affected by natural disasters. This is not intended for the removal of obstructions from aquatic environments.

After Situation:

The typical area will be a 5.0 acre impaired area. The removal of rock and or boulders will be performed by drilling, blasting, demolition, excavation or other means required for removal with the use of heavy equipment and hand labor. Dispose of all rocks and boulders from the obstruction removal so that it does not impede subsequent work or cause onsite or offsite damage. Revegetate or otherwise protect from erosion disturbed areas as soon as possible. Refer to NRCS Conservation Practice Standard 342, Critical Area Planting for seedbed preparation, seeding, fertilizing, and mulching requirements. The practice is to improve site conditions in order to apply conservation practices or facilitate better use of the landscape.

Feature Measure: Volume

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Yard

Scenario Typical Size: 500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $61,376.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $122.75

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Hydraulic Excavator, .5 CY	930	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.3 to 0.8 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$58.33	240	$13,999.20
Truck, dump, 18 CY	1400	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 25 ton or 18 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hour	$113.10	240	$27,144.00
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	240	$7,413.60
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	240	$5,030.40
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	240	$7,096.80
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	1	$454.14

Practice: 500 - Obstruction Removal

Scenario #5 - Removal and Disposal of Steel and/or Concrete Structures

Scenario Description:

Remove and disposal of steel and or concrete structures by demolition, excavation or other means required for removal. Dispose of all steel and or concrete structures so that it does not impede subsequent work or cause onsite or offsite damage. Dispose of all steel and or concrete structures by removal to an approved location, or reuse location. Remove and dispose all steel and or concrete structures in order to apply conservation practices or facilitate the planned land use. Steel and or concrete structure removal will address the resource concerns of the prevention or hindrance to the installation of conservation practices or present a hazard to their use and enjoyment.

Before Situation:

On any land where existing obstructions interfere with planned land use development, public safety or infrastructure. The site may be abandoned mine lands, construction sites, recreation areas, farms, ranches, and areas affected by natural disasters. This is not intended for the removal of obstructions from aquatic environments.

After Situation:

The typical area will be a 2000 square feet of impaired land. The removal of steel and or concrete structures will be performed by demolition, excavation or other means required for removal with the use of heavy equipment and hand labor. Dispose of all steel and or concrete structures from the obstruction removal so that it does not impede subsequent work or cause onsite or offsite damage. Revegetate or otherwise protect from erosion disturbed areas as soon as possible. Refer to NRCS Conservation Practice Standard 342, Critical Area Planting for seedbed preparation, seeding, fertilizing, and mulching requirements. The practice is to improve site conditions in order to apply conservation practices or facilitate better use of the landscape.

Feature Measure: Land Area

Scenario Unit:: Square Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 2,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $28,881.18

Scenario Cost/Unit: $14.44

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Dozer, 200 HP	928	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 160 to 250. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$180.51	64	$11,552.64
Hydraulic Excavator, .5 CY	930	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.3 to 0.8 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$58.33	64	$3,733.12
Truck, dump, 18 CY	1400	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 25 ton or 18 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hour	$113.10	64	$7,238.40
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	64	$1,976.96
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	64	$1,341.44
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	64	$1,892.48
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	2	$908.28

Practice: 500 - Obstruction Removal

Scenario #6 - Removal and Disposal of Wood Structures

Scenario Description:

Remove and disposal of wood structures by demolition, excavation or other means required for removal. Dispose of all wood structures so that it does not impede subsequent work or cause onsite or offsite damage. Dispose of all wood structures by removal to an approved location, landfill, or reuse location. Remove and dispose all wood structures in order to apply conservation practices or facilitate the planned land use. Wood structure removal will address the resource concerns of the prevention or hindrance to the installation of conservation practices or present a hazard to their use and enjoyment.

Before Situation:

On any land where existing obstructions interfere with planned land use development, public safety or infrastructure. The site may be abandoned mine lands, construction sites, recreation areas, farms, ranches, and areas affected by natural disasters. This is not intended for the removal of obstructions from aquatic environments.

After Situation:

The typical area will be a 2000 square feet of impaired land. The removal of wood structures will be performed by demolition, excavation or other means required for removal with the use of heavy equipment and hand labor. Dispose of all wood structures from the obstruction removal so that it does not impede subsequent work or cause onsite or offsite damage. Revegetate or otherwise protect from erosion disturbed areas as soon as possible. Refer to NRCS Conservation Practice Standard 342, Critical Area Planting for seedbed preparation, seeding, fertilizing, and mulching requirements. The practice is to improve site conditions in order to apply conservation practices or facilitate better use of the landscape.

Feature Measure: Land Area

Scenario Unit:: Square Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 2,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $15,013.66

Scenario Cost/Unit: $7.51

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Dozer, 200 HP	928	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 160 to 250. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$180.51	32	$5,776.32
Hydraulic Excavator, .5 CY	930	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.3 to 0.8 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$58.33	32	$1,866.56
Truck, dump, 18 CY	1400	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 25 ton or 18 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hour	$113.10	32	$3,619.20
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	32	$988.48
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	32	$670.72
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	32	$946.24
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	2	$908.28

Practice: 500 - Obstruction Removal

Scenario #7 - Feedlot Fence Removal

Scenario Description:

Remove and disposal or salvage of animal feeding facility fence. Dispose or salvage all materials so that it does not impede subsequent work or cause onsite or offsite damage. Dispose or salvage by removal to an approved location, landfill, or reuse location. Remove and dispose, or salvage all materials in order to apply conservation practices or facilitate the planned land use. Feedlot fence removal and restoration will address the resource concerns that affect EPA requirements for water quality. This item does not include shaping or seeding of the area.

Before Situation:

On any land where existing obstructions interfere with planned land use development, water quality or public safety. The site is typically a feedlot area but may be extended to abandoned mine lands, construction sites, recreation areas, farms, ranches, and areas affected by natural disasters where heavy wood fencing or wood structures exist. This is not intended for the removal of obstructions from aquatic environments.

After Situation:

The typical scenario will be the removal of fencing of an animal feeding facility approximately 2.75 acres. The total number of feet of fence to be removed is 1500 feet for a 300 head facility. Fence removal will be performed by demolition, excavation or other means required for removal with the use of heavy equipment and hand labor. Dispose of all materials from the site so that it does not impede subsequent work or cause onsite or offsite damage. Revegetate or otherwise protect from erosion disturbed areas as soon as possible. Refer to NRCS Conservation Practice Standard 342, Critical Area Planting for seedbed preparation, seeding, fertilizing, and mulching requirements and to 462 (Precision Land Forming) or 455 (Land Smoothing) for practices that could be associated with this practices. This practice is to improve water quality or to better facilitate use of the landscape..

Feature Measure: Removal and Disposal or Salvage of

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 1,500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $10,348.18

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6.90

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$52.12	28	$1,459.36
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$41.47	28	$1,161.16
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hour	$89.93	28	$2,518.04
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	96	$2,012.16
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	84	$2,483.88
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	3	$713.58

Practice: 511 - Forage Harvest Management

Scenario #1 - Improved Forage Quality

Scenario Description:

Incorporating cultural practices and recordkeeping will result in improved plant health and vigor in addition to improved forage quality and livestock performance. Forage stand longevity and sustainability will also increase.

Before Situation:

Forage cutting heights are as close to the ground as equipment will allow resulting in very low stubble height. Plant regrowth is very slow. Forage quality tests are not regularly done. Records of forage quality components, cutting heights, moisture content, and harvest schedule are not regularly kept.

After Situation:

Forage cutting heights are raised to leave at least 3-4" stubble height for cool season grasses and 6-8" for warm season grasses. Increased residual forage results in much faster plant regrowth. Forage quality tests are submitted to an accredited lab for analysis. Records of forage quality components, cutting heights, moisture content, forage production, and harvest schedule are regularly kept to track increased forage quality. Record keeping will include yields recorded in Ton/Acre. Plant test tissue analysis will be completed prior to harvest to ensure nitrate levels are save for livestock use.

Feature Measure: Improved Relative Feed Value

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 30.0

Scenario Total Cost: $55.50

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.85

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	1	$30.89
Materials						
Test, Plant Tissue Test	301	Tissue analysis for crops. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$24.61	1	$24.61

Practice: 511 - Forage Harvest Management

Scenario #2 - Organic Preemptive Harvest

Scenario Description:

Preemptive harvest of forage crops to prevent damage from insects (such as leafhopper on alfalfa) or other pests results in better forage quality and better livestock performance.

Before Situation:

Forage pests are usually controlled with pesticides.

After Situation:

In organic or transitioning to organic systems, forage pests are controlled by executing a preemptive harvest before pests can damage forage quality. Forage yields are reduced because of immature stage of forage growth. Forage tests are submitted to an accredited lab for analysis. Test results can be used as a guideline to adjust feed rations.

Feature Measure: Relative Feed Value Maintained

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 30.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,664.11

Scenario Cost/Unit: $55.47

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Foregone Income						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	$14.08	112.5	$1,584.00
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	1	$30.89
Materials						
Test, Plant Tissue Test	301	Tissue analysis for crops. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$24.61	2	$49.22

Practice: 511 - Forage Harvest Management

Scenario #3 - Perennial Crops, Delayed Mowing

Scenario Description:

In perennial forage crops, the delaying the harvest of the first cutting to promote the reproduction of ground nesting birds. Delaying the harvest of the first cutting will benefit ground nesting bird's reproductive success. Producers could see as much as a 50% reduction in market value due to declines in protein (~50%) and digestibility (~20%), making the forage crop less palatable and lower in relative feed value. The selected fields should be large enough to promote ground nesting birds. After young have fledged, the field will be harvested for dry forages.

Before Situation:

Perennial forage crops are produced and harvested to promote optimum crop yield disturbing ground nesting birds and/or fledgling birds. As a result many birds are killed in the process.

After Situation:

Annual crops are harvested by the first cutting which reduces forage quality, however, the survival of ground nesting birds is promoted. In most parts of the Northern Mountain states, delaying harvest until July 15th will benefit young nesting birds. Other recommended cultural practices to reduce wildlife mortality include the use of flushing bars and harvesting the field from one side to the other or from the center of the field to the outside to allow for escape.

Feature Measure: Increased Grassland Bird Populatio

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 30.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,956.30

Scenario Cost/Unit: $65.21

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Foregone Income						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	$14.08	135	$1,900.80
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	1	$30.89
Materials						
Test, Plant Tissue Test	301	Tissue analysis for crops. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$24.61	1	$24.61

Practice: 511 - Forage Harvest Management

Scenario #4 - Perennial Crop, Directed Mowing

Scenario Description:

In perennial forage crops, the harvesting of forage to promote the reproduction of ground nesting birds. Leaving blocks of unharvested forage crops for nesting or winter cover will benefit ground nesting birds; The selected fields should be large enough to promote ground nesting birds. After young have fledged the field will be left standing for winter cover.

Before Situation:

Perennial forage crops are produced and harvested; ground nesting birds are disturbed and/or fledgling birds are killed in the process.

After Situation:

Perennial crops are harvested by directed mowing where blocks of standing forage are left unharvested, yields are reduced by the amount of forage not harvested and the survival of ground nesting birds is promoted. Other recommended cultural practices to reduce wildlife mortality include the use of flushing bars, cutting at slower speeds and harvesting the field from one side to the other or from the center of the field to the outside to allow for escape.

Feature Measure: Increased Grassland Bird Populatio

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 30.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,067.68

Scenario Cost/Unit: $35.59

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Foregone Income						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	$14.08	67.5	$950.40
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	3	$92.67
Materials						
Test, Plant Tissue Test	301	Tissue analysis for crops. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$24.61	1	$24.61

Practice: 512 - Forage and Biomass Planting

Scenario #1 - Seedbed Preparation, Seed and Seeding, Introduced Perennial Grasses with Legume

Scenario Description:

Establish or reseed adapted perennial grasses and legumes to improve or maintain livestock/wildlife nutrition and health, extend the length of the grazing season, and provide soil cover to reduce erosion. Used for either conventional or no-till seeding of perennial introduced cool season grasses for cropland, pasture, hayland, and wildlife openings. This practice may be utilized for organic or regular production. This scenario assumes seed, equipment and labor for seed bed prep, tillage, seeding ,and spreading. The typical unit for the Northern Mountain Region is 100 acres.

Before Situation:

Poor or nonexistent stand of grass species. Resource concerns may include undesirable plant productivity and health, inadequate feed and forage for livestock, soil erosion and soil quality.

After Situation:

Suitable species are established to improve forage quality and quantity and reduce soil erosion on cropland ,hayland, pasture, and/or biomass production.

Feature Measure: Acres of Forage and Biomass Planti

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $10,659.76

Scenario Cost/Unit: $106.60

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$10.36	100	$1,036.00
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$5.70	100	$570.00
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$19.86	100	$1,986.00
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$10.04	1	$10.04
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acre	$17.48	100	$1,748.00
Four Species Mix, Cool Season, Introduced Perennial (2 grasses, 2 legumes)	2317	Cool season grass and legume mix. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$48.34	100	$4,834.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72

Practice: 512 - Forage and Biomass Planting

Scenario #2 - Pollinator Friendly, with Foregone Income included

Scenario Description:

Establishment of a mixture of adapted perennial species on a cropland, pasture or rangeland unit to improve wildlife habitat, benefit pollinators & beneficial insects, improve forage condition, and/or reduce erosion. Seed mix of PREDOMINANTLY NATIVE SPECIES IS CHOSEN TO SPECIFICALLY BENEFIT WILDLIFE (ex: big game spp, Sage grouse, Lesser Prairie Chicken, others) or POLLINATORS (minimum of 3 flowering plants which could be forb, legume or shrub and 1 grass) based on range conditions and availability of seed. FOR POLLINATOR HABITAT: Consideration is given to selecting plants that bloom sequentially throughout the growing season where feasible. Planting by preparing a seedbed with MODERATE TO HEAVY TILLAGE (ex: ripping & heavy disk) and seeding with a no-till drill, range drill, or broadcasting. A Primary tillage operation is needed to prepare the existing cover which may be weeds or a crop for seeding by removing this cover. The second or Light tillage operation is needed for seedbed preparation, control of weeds specifically cheatgrass just prior to planting and to pack the ground to establish a firm seedbed to improve germination. The typical unit for the Northern Mountain Region is 10 acres.

Before Situation:

Cropland, hayland, pasture or rangeland with existing stand of perennial or annual grasses OR monoculture OR no grasses present where natural reseeding or vegetation enhancement by grazing management alone is unlikely. Existing conditions often require complete removal, suppression, or eradication of existing vegetation to ensure success of planting. Pollinator plantings should address resource concerns which may include: inadequate habitat for wildlife (ex: big game spp, Sage grouse, Lesser Prairie Chicken, others) undesirable plant productivity and health, inadequate feed and forage for livestock, soil erosion and soil quality.

After Situation:

Establishment of adapted perennial vegetation such as grasses, forbs, legumes, shrubs, and trees with an emphasis on species beneficial to wildlife or Pollinators on cropland, rangeland, native or naturalized pasture, grazed forest or other suitable location. For Pollinator habitat: Plants that bloom sequentially throughout the growing season are established, where feasible.

Feature Measure: Planned acres

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 10.0

Scenario Total Cost: $5,261.32

Scenario Cost/Unit: $526.13

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$10.36	10	$103.60
Tillage, Primary	946	Includes heavy disking (offset) or chisel plow. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$15.44	10	$154.40
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$19.86	10	$198.60
Foregone Income						
FI, Oats Dryland	1969	Dryland Oats is Primary Crop	Acre	$217.74	10	$2,177.40
Materials						
Three plus Species Mix, Warm Season, Native Perennial	2327	Native, warm season perennial grass. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$215.16	10	$2,151.60
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72

Practice: 512 - Forage and Biomass Planting

Scenario #4 - Shrub Establishment, Sprigging

Scenario Description:

Sprigging new shrubs (sagebrush seedlings) for the purpose of re-establishing a shrub component within the plant community and increasing plant diversity and soil quality. This practice may be utilized for organic or regular production. This scenario assumes sprigs and labor for shrub establishment. This scenario can be used to improve habitat by planting sagebrush sprigs to incorporate sagebrush into areas where the shrub component has decreased. The typical size is 1 acre.

Before Situation:

Poor or nonexistent shrub component as identified in the plant community according to Ecological site descriptions. Resource concerns may include undesirable plant productivity and health, soil erosion and soil quality.

After Situation:

The re-establishment of the shrub component will improve rangeland health by incorporating all species in the plant community as identified in the Ecological Site description.

Feature Measure: Planned acres

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,871.88

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,871.88

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	40	$838.40
Materials						
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acre	$17.48	1	$17.48
Shrub, seedling or transplant, potted, 1 qt.	1524	Potted shrub, 1 quart. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$2.52	800	$2,016.00

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 516 - Livestock Pipeline

Scenario #1 - Buried PVC, IPS, HDPE, PE

Scenario Description:

"Description: Below ground installation of Plastic pipe, including PVC, IPS, HDPE or PE pipelines. Plastic pipe is manufactured in sizes (nominal diameter) from ½-inch to 36-inch; typical practice sizes range from 1-inch to 4-inch; and typical scenario size is 1½-inch. Construct one mile (5,280 feet) of 1½-inch, SDR 21, 200 psi, PVC Pipeline with appurtenances, installed below ground with a minimum 1.5 feet of ground cover. The scenario unit is weight of pipe material in pounds. 5,280 feet of 1½-inch, SDR 21, PVC pipe weighs 0.358 lb/ft, or a total of 1890 pounds. Appurtenances include: couplings, fittings, thrust blocks, gate valves (2), air release valves (2), drain valve (1), and pressure relief valve (1), and are included in the cost of pipe material (additional 10% of pipe material quantity). Revegetation is not included. Resource Concerns: Inadequate Livestock Water, Inefficient Energy Use. Associated Practices: Critical Area Planting (342), Pumping Plant (533), Watering Facility (614), and Water Harvesting Catchment (636), Spring Development (574). "

Before Situation:

Water supplies need to be conveyed through pipelines for use by livestock or wildlife.

After Situation:

Pipeline(s) convey and/or distribute water to storage and/or watering facilities, for use by livestock or wildlife.

Feature Measure: foot of pipe

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 5,280.0

Scenario Total Cost: $11,291.54

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.14

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Trenching, Earth, 12" x 48"	53	Trenching, earth, 12" wide x 48" depth, includes equipment and labor for trenching and backfilling	Foot	$1.23	5280	$6,494.40
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	48	$1,006.08
Materials						
Pipe, PVC, dia. < 18", weight priced	1323	Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) pressure rated pipe priced by the weight of the pipe materials for pipes with diameters less than 18". Materials only.	Pound	$1.88	1890	$3,553.20
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

Practice: 516 - Livestock Pipeline

Scenario #2 - High Density Polyethylene (HDPE), Iron Pipe Size (IPS) and Tubing

Scenario Description:

Description: Below ground installation of HDPE (Iron Pipe Size & Tubing) pipeline. HDPE (IPS &Tubing) is manufactured in sizes (nominal diameter) from ½-inch to 24-inch; typical practice sizes range from 1-inch to 4-inch; and typical scenario size is 1½-inch. Construct one mile (5,280 feet) of 1½-inch, Class 200 (SDR-9.0, PE4708), HDPE Pipeline with appurtenances, installed below ground with a minimum 1.5 feet of ground cover. Typical size range of pipe installed: 1-inch to 4-inch. The scenario unit is weight of pipe material in pounds. 5,280 feet of 1½-inch, Class 200 (SDR-9.0, PE4708), HDPE pipe weighs 0.475 lb/ft, or a total of 2,508 pounds. Appurtenances include: fittings, anchors, thrust blocks, gate valves (2), air release valves (2), drain valve (1), and pressure relief valve (1), and are included in the cost of pipe material. Revegetation is not included. Resource Concerns: Inadequate Livestock Water, Inefficient Energy Use. Associated Practices: Critical Area Planting (342), Pumping Plant (533), Watering Facility (614), and Water Harvesting Catchment (636).

Before Situation:

Water supplies need to be conveyed through pipelines for use by livestock or wildlife.

After Situation:

Pipeline(s) convey and/or distribute water to storage and/or watering facilities, for use by livestock or wildlife.

Feature Measure: foot of pipe

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 5,280.0

Scenario Total Cost: $12,236.86

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.32

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Trenching, Pipeline Plowing	1096	Includes equipment and labor for plowing small diameter lines in common earth (< 3")	Foot	$1.04	5280	$5,491.20
Fuser for HDPE Pipe	1383	Fusing machine for 1" to 12" diameter HDPE pipe joints. Equipment costs only. Does not include labor.	Hour	$23.79	6	$142.74
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	6	$185.34
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	28	$586.88
Materials						
Pipe, HDPE, smooth wall, weight priced	1379	High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) compound manufactured into smooth wall pipe. Materials only.	Pound	$2.23	2508	$5,592.84
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

Practice: 516 - Livestock Pipeline

Scenario #3 - Surface High Density Polyethylene (HDPE), Iron Pipe Size (IPS) and Tubing

Scenario Description:

Description: on-ground surface installation of HDPE (Iron Pipe Size & Tubing) pipeline. HDPE (IPS & Tubing) is manufactured in sizes (nominal diameter) from ½-inch to 24-inch; typical practice sizes range from 1-inch to 4-inch; and typical scenario size is 1½-inch. Construct one mile (5,280 feet) of 1½-inch, Class 200 (SDR-9.0, PE4708), HDPE Pipeline with appurtenances, installed on the ground surface. Typical size range of pipe installed: 1-inch to 4-inch. The scenario unit is weight of pipe material in pounds. 5,280 feet of 1½-inch, Class 200 (SDR-9.0, PE4708), HDPE pipe weighs 0.475 lb/ft, or a total of 2,508 pounds. Appurtenances include: couplings, fittings, anchors, thrust blocks, gate valves (2), air release valves (2), drain valve (1), and pressure relief valve (1), and are included in the cost of pipe material (additional 10% of pipe material quantity). Revegetation is not included. Resource Concerns: Inadequate Livestock Water, Inefficient Energy Use. Associated Practices: Critical Area Planting (342), Pumping Plant (533), Watering Facility (614), and Water Harvesting Catchment (636)

Before Situation:

Water supplies need to be conveyed through pipelines for use by livestock or wildlife.

After Situation:

Pipeline(s) convey and/or distribute water to storage and/or watering facilities, for use by livestock or wildlife.

Feature Measure: foot of pipe

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 5,280.0

Scenario Total Cost: $6,639.16

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.26

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Fuser for HDPE Pipe	1383	Fusing machine for 1" to 12" diameter HDPE pipe joints. Equipment costs only. Does not include labor.	Hour	$23.79	6	$142.74
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	6	$185.34
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	28	$586.88
Materials						
Pipe, HDPE, smooth wall, weight priced	1379	High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) compound manufactured into smooth wall pipe. Materials only.	Pound	$2.23	2508	$5,592.84
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	2	$131.36

Practice: 516 - Livestock Pipeline

Scenario #4 - Steel, Iron Pipe Size (IPS)

Scenario Description:

Description: Below ground installation of Steel (Iron Pipe Size) pipeline. Steel (IPS) is manufactured in sizes (nominal diameter) from ½-inch to 36-inch; typical practice sizes range from 1-inch to 4-inch; and typical scenario size is 1½-inch. Construct one mile (5,280 feet) of 1½-inch, Schedule 40, Galvanized Steel Pipeline with appurtenances, installed below ground with a minimum 1.5 feet of ground cover. Typical size range of pipe installed: 1-inch to 4-inch. The scenario unit is weight of pipe material in pounds. 5,280 feet of 1½-inch, Schedule 40, Galvanized Steel Pipe weighs 2.718 lb/ft, or a total of 14,351 pounds. Appurtenances include: couplings, fittings, thrust blocks, gate valves (2), air release valves (2), drain valve (1), and pressure relief valve (1), and are included in the cost of pipe material. Revegetation is not included. Resource Concerns: Inadequate Livestock Water, Inefficient Energy Use. Associated Practices: Critical Area Planting (342), Pumping Plant (533), Watering Facility (614), and Water Harvesting Catchment (636).

Before Situation:

Water supplies need to be conveyed through pipelines for use by livestock or wildlife.

After Situation:

Pipeline(s) convey and/or distribute water to storage and/or watering facilities, for use by livestock or wildlife.

Feature Measure: foot of pipe

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 5,280.0

Scenario Total Cost: $33,138.79

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6.28

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Trenching, Earth, 12" x 48"	53	Trenching, earth, 12" wide x 48" depth, includes equipment and labor for trenching and backfilling	Foot	$1.23	5280	$6,494.40
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	64	$1,341.44
Materials						
Pipe, steel, smooth wall, galvanized, weight priced	1381	Steel manufactured into galvanized smooth wall pipe	Pound	$1.73	14351	$24,827.23
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72

Practice: 516 - Livestock Pipeline

Scenario #5 - Surface Steel, Iron Pipe Size (IPS)

Scenario Description:

Description: on-ground surface installation of Steel (Iron Pipe Size) pipeline. Steel (IPS) is manufactured in sizes (nominal diameter) from ½-inch to 36-inch; typical practice sizes range from 1-inch to 4-inch; and typical scenario size is 1½-inch. Construct one mile (5,280 feet) of 1½-inch, Schedule 40, Galvanized Steel Pipeline with appurtenances, installed on the ground surface. Typical size range of pipe installed: 1-inch to 4-inch. The scenario unit is weight of pipe material in pounds. 5,280 feet of 1½-inch, Schedule 40, Galvanized Steel Pipe weighs 2.718 lb/ft, or a total of 14,351 pounds. Appurtenances include: couplings, fittings, expansion joints, anchors, thrust blocks, gate valves (2), air release valves (2), drain valve (1), and pressure relief valve (1), and are included in the cost of pipe material. Revegetation is not included. Resource Concerns: Inadequate Livestock Water, Inefficient Energy Use. Associated Practices: Critical Area Planting (342), Pumping Plant (533), Watering Facility (614), and Water Harvesting Catchment (636).

Before Situation:

Water supplies need to be conveyed through pipelines for use by livestock or wildlife.

After Situation:

Pipeline(s) convey and/or distribute water to storage and/or watering facilities, for use by livestock or wildlife.

Feature Measure: foot of pipe

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 5,280.0

Scenario Total Cost: $26,168.67

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4.96

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	64	$1,341.44
Materials						
Pipe, steel, smooth wall, galvanized, weight priced	1381	Steel manufactured into galvanized smooth wall pipe	Pound	$1.73	14351	$24,827.23

Practice: 516 - Livestock Pipeline

Scenario #6 - Below Frost PVC, HDPE, IPS, PE

Scenario Description:

"Description: Below ground AND below frost line installation of HDPE (Iron Pipe Size & Tubing) pipeline. HDPE (IPS &Tubing) is manufactured in sizes (nominal diameter) from ½-inch to 24-inch; typical practice sizes range from 1-inch to 4-inch; and typical scenario size is 1½-inch. Construct one mile (5,280 feet) of 1½-inch, Class 200 (SDR-9.0, PE4708), HDPE Pipeline with appurtenances, installed below ground with a minimum 5 feet of ground cover. Typical size range of pipe installed: 1-inch to 4-inch. The scenario unit is weight of pipe material in pounds. 5,280 feet of 1½-inch, Class 200 (SDR-9.0, PE4708), HDPE pipe weighs 0.475 lb/ft, or a total of 2,508 pounds. Appurtenances include: fittings, anchors, thrust blocks, gate valves (2), air release valves (2), drain valve (1), and pressure relief valve (1), and are included in the cost of pipe material. Revegetation is not included. Resource Concerns: Inadequate Livestock Water, Inefficient Energy Use. Associated Practices: Critical Area Planting (342), Pumping Plant (533), Watering Facility (614), and Water Harvesting Catchment (636), Spring Development (574)."

Before Situation:

Water supplies need to be conveyed through pipelines for use by livestock or wildlife.

After Situation:

Pipeline(s) convey and/or distribute water to storage and/or watering facilities, for use by livestock or wildlife.

Feature Measure: length of Pipeline

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 5,280.0

Scenario Total Cost: $12,693.98

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.40

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$52.12	80	$4,169.60
Fuser for HDPE Pipe	1383	Fusing machine for 1" to 12" diameter HDPE pipe joints. Equipment costs only. Does not include labor.	Hour	$23.79	6	$142.74
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	6	$185.34
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	80	$2,365.60
Materials						
Pipe, HDPE, smooth wall, weight priced	1379	High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) compound manufactured into smooth wall pipe. Materials only.	Pound	$2.23	2508	$5,592.84
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

Practice: 516 - Livestock Pipeline

Scenario #7 - Below Frost Line, Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC), Iron Pipe Size (IPS)

Scenario Description:

Description: Below ground AND below frost line installation of PVC (Iron Pipe Size) pipeline. PVC (IPS) is manufactured in sizes (nominal diameter) from ½-inch to 36-inch; typical practice sizes range from 1-inch to 4-inch; and typical scenario size is 1½-inch. Construct one mile (5,280 feet) of 1½-inch, Schedule 40, PVC Pipeline with appurtenances, installed below ground with a minimum 5 feet of ground cover. The scenario unit is length of pipe material in feet. 5,280 feet of 1½-inch, Schedule 40, PVC pipe weighs 0.501 lb/ft, or a total of 2,645 pounds. Appurtenances include: couplings, fittings, thrust blocks, gate valves (2), air release valves (2), drain valve (1), and pressure relief valve (1), and are included in the cost of pipe material (additional 10% of pipe material quantity). Revegetation is not included. Resource Concerns: Inadequate Livestock Water, Inefficient Energy Use. Associated Practices: Critical Area Planting (342), Pumping Plant (533), Watering Facility (614), and Water Harvesting Catchment (636), Spring Development (574).

Before Situation:

Water supplies need to be conveyed through pipelines for use by livestock or wildlife.

After Situation:

Pipeline(s) convey and/or distribute water to storage and/or watering facilities, for use by livestock or wildlife.

Feature Measure: length of pipeline

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 5,280.0

Scenario Total Cost: $17,263.46

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.27

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Trenching, Earth, 12" x 70"	2044	Trenching, earth, 12" wide x 70" depth, includes equipment and labor for trenching, laying 3"-6" CPP drain line with envelope, and backfilling.	Foot	$2.00	5280	$10,560.00
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	48	$1,006.08
Materials						
Pipe, PVC, dia. < 18", weight priced	1323	Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) pressure rated pipe priced by the weight of the pipe materials for pipes with diameters less than 18". Materials only.	Pound	$1.88	2904	$5,459.52
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

Practice: 516 - Livestock Pipeline

Scenario #8 - Adverse Conditions

Scenario Description:

Description: Below ground AND below frost line installation of HDPE (Iron Pipe Size & Tubing) pipeline in adverse and/ or rocky terrain. HDPE (IPS &Tubing) is manufactured in sizes (nominal diameter) from ½-inch to 24-inch; typical practice sizes range from 1-inch to 4-inch; and typical scenario size is 1½-inch. Construct 5280 feet of 1½-inch, Class 200 (SDR-9.0, PE4708) , where 660 feet of pipe is buried in shallow rocky soils. HDPE Pipeline with appurtenances, installed below ground with a minimum 5 feet of ground cover. Typical size range of pipe installed: 1-inch to 4-inch. The scenario unit is weight of pipe material in pounds. 660 feet of 1½-inch, Class 200 (SDR-9.0, PE4708), HDPE pipe weighs 0.475 lb/ft, or a total of 314 pounds. Appurtenances include: fittings, anchors, thrust blocks, gate valves (2), air release valves (2), drain valve (1), and pressure relief valve (1), and are included in the cost of pipe material (additional 10% of pipe material quantity). Revegetation is not included. Resource Concerns: Inadequate Livestock Water, Inefficient Energy Use. Associated Practices: Critical Area Planting (342), Pumping Plant (533), Watering Facility (614), and Water Harvesting Catchment (636), Spring Development (574).

Before Situation:

Water supplies need to be conveyed through pipelines for use by livestock or wildlife.

After Situation:

Pipeline(s) convey and/or distribute water to storage and/or watering facilities, for use by livestock or wildlife.

Feature Measure: length of Pipeline

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 5,280.0

Scenario Total Cost: $31,593.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5.98

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Trenching, Rock	1097	Includes equipment and labor for cutting trench in rock 6" x 36"	Foot	$23.25	660	$15,345.00
Fuser for HDPE Pipe	1383	Fusing machine for 1" to 12" diameter HDPE pipe joints. Equipment costs only. Does not include labor.	Hour	$23.79	20	$475.80
Trenching, Earth, 12" x 60"	1459	Trenching, earth, 12" wide x 60" depth, includes equipment and labor for trenching, laying 3"-6" CPP drain line with envelope, and backfilling.	Foot	$1.81	4620	$8,362.20
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	64	$1,341.44
Materials						
Pipe, HDPE, smooth wall, weight priced	1379	High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) compound manufactured into smooth wall pipe. Materials only.	Pound	$2.23	2508	$5,592.84
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72

Practice: 516 - Livestock Pipeline

Scenario #9 - Horizontal Boring

Scenario Description:

Description: Below ground AND below frost line installation of HDPE (Iron Pipe Size & Tubing) pipeline. HDPE (IPS &Tubing) is manufactured in sizes (nominal diameter) from ½-inch to 24-inch; typical practice sizes range from 1-inch to 4-inch; and typical scenario size is 1½-inch. Construction of a of 1½-inch, Class 200 (SDR-9.0, PE4708), Where 150 feet of HDPE Pipeline is bored under a two lane highway, and pipeline is installed below ground with a minimum 5 feet of ground cover.. Typical size range of pipe installed: 1-inch to 4-inch. The scenario unit is weight of pipe material in pounds. 150 feet of 1½-inch, Class 200 (SDR-9.0, PE4708), HDPE pipe weighs 0.475 lb/ft, or a total of 71.25 pounds. Appurtenances include: fittings, anchors, thrust blocks, air release valves (2), and are included in the cost of pipe material (additional 10% of pipe material quantity). Revegetation is not included. Resource Concerns: Inadequate Livestock Water, Inefficient Energy Use. Associated Practices: Critical Area Planting (342), Pumping Plant (533), Watering Facility (614), and Water Harvesting Catchment (636).

Before Situation:

Water supplies need to be conveyed through pipelines for use by livestock or wildlife.

After Situation:

Pipeline(s) convey and/or distribute water to storage and/or watering facilities, for use by livestock or wildlife.

Feature Measure: foot of pipe

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 150.0

Scenario Total Cost: $8,778.70

Scenario Cost/Unit: $58.52

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Horizontal Boring, Less Than Equal 3" diameter	1131	Includes equipment, labor and setup.	Foot	$53.10	150	$7,965.00
Fuser for HDPE Pipe	1383	Fusing machine for 1" to 12" diameter HDPE pipe joints. Equipment costs only. Does not include labor.	Hour	$23.79	3	$71.37
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	3	$92.67
Materials						
Pipe, HDPE, smooth wall, weight priced	1379	High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) compound manufactured into smooth wall pipe. Materials only.	Pound	$2.23	78	$173.94
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 521A - Pond Sealing or Lining, Flexible Membrane

Scenario #1 - Flexible Membrane, Uncovered without Liner Drainage or Venting

Scenario Description:

Installation of a flexible geosynthetic membrane liner or geosynthetic clay liner (GCL), uncovered, to reduce seepage from ponds or waste storage impoundment structures. Practice implementation includes a geotextile or soil cushion to protect the liner from subgrade damage. Associated practices include PS378 Pond, PS313 Waste Storage Facility.

Before Situation:

In-place soils at site exhibit seepage rates in excess of acceptable limits.

After Situation:

Water conservation and environmental protection provided by limiting seepage losses from ponds or waste storage impoundments.

Feature Measure: Surface area of Liner Material (incl

Scenario Unit:: Square Yard

Scenario Typical Size: 2,420.0

Scenario Total Cost: $33,638.48

Scenario Cost/Unit: $13.90

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	$2.27	2420	$5,493.40
Front End Loader, 130 HP	1618	Wheeled front end loader with horsepower range of 110 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$60.03	40	$2,401.20
Motor Grader, 160 HP	1781	Motor Grader or Maintainer, 160 hp. Typical of equipment with HP in range of 150-170. Equipment cost, does not include labor.	Hour	$95.82	4	$383.28
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	160	$4,942.40
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	44	$1,301.08
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	32	$3,177.60
Materials						
Synthetic Liner, 40 mil	1387	Synthetic 40 mil HDPE, LLDPE, EPDM, etc membrane liner material. Includes materials and shipping only.	Square Yard	$6.39	2420	$15,463.80
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 521A - Pond Sealing or Lining, Flexible Membrane

Scenario #2 - Flexible Membrane, Uncovered with Liner Drainage and Venting

Scenario Description:

Installation of a flexible geosynthetic membrane liner or geosynthetic clay liner (GCL), uncovered, to reduce seepage from ponds or waste storage impoundment structures. Practice implementation includes a geotextile or soil cushion to protect the liner from subgrade damage, and liner drainage or venting. Associated practices include PS378 Pond, PS313 Waste Storage Facility.

Before Situation:

In-place soils at site exhibit seepage rates in excess of acceptable limits.

After Situation:

Water conservation and environmental protection provided by limiting seepage losses from ponds or waste storage impoundments.

Feature Measure: Surface area of Liner Material (incl

Scenario Unit:: Square Yard

Scenario Typical Size: 2,420.0

Scenario Total Cost: $49,822.10

Scenario Cost/Unit: $20.59

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	$2.27	2420	$5,493.40
Front End Loader, 130 HP	1618	Wheeled front end loader with horsepower range of 110 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$60.03	80	$4,802.40
Motor Grader, 145 HP	1780	Motor Grader or Maintainer, 145 hp. Typical of equipment with less than 150 HP. Equipment cost. Does not include labor.	Hour	$91.24	4	$364.96
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	320	$9,884.80
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	84	$2,483.88
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	32	$3,177.60
Materials						
Synthetic Liner, 40 mil	1387	Synthetic 40 mil HDPE, LLDPE, EPDM, etc membrane liner material. Includes materials and shipping only.	Square Yard	$6.39	2420	$15,463.80
Geonet	1778	Geosynthetic drainage liner, typically HDPE of 300 mil thickness. Includes materials and shipping only.	Square Yard	$3.27	2420	$7,913.40
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 521A - Pond Sealing or Lining, Flexible Membrane

Scenario #3 - Flexible Membrane, Covered without Liner Drainage or Venting

Scenario Description:

Installation of a flexible geosynthetic membrane liner or geosynthetic clay liner (GCL) to reduce seepage from ponds or waste storage impoundment structures. Practice implementation includes 1 foot of soil cover for liner protection, and a geotextile or soil cushion to protect liner from subgrade damage. Associated practices include PS378 Pond, PS313 Waste Storage Facility.

Before Situation:

In-place soils at site exhibit seepage rates in excess of acceptable limits.

After Situation:

Water conservation and environmental protection provided by limiting seepage losses from ponds or waste storage impoundments.

Feature Measure: Surface area of Liner Material (incl

Scenario Unit:: Square Yard

Scenario Typical Size: 2,420.0

Scenario Total Cost: $36,467.81

Scenario Cost/Unit: $15.07

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	$2.27	2420	$5,493.40
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.97	807	$3,203.79
Front End Loader, 130 HP	1618	Wheeled front end loader with horsepower range of 110 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$60.03	40	$2,401.20
Motor Grader, 145 HP	1780	Motor Grader or Maintainer, 145 hp. Typical of equipment with less than 150 HP. Equipment cost. Does not include labor.	Hour	$91.24	4	$364.96
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	160	$4,942.40
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	40	$1,182.80
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	32	$3,177.60
Materials						
Synthetic Liner, 40 mil	1387	Synthetic 40 mil HDPE, LLDPE, EPDM, etc membrane liner material. Includes materials and shipping only.	Square Yard	$6.39	2420	$15,463.80
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 521A - Pond Sealing or Lining, Flexible Membrane

Scenario #4 - Flexible Membrane, Covered with Liner Drainage and Venting

Scenario Description:

Installation of a flexible geosynthetic membrane liner or geosynthetic clay liner (GCL) to reduce seepage from ponds or waste storage impoundment structures. Practice implementation includes 1 foot of soil cover for liner protection, a geotextile or soil cushion to protect liner from subgrade damage, and liner drainage or venting. Associated practices include PS378 Pond, PS313 Waste Storage Facility.

Before Situation:

In-place soils at site exhibit seepage rates in excess of acceptable limits.

After Situation:

Water conservation and environmental protection provided by limiting seepage losses from ponds or waste storage impoundments.

Feature Measure: Surface area of Liner Material (incl

Scenario Unit:: Square Yard

Scenario Typical Size: 2,420.0

Scenario Total Cost: $53,025.89

Scenario Cost/Unit: $21.91

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	$2.27	2420	$5,493.40
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.97	807	$3,203.79
Front End Loader, 130 HP	1618	Wheeled front end loader with horsepower range of 110 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$60.03	80	$4,802.40
Motor Grader, 145 HP	1780	Motor Grader or Maintainer, 145 hp. Typical of equipment with less than 150 HP. Equipment cost. Does not include labor.	Hour	$91.24	4	$364.96
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	320	$9,884.80
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	84	$2,483.88
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	32	$3,177.60
Materials						
Synthetic Liner, 40 mil	1387	Synthetic 40 mil HDPE, LLDPE, EPDM, etc membrane liner material. Includes materials and shipping only.	Square Yard	$6.39	2420	$15,463.80
Geonet	1778	Geosynthetic drainage liner, typically HDPE of 300 mil thickness. Includes materials and shipping only.	Square Yard	$3.27	2420	$7,913.40
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 521C - Pond Sealing or Lining, Bentonite Sealant

Scenario #1 - Bentonite Treatment, Covered

Scenario Description:

Construction of a compacted soil liner, treated with bentonite, to reduce seepage from ponds or waste storage impoundment structures. Practice implementation includes incorporation of the bentonite with the soil under proper moisture conditions, compaction to the designed liner thickness, and placement of soil cover over the treated liner. Practice implementation may require filter compatibility with the subgrade (graded filter or geotextile). Typical pond liner: 1 ft. thick with 1 ft. soil cover x 1 acre in area. Associated practice PS378, PS313.

Before Situation:

In-place soils at site exhibit seepage rates in excess of acceptable limits. Soils are suitable for treatment with bentonite.

After Situation:

Water conservation and environmental protection provided by limiting seepage losses from ponds or waste storage impoundments.

Feature Measure: Area of pond to be lined

Scenario Unit:: Square Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 43,560.0

Scenario Total Cost: $123,474.30

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.83

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.97	3227	$12,811.19
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$53.65	6	$321.90
Excavation, common earth, large equipment, 150 ft	1223	Bulk excavation of common earth including sand and gravel with dozer >100 HP with average push distance of 150 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$3.51	3227	$11,326.77
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	6	$129.78
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	2	$65.58
Materials						
Bentonite	41	Bentonite, includes materials (50# bag)	Each	$18.86	5227	$98,581.22
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 521D - Pond Sealing or Lining, Compacted Clay Treatment

Scenario #1 - Material Haul, less than or equal to 1 Mile

Scenario Description:

Construction of a compacted soil liner, treated with compacted clay, to reduce seepage from ponds or waste storage impoundment structures. Practice implementation includes compaction of the soil liner under proper moisture conditions to the designed liner thickness, and soil cover to protect the finished liner. Material haul < 1 mile. Typical pond liner 12" thick & 6" thick soil cover x 1 acre in area. Associated practices include PS378, PS313, & other waste water impoundments.

Before Situation:

In-place soils at site exhibit seepage rates in excess of acceptable limits. An adequate quantity of soil suitable for constructing a clay liner without amendments is available at an economical haul distance. Material haul < 1 mile.

After Situation:

Water conservation and environmental protection provided by limiting seepage losses from ponds or waste storage impoundments.

Feature Measure: Volume of Liner Material (including

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Yard

Scenario Typical Size: 2,420.0

Scenario Total Cost: $30,367.84

Scenario Cost/Unit: $12.55

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.97	2420	$9,607.40
Excavation, clay, large equipment, 1500 ft	1217	Bulk excavation of clay with scrapers with average haul distance of 1500 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$6.12	1613	$9,871.56
Excavation, common earth, large equipment, 150 ft	1223	Bulk excavation of common earth including sand and gravel with dozer >100 HP with average push distance of 150 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$3.51	2420	$8,494.20
Labor						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	8	$794.40
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	3	$1,362.42

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 521D - Pond Sealing or Lining, Compacted Clay Treatment

Scenario #2 - Material Haul, greater than 1 Mile

Scenario Description:

Construction of a compacted soil liner, treated with compacted clay, to reduce seepage from ponds or waste storage impoundment structures. Practice implementation includes compaction of the soil liner under proper moisture conditions to the designed liner thickness, and protection of the finished liner. Material haul > 1 mile. Typical pond liner 12" thick & 6" thick soil cover x 1 acre in area. Associated practices include PS378, PS313, & other waste water impoundments.

Before Situation:

In-place soils at site exhibit seepage rates in excess of acceptable limits. An adequate quantity of soil suitable for constructing a clay liner without amendments is available at an economical haul distance.

After Situation:

Water conservation and environmental protection provided by limiting seepage losses from ponds or waste storage impoundments.

Feature Measure: Volume of Liner Material (including

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Yard

Scenario Typical Size: 2,420.0

Scenario Total Cost: $501,418.39

Scenario Cost/Unit: $207.20

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.10	2420	$5,082.00
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.97	2420	$9,607.40
Hauling, bulk, highway truck	1615	Hauling of bulk earthfill, rockfill, waste or debris. One-way travel distance using fully loaded highway dump trucks (typically 16 CY or 20 TN capacity). Includes equipment and labor for truck only. Does not include cost for loading truck.	Cubic Yard Mile	$0.31	2420	$750.20
Front End Loader, 130 HP	1618	Wheeled front end loader with horsepower range of 110 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$60.03	8065	$484,141.95
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	8	$236.56
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	3	$1,362.42

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 521D - Pond Sealing or Lining, Compacted Clay Treatment

Scenario #3 - Ag Waste Liner

Scenario Description:

Construction of a compacted soil liner for an Ag Waste Pond, treated with compacted clay, to meet seepage requirements from ponds or waste storage impoundment structures. Practice implementation includes compaction of the soil liner under proper moisture conditions to the designed liner thickness, and soil cover to protect the finished liner. Material haul < 1 mile. Typical pond liner 24" thick & 12" thick soil cover x 1 acre in area. Associated practices such as pond excavation and concrete ramps are include PS313.

Before Situation:

In-place soils at site exhibit seepage rates in excess of acceptable limits. An adequate quantity of soil suitable for constructing a clay liner without amendments is available at an economical haul distance. Material haul typically < 1 mile.

After Situation:

Water conservation and environmental protection provided by limiting seepage losses from ponds or waste storage impoundments. Final compacted clay liner will meet acceptable limits.

Feature Measure: Volume of Liner Material (including

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Yard

Scenario Typical Size: 4,840.0

Scenario Total Cost: $57,552.72

Scenario Cost/Unit: $11.89

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.97	4840	$19,214.80
Excavation, clay, large equipment, 1500 ft	1217	Bulk excavation of clay with scrapers with average haul distance of 1500 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$6.12	3227	$19,749.24
Excavation, common earth, large equipment, 150 ft	1223	Bulk excavation of common earth including sand and gravel with dozer >100 HP with average push distance of 150 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$3.51	4840	$16,988.40
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	3	$1,362.42

Practice: 528 - Prescribed Grazing

Scenario #1 - Range, Standard, 80 to 1,500 Acres

Scenario Description:

Design and implementation of a grazing system through multiple units that will enhance rangeland health and ecosystem function as well as optimize efficiency and economic return through monitoring (ex:photo points, stubble height after grazing, etc.) & record keeping. This scenario will involve < 6 pastures in the grazing rotation to distinguish this scenario from the Range, Intensive scenario. The typical unit in the Northern Mountain Region can vary from in size. The typical unit for this scenario is 1000 acres.

Before Situation:

Current grazing system exhibits undesirable and inefficient use of forage plants and such use may have a negative impact on rangeland health, as well as soil and water resources. Stocking rates are likely higher than the current level of production and efficiency of use can support without management changes. There is currently no monitoring plan in place to evaluate change on the landscape.

After Situation:

Prescribed grazing system is designed to protect the health and vigor of the plant communities that are in place. Livestock are managed in a way that enhances rangeland health and function through protection of sensitive areas, and efficient harvest of forage resources. Grazing system success will be evaluated through short term monitoring.

Feature Measure: <Unknown>

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,802.79

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.80

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hour	$26.29	8	$210.32
Rangeland/grassland field monitoring kit	967	Miscellaneous tools needed to complete rangeland/grassland monitoring. Materials may include camera, clippers, plot frame, scale, tape measure, etc. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$50.23	1	$50.23
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	16	$494.24
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	50	$1,048.00

Practice: 528 - Prescribed Grazing

Scenario #4 - Range, Intensive

Scenario Description:

Design and implementation of a grazing system consisting of 6 or more grazing units (pastures) per herd that will enhance rangeland health and ecosystem function by providing adequate rest and recovery times as well as optimize efficiency and economic return through monitoring (ex: trend, composition, production, etc.), record keeping. The typical unit for the Northern Mountain Region is 1000 acres.

Before Situation:

Current grazing system exhibits undesirable and inefficient use of forage plants and such use may have a negative impact on rangeland health, as well as soil and water resources. Stocking rates are likely higher than the current level of production and efficiency of use can support without management changes. There is currently no monitoring plan in place to evaluate change on the landscape.

After Situation:

Prescribed grazing system is designed to protect the health and vigor of the plant communities that are in place. Livestock are managed in a way that enhances rangeland health and function through proper rest and recovery periods, protection of sensitive areas, proper utilization, and efficient harvest of forage resources. Intensive grazing systems include 6 or more grazing units (pastures) per herd of near equal productivity that can be managed with a rotation that incorporates deferment (seasonal or growing season deferment) or rest (full year or more of non-use) to allow for rest and recovery of forage species. Grazing system success will be evaluated through use of short and long term monitoring plans.

Feature Measure: <Unknown>

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $4,888.77

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4.89

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hour	$26.29	20	$525.80
Rangeland/grassland field monitoring kit	967	Miscellaneous tools needed to complete rangeland/grassland monitoring. Materials may include camera, clippers, plot frame, scale, tape measure, etc. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$50.23	1	$50.23
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	30	$926.70
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	150	$3,144.00
Materials						
Nutritional Balance Analyzer, fecal sample analysis only	1127	NIRS fecal analysis, animal performance report. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$40.34	6	$242.04

Practice: 528 - Prescribed Grazing

Scenario #5 - Habitat Management, Standard

Scenario Description:

Development and implementation of a grazing schedule that will enhance habitat components for the identified wildlife species of concern. The typical unit in the Northern Mountain Region is 1000 acres.

Before Situation:

Wildlife cover, shelter, food, water and movement are limited due to past grazing management. Plant health and vigor are negatively impacted by one or more of the following: poor grazing distribution, timing of grazing and inadequate rest and recovery periods. Water quality may be impacted by increased runoff and erosion. In addition reduced vegetative cover increases the opportunity for encroachment of noxious and invasive weeds.

After Situation:

A grazing system is altered and/or enhanced to benefit habitat for targeted wildlife species, in particular Greater Sage-grouse. Additional benefits include improved rangeland and/or pasture health, protection of sensitive areas, improved water quality and reduced risk of invasive or noxious weed encroachment.

Feature Measure: <Unknown>

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,865.49

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.87

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hour	$26.29	24	$630.96
Rangeland/grassland field monitoring kit	967	Miscellaneous tools needed to complete rangeland/grassland monitoring. Materials may include camera, clippers, plot frame, scale, tape measure, etc. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$50.23	1	$50.23
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	30	$926.70
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	60	$1,257.60

Practice: 528 - Prescribed Grazing

Scenario #6 - Habitat Management, Rest Rotation

Scenario Description:

Development and implementation of a grazing schedule that will enhance habitat components for the identified wildlife species of concern. The typical unit in the Northern Mountain Region is 1000 acres.

Before Situation:

Wildlife cover, shelter, food, water and movement are limited due to past grazing management. Plant health and vigor are negatively impacted by one or more of the following: poor grazing distribution, timing of grazing and inadequate rest and recovery periods. Water quality may be impacted by increased runoff and erosion. In addition reduced vegetative cover increases the opportunity for encroachment of noxious and invasive weeds.

After Situation:

A grazing system is altered and/or enhanced to benefit habitat for targeted wildlife species. Additional benefits include improved rangeland and/or pasture health, adequate rest and recovery periods, protection of sensitive areas, improved water quality and reduced risk of invasive or noxious weed encroachment. In order to achieve this, implementation of a rest/rotation or deferred grazing system will be required. A portion of the acres (minimum of 20% suitable habitat for Sage Grouse Initiative) will be deferred or rested during periods of critical wildlife use.

Feature Measure: <Unknown>

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $6,792.23

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6.79

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hour	$26.29	40	$1,051.60
Rangeland/grassland field monitoring kit	967	Miscellaneous tools needed to complete rangeland/grassland monitoring. Materials may include camera, clippers, plot frame, scale, tape measure, etc. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$50.23	1	$50.23
Foregone Income						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	$14.08	50	$704.00
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	80	$2,471.20
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	120	$2,515.20

Practice: 528 - Prescribed Grazing

Scenario #7 - Pasture, Standard

Scenario Description:

Design and implementation of a grazing system through multiple units that will enhance pasture condition and ecosystem function as well as optimize efficiency and economic return through monitoring (ex:photo points, stubble height after grazing, etc.) & record keeping. The typical unit in the Northern Mountain Region is 160 acres.

Before Situation:

Current grazing system exhibits undesirable and inefficient use of forage plants and such use may have a negative impact on pasture condition, as well as soil and water resources. Stocking rates are likely higher than the current level of production and efficiency of use can support without management changes. There is currently no monitoring plan in place to evaluate change on the landscape.

After Situation:

Prescribed grazing system is designed to protect the health and vigor of the plant communities that are in place. Livestock are managed in a way that enhances pasture condition and function through protection of sensitive areas, and efficient harvest of forage resources. Grazing system success will be evaluated through short term monitoring.

Feature Measure: <Unknown>

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 160.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,041.23

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6.51

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hour	$26.29	10	$262.90
Rangeland/grassland field monitoring kit	967	Miscellaneous tools needed to complete rangeland/grassland monitoring. Materials may include camera, clippers, plot frame, scale, tape measure, etc. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$50.23	1	$50.23
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	10	$308.90
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	20	$419.20

Practice: 528 - Prescribed Grazing

Scenario #8 - Pasture Intensive, Small Acreage

Scenario Description:

Design and implementation of a grazing system with multiple paddocks with livestock rotated at least every three days that will enhance pasture condition and ecosystem function as well as optimize efficiency and economic return through monitoring (ex: trend, composition, production, etc.), record keeping. The typical unit in the Northern Mountain Region is 40 acres.

Before Situation:

Current grazing system exhibits undesirable and inefficient use of forage plants and such use may have a negative impact on pasture condition, as well as soil and water resources. Stocking rates are likely higher than the current level of production and efficiency of use can support without management changes. There is currently no monitoring plan in place to evaluate change on the landscape.

After Situation:

Prescribed grazing system is designed to protect the health and vigor of the plant communities that are in place. Livestock are managed in a way that enhances pasture condition and function through proper rest and recovery periods, protection of sensitive areas, proper utilization, and efficient harvest of forage resources. Grazing system success will be evaluated through long term monitoring.

Feature Measure: <Unknown>

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 40.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,849.77

Scenario Cost/Unit: $71.24

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hour	$26.29	20	$525.80
Rangeland/grassland field monitoring kit	967	Miscellaneous tools needed to complete rangeland/grassland monitoring. Materials may include camera, clippers, plot frame, scale, tape measure, etc. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$50.23	1	$50.23
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	50	$1,048.00
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	30	$983.70
Materials						
Nutritional Balance Analyzer, fecal sample analysis only	1127	NIRS fecal analysis, animal performance report. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$40.34	6	$242.04

Practice: 528 - Prescribed Grazing

Scenario #12 - Range, Deferment

Scenario Description:

Defer Rangeland for up to one year to prepare site for facilitating practices such as herbaceous weed control, brush management, and prescribed burning. Deferment may also be used to improve the rangeland health and/or provide nesting habitat for wildlife species or provide adequate rest and recovery from natural disturbances such as wildfire or insect infestations. Keep records of turn out dates and monitor to determine when desired objectives of deferment are met. The typical unit for the Northern Mountain Region is 1000 acres. Typically this would be 2 years of deferment during the growing season.

Before Situation:

Past Management practices have resulted in over-grazed rangeland with increases in undesirable vegetation including shrubs, noxious or invasive plants resulting in declining rangeland health. Recent wildfire or insect outbreak has resulted in reduced forage for livestock and minimized nesting cover for rangeland birds. Continued grazing management causes further decline in ecologic function and rangeland health.

After Situation:

Deferment of grazing has resulted in improved effectiveness of facilitating practices resulting in improved health and vigor of desired vegetation, and improved nesting habitat for rangeland birds.

Feature Measure: <Unknown>

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $4,189.05

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4.19

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	8	$162.08
Trucking, moving livestock to new paddock	961	Livestock transportation costs to implement a grazing rotation using a gooseneck trailer 6'8" x 24'. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Mile	$3.31	50	$165.50
Rangeland/grassland field monitoring kit	967	Miscellaneous tools needed to complete rangeland/grassland monitoring. Materials may include camera, clippers, plot frame, scale, tape measure, etc. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$50.23	1	$50.23
Foregone Income						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	$14.08	250	$3,520.00
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	4	$123.56
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	8	$167.68

Practice: 533 - Pumping Plant

Scenario #1 - Electric-Powered Pump, less than or equal to 3 Horse Power

Scenario Description:

A 1 Hp submersible electric-powered pump is installed in a well or structure; or a close-coupled 1 Hp electric-powered centrifugal pump is mounted on a platform. It is used for watering livestock as part of a prescribed grazing system; or for pressurizing a small irrigation system; or for transferring liquid waste in a waste transfer system. Resource Concerns: Livestock Production Limitation - Inadequate livestock water; Water Quality degradation - Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters; Insufficient water - Inefficient use of irrigation water. Associated Practices: 374 - Farmstead Energy Improvement; 430 - Irrigation Pipeline; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 449 - Irrigation Water Management; 516 - Livestock Pipeline; 313 - Waste Storage Facility; 634 - Waste Transfer; and 614 - Watering Facility.

Before Situation:

Livestock: The present gravity flow system is inadequate to provide the proper flow rate for a prescribed grazing system. Irrigation: Available water is at an insufficient pressure to allow for even distribution of water. Waste Transfer: Contaminated water needs to be moved to a containment facility.

After Situation:

Livestock: Water is transferred at a sufficient rate and pressure to meet the requirements of a prescribed grazing system. Irrigation: A properly designed pump is installed to improve irrigation efficiency and reduce energy usage. Waste Transfer: Liquid wastes that have been collected through a waste transfer system are now efficiently transferred to an appropriate treatment or storage facility.

Feature Measure: Pump Power Requirement

Scenario Unit:: Horsepower

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,731.16

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,731.16

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$258.30	0.25	$64.58
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	2	$40.52
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	8	$167.68
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	6	$196.74
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	3	$297.90
Materials						
Pump, <= 5 HP, pump and motor, fixed cost portion	1009	Fixed cost portion of a pump less than or equal to 5 HP pump and motor. This portion is a base cost and is not dependant on horsepower. The total cost of any pump will include this fixed cost plus a variable cost portion. The completed pump and motor will	Each	$549.88	1	$549.88
Pump, <= 5 HP, pump and motor, variable cost portion	1010	Variable cost portion of a pump less than or equal to 5 HP pump and motor. This portion IS dependent on the total horsepower for the pump. The total cost of any pump will include this variable cost plus the fixed cost portion. The completed pump and moto	Horsepower	$413.86	1	$413.86

Practice: 533 - Pumping Plant

Scenario #2 - Electric-Powered Pump, less than or equal to 3 Horse Power with Pressure Tank

Scenario Description:

"A 1 Hp submersible electric-powered pump is installed in a well or structure; or a close-coupled 1 Hp electric-powered centrifugal pump is mounted on a platform. It is used for watering livestock as part of a prescribed grazing system; or for pressurizing a small irrigation system. Resource Concerns: Livestock Production Limitation - Inadequate livestock water; Insufficient water - Inefficient use of irrigation water. Associated Practices: 374 - Farmstead Energy Improvement; 430 - Irrigation Pipeline; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 449 - Irrigation Water Management; 516 - Livestock Pipeline."

Before Situation:

"Livestock: The present gravity flow system is inadequate to provide the proper flow rate for a prescribed grazing system. Irrigation: Available water is at an insufficient pressure to allow for even distribution of water. "

After Situation:

"Livestock: Water is transferred at a sufficient rate and pressure to meet the requirements of a prescribed grazing system. Irrigation: A properly designed pump is installed to improve irrigation efficiency and reduce energy usage. "

Feature Measure: Pump Power Requirement

Scenario Unit:: Horsepower

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,936.34

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,936.34

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$258.30	1	$258.30
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	5	$101.30
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	5	$154.45
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	16	$335.36
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	8	$262.32
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	4	$397.20
Materials						
Pump, <= 5 HP, pump and motor, fixed cost portion	1009	Fixed cost portion of a pump less than or equal to 5 HP pump and motor. This portion is a base cost and is not dependant on horsepower. The total cost of any pump will include this fixed cost plus a variable cost portion. The completed pump and motor will	Each	$549.88	1	$549.88
Pump, <= 5 HP, pump and motor, variable cost portion	1010	Variable cost portion of a pump less than or equal to 5 HP pump and motor. This portion IS dependent on the total horsepower for the pump. The total cost of any pump will include this variable cost plus the fixed cost portion. The completed pump and moto	Horsepower	$413.86	1	$413.86
Pressure Tank, 40 gallon	1038	Pressure Tank, 40 gallon. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$463.67	1	$463.67

Practice: 533 - Pumping Plant

Scenario #3 - Electric-Powered Pump, greater than 3 to 10 Horse Power

Scenario Description:

"This is a close-coupled 5 Hp electric-powered centrifugal pump, mounted on a platform. It is for a large, high-pressure (200 psi) livestock pipeline, used for watering livestock as part of a prescribed grazing system; or for pressurizing a medium-sized (200 gpm and 40 psi) irrigation system; or a medium-sized (400 gpm and 20 psi) waste transfer system. Resource Concerns: Livestock Production Limitation - Inadequate livestock water; Water Quality degradation - Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters; Insufficient water - Inefficient use of irrigation water. Associated Practices: 374 - Farmstead Energy Improvement; 430 - Irrigation Pipeline; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 449 - Irrigation Water Management; 516 - Livestock Pipeline; 313 - Waste Storage Facility; 634 - Waste Transfer; and 614 - Watering Facility."

Before Situation:

"Livestock: Current system consists of a series of medium pressure and inefficient pump stations to transport water to a distant and higher-elevation watering facility. Irrigation: An existing irrigation system employs an inefficient, improperly sized pump, that prevents efficient water application resulting in water loss and high energy use. Waste Transfer: Various types of semi-solid or liquid waste are uncollected causing surface and ground water issues. Due to topography, gravity transfer is not possible and a properly sized pump is needed to transfer waste as part of a waste transfer system."

After Situation:

"Livestock: A single, efficient, high-pressure pumping plant is installed, eliminating intermediate pump stations, reducing energy use and enabling better system management. Irrigation: A properly designed and efficient pumping plant is installed, reducing energy use and improving irrigation efficiency. Waste Transfer: Collected wastes are now efficiently transferred to an appropriate treatment or storage facility."

Feature Measure: Pump Power Requirement

Scenario Unit:: Horsepower

Scenario Typical Size: 5.0

Scenario Total Cost: $4,485.08

Scenario Cost/Unit: $897.02

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$258.30	1	$258.30
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$52.12	2	$104.24
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	4	$81.04
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	12	$251.52
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	2	$59.14
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	8	$262.32
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	4	$397.20
Materials						
Pump, > 5 HP to 30 HP, pump and motor, fixed cost portion	1011	Fixed cost portion of a pump between 5 and 30 HP, including the pump and motor. This portion is a base cost for the pump and is not dependant on horsepower. The total cost will include this fixed cost plus a variable cost portion. Includes material and	Each	$1,968.95	1	$1,968.95
Pump, > 5 HP to 30 HP, pump and motor, variable cost portion	1012	Variable cost portion of a pump between 5 and 30 HP, including the pump and motor. This portion is dependent on the total horsepower for the pump. The total cost will include this variable cost plus a fixed cost portion. Includes material and shipping	Horsepower	$125.33	5	$626.65
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72

Practice: 533 - Pumping Plant

Scenario #4 - Electric-Powered Pump, greater than 10 to 30 Horse Power

Scenario Description:

This is a close-coupled, 3-phase, 15 Hp electric-powered centrifugal pump mounted on a platform for pressurizing a medium-sized (600 gpm and 50 psi) sprinkler or large microirrigation (850 gpm and 35 psi) system or a large-sized surface irrigation system (1,200 gpm) or a large-sized (1,200 gpm and 25 psi) waste transfer system. Resource Concerns: Water Quality degradation - Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters; Insufficient water - Inefficient use of irrigation water. Associated Practices: 374 - Farmstead Energy Improvement; 430 - Irrigation Pipeline; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 449 - Irrigation Water Management; 313 - Waste Storage Facility; 634 - Waste Transfer; and 614 - Watering Facility.

Before Situation:

Irrigation: An existing irrigation system employs an inefficient, improperly sized pump that prevents efficient water application resulting in water loss and high energy use. Waste Transfer: Various types of semi-solid or liquid waste are uncollected causing surface and ground water issues. Due to topography, gravity transfer is not possible and a properly sized pump is needed to transfer waste as part of a waste transfer system.

After Situation:

Irrigation: A properly designed and efficient pumping plant is installed, reducing energy use and improving irrigation efficiency. Waste Transfer: Collected wastes are now efficiently transferred to an appropriate treatment or storage facility or to a distribution system.

Feature Measure: Pump Power Requirement

Scenario Unit:: Horsepower

Scenario Typical Size: 15.0

Scenario Total Cost: $5,887.24

Scenario Cost/Unit: $392.48

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$258.30	2	$516.60
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$52.12	2	$104.24
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	6	$121.56
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	6	$185.34
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	12	$251.52
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	2	$59.14
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	2	$65.58
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	5	$496.50
Materials						
Pump, > 5 HP to 30 HP, pump and motor, fixed cost portion	1011	Fixed cost portion of a pump between 5 and 30 HP, including the pump and motor. This portion is a base cost for the pump and is not dependant on horsepower. The total cost will include this fixed cost plus a variable cost portion. Includes material and	Each	$1,968.95	1	$1,968.95
Pump, > 5 HP to 30 HP, pump and motor, variable cost portion	1012	Variable cost portion of a pump between 5 and 30 HP, including the pump and motor. This portion is dependent on the total horsepower for the pump. The total cost will include this variable cost plus a fixed cost portion. Includes material and shipping	Horsepower	$125.33	15	$1,879.95
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

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Practice: 533 - Pumping Plant

Scenario #5 - Electric-Powered Pump, greater than 30 Horse Power

Scenario Description:

This is a close-coupled, 3-phase, 40 Hp electric-powered centrifugal pump mounted on a platform for pressurizing a large-sized (1,200 gpm and 50 psi) sprinkler or very large microirrigation (1,700 gpm and 35 psi) system or a very large-sized surface irrigation system (2,800 gpm) or a very large-sized (2,400 gpm and 25 psi) waste transfer system. Resource Concerns: Water Quality degradation - Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters; Insufficient water - Inefficient use of irrigation water. Associated Practices: 374 - Farmstead Energy Improvement; 430 - Irrigation Pipeline; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 442 - Irrigation System, Sprinkler; 449 - Irrigation Water Management; 313 - Waste Storage Facility; and 634 - Waste Transfer.

Before Situation:

Irrigation: An existing irrigation system employs an inefficient, improperly sized pump that prevents efficient water application resulting in water loss and high energy use.

After Situation:

Irrigation: A properly designed and efficient pumping plant is installed, reducing energy use and improving irrigation efficiency.

Feature Measure: Pump Power Requirement

Scenario Unit:: Horsepower

Scenario Typical Size: 40.0

Scenario Total Cost: $10,536.14

Scenario Cost/Unit: $263.40

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$258.30	2	$516.60
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$52.12	2	$104.24
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	6	$121.56
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	6	$185.34
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	8	$167.68
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	2	$59.14
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	2	$65.58
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	6	$595.80
Materials						
Pump, > 30 HP, pump and motor, fixed cost portion	1013	Fixed cost portion of a pump greater than 30 HP, including the pump and motor. This portion is a base cost for the pump and is not dependant on horsepower. The total cost will include this fixed cost plus a variable cost portion. Includes material and	Each	$4,657.54	1	$4,657.54
Pump, >30 HP, Pump and motor, variable cost portion	1014	Variable cost portion of a pump greater than 30 HP, including the pump and motor. This portion is dependent on the total horsepower for the pump. The total cost will include this variable cost plus a fixed cost portion. IIncludes material and shipping	Horsepower	$95.62	40	$3,824.80
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

Practice: 533 - Pumping Plant

Scenario #6 - Variable Frequency Drive

Scenario Description:

This is an installation of electrical and electronic components designed to vary the frequency of the voltage to an electric motor and thus the ability to vary the speed of the motor. This directly affects pressure and flowrate. This also could give the operator the flexibility to operate several systems separately or at the same time. Resource concerns: Insufficient water - Inefficient use of irrigation water; Inefficient energy use - Equipment and facilities and Farming/ranching practices and field operations. Associated Practices: 374 - Farmstead Energy Improvement; 430 - Irrigation Pipeline; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 449 - Irrigation Water Management; 516 - Livestock Pipeline; and 614 - Watering Facility.

Before Situation:

Standard electrical connection from electrical utility to pump motor. No capability to match pump output pressure and/or flowrate to field(s) need(s). Result is over/under pressure(s) and/or flow rate(s), possible hydraulic anomalies, energy loss, and or inefficient water application in the irrigation system.

After Situation:

VFD Modifications are implemented at the pump site to allow for varying the speed of a 40 Hp electric motor to match the pressure and flow requirements for a center pivot irrigation system.

Feature Measure: Pump Power Requirement

Scenario Unit:: Horsepower

Scenario Typical Size: 50.0

Scenario Total Cost: $13,013.16

Scenario Cost/Unit: $260.26

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	6	$595.80
Materials						
Variable Speed Drive, 50 HP	1288	Variable speed drive for 50 Horsepower electric motor. Does not include motor. Materials only.	Horsepower	$243.59	50	$12,179.50
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

Practice: 533 - Pumping Plant

Scenario #7 - Internal Combustion-Powered Pump, less than or equal to 7½ Horse Power

Scenario Description:

The typical scenario supports replacement of a pump in an existing irrigation system on cropland with a 5 HP pump. Size of pump is determined by required GPM and pressure derived from a design for specific irrigation system on cropland. Scenario could also be used for a 5 HP pump for silage leachate, barnyard runoff, and milk house waste (as part of a waste transfer system) at farm headquarters. The combination of higher solids content and volume require a larger horse power pump. This liquid manure pump is used to transfer semi-solid manure from a small reception pit located either below a barnyard or at the end of a free-stall barn or scrape alley. Resource Concerns: Livestock Production Limitation - Inadequate livestock water; Water Quality degradation - Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters; Insufficient water - Inefficient use of irrigation water. Associated Practices: 374 - Farmstead Energy Improvement; 430 - Irrigation Pipeline; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 442 - Irrigation System, Sprinkler; 449 - Irrigation Water Management; 516 - Livestock Pipeline; 313 - Waste Storage Facility; 634 - Waste Transfer; and 614 - Watering Facility.

Before Situation:

Irrigation: Either an existing irrigation system employs an inefficient, improperly-sized pump that leads to inefficient water delivery resulting in high energy costs, or Waste Transfer: various types of semi-solid or liquid waste at the headquarters is uncollected causing surface and ground water issues.

After Situation:

Irrigation: For irrigation system, a properly designed pump is installed, reducing water and energy usage. Waste Transfer: For semi-solid or liquid waste, wastes that have been collected through a waste transfer system are now efficiently transferred to appropriate treatment or storage facilities or crop application. Due to topography, gravity transfer is not possible and a properly sized pump is needed to transfer waste as part of a waste transfer system.

Feature Measure: Pump Power Requirement

Scenario Unit:: Horsepower

Scenario Typical Size: 5.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,745.42

Scenario Cost/Unit: $749.08

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$258.30	0.25	$64.58
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	2	$40.52
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	8	$167.68
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	6	$196.74
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	2	$198.60
Materials						
Pump, < 50 HP, Pump & ICE power unit	1027	Materials, labor, controls: < 50 HP Pump & ICE power unit	Horsepower	$615.46	5	$3,077.30

Practice: 533 - Pumping Plant

Scenario #8 - Internal Combustion-Powered Pump, greater than 7½ to 75 Horse Power

Scenario Description:

The typical scenario supports installation of a pump in an existing irrigation system or installation of a new pump on cropland with a 45 BHP pump. Size of pump is determined by required GPM and pressure derived from a design for specific irrigation system on cropland. Scenario could also be used for a pump for silage leachate, barnyard runoff, and milk house waste (as part of a waste transfer system) at farm headquarters. The combination of higher solids content and volume require a larger horse power pump. This liquid manure pump is used to transfer semi-solid manure from a small reception pit located either below a barnyard or at the end of a free-stall barn or scrape alley. Resource Concerns: Water Quality degradation - Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters; Insufficient water - Inefficient use of irrigation water. Associated Practices: 374 - Farmstead Energy Improvement; 430 - Irrigation Pipeline; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 449 - Irrigation Water Management; 313 - Waste Storage Facility; 634 - Waste Transfer; 436 - Irrigation Reservoir; and 447 - Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery; and 614 - Watering Facility.

Before Situation:

Irrigation: Either an existing irrigation system employs an inefficient, improperly-sized pump that leads to inefficient water delivery resulting in high energy costs, or Waste Transfer: various types of semi-solid or liquid waste at the headquarters is uncollected causing surface and ground water issues.

After Situation:

Irrigation: For irrigation system, a properly designed pump is installed, reducing water and energy usage. Waste Transfer: For semi-solid or liquid waste, wastes that have been collected through a waste transfer system are now efficiently transferred to appropriate treatment or storage facilities or crop application. Due to topography, gravity transfer is not possible and a properly sized pump is needed to transfer waste as part of a waste transfer system.

Feature Measure: Pump Power Requirement

Scenario Unit:: Horsepower

Scenario Typical Size: 45.0

Scenario Total Cost: $29,729.96

Scenario Cost/Unit: $660.67

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$258.30	1	$258.30
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$52.12	8	$416.96
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	4	$81.04
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	10	$209.60
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	8	$236.56
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	6	$196.74
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	4	$397.20
Materials						
Pump, < 50 HP, Pump & ICE power unit	1027	Materials, labor, controls: < 50 HP Pump & ICE power unit	Horsepower	$615.46	45	$27,695.70
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

Practice: 533 - Pumping Plant

Scenario #9 - Internal Combustion-Powered Pump, greater than 75 Horse Power

Scenario Description:

The typical scenario supports replacement of a pump in an existing irrigation system or installation of a new pump on cropland that is 75 break HP pump or larger. Size of pump is determined by required GPM and pressure derived from a design for specific irrigation system on cropland. Scenario could also be used for a pump for silage leachate, barnyard runoff, and milk house waste (as part of a waste transfer system) at farm headquarters. Resource Concerns: Water Quality degradation - Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters; Insufficient water - Inefficient use of irrigation water. Associated Practices: 374 - Farmstead Energy Improvement; 430 - Irrigation Pipeline; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 449 - Irrigation Water Management; 313 - Waste Storage Facility; 634 - Waste Transfer; and 614 - Watering Facility.

Before Situation:

Irrigation: Either an existing irrigation system employs an inefficient, improperly-sized pump that leads to inefficient water delivery resulting in high energy costs, or Waste Transfer: various types of semi-solid or liquid waste at the headquarters is uncollected causing surface and ground water issues.

After Situation:

Irrigation: For irrigation system, a properly designed pump is installed, reducing water and energy usage. Waste Transfer: For semi-solid or liquid waste, wastes that have been collected through a waste transfer system are now efficiently transferred to appropriate treatment or storage facilities or crop application. Due to topography, gravity transfer is not possible and a properly sized pump is needed to transfer waste as part of a waste transfer system.

Feature Measure: Pump Power Requirement

Scenario Unit:: Horsepower

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $39,941.16

Scenario Cost/Unit: $399.41

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$258.30	2	$516.60
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$52.12	8	$416.96
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	4	$81.04
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	10	$209.60
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	8	$236.56
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	6	$196.74
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	6	$595.80
Materials						
Pump, > 70 HP, Pump & ICE power unit	1029	Materials, labor, controls: > 70 HP Pump & ICE power unit	Horsepower	$374.50	100	$37,450.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

Practice: 533 - Pumping Plant

Scenario #10 - Tractor Power Take Off (PTO) Pump

Scenario Description:

This scenario involves a PTO driven pump to either transfer water for an irrigation system from a Pond - 378 (includes backflow prevention as appropriate) to cropland or; to transfer semi-solid/ liquid manure (as part of a waste transfer system) at the farm headquarters from a Waste Storage Facility - 313, to an irrigation system or waste treatment facility. In both cases, a PTO driven pump is selected because the landowner has equipment available to supply power to the pump. Electricity is not readily available and/or a stationary engine is not a practical alternative. Resource Concerns: Water Quality degradation - Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters; Insufficient water - Inefficient use of irrigation water. Associated Practices: 430 - Irrigation Pipeline; 442 - Irrigation System, Sprinkler; 449 - Irrigation Water Management; 590 - Nutrient Management; 378 - Pond; 313 - Waste Storage Facility; and 634 - Waste Transfer.

Before Situation:

Irrigation: An existing surface irrigation system employs an inefficient, improperly sized pump that leads to inefficient water delivery resulting in high energy costs; Waste Transfer: various types of semi-solid or liquid waste at the headquarters are uncollected causing surface and ground water issues. A transfer method for waste is needed. Due to topography, gravity transfer is not possible and a properly sized pump is needed to transfer waste as part of a waste transfer system.

After Situation:

Irrigation: A properly designed PTO-driven pump is installed, to transfer water to an Irrigation Pipeline (430) or Irrigation Canal or Lateral (320). Waste Transfer: Wastes that have been collected through a waste transfer system are now efficiently transferred from a Waste Storage Facility (313) to an appropriate treatment facility or to an irrigation system. The pump typically will move 2,000 gallons per minute and is portable so that it can be used at several locations.

Feature Measure: Pump Power Requirement

Scenario Unit:: Horsepower

Scenario Typical Size: 60.0

Scenario Total Cost: $10,937.74

Scenario Cost/Unit: $182.30

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$258.30	2	$516.60
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	16	$324.16
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	19	$398.24
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	3	$98.37
Materials						
Pump, Ag Water PTO, 1,000 GPM	1923	Materials, labor, controls: Ag Water PTO Pump 1,000 GPM - 8"	Each	$9,600.37	1	$9,600.37

Practice: 533 - Pumping Plant

Scenario #11 - Windmill-Powered Pump

Scenario Description:

A windmill is installed in order to supply a reliable water source for livestock and/or wildlife. The windmill includes the tower, concrete footings, wheel blade unit, sucker rod, down pipe, gear box, pump, plumbing, and well head protection concrete pad. The typical scenario will be a windmill system with a 10 ft diameter mill and 27-foot tower which is pumping from a 150-foot well. As a result of installing this windmill, resource concerns of inadequate stock water, plant establishment, growth, productivity, health, and vigor, and water quantity can be addressed. Resource Concerns: Insufficient stockwater.

Before Situation:

In a rangeland or pasture setting, a reliable source of water for livestock is not available, or the spacing between water sources is such that grazing distribution and plant health are adversely impacted.

After Situation:

A windmill, with a wheel ranging from 6' to 16' in diameter, will be installed over a well that is located to provide a reliable source of livestock water at the rate of at least 2 gpm, to facilitate proper grazing distribution and improved plant health. To increase reliability, water is pumped into a storage tank to provide a given number of days of supply. Installation includes the footings, wellhead protection concrete pad, tower, gear box, sail, sucker rod, down hole accessories, and a short outlet pipe to a storage tank.

Feature Measure: Diameter of Mill Wheel

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 10.0

Scenario Total Cost: $10,260.22

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,026.02

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$258.30	2	$516.60
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	4	$81.04
Aerial lift, telescoping bucket	1893	Aerial lift, bucket truck or cherry picker, typical 40' boom. Equipment only.	Hour	$39.22	8	$313.76
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	36	$754.56
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	16	$524.64
Materials						
Windmill, 10', fan diameter	1036	Includes materials costs for windmill head and 27??? tower	Each	$7,593.90	1	$7,593.90
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72

Practice: 533 - Pumping Plant

Scenario #12 - Photovoltaic-Powered Pump, less than or equal to 250 ft total head

Scenario Description:

The installation of a photovoltaic-powered pumping plant with a design operating total head on pump less than or equal to 250 feet. The typical scenario assumes the installation of a submersible solar-powered pump in a well, pond, or a live stream. The installation includes the pump, wiring, drop pipe, solar panels, mounts, inverter, and all appurtenances. Note: It is generally not advisable to use a storage battery for a number of reasons. A storage tank is generally the most efficient method to store energy. Grazing - Livestock exclusion from surface water will result in improved surface water quality and reduced erosion. Irrigation - energy consumption will be reduced and the increased pressure and flow rates will improve irrigation efficiency. Resource Concerns: Insufficient stockwater. Associated Practices: 374 - Farmstead Energy Improvement; 382 - Fence; 430 - Irrigation Pipeline; 436 - Irrigation Reservoir; 516 - Livestock Pipeline; 561 - Heavy Use Area Protection; and, 614 - Watering Facility.

Before Situation:

Livestock: Inadequate supply or location of water for a prescribed grazing system. Eroded stream banks and degraded water quality due to livestock access to stream. Cattle are not well-distributed because of remote water location. Irrigation: Pressure and flow rate is insufficient for uniform irrigation.

After Situation:

The typical scenario assumes installation of a 230-watt photovoltaic (PV) panel, capable of operating a 1/2 Hp (0.5 Hp) solar-powered submersible pump in a 100 foot deep well or other water source (Notes: 1) A PV panel is rated under standard and ideal conditions which will most likely not be replicated in the field; 2) 1 Hp is defined as 746 watts; 3) It is reasonable to expect a 1/2 Hp solar-powered submersible pump to deliver about 5 gpm and develop a pressure at the pump outlet of about 60 psi.). The installation includes the pump, wiring, pipeline in the well, solar panels, frame mounts, inverter, and all appurtenances. Water will be pumped to an existing storage tank at a higher elevation from which it will be used to pressurize the Livestock Pipeline (516) or Irrigation Pipeline (430). Grazing - Livestock exclusion from surface water will result in improved surface water quality and reduced erosion. Grazing has potential to be well distributed. Irrigation: Improved pressure and flow rate will improve irrigation efficiency.

Feature Measure: Each pumping plant

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $8,930.79

Scenario Cost/Unit: $8,930.79

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	16	$324.16
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	32	$670.72
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	16	$524.64
Materials						
Pump, <= 5 HP, pump and motor, fixed cost portion	1009	Fixed cost portion of a pump less than or equal to 5 HP pump and motor. This portion is a base cost and is not dependant on horsepower. The total cost of any pump will include this fixed cost plus a variable cost portion. The completed pump and motor will	Each	$549.88	1	$549.88
Pump, <= 5 HP, pump and motor, variable cost portion	1010	Variable cost portion of a pump less than or equal to 5 HP pump and motor. This portion IS dependent on the total horsepower for the pump. The total cost of any pump will include this variable cost plus the fixed cost portion. The completed pump and moto	Horsepower	$413.86	0.5	$206.93
Solar Panels, fixed cost portion	1031	Fixed cost portion of the Solar Panels. This portion is a base cost for all Solar Panels and is not dependant on KiloWatt. The total cost of any Solar Panels will include this fixed cost plus a variable cost portion. The completed Solar Panels will incl	Each	$460.51	1	$460.51
Solar Panels, variable cost portion	1135	Variable cost portion of the Solar Panels. This portion IS dependent on the total Kilowatt for the Solar Panels. The total cost of any Solar Panels will include this variable cost plus the fixed cost portion. The completed Solar Panels will include all ma	Kilowatt	$8,258.60	0.75	$6,193.95

Practice: 533 - Pumping Plant

Scenario #13 - Photovoltaic-Powered Pump, 251 to 400 ft total head

Scenario Description:

The installation of a photovoltaic-powered pumping plant with a design operating total head on pump between 251 feet to 400 feet. The typical scenario assumes installation of a submersible solar-powered pump in a well, pond or a live stream. The installation includes the pump, wiring, drop pipe, solar panels, mounts, inverter, and all appurtenances. Note: It is generally not advisable to use a storage battery for a number of reasons. A storage tank is generally the most efficient method to store energy. Grazing - Livestock exclusion from surface water will result in improved surface water quality and reduced erosion. Irrigation - energy consumption will be reduced and the increased pressure and flow rates will improve irrigation efficiency. Resource Concerns: Insufficient stockwater. Associated Practices: 374 - Farmstead Energy Improvement; 382 - Fence; 430 - Irrigation Pipeline; 436 - Irrigation Reservoir; 516 - Livestock Pipeline; 561 - Heavy Use Area Protection; and, 614 - Watering Facility.

Before Situation:

Livestock: Inadequate supply or location of water for a prescribed grazing system. Eroded stream banks and degraded water quality due to livestock access to stream. Cattle are not well-distributed because of remote water location. Irrigation: Pressure and flow rate is insufficient for uniform irrigation.

After Situation:

The typical scenario assumes installation of a 230-watt photovoltaic (PV) panel, capable of operating a 1 Hp solar-powered submersible pump in a 250 foot well or other water source (Notes: 1) A PV panel is rated under standard and ideal conditions which will most likely not be replicated in the field; 2) 1 Hp is defined as 746 watts; 3) It is reasonable to expect a 1 Hp solar-powered submersible pump to deliver about 7 gpm and develop a pressure at the pump outlet of about 60 psi.). The installation includes the pump, wiring, pipeline in the well, solar panels, frame mounts, inverter, and all appurtenances. Water will be pumped to an existing storage tank at a higher elevation from which it will be used to pressurize the Livestock Pipeline (516) or Irrigation Pipeline (430). Grazing - Livestock exclusion from surface water will result in improved surface water quality and reduced erosion. Grazing has potential to be well distributed. Irrigation: Improved pressure and flow rate will improve irrigation efficiency.

Feature Measure: Each pumping plant

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $9,137.72

Scenario Cost/Unit: $9,137.72

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	16	$324.16
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	32	$670.72
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	16	$524.64
Materials						
Pump, <= 5 HP, pump and motor, fixed cost portion	1009	Fixed cost portion of a pump less than or equal to 5 HP pump and motor. This portion is a base cost and is not dependant on horsepower. The total cost of any pump will include this fixed cost plus a variable cost portion. The completed pump and motor will	Each	$549.88	1	$549.88
Pump, <= 5 HP, pump and motor, variable cost portion	1010	Variable cost portion of a pump less than or equal to 5 HP pump and motor. This portion IS dependent on the total horsepower for the pump. The total cost of any pump will include this variable cost plus the fixed cost portion. The completed pump and moto	Horsepower	$413.86	1	$413.86
Solar Panels, fixed cost portion	1031	Fixed cost portion of the Solar Panels. This portion is a base cost for all Solar Panels and is not dependant on KiloWatt. The total cost of any Solar Panels will include this fixed cost plus a variable cost portion. The completed Solar Panels will incl	Each	$460.51	1	$460.51
Solar Panels, variable cost portion	1135	Variable cost portion of the Solar Panels. This portion IS dependent on the total Kilowatt for the Solar Panels. The total cost of any Solar Panels will include this variable cost plus the fixed cost portion. The completed Solar Panels will include all ma	Kilowatt	$8,258.60	0.75	$6,193.95

Practice: 533 - Pumping Plant

Scenario #14 - Photovoltaic-Powered Pump, greater than 400 ft total head

Scenario Description:

The installation of a photovoltaic-powered pumping plant with a design operating total head on pump greater than 400 feet in a well, pond or a live stream. The installation includes the pump, wiring, drop pipe, solar panels, mounts, inverter, and all appurtenances. Note: It is generally not advisable to use a storage battery for a number of reasons. A storage tank is generally the most efficient method to store energy. Grazing - Livestock exclusion from surface water will result in improved surface water quality and reduced erosion. Irrigation - energy consumption will be reduced and the increased pressure and flow rates will improve irrigation efficiency. Resource Concerns: Insufficient stockwater. Associated Practices: 374 - Farmstead Energy Improvement; 382 - Fence; 430 - Irrigation Pipeline; 436 - Irrigation Reservoir; 516 - Livestock Pipeline; 561 - Heavy Use Area Protection; and, 614 - Watering Facility.

Before Situation:

Livestock: Inadequate supply or location of water for a prescribed grazing system. Eroded stream banks and degraded water quality due to livestock access to stream. Cattle are not well-distributed because of remote water location. Irrigation: Pressure and flow rate is insufficient for uniform irrigation.

After Situation:

The typical scenario assumes installation of a 230-watt photovoltaic (PV) panel, capable of operating a 1-1/2 Hp (1.5 Hp) solar-powered submersible pump in a 300 foot well or other water source (Notes: 1) A PV panel is rated under standard and ideal conditions which will most likely not be replicated in the field; 2) 1 Hp is defined as 746 watts; 3) It is reasonable to expect a 1-1/2 Hp solar-powered submersible pump to deliver about 10 gpm and develop a pressure at the pump outlet of about 60 psi.). The installation includes the pump, wiring, pipeline in the well, solar panels, frame mounts, inverter, and all appurtenances. Water will be pumped to an existing storage tank at a higher elevation from which it will be used to pressurize the Livestock Pipeline (516) or Irrigation Pipeline (430). Grazing - Livestock exclusion from surface water will result in improved surface water quality and reduced erosion. Grazing has potential to be well distributed. Irrigation: Improved pressure and flow rate will improve irrigation efficiency.

Feature Measure: Each Pumping plant

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $13,886.88

Scenario Cost/Unit: $13,886.88

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	16	$324.16
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	32	$670.72
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	16	$524.64
Materials						
Pump, <= 5 HP, pump and motor, fixed cost portion	1009	Fixed cost portion of a pump less than or equal to 5 HP pump and motor. This portion is a base cost and is not dependant on horsepower. The total cost of any pump will include this fixed cost plus a variable cost portion. The completed pump and motor will	Each	$549.88	1	$549.88
Pump, <= 5 HP, pump and motor, variable cost portion	1010	Variable cost portion of a pump less than or equal to 5 HP pump and motor. This portion IS dependent on the total horsepower for the pump. The total cost of any pump will include this variable cost plus the fixed cost portion. The completed pump and moto	Horsepower	$413.86	1.5	$620.79
Solar Panels, fixed cost portion	1031	Fixed cost portion of the Solar Panels. This portion is a base cost for all Solar Panels and is not dependant on KiloWatt. The total cost of any Solar Panels will include this fixed cost plus a variable cost portion. The completed Solar Panels will incl	Each	$460.51	1	$460.51
Solar Panels, variable cost portion	1135	Variable cost portion of the Solar Panels. This portion IS dependent on the total Kilowatt for the Solar Panels. The total cost of any Solar Panels will include this variable cost plus the fixed cost portion. The completed Solar Panels will include all ma	Kilowatt	$8,258.60	1.3	$10,736.18

Practice: 533 - Pumping Plant

Scenario #15 - Water Ram Pump

Scenario Description:

A water ram is used to transfer water from a live stream to a Watering Facility (614) or small Irrigation Reservoir (436) utilizing the energy of moving water to transfer a portion of that water to a higher elevation. It is anchored to a small concrete pad. Bypass water (which could easily be 90% of the water diverted from the stream) is returned to the stream or transferred in a pipe, to a lower elevation tank (614 or 436), without erosion or impairment to water quality. In the livestock scenario, the objective is to provide water to the cattle outside of a live stream or other natural water source thereby eliminating a significant erosion situation while also improving water quality. The cattle thus have access to drinking water without having to enter the stream. The water ram may need to be fenced for protection from curious bovines. While it is generally not considered practical for irrigation, in the irrigation scenario, water can be retrieved from a stream and stored in a small 436 to provide water for a very small (0.1 acre) irrigation system. Resource Concerns: Insufficient stockwater. Associated Practices: 374 - Farmstead Energy Improvement; 382 - Fence; 430 - Irrigation Pipeline; 436 - Irrigation Reservoir; 516 - Livestock Pipeline; 561 - Heavy Use Area Protection; and, 614 - Watering Facility.

Before Situation:

Water in a nearby stream is not available at the desired location, pressure and/or flow rate.

After Situation:

A 2" diameter inlet pipe is installed and connected to a water ram pump with all appurtenances and anchored to a concrete pad (9 ft x 4 ft x 5 in) or other appropriate secure base. Depending upon the application, either a 1-inch diameter Livestock Pipeline (516) or an Irrigation Pipeline (430) is installed from the water ram to a 5,000 gallon storage facility. Improved water quantity or quality, grazing management, plant diversity, animal health, and/or irrigation purposes as outlined in the appropriate NRCS irrigation system standard. A 2" water ram, with 10 gpm of inlet flow and 10 feet of drop, can supply about 1.0 gpm to a location about 50 feet higher than the water ram.

Feature Measure: Nominal Diameter of Inlet Pipe

Scenario Unit:: Inch

Scenario Typical Size: 2.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,789.73

Scenario Cost/Unit: $894.87

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$258.30	0.5	$129.15
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	16	$324.16
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	24	$503.04
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	8	$262.32
Materials						
Pump, Ram	1114	Ram pump kit, 2 inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$571.06	1	$571.06

Practice: 533 - Pumping Plant

Scenario #16 - Livestock Nose Pump

Scenario Description:

A Nose Pump is a diaphragm pump located in a pasture for the purpose of providing water to cattle. For a permanent installation, it is typical to also install Heavy Use Area Protection (561) (separate contract item) where the cattle congregate around the pump. It is powered and operated by cattle to transfer water from a stream to a drinking bowl. The objective is to provide water to the cattle outside of a live stream or other natural water source thereby eliminating a significant erosion situation and while also improving water quality. The cattle thus have access to drinking water without having to enter the stream. Generally one nose pump is adequate for 20 cattle. Resource Concerns: Insufficient stockwater; Inefficient energy use - Equipment and facilities. Associated Practices: 374 - Farmstead Energy Improvement; 382 - Fence; 516 - Livestock Pipeline; 561 - Heavy Use Area Protection; and, 614 - Watering Facility.

Before Situation:

Livestock have open access to a live stream or other existing natural water supply. Water supply is contaminated due to animal activity and stream banks are eroded on a daily basis. Improper cattle distribution results in poor water quality, poor grazing distribution, over grazing, and soil erosion.

After Situation:

One nose pump is installed with all appurtenances anchored to concrete pad with 6"x6"x10 Gauge reinforcement wire (9 ft x 4 ft x 5 in) or other appropriate secure base to supply water to cattle for improved livestock herd management. Additional Heavy Use Area Protection (561) in the form of crushed rock and at least 5 feet wide, may be installed (separate contract item) surrounding the concrete pad. Improved: water quality, soil quality, grazing management, plant diversity, and animal health.

Feature Measure: Number of Pumps

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $859.93

Scenario Cost/Unit: $859.93

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$258.30	0.5	$129.15
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	8	$162.08
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	8.5	$178.16
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	0.5	$16.40
Materials						
Nose Pump	1052	Materials and delivery.	Each	$374.14	1	$374.14

Practice: 533 - Pumping Plant

Scenario #17 - Turbine Pump Bowl Replacement

Scenario Description:

This is an existing vertical turbine or submersible pump in a well for pressurizing a sprinkler system or microirrigation system or a surface irrigation system. Changes in the irrigation system have resulted in lower energy use efficiency. The bowls in the pumping plant are replaced or refurbished to match the pumping requirements of the irrigation system. Resource Concerns: Water Quality degradation - Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters; Insufficient water - Inefficient use of irrigation water; inefficient energy use. Associated Practices: 374 - Farmstead Energy Improvement; 430 - Irrigation Pipeline; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; and 449 - Irrigation Water Management.

Before Situation:

Irrigation: An existing irrigation system employs an inefficient, improperly sized pump that prevents efficient water application resulting in water loss and high energy use.

After Situation:

Irrigation: A properly designed and efficient pumping plant is installed, reducing energy use and improving irrigation efficiency.

Feature Measure: Pump Power Requirement

Scenario Unit:: Horsepower

Scenario Typical Size: 75.0

Scenario Total Cost: $13,404.30

Scenario Cost/Unit: $178.72

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Crane, truck mounted, hydraulic, 12 ton	1734	12 ton capacity truck mounted hydraulic crane. Equipment cost only.	Hour	$85.09	32	$2,722.88
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	64	$1,976.96
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	32	$946.24
Materials						
Pump, Bowl replacement, 30 to 100 HP	1984	Includes all material and shop labor to replace/service the entire set of bowls for a vertical turbine pump, install new bowls as necessary, and all appurtenances and materials to connect to the existing well column. Typical of 100 to 300 feet of column d	Horsepower	$97.10	75	$7,282.50
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72

Practice: 533 - Pumping Plant

Scenario #18 - Lagoon PTO

Scenario Description:

This scenario involves a PTO driven lagoon style pump to transfer water form an earthen semi-solid/ liquid manure waste storage pond (part of a waste transfer system) to a waste treatment area. A PTO driven pump is selected because the landowner has equipment available to supply power to the pump. Electricity is not readily available and/or a stationary engine is not a practical alternative. PTO pump selected in this scenario include a long framed 30 to 50 feet lagoon / agitation pump. This style of PTO pump is needed to agitate, and empty earthen manure storage ponds in order to fulfill a Conservation Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) where manure is collected, stored, and applied to agricultural land. Resource Concerns: Water Quality degradation - Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters; Insufficient water - Inefficient use of irrigation water. Associated Practices: 430 - Irrigation Pipeline; 442 - Irrigation System, Sprinkler; 449 - Irrigation Water Management; 590 - Nutrient Management; 378 - Pond; 313 - Waste Storage Facility; and 634 - Waste Transfer.

Before Situation:

Waste Transfer Setting: various types of semi-solid or liquid waste at the headquarters are uncollected causing surface and ground water issues. A waste collection and transfer system for waste is needed. Due to topography, gravity transfer is not possible and a properly sized pump is needed to transfer waste as part of a waste transfer system.

After Situation:

Waste Transfer Setting: Wastes that have been collected through a waste transfer system are now efficiently transferred from a Waste Storage Facility (313) to an appropriate treatment area.

Feature Measure: No. of units

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $14,672.14

Scenario Cost/Unit: $14,672.14

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	3	$62.88
Materials						
Pump, Manure, PTO, Lagoon Type	2423	PTO driven manure pump for lagoon systems. Includes a 6" discharge with a 42 ' tow behind. Includes material and shipping only.	Each	$14,609.26	1	$14,609.26

Practice: 533 - Pumping Plant

Scenario #66 - Well Pump Test

Scenario Description:

This is for an existing or planned vertical turbine or submersible pump in a well for pressurizing an irrigation or stockwater system. Changes in the design have resulted in unknown flow rate of existing well. A well test will be done to determine the flow rate from the well and a pumping plant to match the pumping requirements of the irrigation or livestock system. Resource Concerns: Water Quality degradation - Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters; Insufficient water for livestock - Inefficient use of irrigation water; inefficient energy use. Associated Practices: 374 - Farmstead Energy Improvement; 430 - Irrigation Pipeline; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 449 - Irrigation Water Management, 642 - Water Well, 516 - Livestock Pipeline"

Before Situation:

Irrigation: An existing irrigation system employs an inefficient, improperly sized pump that prevents efficient water application resulting in under or over water applications and high energy use. Stockwater: the existing system will be expanded or new system added that may exceed the volume and flow rate of the well.

After Situation:

Irrigation or Stockwater: With the completion of the well tests, a known flow rate of the exiting well will determine the correct flow rate and TDH on which a pump can be selected which matches the output of the well.

Feature Measure: Each Well

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $6,110.12

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6,110.12

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Materials						
Test, Pump Test	1817	High-volume pumping of well for at least 24 hours. Labor and equipment.	Each	$6,110.12	1	$6,110.12

Practice: 548 - Grazing Land Mechanical Treatment

Scenario #1 - Range, Mechanical Treatment

Scenario Description:

A heavy modified plow or combinations of equipment that modifies physical soil layer or plant conditions on rangelands will be used. Dragging is also included in this scenario.

Before Situation:

Desired Ecological plant community is limited by a plant or soil layer that physically restricts change over a threshold.

After Situation:

Desired Ecological plant community has changed by overcoming the threshold or the seeded vegetation establishes and sustains its function and ecological processes for the life of the practice.

Feature Measure: Acres of Area Treated

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 250.0

Scenario Total Cost: $5,970.88

Scenario Cost/Unit: $23.88

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Grazingland Renovation, Chiseling	2027	Chiseling on existing grazingland including tillage implement, power unit and labor.	Acre	$15.22	250	$3,805.00
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	60	$1,257.60
Mobilization						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	2	$908.28

Practice: 548 - Grazing Land Mechanical Treatment

Scenario #2 - Pastureland, Mechanical Treatment

Scenario Description:

This also applies to organic operations as well. Chisel plowing or subsoiling will be used to break the restrictive layers that will increase water infiltration, break up sod and thatch on introduced forages. Depth of treatment will be 1" deeper than the restrictive layer.

Before Situation:

Forage growth on pastureland is limited by compacted soils layers and /or dense sod with a thatch build up.

After Situation:

Forage growth is increased due to greater rooting depths and water infiltration.

Feature Measure: Acres of Area Treated

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 50.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,569.90

Scenario Cost/Unit: $31.40

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Ripper or subsoiler, 16 to 36 inch depth	1235	Deep ripper or subsoiler, (16-36 inches depth) includes tillage implement, power unit and labor.	Acre	$18.53	50	$926.50
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	8	$167.68
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72

Practice: 550 - Range Planting

Scenario #1 - Native, Standard Preparation

Scenario Description:

Establishment of a mixture of NATIVE or adapted perennial species on cropland, pasture or degraded rangeland to improve forage condition, improve wildlife habitat and/or reduce erosion. Seed mix of Native species is chosen based on range conditions and availability of seed. Planting by preparing a seedbed with a LIGHT TO MODERATE TILLAGE (ex: ripping or heavy disk) and seeding with no-till drill, range drill, or broadcasting. Use of a cover crop is optional.

Before Situation:

Cropland, hayland, pasture or rangeland with existing stand of perennial or annual grasses OR monoculture OR no grasses present where natural reseeding or vegetation enhancement by grazing management alone is unlikely. Resource concerns may include: undesirable plant productivity and health, inadequate feed and forage for livestock, soil erosion and soil quality.

After Situation:

Establishment of NATIVE or adapted perennial vegetation such as grasses, forbs, legumes, shrubs, and trees to improve forage quality and quantity and reduce soil erosion on cropland, rangeland, native or naturalized pasture, grazed forest or other suitable location.

Feature Measure: Acres of Range Planting

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 80.0

Scenario Total Cost: $12,895.72

Scenario Cost/Unit: $161.20

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tillage, Primary	946	Includes heavy disking (offset) or chisel plow. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$15.44	80	$1,235.20
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$19.86	80	$1,588.80
Foregone Income						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	$14.08	20	$281.60
Materials						
Three Species Mix, Cool Season, Native Perennial Grass	2316	Cool season, native grass mix. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$140.78	40	$5,631.20
Two Species Mix, Warm Season, Native Perennial Grass	2325	Native, warm season perennial grass. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$92.08	40	$3,683.20
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72

Practice: 550 - Range Planting

Scenario #2 - Native, Heavy Preparation

Scenario Description:

Establishment of a mixture of NATIVE or adapted perennial species on a cropland, pasture and degraded rangeland unit to improve forage condition, improve wildlife habitat and/or reduce erosion. Seed mix of Native species is chosen based on range conditions and availability of seed. Planting by preparing a seedbed with MODERATE TO HEAVY TILLAGE (ex: ripping & heavy disk) and seeding with a cover crop, no-till drill, range drill, or broadcasting.

Before Situation:

Cropland, pasture or rangeland with existing stand of perennial or annual grasses OR monoculture OR no grasses present where natural reseeding or vegetation enhancement by grazing management alone is unlikely. Existing conditions often require complete suppression or eradication of existing vegetation to ensure success of planting. Resource concerns may include: undesirable plant productivity and health, inadequate feed and forage for livestock, soil erosion and soil quality.

After Situation:

Establishment of NATIVE or adapted perennial vegetation such as grasses, forbs, legumes, shrubs, and trees to improve forage quality and quantity and reduce soil erosion on cropland, rangeland, native or naturalized pasture, grazed forest or other suitable location.

Feature Measure: Acres of Range Planting

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 80.0

Scenario Total Cost: $13,724.52

Scenario Cost/Unit: $171.56

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$10.36	80	$828.80
Tillage, Primary	946	Includes heavy disking (offset) or chisel plow. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$15.44	80	$1,235.20
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$19.86	80	$1,588.80
Foregone Income						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	$14.08	20	$281.60
Materials						
Three Species Mix, Cool Season, Native Perennial Grass	2316	Cool season, native grass mix. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$140.78	40	$5,631.20
Two Species Mix, Warm Season, Native Perennial Grass	2325	Native, warm season perennial grass. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$92.08	40	$3,683.20
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72

Practice: 550 - Range Planting

Scenario #3 - Native, Wildlife or Pollinator

Scenario Description:

Establishment of a mixture of NATIVE perennial species on a cropland, pasture, hayland or rangeland unit to improve wildlife habitat, benefit pollinators & beneficial insects, improve forage condition, and/or reduce erosion. Seed mix of NATIVE SPECIES IS CHOSEN TO SPECIFICALLY BENEFIT WILDLIFE (ex: big game spp, Sage grouse, Lesser Prairie Chicken, others) or POLLINATORS (minimum of 3 flowering plants which could be a forb, legume or shrub and 1 grass) based on range conditions and availability of seed. FOR POLLINATOR HABITAT: Consideration is given to selecting plants that bloom sequentially throughout the growing season where feasible. Planting by preparing a seedbed with MODERATE TO HEAVY TILLAGE (ex: ripping & heavy disk) and seeding with a no-till drill, range drill, or broadcasting. A Primary tillage operation is needed to prepare the existing cover for seeding. The second or Light tillage operation is needed for seedbed preparation, control of weeds specifically cheatgrass just prior to seeding and to pack the site to establish a firm seedbed for planting. Typical unit in Northern Mountain Region is 20 acres.

Before Situation:

Cropland, hayland, pasture or rangeland with existing stand of perennial or annual grasses OR monoculture OR no grasses present where natural reseeding or vegetation enhancement by grazing management alone is unlikely. Existing conditions often require complete removal, suppression, or eradication of existing vegetation to ensure success of planting. Pollinator plantings should Resource concerns may include: inadequate habitat for wildlife (ex: big game spp, Sage grouse, Lesser Prairie Chicken, others) undesirable plant productivity and health, inadequate feed and forage for livestock, soil erosion and soil quality.

After Situation:

Establishment of NATIVE perennial vegetation such as grasses, forbs, legumes, shrubs, and trees with an emphasis on species beneficial to wildlife or Pollinators on cropland, rangeland, native or naturalized pasture, grazed forest or other suitable location. For Pollinator habitat: Plants that bloom sequentially throughout the growing season are established, where feasible.

Feature Measure: Acres of Range Planting

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 20.0

Scenario Total Cost: $12,557.32

Scenario Cost/Unit: $627.87

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$10.36	20	$207.20
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$19.86	20	$397.20
Foregone Income						
FI, Oats Dryland	1969	Dryland Oats is Primary Crop	Acre	$217.74	20	$4,354.80
Materials						
Three Species Mix, Cool Season, Native Perennial Grass	2316	Cool season, native grass mix. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$140.78	10	$1,407.80
Three Species Mix, Native Forb	2333	Native forb mix. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$571.46	10	$5,714.60
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72

Practice: 558 - Roof Runoff Structure

Scenario #1 - Concrete Curb

Scenario Description:

A roof runoff structure, consisting of a concrete curb or parabolic channel installed on existing impervious surface or the ground with appropriate outlet facilities. Environmental/design considerations, for example – snow loads, or a building without proper structural support needed for gutters dictate the use of an on-ground concrete curb. Used to keep roof clean water runoff uncontaminated and provide a stable outlet to ground surface. Facilitates waste management and protects the environment by minimizing clean water additions to waste systems and addresses water quality concerns. Associated practices include Waste Storage Facility (313), Composting Facility (317), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Underground Outlet (620), and Diversion (362).

Before Situation:

Applicable where: (1) a roof runoff management facility is included in an overall plan for an overall plan for a waste management system; (2) roof runoff needs to be diverted away from structures or contaminated areas; (3) there is a need to collect, control, and transport runoff from roofs to a stable outlet.

After Situation:

A concrete curb or parabolic channel and outlet system servicing the portion of the building roof that would otherwise drain into a waste management system or create erosion. Concrete curb (6" high - 2' wide) extending the length of a 200' roof with additional length (5') for stable outlet.

Feature Measure: Linear Length of Roof to be Curbed

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 200.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,365.93

Scenario Cost/Unit: $16.83

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$258.30	10	$2,583.00
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.10	30	$63.00
Demolition, concrete	1498	Demolition and disposal of reinforced concrete structures including slabs and walls. Includes labor and equipment.	Cubic Yard	$10.57	6	$63.42
Hauling, bulk, highway truck	1615	Hauling of bulk earthfill, rockfill, waste or debris. One-way travel distance using fully loaded highway dump trucks (typically 16 CY or 20 TN capacity). Includes equipment and labor for truck only. Does not include cost for loading truck.	Cubic Yard Mile	$0.31	60	$18.60
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yard	$23.17	7	$162.19
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72

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Practice: 558 - Roof Runoff Structure

Scenario #2 - Trench Drain

Scenario Description:

A roof runoff structure, consisting of a trench filled with rock, with a polyethylene, corrugated, perforated drain tile installed in trench bottom. Used to keep roof clean water runoff uncontaminated and provide a stable outlet to ground surface. Environmental/design considerations, for example – snow loads, or a building without proper structural support needed for gutters dictate the use of a trench drain. Facilitates waste management and protects the environment by minimizing clean water additions to waste systems and addresses water quality concerns. Associated practices include Waste Storage Facility (313), Composting Facility (317), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Underground Outlet (620), and Diversion (362).

Before Situation:

Applicable where: (1) a roof runoff management facility is included in an overall plan for an overall plan for a waste management system; (2) roof runoff needs to be diverted away from structures or contaminated areas; (3) there is a need to collect, control, and transport runoff from roofs to a stable outlet.

After Situation:

A 2' deep by 3' wide by 200 long deep rock filled, tile drained trench and outlet system servicing the portion of the building roof that would otherwise drain into a waste management system or create erosion.

Feature Measure: Linear Length of Roof to be Draine

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 200.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,167.14

Scenario Cost/Unit: $10.84

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	$2.27	222	$503.94
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.10	44	$92.40
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	6	$125.76
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yard	$23.17	44	$1,019.48
Pipe, HDPE, 4", PCPT, Single Wall	1270	Pipe, Corrugated Plastic Tubing, Single Wall, Perforated, 4" diameter - ASTM F405. Material cost only.	Foot	$0.48	220	$105.60
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	2	$319.96

Practice: 558 - Roof Runoff Structure

Scenario #3 - 4- to 6-Inch Aluminum Roof Gutter

Scenario Description:

A roof runoff structure, consisting of gutter(s), downspout(s), and appropriate outlet facilities. Used to keep roof clean water runoff uncontaminated and provide a stable outlet to ground surface. Facilitates waste management and protects environment by minimizing clean water additions to waste systems and addresses water quality concerns. Associated practices include Waste Storage Facility (313), Composting Facility (317), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Watering Facility (614), Underground Outlet (620), Diversion (362), and any relevant irrigation practices.

Before Situation:

Applicable where: (1) a roof runoff management facility is included in an overall plan for an overall plan for a waste management system; (2) roof runoff needs to be diverted away from structures or contaminated areas; (3) there is a need to collect, control, and transport runoff from roofs to a stable outlet.

After Situation:

A standard 6" (top width dimension) house gutter, downspout, and outlet system servicing the portion of the building roof that would otherwise drain into a waste management system or create erosion. Gutter materials are aluminum. Roof line of 200 ft serviced with gutter, downspouts, and appurtances.

Feature Measure: Linear Length of Roof to be Gutter

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 200.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,141.58

Scenario Cost/Unit: $10.71

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.10	32	$67.20
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	16	$335.36
Materials						
Pipe, HDPE, 8", PCPT, Single Wall	1272	Pipe, Corrugated Plastic Tubing, Single Wall, Perforated, 8" diameter - ASTM F667. Material cost only.	Foot	$2.07	200	$414.00
Gutter, Aluminum, Small	1689	Aluminum gutter (4" to 6") in width with hangers. Materials only.	Foot	$2.96	200	$592.00
Downspout, Aluminum, Small	1700	Aluminum downspout (3" to 5") in width with hangers. Materials only.	Foot	$2.92	60	$175.20
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	2	$319.96
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

Practice: 558 - Roof Runoff Structure

Scenario #4 - 7- to 9-Inch Aluminum Roof Gutter

Scenario Description:

A roof runoff structure, consisting of gutter(s), downspout(s), and appropriate outlet facilities. Used to keep roof clean water runoff uncontaminated and provide a stable outlet to ground surface. Facilitates waste management and protects environment by minimizing clean water additions to waste systems and addresses water quality concerns. Associated practices include Waste Storage Facility (313), Composting Facility (317), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Watering Facility (614), Underground Outlet (620), Diversion (362), and any relevant irrigation practices.

Before Situation:

Applicable where: (1) a roof runoff management facility is included in an overall plan for an overall plan for a waste management system; (2) roof runoff needs to be diverted away from structures or contaminated areas; (3) there is a need to collect, control, and transport runoff from roofs to a stable outlet.

After Situation:

A 7" industrial box gutter or 8" K-style gutter, downspout, and outlet system servicing the portion of the building roof that would otherwise drain into a waste management system or create erosion. Gutter materials are aluminum. Roof line of 200 ft serviced with gutter, downspouts, and appurtances.

Feature Measure: Linear Length of Roof to be Gutter

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 200.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,457.18

Scenario Cost/Unit: $17.29

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.10	32	$67.20
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	16	$335.36
Materials						
Pipe, HDPE, 8", PCPT, Single Wall	1272	Pipe, Corrugated Plastic Tubing, Single Wall, Perforated, 8" diameter - ASTM F667. Material cost only.	Foot	$2.07	200	$414.00
Gutter, Aluminum, Medium	1690	Aluminum gutter (7" to 9") in width with hangers. Materials only.	Foot	$9.39	200	$1,878.00
Downspout, Aluminum	1701	Aluminum downspout with hangers. Materials only. Deletion Scheduled for FY 2018 Payment Schedule Cycle	Foot	$2.56	80	$204.80
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	2	$319.96
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 558 - Roof Runoff Structure

Scenario #5 - 4- to 6-Inch Galvanized Steel Roof Gutter

Scenario Description:

A roof runoff structure, consisting of gutter(s), downspout(s), and appropriate outlet facilities. Used to keep roof clean water runoff uncontaminated and provide a stable outlet to ground surface. Facilitates waste management and protects environment by minimizing clean water additions to waste systems and addresses water quality concerns. Associated practices include Waste Storage Facility (313), Composting Facility (317), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Watering Facility (614), Underground Outlet (620), Diversion (362), and any relevant irrigation practices.

Before Situation:

Applicable where: (1) a roof runoff management facility is included in an overall plan for an overall plan for a waste management system; (2) roof runoff needs to be diverted away from structures or contaminated areas; (3) there is a need to collect, control, and transport runoff from roofs to a stable outlet.

After Situation:

A standard 6" (top width dimension) house gutter, downspout, and outlet system servicing the portion of the building roof that would otherwise drain into a waste management system or create erosion. Gutter materials are galvanized steel. Roof line of 200 ft serviced with gutter, downspouts, and appurtances.

Feature Measure: Linear Length of Roof to be Gutter

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 200.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,130.18

Scenario Cost/Unit: $10.65

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.10	32	$67.20
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	16	$335.36
Materials						
Pipe, HDPE, 8", PCPT, Single Wall	1272	Pipe, Corrugated Plastic Tubing, Single Wall, Perforated, 8" diameter - ASTM F667. Material cost only.	Foot	$2.07	200	$414.00
Gutter, Galvanized Steel, Small	1692	Galvanized Steel gutter (4" to 6") in width with hangers. Materials only.	Foot	$2.45	200	$490.00
Downspout, Galvanized steel, Small	1702	Galvanized steel downspout (3" to 5") in width with hangers. Materials only.	Foot	$4.43	60	$265.80
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	2	$319.96
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

Practice: 558 - Roof Runoff Structure

Scenario #6 - 7- to 9-Inch Galvanized Steel Roof Gutter

Scenario Description:

A roof runoff structure, consisting of gutter(s), downspout(s), and appropriate outlet facilities. Used to keep roof clean water runoff uncontaminated and provide a stable outlet to ground surface. Facilitates waste management and protects environment by minimizing clean water additions to waste systems and addresses water quality concerns. Associated practices include Waste Storage Facility (313), Composting Facility (317), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Watering Facility (614), Underground Outlet (620), Diversion (362), and any relevant irrigation practices.

Before Situation:

Applicable where: (1) a roof runoff management facility is included in an overall plan for an overall plan for a waste management system; (2) roof runoff needs to be diverted away from structures or contaminated areas; (3) there is a need to collect, control, and transport runoff from roofs to a stable outlet.

After Situation:

A 7" industrial box gutter or 8" K-style gutter, downspout, and outlet system servicing the portion of the building roof that would otherwise drain into a waste management system or create erosion. Gutter materials are galvanized steel. Roof line of 200 ft serviced with gutter, downspouts, and appurtances.

Feature Measure: Linear Length of Roof to be Gutter

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 200.0

Scenario Total Cost: $4,453.98

Scenario Cost/Unit: $22.27

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.10	32	$67.20
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	16	$335.36
Materials						
Pipe, HDPE, 8", PCPT, Single Wall	1272	Pipe, Corrugated Plastic Tubing, Single Wall, Perforated, 8" diameter - ASTM F667. Material cost only.	Foot	$2.07	200	$414.00
Gutter, Galvanized Steel, Medium	1693	Galvanized Steel gutter (7" to 9") in width with hangers. Materials only.	Foot	$13.61	200	$2,722.00
Downspout, Galvanized Steel	1703	Galvanized steel downspout with hangers. Materials only. Deletion Scheduled for FY 2018 PS Cycle	Foot	$4.47	80	$357.60
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	2	$319.96
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

Practice: 560 - Access Road

Scenario #1 - New Earth Road in Dry, Level Terrain

Scenario Description:

Newly constructed compacted earth road in relatively level terrain and dry areas. A properly constructed, well defined access road will address resource concerns related with compaction, emissions of fugitive dust and excessive sediment in surface water. It also improves the plant productivity, vigor and health and substantially reduces the chance of wild fire hazards. Short term air quality deterioration may result if proper dust control measures are not implemented during the practice installation. Costs include excavation, shaping, grading, and all equipment, labor and incidental materials necessary to install the practice.

Before Situation:

An agricultural enterprise which requires, but does not have, a fixed travelway for equipment and vehicles for various resource activities and where use of equipment and vehicles within the enterprise without a defined access road would result in compaction, excessive sediment and turbidity in surface water, reduced visibility and emissions of fugitive dust. This scenario is applicable where the resource activity areas consist of relatively dry and level terrain lands.

After Situation:

The road will be 14 feet wide at the top, mostly in embankment less than 3 feet in height, (average 2 ft) typical side slopes 2:1. A properly constructed, well defined access road will greatly reduce or eliminate compaction in land use areas where it is harmful, reduce emissions of fugitive dust and also reduce excessive sediment in surface water by reducing uncontrolled sediment transport and improving drainage of irrigated lands. Planned grades will include all dips and water bars. If clearing and grubbing of land in the alignment area is required use Land Clearing (460). Pipe culverts installed as part of access road should be covered by either Structures for Water Control (587) or Stream Crossings (578) depending on the type of structure. Earthfill embankment above the culvert structure would still be covered by this practice. Diversions constructed as part of access road should be covered by Diversion (362). When seeding or revegetation is required use Critical Area Planting (342). Dust control must be addressed under Dust Control on Unpaved Roads and Surfaces (373).

Feature Measure: Length of Roadway

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $10,162.66

Scenario Cost/Unit: $10.16

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.97	1330	$5,280.10
Earthfill, Dumped and Spread	51	Earthfill, dumped and spread without compaction effort, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.26	1330	$4,335.80
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	10	$308.90
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

Practice: 560 - Access Road

Scenario #2 - New 6-inch Gravel Road in Wet, Level Terrain

Scenario Description:

Newly Constructed gravel road with min. 6 inch thick compacted gravel surface in relatively level ground in wet areas. A properly constructed, well defined access road will address resource concerns related with compaction, emissions of fugitive dust and excessive sediment in surface water. It also improves the plant productivity, vigor and health and substantially reduces the chance of wild fire hazards. Short term air quality deterioration may result if proper dust control measures are not implemented during the practice installation. Costs include excavation, shaping, grading, and all equipment, labor and incidental materials necessary to install the practice.

Before Situation:

An agricultural enterprise which requires, but does not have, a fixed travel way for equipment and vehicles for various resource activities and where use of equipment and vehicles within the enterprise without a defined access road would result in compaction, excessive sediment and turbidity in surface water, reduced visibility and emissions of fugitive dust. This scenario is applicable where the resource activity areas consist of relatively wet and swampy but level terrain lands.

After Situation:

The road will be 14 feet wide with 6 inch gravel surfacing at the top. It is mostly in embankment less than 3 feet in height, (average 2 ft) typical side slopes 2:1. A properly constructed, well defined access road will greatly reduce sheet, rill and wind erosion, eliminate compaction in land use areas where it is harmful, reduce emissions of particulate matter (PM) and PM precursors and also reduce excessive sediment in surface water by reducing uncontrolled sediment transport. Planned grades will include all dips and water bars. If clearing and grubbing of land in the alignment area is required use Land Clearing (460). Pipe culverts installed as part of access road should be covered by either Structures for Water Control (587) or Stream Crossings (578) depending on the type of structure. Earthfill embankment above the culvert structure would still be covered by this Practice. Diversions constructed as part of access road should be covered by Diversion (362). When seeding or revegetation is required use Critical Area Planting (342). Dust control must be addressed under Dust Control on Unpaved Roads and Surfaces (373).

Feature Measure: Length of Roadway

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $19,094.41

Scenario Cost/Unit: $19.09

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	$2.27	2000	$4,540.00
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.97	1330	$5,280.10
Earthfill, Dumped and Spread	51	Earthfill, dumped and spread without compaction effort, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.26	1330	$4,335.80
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	10	$308.90
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Ungraded, Quarry Run	1099	Includes materials, equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$15.97	275	$4,391.75
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

Practice: 560 - Access Road

Scenario #3 - Rehabilitation of Existing Earth Road in Dry, Level Terrain

Scenario Description:

Repair and rehabilitation of compacted earth road in existing alignment in dry, level terrain. The extent of construction work over an existing alignment is assumed to average 20% of the work for a new installation. A properly constructed, well defined access road will address resource concerns related with compaction, emissions of fugitive dust and excessive sediment in surface water. It also improves the plant productivity, vigor and health and substantially reduces the chance of wild fire hazards. Short term air quality deterioration may result if proper dust control measures are not implemented during the practice installation. Costs include excavation, shaping, grading, and all equipment, labor and incidental materials necessary to install the practice.

Before Situation:

An agricultural enterprise with an existing access road which is beyond its useful lifespan, can no longer be used as intended without rehabilitation. If left in its current condition it will result in continued compaction, excessive sediment in surface water and emissions of fugitive dusts. This scenario is applicable where the resource activity areas with an existing but dilapidated access road consist of relatively dry and level terrain lands.

After Situation:

The damaged portions of the road will be repaired to a full 14 feet width at the top, mostly in embankment less than 3 feet in height, (average 2 ft), typical side slopes 2:1. A properly repaired access road will greatly reduce or eliminate compaction in land use areas where it is harmful, reduce emissions of fugitive dust and also reduce excessive sediment in surface water by reducing uncontrolled sediment transport and improving drainage of irrigated lands. Planned grades will include all dips and water bars. If clearing and grubbing of land in the alignment area is required use Land Clearing (460). Pipe culverts installed as part of access road should be covered by either Structures for Water Control (587) or Stream Crossings (578) depending on the type of structure. Earthfill embankment above the culvert structure would still be covered by this practice. Diversions constructed as part of access road should be covered by Diversion (362). When seeding or revegetation is required use Critical Area Planting (342). Dust control must be addressed under Dust Control on Unpaved Roads and Surfaces (373).

Feature Measure: Length of Roadway

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,498.86

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.50

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.97	270	$1,071.90
Earthfill, Dumped and Spread	51	Earthfill, dumped and spread without compaction effort, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.26	270	$880.20
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	10	$308.90
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

Practice: 560 - Access Road

Scenario #4 - Rehabilitation of Existing 6-inch Gravel Road in Wet, Level Terrain

Scenario Description:

Repair and rehabilitation of gravel road with min. 6 inch thick compacted gravel surface on existing alignment in wet, level terrain. The extent of construction work over an existing alignment is assumed to average 20% of the work for a new installation. A properly constructed, well defined access road will address resource concerns related with compaction, emissions of fugitive dust and excessive sediment in surface water. It also improves the plant productivity, vigor and health and substantially reduces the chance of wild fire hazards. Short term air quality deterioration may result if proper dust control measures are not implemented during the practice installation. Costs include excavation, shaping, grading, and all equipment, labor and incidental materials necessary to install the practice.

Before Situation:

An agricultural enterprise with an existing access road which is beyond its useful lifespan, can no longer be used as intended without rehabilitation. If left in its current condition it will result in continued compaction, excessive sediment in surface water and emissions of fugitive dusts. This scenario is applicable where the resource activity areas with an existing but dilapidated access road consist of relatively wet and swampy but level terrain lands.

After Situation:

The damaged portions of the road will be repaired to a full 14 feet width with a 6" gravel surface at the top, mostly in embankment less than 3 feet in height, (average 2 ft), typical side slopes 2:1. A properly repaired access road will greatly reduce or eliminate compaction in land use areas where it is harmful, reduce emissions of fugitive dust and also reduce excessive sediment in surface water by reducing uncontrolled sediment transport and improving drainage of irrigated lands. Planned grades will include all dips and water bars. If clearing and grubbing of land in the alignment area is required use Land Clearing (460). Pipe culverts installed as part of access road should be covered by either Structures for Water Control (587) or Stream Crossings (578) depending on the type of structure. Earthfill embankment above the culvert structure would still be covered by this practice. Diversions constructed as part of access road should be covered by Diversion (362). When seeding or revegetation is required use Critical Area Planting (342). Dust control must be addressed under Dust Control on Unpaved Roads and Surfaces (373).

Feature Measure: Length of Roadway

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $4,256.29

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4.26

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	$2.27	400	$908.00
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.97	266	$1,056.02
Earthfill, Dumped and Spread	51	Earthfill, dumped and spread without compaction effort, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.26	266	$867.16
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	10	$308.90
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Ungraded, Quarry Run	1099	Includes materials, equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$15.97	55	$878.35
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

Practice: 560 - Access Road

Scenario #5 - New Earth Road in Dry, Sloped Terrain

Scenario Description:

Newly constructed compacted earth road in steep sloped terrain but relatively dry areas. A properly constructed, well defined access road will address resource concerns related with compaction, emissions of fugitive dust, and excessive sediment in surface water. It also improves the plant productivity, vigor and health and substantially reduces the chance of wild fire hazards. Short term air quality deterioration may result if proper dust control measures are not implemented during the practice installation. Costs include excavation, shaping, grading, and all equipment, labor and incidental materials necessary to install the practice.

Before Situation:

An agricultural enterprise which requires, but does not have, a fixed travelway for equipment and vehicles for various resource activities and where use of equipment and vehicles within the enterprise without a defined access road would result in compaction, excessive sediment and turbidity in surface water, reduced visibility, and emissions of fugitive dust. This scenario is applicable where the resource activity areas consist of relatively dry lands with steep slopes.

After Situation:

The road will be 14 feet wide at the top, 50% in embankment and 50% in excavation less than 3 feet in height, (average 2 ft) typical cut and fill side slopes 2:1. Out of total excavation, 80% is considered common earth and 20% hard dig or rocks. A properly constructed, well defined access road will greatly reduce or eliminate compaction in land use areas where it is harmful, reduce emissions of fugitive dust and also reduce excessive sediment in surface water by reducing uncontrolled sediment transport and improving drainage of irrigated lands. Planned grades will include all dips and water bars. If clearing and grubbing of land in the alignment area is required use Land Clearing (460). Pipe culverts installed as part of access road should be covered by either Structures for Water Control (587) or Stream Crossings (578) depending on the type of structure. Earthfill embankment above the culvert structure would still be covered by this practice. Diversions constructed as part of access road should be covered by Diversion (362). When seeding or revegetation is required use Critical Area Planting (342). Dust control must be addressed under Dust Control on Unpaved Roads and Surfaces (373).

Feature Measure: Length of Roadway

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $7,046.21

Scenario Cost/Unit: $7.05

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Excavation, Rock, Ripping	47	Excavation, rock, mechanical ripping, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$4.45	130	$578.50
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.10	530	$1,113.00
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.97	665	$2,640.05
Earthfill, Dumped and Spread	51	Earthfill, dumped and spread without compaction effort, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.26	665	$2,167.90
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	10	$308.90
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

Practice: 560 - Access Road

Scenario #6 - New 6-inch Gravel Road in Wet, Sloped Terrain

Scenario Description:

Newly Constructed gravel road with min. 6 inch thick compacted gravel surface in steep sloped ground in wet areas. A properly constructed, well defined access road will address resource concerns related with compaction, emissions of fugitive dust and excessive sediment in surface water. It also improves the plant productivity, vigor and health and substantially reduces the chance of wild fire hazards. Short term air quality deterioration may result if proper dust control measures are not implemented during the practice installation. Costs include excavation, shaping, grading, and all equipment, labor and incidental materials necessary to install the practice.

Before Situation:

An agricultural enterprise which requires, but does not have, a fixed travelway for equipment and vehicles for various resource activities and where use of equipment and vehicles within the enterprise without a defined access road would result in compaction, excessive sediment and turbidity in surface water, reduced visibility, and emissions of fugitive dust. This scenario is applicable where the resource activity areas consist of wet and swampy land areas with steep sloped terrain.

After Situation:

The road will be 14 feet wide with 6 inch gravel surfacing at the top. It is 50% in embankment and 50% in excavation less than 3 feet in height, (average 2 ft) typical side slopes 2:1. A properly constructed, well defined access road will greatly reduce sheet, rill and wind erosion, eliminate compaction in land use areas where it is harmful, reduce emissions of particulate matter (PM) and PM precursors and also reduce excessive sediment in surface water by reducing uncontrolled sediment transport. Planned grades will include all dips and water bars. If clearing and grubbing of land in the alignment area is required use Land Clearing (460). Pipe culverts installed as part of access road should be covered by either Structures for Water Control (587) or Stream Crossings (578) depending on the type of structure. Earthfill embankment above the culvert structure would still be covered by this practice. Diversions constructed as part of access road should be covered by Diversion (362). When seeding or revegetation is required use Critical Area Planting (342). Dust control must be addressed under Dust Control on Unpaved Roads and Surfaces (373).

Feature Measure: Length of Roadway

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $15,977.96

Scenario Cost/Unit: $15.98

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	$2.27	2000	$4,540.00
Excavation, Rock, Ripping	47	Excavation, rock, mechanical ripping, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$4.45	130	$578.50
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.10	530	$1,113.00
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.97	665	$2,640.05
Earthfill, Dumped and Spread	51	Earthfill, dumped and spread without compaction effort, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.26	665	$2,167.90
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	10	$308.90
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Ungraded, Quarry Run	1099	Includes materials, equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$15.97	275	$4,391.75
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

Practice: 560 - Access Road

Scenario #7 - Rehabilitation of Existing Earth Road in Wet, Sloped Terrain

Scenario Description:

Repair and rehabilitation of compacted earth road in existing alignment in relatively dry but steep sloped terrain. The extent of construction work over an existing alignment is assumed to average 20% of the work for a new installation. A properly constructed, well defined access road will address resource concerns related with compaction, emissions of fugitive dust and excessive sediment in surface water. It also improves the plant productivity, vigor and health and substantially reduces the chance of wild fire hazards. Short term air quality deterioration may result if proper dust control measures are not implemented during the practice installation. Costs include excavation, shaping, grading, and all equipment, labor and incidental materials necessary to install the practice.

Before Situation:

An agricultural enterprise with an existing access road which is beyond its useful lifespan, can no longer be used as intended without rehabilitation. If left in its current condition it will result in continued compaction, excessive sediment in surface water and emissions of fugitive dusts. This scenario is applicable where the resource activity areas with an existing but dilapidated access road consist of relatively dry lands with steep sloped terrain.

After Situation:

The damaged portions of the road will be repaired to a full 14 feet width at the top, 50% in embankment and 50% in excavation less than 3 feet in height, (average 2 ft), typical side slopes 2:1. Out of total excavation, 80% is considered common earth excavation and 20% hard dig or rocks. A properly repaired access road will greatly reduce or eliminate compaction in land use areas where it is harmful, reduce emissions of fugitive dust and also reduce excessive sediment in surface water by reducing uncontrolled sediment transport and improving drainage of irrigated lands. Planned grades will include all dips and water bars. If clearing and grubbing of land in the alignment area is required use Land Clearing (460). Pipe culverts installed as part of access road should be covered by either Structures for Water Control (587) or Stream Crossings (578) depending on the type of structure. Earthfill embankment above the culvert structure would still be covered by this practice. Diversions constructed as part of access road should be covered by Diversion (362). When seeding or revegetation is required use Critical Area Planting (342). Dust control must be addressed under Dust Control on Unpaved Roads and Surfaces (373).

Feature Measure: Length of Roadway

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,846.65

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.85

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Excavation, Rock, Ripping	47	Excavation, rock, mechanical ripping, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$4.45	26	$115.70
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.10	106	$222.60
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.97	133	$528.01
Earthfill, Dumped and Spread	51	Earthfill, dumped and spread without compaction effort, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.26	133	$433.58
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	10	$308.90
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 560 - Access Road

Scenario #8 - Rehabilitation of Existing 6-inch Gravel Road in Wet, Sloped Terrain

Scenario Description:

Repair and rehabilitation of gravel road with min. 6 inch thick compacted gravel surface on existing alignment in wet, steep sloped terrain. The extent of construction work over an existing alignment is assumed to average 20% of the work for a new installation. A properly constructed, well defined access road will address resource concerns related with compaction, emissions of fugitive dust and excessive sediment in surface water. It also improves the plant productivity, vigor and health and substantially reduces the chance of wild fire hazards. Short term air quality deterioration may result if proper dust control measures are not implemented during the practice installation. Costs include excavation, shaping, grading, and all equipment, labor and incidental materials necessary to install the practice.

Before Situation:

An agricultural enterprise with an existing access road which is beyond its useful lifespan, can no longer be used as intended without rehabilitation. If left in its current condition it will result in continued compaction, excessive sediment in surface water and emissions of fugitive dust. This scenario is applicable where the resource activity areas with an existing but dilapidated access road consist of relatively wet and swampy land with steep sloped terrain.

After Situation:

The damaged portions of the road will be repaired to a full 14 feet width with a 6" gravel surface at the top, 50% in embankment and 50% in excavation less than 3 feet in height, (average 2 ft), typical side slopes 2:1. A properly repaired access road will greatly reduce or eliminate compaction in land use areas where it is harmful, reduce emissions of fugitive dust and also reduce excessive sediment in surface water by reducing uncontrolled sediment transport and improving drainage of irrigated lands. Planned grades will include all dips and water bars. If clearing and grubbing of land in the alignment area is required use Land Clearing (460). Pipe culverts installed as part of access road should be covered by either Structures for Water Control (587) or Stream Crossings (578) depending on the type of structure. Earthfill embankment above the culvert structure would still be covered by this practice. Diversions constructed as part of access road should be covered by Diversion (362). When seeding or revegetation is required use Critical Area Planting (342). Dust control must be addressed under Dust Control on Unpaved Roads and Surfaces (373).

Feature Measure: Length of Raodway

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,633.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.63

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	$2.27	400	$908.00
Excavation, Rock, Ripping	47	Excavation, rock, mechanical ripping, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$4.45	26	$115.70
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.10	106	$222.60
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.97	133	$528.01
Earthfill, Dumped and Spread	51	Earthfill, dumped and spread without compaction effort, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.26	133	$433.58
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	10	$308.90
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Ungraded, Quarry Run	1099	Includes materials, equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$15.97	55	$878.35
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

Practice: 561 - Heavy Use Area Protection

Scenario #1 - Reinforced Concrete with Sand or Gravel Foundation

Scenario Description:

The stabilization of areas around facilities that are frequently and intensively used by people, animals or vehicles by surfacing with reinforced concrete on a sand or gravel foundation to provide a stable, non-eroding surface. Installation includes all materials, equipment, and labor to install this practice, The stabilized area will address the resource concerns soil erosion and water quality degradation.

Before Situation:

This practice applies to agricultural, urban, recreational and other frequently and/or intensively used areas requiring treatment to address soil erosion and water quality degradation.

After Situation:

The stabilized area is surfaced with approximately 630 square feet of approximately 8 cubic yards of welded wire mesh reinforced concrete with 8 cubic yards of sand or gravel foundation material for surfacing areas around facilities that are frequently and intensively used by people, animals or vehicles and will address soil erosion and water quality degradation. All needed roads must use Access Road (560). Any needed treatment of stream crossings must use Stream Crossing (578). Any needed vegetation of disturbed areas must use Critical Area Planting (342). Provisions to collect, store, utilize, and or treat contaminated runoff must use Sediment Basin (350), Waste Storage Facility (313), or Waste Treatment (629) as appropriate. To reduce the potential for air quality problems from particulate matter associated with heavy use areas, consider the use of Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment (380) or Herbaceous Wind Barriers (603).

Feature Measure: Area of Concrete

Scenario Unit:: Square Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 630.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,495.54

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.96

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$258.30	8	$2,066.40
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.10	4	$8.40
Materials						
Aggregate, Sand, Graded, Washed	45	Sand, typical ASTM C33 gradation, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic Yard	$22.86	8	$182.88
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

Practice: 561 - Heavy Use Area Protection

Scenario #2 - Rock and Gravel on Geotextile

Scenario Description:

The stabilization of areas around facilities that are frequently and intensively used by people, animals or vehicles by surfacing with rock and or gravel on a geotextile fabric foundation to provide a stable, non-eroding surface. Installation includes all materials, equipment, and labor to install this practice, The stabilized area will address the resource concerns of soil erosion and water quality degradation.

Before Situation:

This practice applies to agricultural, urban, recreational and other frequently and/or intensively used areas requiring treatment to address soil erosion and water quality degradation.

After Situation:

The stabilized area is surfaced with approximately 630 square feet of rock and or gravel on approximately 70 square yards of geotextile fabric foundation material for surfacing areas around facilities that are frequently and intensively used by people, animals or vehicles and will address soil erosion and water quality degradation. All needed roads must use Access Road (560). Any needed treatment of stream crossings must use Stream Crossing (578). Any needed vegetation of disturbed areas must use Critical Area Planting (342). Provisions to collect, store, utilize, and or treat contaminated runoff must use Sediment Basin (350), Waste Storage Facility (313), or Waste Treatment (629) as appropriate. To reduce the potential for air quality problems from particulate matter associated with heavy use areas, consider the use of Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment (380) or Herbaceous Wind Barriers (603).

Feature Measure: Area of Rock and or Gravel

Scenario Unit:: Square Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 630.0

Scenario Total Cost: $839.24

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.33

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	$2.27	70	$158.90
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.10	4	$8.40
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	4	$81.04
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	8	$167.68
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yard	$23.17	8	$185.36
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

Practice: 561 - Heavy Use Area Protection

Scenario #3 - Rock and/or Gravel on GeoCell and Geotextile

Scenario Description:

The stabilization of areas around facilities that are frequently and intensively used by people, animals or vehicles by surfacing with rock and or gravel in a cellular containment grid on a geotextile fabric foundation to provide a stable, non-eroding surface. Installation includes all materials, equipment, and labor to install this practice. The stabilized area will address the resource concerns of soil erosion and water quality degradation.

Before Situation:

This practice applies to agricultural, urban, recreational and other frequently and/or intensively used areas requiring treatment to address soil erosion and water quality degradation.

After Situation:

The stabilized area is surfaced with approximately 630 square feet of rock and or gravel in approximately 70 square yards of cellular containment grid on approximately 70 square yards of geotextile fabric foundation material for surfacing areas around facilities that are frequently and intensively used by people, animals or vehicles and will address soil erosion and water quality degradation. All needed roads must use Access Road (560). Any needed treatment of stream crossings must use Stream Crossing (578). Any needed vegetation of disturbed areas must use Critical Area Planting (342). Provisions to collect, store, utilize, and or treat contaminated runoff must use Sediment Basin (350), Waste Storage Facility (313), or Waste Treatment (629) as appropriate. To reduce the potential for air quality problems from particulate matter associated with heavy use areas, consider the use of Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment (380) or Herbaceous Wind Barriers (603).

Feature Measure: Area of Rock and or Gravel

Scenario Unit:: Square Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 630.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,528.82

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4.01

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	$2.27	70	$158.90
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.10	4	$8.40
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yard	$23.17	8	$185.36
GeoCell, 4"	1054	4-inch thick cellular confinement system, three-dimensional, expandable panels made from high-density polyethylene (HDPE), polyester or another polymer material. Includes materials, labor and equipment for the geocell only, does not include backfill	Square Yard	$27.69	70	$1,938.30
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

Practice: 561 - Heavy Use Area Protection

Scenario #4 - Fly Ash on Geotextile

Scenario Description:

The stabilization of areas around facilities that are frequently and intensively used by people, animals or vehicles by surfacing with Fly Ash on a geotextile fabric foundation to provide a stable, non-eroding surface. Installation includes all materials, equipment, and labor to install this practice. The stabilized area will address the resource concerns of soil erosion and water quality degradation.

Before Situation:

This practice applies to agricultural, urban, recreational and other frequently and/or intensively used areas requiring treatment to address soil erosion and water quality degradation.

After Situation:

The stabilized area is surfaced with approximately 630 square feet of Fly Ash on approximately 70 square yards of geotextile fabric foundation material for surfacing areas around facilities that are frequently and intensively used by people, animals or vehicles and will address soil erosion and water quality degradation. All needed roads must use Access Road (560). Any needed treatment of stream crossings must use Stream Crossing (578). Any needed vegetation of disturbed areas must use Critical Area Planting (342). Provisions to collect, store, utilize, and or treat contaminated runoff must use Sediment Basin (350), Waste Storage Facility (313), or Waste Treatment (629) as appropriate. To reduce the potential for air quality problems from particulate matter associated with heavy use areas, consider the use of Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment (380) or Herbaceous Wind Barriers (603).

Feature Measure: Area of Fly Ash

Scenario Unit:: Square Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 630.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,389.38

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.21

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	$2.27	70	$158.90
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.10	4	$8.40
Dozer, 140 HP	927	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 125 to 160. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$115.32	4	$461.28
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	4	$118.28
Materials						
Fly Ash, BAB	52	Fly Ash, Bottom Ash Blend, includes material and delivery	Cubic Yard	$20.85	8	$166.80
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72

Practice: 561 - Heavy Use Area Protection

Scenario #5 - Bituminous Concrete Pavement

Scenario Description:

The stabilization of areas around facilities that are frequently and intensively used by people, animals or vehicles by surfacing with bituminous concrete pavement on aggregate gravel foundation to provide a stable, non-eroding surface. Installation includes all materials, equipment, and labor to install this practice. The stabilized area will address the resource concerns of soil erosion and water quality degradation.

Before Situation:

This practice applies to agricultural, urban, recreational and other frequently and/or intensively used areas requiring treatment to address soil erosion and water quality degradation.

After Situation:

The stabilized area is surfaced with approximately 630 square feet of bituminous concrete pavement on 8 cubic yards of aggregate gravel material for surfacing areas around facilities that are frequently and intensively used by people, animals or vehicles and will address soil erosion and water quality degradation. All needed roads must use Access Road (560). Any needed treatment of stream crossings must use Stream Crossing (578). Any needed vegetation of disturbed areas must use Critical Area Planting (342). Provisions to collect, store, utilize, and or treat contaminated runoff must use Sediment Basin (350), Waste Storage Facility (313), or Waste Treatment (629) as appropriate. To reduce the potential for air quality problems from particulate matter associated with heavy use areas, consider the use of Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment (380) or Herbaceous Wind Barriers (603).

Feature Measure: Area of Bituminous Pavement

Scenario Unit:: Square Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 630.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,823.92

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.90

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.10	4	$8.40
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yard	$23.17	8	$185.36
Asphalt, pavement	1867	Bituminous Concrete,includes materials, equipment and labor for 4" layer, base not included.	Square Foot	$2.21	630	$1,392.30
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

Practice: 561 - Heavy Use Area Protection

Scenario #6 - Small Rock 1 to 4 Inches

Scenario Description:

The stabilization of areas around facilities that are frequently and intensively used by people, animals or vehicles by surfacing with rock and or gravel on a foundation to provide a stable, non-eroding surface. Installation includes all materials, equipment, and labor to install this practice, The stabilized area will address the resource concerns of soil erosion and water quality degradation.

Before Situation:

This practice applies to agricultural, urban, recreational and other frequently and/or intensively used areas requiring treatment to address soil erosion and water quality degradation.

After Situation:

The stabilized area is surfaced with approximately 630 square feet of rock and or gravel on approximately 70 square yards material for surfacing areas around facilities that are frequently and intensively used by people, animals or vehicles and will address soil erosion and water quality degradation. All needed roads must use Access Road (560). Any needed treatment of stream crossings must use Stream Crossing (578). Any needed vegetation of disturbed areas must use Critical Area Planting (342). Provisions to collect, store, utilize, and or treat contaminated runoff must use Sediment Basin (350), Waste Storage Facility (313), or Waste Treatment (629) as appropriate. To reduce the potential for air quality problems from particulate matter associated with heavy use areas, consider the use of Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment (380) or Herbaceous Wind Barriers (603).

Feature Measure: Area of Rock and or Gravel

Scenario Unit:: Square Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 630.0

Scenario Total Cost: $680.34

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.08

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.10	4	$8.40
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	4	$81.04
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	8	$167.68
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yard	$23.17	8	$185.36
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

Practice: 574 - Spring Development

Scenario #1 - Spring Development

Scenario Description:

Develop a water source from a natural spring or seep (i.e., spring development) to provide water for livestock and/or wildlife needs. This typical scenario includes excavating and exposing the water source at the spring/seep (typically on a hillside), constructing a water collection structure by installing a 2-50-foot long, 4-inch diameter HDPE perforated pipe enclosed in a sand/gravel envelope overlaid by 2-foot wide filter fabric (100-foot long) to retain water. Water is directed (via 2-50-foot long, 4-inch HDPE) to a spring box (48-inch diameter x 6-foot long CMP) that is located at the main spring source, equipped with a watertight lid and two outlets. One outlet serves as overflow pipe to account for occasions where inflow exceeds outflow, this is a 2- foot piece of 4-inch PVC. The collection system is commonly composed of a single or a network of perforated 4-inch diameter drainage pipe placed in an excavated collection trench that runs across the slope. The outflow pipe from the spring box can be directed to buried large storage (not included), and to a watering facility (not included) for use. Resource Concern: Livestock production limitation - Inadequate livestock water. Associated Practices: 516-Livestock Pipeline; 614-Watering Facility; 382-Fence; Critical Area Planting (342).

Before Situation:

Livestock operation with inadequate fresh water for livestock and an on-site undeveloped spring/seep.

After Situation:

Spring development system provides adequate water for the intended use. The system typically runs all year long in most zones.

Feature Measure: Number of Developments

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,465.52

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,465.52

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	$2.27	22	$49.94
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$52.12	16	$833.92
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	32	$670.72
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	16	$346.08
Materials						
Aggregate, Sand, Graded, Washed	45	Sand, typical ASTM C33 gradation, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic Yard	$22.86	7.4	$169.16
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yard	$23.17	8.4	$194.63
Pipe, PVC, 4", SCH 40	978	Materials: - 4" - PVC - SCH 40 - ASTM D1785	Foot	$3.62	20	$72.40
Pipe, HDPE, 4", PCPT, Single Wall	1270	Pipe, Corrugated Plastic Tubing, Single Wall, Perforated, 4" diameter - ASTM F405. Material cost only.	Foot	$0.48	100	$48.00
Pipe, CMP, 48", 14 Gauge	1280	48" Corrugated Metal Pipe, Galvanized, Uncoated, 14 gage. Material cost only.	Foot	$43.31	6	$259.86
Spring Collection Box Cover, steel, 4' diameter	1281	4' diameter x 1/4" thick Steel lid with handle for spring collection box. Materials and fabrication.	Each	$185.09	1	$185.09
Mobilization						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been i	Dollar	$1.00	160	$160.00
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72

Practice: 575 - Trails and Walkways

Scenario #1 - Natural Trail or Walkway

Scenario Description:

Layout and construct a trail or walkway of natural surfacing to facilitate animal movement, to provide or improve access to forage, water, working/handling facilities, and/or shelter, Improve grazing efficiency and distribution, and/or protect ecologically sensitive, erosive and/or potentially erosive sites and address soil erosion and water quality resource concerns. Costs include excavation, shaping, grading, and all equipment, labor and incidental materials necessary to install the practices.

Before Situation:

On farmstead area and pastureland and rangeland areas where control of animal movement is needed and needing to address soil erosion and water quality resource concerns.

After Situation:

The typical trail or walkway will be a 12 foot wide 300 foot long, 3600 square foot lane. All excavation, grading and shaping necessary to provide a smooth permanent travel surface for livestock. No surface materials are included with this practice. Consider the adequacy of natural surfacing. If the lane is vegetated and requires planting, the vegetation shall be planted according to Critical Area Planting, Code 342. Where vegetation is not practical, Heavy Use Area Protection, Code 561,shall be used to provide adequate surface protection. Stream Crossing, Code 578, will be used when the trail or lane crosses streams or shallow water areas. Consider the use of water bars or culverts to control and direct water flow, use Access Road, Code 560. Diversion, Code 362, may also be beneficial. Fencing, Code 382, will be used when needed to control animal movement.

Feature Measure: Area of lane or trail

Scenario Unit:: Square Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 3,600.0

Scenario Total Cost: $867.93

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.24

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$61.49	3	$184.47
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	3	$60.78
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	4	$123.56
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	4	$83.84
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	6	$177.42
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 578 - Stream Crossing

Scenario #1 - Bridge

Scenario Description:

Install a bridge to allow stream flows to cross under access road or animal trail. Bridge opening determined by sizing for storm event dictated in standard. Scenario includes dewatering, abutments, girders, decking. Work consists of site preparation, dewatering, acquiring and installing abutments, girders, decking with necessary hardware, backfilling abutments, and armoring with geotextile and riprap. Riprap and geotextile are used to stabilize and protect abutments as needed. Scenario based on cast in place concrete abutments, steel girders, and timber deck. Travel surface shall be wooden deck surface. If a different travel surface is needed, refer to another appropriate standard for the surfacing. Span is less than 14 feet. Load is H-20. Width is 14 feet including curbs. Abutments are <= 6 feet. Use (396) Aquatic Organism Passage instead, when the primary intent is biological concerns, not hydrologic.

Before Situation:

Water flow could not cross access road or trail without erosion; or access road or trail could not cross channel.

After Situation:

Access and waterflow are able to cross each other in a stable manner. Stream flow is not impeded and a stable base exists for equipment, people and/or animals to cross. Associated practices could be (342) Critical Area Planting, (560) Access Road, (575) Animal Trails and Walkways, (566) Recreational Trails and Walkways, (500) Obstruction Removal, or (584) Channel Stabilization.

Feature Measure: square footage of bridge deck

Scenario Unit:: Square Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 252.0

Scenario Total Cost: $12,659.41

Scenario Cost/Unit: $50.24

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hour	$89.93	8	$719.44
Excavation, common earth, side cast, large equipment	1227	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less greater than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$1.57	75	$117.75
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	80	$2,471.20
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	8	$236.56
Materials						
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic Yard	$50.69	20	$1,013.80
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yard	$23.17	20	$463.40
Dimension Lumber, untreated	1045	Untreated dimension lumber with nominal thickness equal or less than 2". Includes lumber and fasteners.	Board Foot	$0.88	2000	$1,760.00
Block, pre-cast concrete, modular	1496	Pre-cast concrete blocks, typically 2ft x 2ft x 6ft , includes installation and delivery.	Cubic Yard	$117.40	18	$2,113.20
Steel, structural steel members	1779	Structural steel, includes materials and fabrication.	Pound	$1.05	3000	$3,150.00
Floating Turbidity Curtain, Permeable, 4'	2351	Floating permeable vinyl curtain with chain or cable weight and all necessary anchoring required for installation in flowing streams or rivers. Does not include labor for installation or removal. Includes materials and shipping only.	Foot	$18.81	20	$376.20
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

Practice: 578 - Stream Crossing

Scenario #2 - Hard-armored Low-water Crossing

Scenario Description:

Stabilize the bottom and slope of a stream channel using rock riprap or cast in place concrete. This scenario includes site preparation, dewatering, acquiring and installing gravel or geotextile with rock riprap or cast in place concrete on channel bottom and approaches. Final travel surface shall be the rocks or concrete. If a different travel surface is needed, refer to another appropriate standard for the surfacing. Typical stream has 30 foot bottom width and approaches. Width is 14 feet for a total area as 420sf. Use (396) Aquatic Organism Passage instead, when the primary intent is biological concerns, not hydrologic.

Before Situation:

Water flow could not cross access road or trail without erosion; or access road or trail could not cross channel.

After Situation:

Stream flow is not impeded and a stable base exists for equipment, people and/or animals to cross. Associated practices could be (342) Critical Area Planting, (560) Access Road, (575) Animal Trails and Walkways, (566) Recreational Trails and Walkways, (500) Obstruction Removal, or (584) Channel Stabilization.

Feature Measure: Crossing dimensions

Scenario Unit:: Square Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 420.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,793.74

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4.27

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hour	$89.93	2	$179.86
Excavation, common earth, side cast, large equipment	1227	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less greater than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$1.57	18	$28.26
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	2	$59.14
Materials						
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic Yard	$50.69	18	$912.42
Floating Turbidity Curtain, Permeable, 4'	2351	Floating permeable vinyl curtain with chain or cable weight and all necessary anchoring required for installation in flowing streams or rivers. Does not include labor for installation or removal. Includes materials and shipping only.	Foot	$18.81	20	$376.20
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 578 - Stream Crossing

Scenario #3 - Culvert Installation

Scenario Description:

Install a new culvert. Work includes dewatering, site preparation and removing any old crossing, acquiring and installing culvert pipe with gravel bedding and fill (compacted), and building headwalls. If a different travel surface is needed, refer to another appropriate standard for the surfacing. 30 inch Culvert installation with <75 cy of fill needed and < 2 yds rock riprap for headwalls. Pipe is 40 feet long. Use (396) Aquatic Organism Passage instead, when the primary intent is biological concerns, not hydrologic. Use (587) Structure for Water Control instead, for ditch cross culverts and other intermittent flows.

Before Situation:

Water flow could not cross access road or trail without erosion; or access road or trail could not cross channel.

After Situation:

Access road and waterflow are able to cross each other in a stable manner. Stream flow is not impeded and a stable base exists for equipment, people and/or animals to cross. Associated practices could be (342) Critical Area Planting, (560) Access Road, (575) Animal Trails and Walkways, (566) Recreational Trails and Walkways, (500) Obstruction Removal, or (584) Channel Stabilization.

Feature Measure: Inch/diameter foot of Culvert

Scenario Unit:: Diameter Inch Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 1,200.0

Scenario Total Cost: $4,488.16

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.74

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$5.24	3	$15.72
Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY	931	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$105.76	10	$1,057.60
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	10	$295.70
Materials						
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic Yard	$50.69	2	$101.38
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yard	$23.17	50	$1,158.50
Pipe, HDPE, CPT, Double Wall, Soil Tight, 30"	1247	Pipe, Corrugated HDPE Double Wall, 30" diameter with soil tight joints - AASHTO M294. Material cost only.	Foot	$31.13	40	$1,245.20
Floating Turbidity Curtain, Permeable, 4'	2351	Floating permeable vinyl curtain with chain or cable weight and all necessary anchoring required for installation in flowing streams or rivers. Does not include labor for installation or removal. Includes materials and shipping only.	Foot	$18.81	20	$376.20
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

Practice: 578 - Stream Crossing

Scenario #4 - Low-water Stream using Prefabricated Products

Scenario Description:

To install a stable crossing medium on channel bottom and approaches. Medium includes but not limited to precast concrete blocks, geocells, pavers, and gabions. If a different travel surface is needed, refer to another appropriate standard for the surfacing. Typical stream has 30 foot bottom width and approaches. Width is 14 feet for a total area as 420sf. Use (396) Aquatic Organism Passage instead, when the primary intent is biological concerns, not hydrologic.

Before Situation:

Water flow could not cross access road or trail without erosion; or access road or trail could not cross channel.

After Situation:

Access road and waterflow are able to cross each other in a stable manner. Stream flow is not impeded and a stable base exists for equipment, people and/or animals to cross. Associated practices could be (342) Critical Area Planting, (560) Access Road, (575) Animal Trails and Walkways, (566) Recreational Trails and Walkways, (500) Obstruction Removal, or (584) Channel Stabilization.

Feature Measure: low water crossing

Scenario Unit:: Square Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 420.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,420.58

Scenario Cost/Unit: $8.14

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hour	$89.93	2	$179.86
Excavation, common earth, side cast, large equipment	1227	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less greater than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$1.57	18	$28.26
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	40	$838.40
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	2	$59.14
Materials						
Aggregate, Sand, Graded, Washed	45	Sand, typical ASTM C33 gradation, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic Yard	$22.86	6	$137.16
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yard	$23.17	18	$417.06
GeoCell, 4"	1054	4-inch thick cellular confinement system, three-dimensional, expandable panels made from high-density polyethylene (HDPE), polyester or another polymer material. Includes materials, labor and equipment for the geocell only, does not include backfill	Square Yard	$27.69	50	$1,384.50
Floating Turbidity Curtain, Permeable, 4'	2351	Floating permeable vinyl curtain with chain or cable weight and all necessary anchoring required for installation in flowing streams or rivers. Does not include labor for installation or removal. Includes materials and shipping only.	Foot	$18.81	20	$376.20

Practice: 578 - Stream Crossing

Scenario #5 - Pivot Crossing

Scenario Description:

Install a stable crossing across a stream to provide a safe travel way for center pivots. The typical scenario uses small diameter used steel pipe, typically 2 7/8" diameter to construct a prebuilt arched truss bridge with an average length of 45 feet and a width of 4 feet for this length. Preformed concrete slabs or T walls are used on both ends and are included in the estimate. Typical stream has 30 foot bottom width and approaches. Typical scenario consists of site preparation, dewatering, concrete base installation, acquiring, installing, and attaching the steel pipe bridge to the concrete. Travel surface is steel pipe spaced close enough to allow center pivot tires to pass. Load is adequate to support the weight of the center pivot span. Designs are typically performed by a registered professional engineer.

Before Situation:

Center pivot cannot cross stream channel without erosion, getting stuck, or sprinkler damage.

After Situation:

Center pivot is able to cross the stream channel in a safe and stable manner. Stream flow is not impeded and a stable base exists for each end of the bridge. Associated practices could be (342) Critical Area Planting, (560) Access Road, (575) Animal Trails and Walkways, (500) Obstruction Removal, or (584) Channel Stabilization.

Feature Measure: Each bridge

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 45.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,837.87

Scenario Cost/Unit: $85.29

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$258.30	2.7	$697.41
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$52.12	3	$156.36
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	30	$926.70
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	16	$335.36
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	8	$236.56
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yard	$23.17	1.3	$30.12
Drill Stem, steel, used	1393	Used drill stem typically 2-3/8" or 2-7/8" diameter. Materials only.	Foot	$1.79	470	$841.30
Floating Turbidity Curtain, Permeable, 4'	2351	Floating permeable vinyl curtain with chain or cable weight and all necessary anchoring required for installation in flowing streams or rivers. Does not include labor for installation or removal. Includes materials and shipping only.	Foot	$18.81	20	$376.20
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

Practice: 578 - Stream Crossing

Scenario #6 - Bridge, Double Tee Beam, Precast

Scenario Description:

Install a bridge to allow stream flows to cross under access road or animal trail. Bridge opening determined by sizing for storm event dictated in standard. Scenario includes dewatering, abutments and precast girder/deck. Work consists of site preparation, dewatering, acquiring and installing abutments and precast concrete girder/deck with necessary hardware, backfilling abutments, and armoring with geotextile and riprap. Riprap and geotextile are used to stabilize and protect abutments as needed. Scenario based on cast in place concrete abutments, precast concrete girder/deck. Travel surface shall be precast concrete deck surface. If a different travel surface is needed, refer to another appropriate standard for the surfacing. Span is greater than or equal to 20 feet. Load is H-20. Width is 14 feet including curbs. Abutments are less than or equal to 6 feet.

Before Situation:

Water flow could not cross access road or trail without erosion; or access road or trail could not cross channel.

After Situation:

Access and waterflow are able to cross each other in a stable manner. Stream flow is not impeded and a stable base exists for equipment, people and/or animals to cross. Associated practices could be (342) Critical Area Planting, (560) Access Road, (575) Animal Trails and Walkways, (566) Recreational Trails and Walkways, (500) Obstruction Removal, or (584) Channel Stabilization.

Feature Measure: length of precast concrete girder/d

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 30.0

Scenario Total Cost: $38,753.27

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,291.78

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hour	$89.93	8	$719.44
Excavation, common earth, side cast, large equipment	1227	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less greater than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$1.57	75	$117.75
Crane, truck mounted, hydraulic, 12 ton	1734	12 ton capacity truck mounted hydraulic crane. Equipment cost only.	Hour	$85.09	4	$340.36
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	12	$354.84
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	16	$524.64
Materials						
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic Yard	$50.69	20	$1,013.80
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yard	$23.17	20	$463.40
Block, pre-cast concrete, modular	1496	Pre-cast concrete blocks, typically 2ft x 2ft x 6ft , includes installation and delivery.	Cubic Yard	$117.40	18	$2,113.20
Bridge, steel or concrete, pre-Manufactured Bridge	2193	A premanufactured steel or precast prestressed concrete bridge rated for an HS 25 highway loading. Typical width is 14', length is variable. Includes railing system. Includes materials and shipping only.	Square Foot	$65.02	420	$27,308.40
Floating Turbidity Curtain, Permeable, 4'	2351	Floating permeable vinyl curtain with chain or cable weight and all necessary anchoring required for installation in flowing streams or rivers. Does not include labor for installation or removal. Includes materials and shipping only.	Foot	$18.81	20	$376.20
Beam, Double Tee, Precast, Prestressed	2576	Prestressed Double Tee Beam, 23" to 30" deep with bridge deck based on HS20 and Alternate loadings, with a provision for future 22 psf overlay per applicable AASHTO specifications.	Foot	$89.88	30	$2,696.40
Mobilization						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	6	$2,724.84

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 580 - Streambank and Shoreline Protection

Scenario #1 - Bioengineered w/Vegetation (annual grasses/fescue/shrub/willow-cuttings,revetments,vertical bundles/bankfull bench construction/bank shaping/fabric)

Scenario Description:

Protection of streambanks consisting of plantings of rhizomatous vegetation and establishment/re-establishment of a bankfull bench to stabilize and protect against scour and erosion. Environmental benefits derived from woody vegetation include diverse and productive riparian habitats, shade, organic additions to the stream, cover for fish, and improvements in aesthetic value and water quality. The purpose of this practice is to maintain, improve, or restore physical, chemical, and biological functions of a stream to provide diverse aquatic communities to improve habitat for desired aquatic species. Payment cost include protection by re-establishing riparian-corridor vegetation through use of annual grasses/ fescue (upland/terrace), shrubs (seedlings or t+B1ransplants) willows cuttings/willow revetments, vertical willow bundles, and bankfull bench construction, bank shaping, and erosion control fabric. Establishment of bankfull bench; 10- to 20-foot width, 6-foot high terrace bank at 3:1 slope for 1000 linear feet (0.46 acres) is used for typical scenario. Resource Concerns: Soil Erosion - Excessive Bank Erosion from Streams, Shoreline and Water Conveyance Channels; Water Quality Degradation - Excessive Sediment in Surface Waters; Water Quality Degradation - Elevated Water Temperature; Excess/Insufficient Water - Excessive Sediment in Surface Waters; Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife- Habitat Degradation. Associated Practices include: 560 - Access Road; 342 - Critical Area Planting; 382 - Fence; 391 - Riparian Forest Buffer; 390 - Riparian Herbaceous Cover; 395 - Stream Habitat Improvement and Management; 614 - Watering Facility; 484-Mulching; 570-Stormwater Runoff Control.

Before Situation:

A stream bisects the agricultural property and has had all of the woody vegetation removed due to overgrazing or human manipulation; the stream has marginally degraded streambanks that are unstable and show signs of active erosion. Soil Erosion: The streambank is unstable. Water Quality Degradation: The sediment load has increased in the stream resulting in elevated water temperatures. Excess/Insufficient Water: The excessive sediment load has reduced the water conveyance capacity, storage capacity and flow within the stream. Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife: The deficiencies in the stream's habitat limit survival, growth, reproduction, and/or diversity of aquatic organisms within the stream.

After Situation:

The streambank is stable against further erosion and encourages natural sediment transport and deposition. Loss of riparian areas and sediment load is reduced in the stream. For Soil Erosion: The streambank is stable. For Water Quality Degradation: The sediment load has decreased in the stream resulting in improved aquatic habitat. For Excess/Insufficient Water: The water conveyance capacity, storage capacity and flow within the stream has been stabilized. For Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife: The reduction in the sediment load promotes survival, growth, reproduction, and/or diversity of aquatic organisms within the stream's habitat.

Feature Measure: Linear Feet of Streambank/Shoreli

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $30,928.10

Scenario Cost/Unit: $30.93

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.10	2500	$5,250.00
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$61.49	16	$983.84
Seeding Operation, Broadcast, Ground	959	Broadcast seed via ground operation. May require post tillage operation to incorporate seed. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$11.72	0.46	$5.39
Front End Loader, 185 HP	1619	Wheeled front end loader with horsepower range of 160 to 210. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$87.10	32	$2,787.20
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	416	$8,719.36
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	16	$346.08
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	32	$946.24
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	104	$3,410.16
Materials						
Erosion Control Blanket, biodegradable	1213	Biodegradable erosion control blanket, typically a composite of natural fibers with reinforcing polymer netting. Materials and shipping only.	Square Yard	$1.30	2222	$2,888.60
Tree, willow	1426	Willow tree for planting, 18" to 36" seedling. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.65	3000	$1,950.00
Shrub, seedling or transplant, potted or B&B, 5 gal.	1528	Potted or balled and burlapped shrub, 5 gal. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$14.24	200	$2,848.00

One Species, Cool Season, Annual Grass or Legume	2311	Cool season annual grass or legume. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$38.26	0.5	$19.13
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	2	$319.96
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	1	$454.14

Practice: 580 - Streambank and Shoreline Protection

Scenario ##

Scenario Description:

Protection of streambanks using toewood (large wood members with root wads) as a structural measure in conjunction with bioengineering techniques involving vegetative measures to stabilize and protect the streambank against scour and erosion. Environmental benefits derived from woody vegetation include diverse and productive riparian habitats, shade, organic additions to the stream, cover for fish, and improvements in aesthetic value and water quality. The purpose of this practice is to maintain, improve, or restore physical, chemical, and biological functions of a stream to provide diverse aquatic communities to improve habitat for desired aquatic species. Payment cost include protection by use of large wood members with root wads, willow cuttings and revetments, bankfull bench construction, bank shaping, riparian-corridor revegetation, geotextile, and rock riprap to establish grade/fill void spaces. Resource Concerns: Soil Erosion - Excessive Bank Erosion from Streams, Shoreline and Water Conveyance Channels; Water Quality Degradation - Excessive Sediment in Surface Waters; Water Quality Degradation - Elevated Water Temperature; Excess/Insufficient Water - Excessive Sediment in Surface Waters; Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife- Habitat Degradation. Associated Practices include: 560 - Access Road; 342 - Critical Area Planting; 382 - Fence; 391 - Riparian Forest Buffer; 390 - Riparian Herbaceous Cover; 395 - Stream Habitat Improvement and Management; 614 - Watering Facility

Before Situation:

A stream bisects the agricultural property and has had all of the woody vegetation removed due to overgrazing or human manipulation; the stream has moderately degraded streambanks that are unstable and show signs of active erosion. Soil Erosion: The streambank is unstable. Water Quality Degradation: The sediment load has increased in the stream resulting in elevated water temperatures. Excess/Insufficient Water: The excessive sediment load has reduced the water conveyance capacity, storage capacity and flow within the stream. Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife: The deficiencies in the stream's habitat limit survival, growth, reproduction, and/or diversity of aquatic organisms within the stream.

After Situation:

The streambank is stable against further erosion and encourages natural sediment transport and deposition. Loss of riparian areas and sediment load is reduced in the stream. For Soil Erosion: The streambank is stable. For Water Quality Degradation: The sediment load has decreased in the stream resulting in improved aquatic habitat. For Excess/Insufficient Water: The water conveyance capacity, storage capacity and flow within the stream has been stabilized. For Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife: The reduction in the sediment load promotes survival, growth, reproduction, and/or diversity of aquatic organisms within the stream's habitat.

Feature Measure: Linear Feet of Streambank/Shoreli

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $88,733.99

Scenario Cost/Unit: $88.73

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.97	2500	$9,925.00
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$61.49	16	$983.84
Hydraulic Excavator, 2 CY	932	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 1.5 to 2.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$152.90	168.8	$25,809.52
Seeding Operation, Broadcast, Ground	959	Broadcast seed via ground operation. May require post tillage operation to incorporate seed. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$11.72	0.12	$1.41
Excavation, common earth, wet, side cast, large equipment	1228	Bulk excavation and side casting of wet common earth with hydraulic excavator or dragline with greater than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$4.02	2500	$10,050.00
Front End Loader, 185 HP	1619	Wheeled front end loader with horsepower range of 160 to 210. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$87.10	36	$3,135.60
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	117.5	$2,462.80
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	16	$346.08
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	204.75	$6,054.46
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	112	$3,672.48
Materials						
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic Yard	$50.69	138.89	$7,040.33

Erosion Control Blanket, biodegradable	1213	Biodegradable erosion control blanket, typically a composite of natural fibers with reinforcing polymer netting. Materials and shipping only.	Square Yard	$1.30	2222	$2,888.60
Tree, willow	1426	Willow tree for planting, 18" to 36" seedling. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.65	1000	$650.00
Shrub, seedling or transplant, potted or B&B, 5 gal.	1528	Potted or balled and burlapped shrub, 5 gal. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$14.24	200	$2,848.00
Root Wad	2045	Tree stump buried into the streambank with the roots left exposed. Includes material only.	Ton	$8.91	1220	$10,870.20
One Species, Cool Season, Annual Grass or Legume	2311	Cool season annual grass or legume. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$38.26	0.5	$19.13
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	1	$159.98
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	4	$1,816.56

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 580 - Streambank and Shoreline Protection

Scenario #3 - Structural, Toerock w/Vegetation (bankfull bench construction/bank shaping/riparian-corridor revegetation/rock riprap)

Scenario Description:

Protection of streambanks using large rock (boulder) as a structural measure to stabilize and protect banks of streams or excavated channels against scour and erosion. The purpose of this practice is to maintain, improve, or restore physical, chemical, and biological functions of a stream to provide diverse aquatic communities to improve habitat for desired aquatic species. Environmental benefits derived from woody vegetation include diverse and productive riparian habitats, shade, organic additions to the stream, cover for fish, and improvements in aesthetic value and water quality. The purpose of this practice is to maintain, improve, or restore physical, chemical, and biological functions of a stream to provide diverse aquatic communities to improve habitat for desired aquatic species. Payment cost include bankfull bench construction, bank shaping, riparian-corridor revegetation, geotextile, and rock riprap to establish grade/fill void spaces. 6-foot high bank at 3(H):1(V) slope for 1000 linear feet; 1000 ton of mass with physical properties of dolomite, 2.65 specific gravity, 62.4 lb/ft3 density of water which results in 165.36 lb/ft3 material density, 2,000,000 lbs mass, 12,095 ft3 volume for total cubic yards of 448 which is used for the typical scenario. The rock toe will be 3' thick and 5' high. The bank at the top horizon of the riprap (at bankfull) will be graded to a stable slope and revegetated. Resource Concerns: Soil Erosion - Excessive Bank Erosion from Streams, Shoreline and Water Conveyance Channels; Water Quality Degradation - Excessive Sediment in Surface Waters; Water Quality Degradation - Elevated Water Temperature; Excess/Insufficient Water - Excessive Sediment in Surface Waters; Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife- Habitat Degradation. Associated Practices include: 560 - Access Road; 342 - Critical Area Planting; 382 - Fence; 391 - Riparian Forest Buffer; 390 - Riparian Herbaceous Cover; 395 - Stream Habitat Improvement and Management; 614 - Watering Facility

Before Situation:

A stream bisects the agricultural property and has had all of the woody vegetation removed due to overgrazing or human manipulation; the stream has severely degraded streambanks that are unstable and show signs of active erosion. Soil Erosion: The streambank is unstable. Water Quality Degradation: The sediment load has increased in the stream resulting in elevated water temperatures. Excess/Insufficient Water: The excessive sediment load has reduced the water conveyance capacity, storage capacity and flow within the stream. Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife: The deficiencies in the stream's habitat limit survival, growth, reproduction, and/or diversity of aquatic organisms within the stream.

After Situation:

The streambank is stable against further erosion and encourages natural sediment transport and deposition. Loss of riparian areas and sediment load is reduced in the stream. For Soil Erosion: The streambank is stable. For Water Quality Degradation: The sediment load has decreased in the stream resulting in improved aquatic habitat. For Excess/Insufficient Water: The water conveyance capacity, storage capacity and flow within the stream has been stabilized. For Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife: The reduction in the sediment load promotes survival, growth, reproduction, and/or diversity of aquatic organisms within the stream's habitat.

Feature Measure: Linear Feet of Streambank/Shoreli

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $114,083.27

Scenario Cost/Unit: $114.08

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.97	2500	$9,925.00
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$61.49	16	$983.84
Hydraulic Excavator, 2 CY	932	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 1.5 to 2.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$152.90	125	$19,112.50
Seeding Operation, Broadcast, Ground	959	Broadcast seed via ground operation. May require post tillage operation to incorporate seed. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$11.72	0.1	$1.17
Excavation, common earth, wet, side cast, large equipment	1228	Bulk excavation and side casting of wet common earth with hydraulic excavator or dragline with greater than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$4.02	2500	$10,050.00
Front End Loader, 185 HP	1619	Wheeled front end loader with horsepower range of 160 to 210. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$87.10	36	$3,135.60
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	448	$9,390.08
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	16	$346.08
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	161	$4,760.77
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	112	$3,672.48
Materials						
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic Yard	$50.69	138.9	$7,040.84

Geotextile, non-woven, heavy weight	1210	Non-woven greater than 8 ounce/square yard geotextile with staple anchoring. Materials and shipping only.	Square Yard	$4.34	1333.2	$5,786.09
Erosion Control Blanket, biodegradable	1213	Biodegradable erosion control blanket, typically a composite of natural fibers with reinforcing polymer netting. Materials and shipping only.	Square Yard	$1.30	556	$722.80
Shrub, seedling or transplant, potted or B&B, 5 gal.	1528	Potted or balled and burlapped shrub, 5 gal. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$14.24	200	$2,848.00
Boulder	1761	Rock boulders (approximately 5 ft dia. 6.67 Tons) Inlcudes materials and delivery (up to 100 miles) only.	Ton	$34.32	1000	$34,320.00
One Species, Cool Season, Annual Grass or Legume	2311	Cool season annual grass or legume. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$38.26	0.3	$11.48
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	1	$159.98
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	4	$1,816.56

Practice: 580 - Streambank and Shoreline Protection

Scenario #4 - Structural, Rock Riprap w/Vegetation (bankfull bench construction/bank shaping/riparian-corridor revegetation/rock riprap)

Scenario Description:

Protection of streambanks using rock riprap as a structural measure to stabilize and protect banks of streams or excavated channels against scour and erosion. The purpose of this practice is to maintain, improve, or restore physical, chemical, and biological functions of a stream to provide diverse aquatic communities to improve habitat for desired aquatic species. Payment cost include bankfull bench construction, bank shaping, riparian-corridor revegetation, geotextile, and rock riprap; a 6-foot high bank at 3(H):1(V) slope for 1000 linear feet (1667 cubic yards) is used for estimation purposes. The rock toe will be 3' thick and 5' high. The bank at the top horizon of the riprap (at bankfull) will be graded to a stable slope and revegetated. Resource Concerns: Soil Erosion - Excessive Bank Erosion from Streams, Shoreline and Water Conveyance Channels; Water Quality Degradation - Excessive Sediment in Surface Waters; Water Quality Degradation - Elevated Water Temperature; Excess/Insufficient Water - Excessive Sediment in Surface Waters; Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife- Habitat Degradation. Associated Practices include: 560 - Access Road; 342 - Critical Area Planting; 382 - Fence; 391 - Riparian Forest Buffer; 390 - Riparian Herbaceous Cover; 395 - Stream Habitat Improvement and Management; 614 - Watering Facility

Before Situation:

A stream bisects the agricultural property and has had all of the woody vegetation removed due to overgrazing or human manipulation; the stream has severely degraded streambanks that are unstable and show signs of active erosion. Soil Erosion: The streambank is unstable. Water Quality Degradation: The sediment load has increased in the stream resulting in elevated water temperatures. Excess/Insufficient Water: The excessive sediment load has reduced the water conveyance capacity, storage capacity and flow within the stream. Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife: The deficiencies in the stream's habitat limit survival, growth, reproduction, and/or diversity of aquatic organisms within the stream.

After Situation:

The streambank is stable against further erosion and encourages natural sediment transport and deposition. Loss of riparian areas and sediment load is reduced in the stream. For Soil Erosion: The streambank is stable. For Water Quality Degradation: The sediment load has decreased in the stream resulting in improved aquatic habitat. For Excess/Insufficient Water: The water conveyance capacity, storage capacity and flow within the stream has been stabilized. For Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife: The reduction in the sediment load promotes survival, growth, reproduction, and/or diversity of aquatic organisms within the stream's habitat.

Feature Measure: Cubic Yard of Rock Riprap

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Yard

Scenario Typical Size: 1,667.0

Scenario Total Cost: $128,174.81

Scenario Cost/Unit: $76.89

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.97	2500	$9,925.00
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$61.49	16	$983.84
Seeding Operation, Broadcast, Ground	959	Broadcast seed via ground operation. May require post tillage operation to incorporate seed. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$11.72	0.25	$2.93
Excavation, common earth, wet, side cast, large equipment	1228	Bulk excavation and side casting of wet common earth with hydraulic excavator or dragline with greater than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$4.02	2500	$10,050.00
Front End Loader, 185 HP	1619	Wheeled front end loader with horsepower range of 160 to 210. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$87.10	68	$5,922.80
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	320	$6,707.20
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	16	$346.08
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	68	$2,010.76
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	80	$2,623.20
Materials						
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic Yard	$50.69	1667	$84,500.23
Erosion Control Blanket, biodegradable	1213	Biodegradable erosion control blanket, typically a composite of natural fibers with reinforcing polymer netting. Materials and shipping only.	Square Yard	$1.30	556	$722.80
Shrub, seedling or transplant, potted or B&B, 5 gal.	1528	Potted or balled and burlapped shrub, 5 gal. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$14.24	200	$2,848.00

One Species, Cool Season, Annual Grass or Legume	2311	Cool season annual grass or legume. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$38.26	0.25	$9.57
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	1	$159.98
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	3	$1,362.42

Practice: 580 - Streambank and Shoreline Protection

Scenario #5 - Structural, Rock Vane w/Vegetation (bankfull bench construction/bank shaping/riparian-corridor revegetation/rock riprap)

Scenario Description:

Protection of streambanks using large rock (boulder) as a structural measure to stabilize and protect banks of streams or excavated channels against scour and erosion. The purpose of this practice is to maintain, improve, or restore physical, chemical, and biological functions of a stream to provide diverse aquatic communities to improve habitat for desired aquatic species. Environmental benefits derived from woody vegetation include diverse and productive riparian habitats, shade, organic additions to the stream, cover for fish, and improvements in aesthetic value and water quality. The purpose of this practice is to maintain, improve, or restore physical, chemical, and biological functions of a stream to provide diverse aquatic communities to improve habitat for desired aquatic species. Payment cost include bankfull bench construction, bank shaping, riparian-corridor revegetation, geotextile, and rock riprap to establish grade/fill void spaces. 6-foot high bank at 3(H):1(V) slope for 1000 linear feet; 1000 ton of mass with physical properties of dolomite, 2.65 specific gravity, 62.4 lb/ft3 density of water which results in 165.36 lb/ft3 material density, 2,000,000 lbs mass, 12,095 ft3 volume for total cubic yards of 448 which is used for the typical scenario. The rock toe will be 3' thick and 5' high. The bank at the top horizon of the riprap (at bankfull) will be graded to a stable slope and revegetated. Resource Concerns: Soil Erosion - Excessive Bank Erosion from Streams, Shoreline and Water Conveyance Channels; Water Quality Degradation - Excessive Sediment in Surface Waters; Water Quality Degradation - Elevated Water Temperature; Excess/Insufficient Water - Excessive Sediment in Surface Waters; Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife- Habitat Degradation. Associated Practices include: 560 - Access Road; 342 - Critical Area Planting; 382 - Fence; 391 - Riparian Forest Buffer; 390 - Riparian Herbaceous Cover; 395 - Stream Habitat Improvement and Management; 614 - Watering Facility

Before Situation:

A stream bisects the agricultural property and has had all of the woody vegetation removed due to overgrazing or human manipulation; the stream has severely degraded streambanks that are unstable and show signs of active erosion. Soil Erosion: The streambank is unstable. Water Quality Degradation: The sediment load has increased in the stream resulting in elevated water temperatures. Excess/Insufficient Water: The excessive sediment load has reduced the water conveyance capacity, storage capacity and flow within the stream. Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife: The deficiencies in the stream's habitat limit survival, growth, reproduction, and/or diversity of aquatic organisms within the stream.

After Situation:

The streambank is stable against further erosion and encourages natural sediment transport and deposition. Loss of riparian areas and sediment load is reduced in the stream. For Soil Erosion: The streambank is stable. For Water Quality Degradation: The sediment load has decreased in the stream resulting in improved aquatic habitat. For Excess/Insufficient Water: The water conveyance capacity, storage capacity and flow within the stream has been stabilized. For Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife: The reduction in the sediment load promotes survival, growth, reproduction, and/or diversity of aquatic organisms within the stream's habitat.

Feature Measure: Linear Feet of Streambank/Shoreli

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $96,503.90

Scenario Cost/Unit: $96.50

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	$2.27	392	$889.84
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.97	2500	$9,925.00
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$61.49	16	$983.84
Hydraulic Excavator, 2 CY	932	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 1.5 to 2.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$152.90	136	$20,794.40
Seeding Operation, Broadcast, Ground	959	Broadcast seed via ground operation. May require post tillage operation to incorporate seed. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$11.72	0.1	$1.17
Excavation, common earth, wet, side cast, large equipment	1228	Bulk excavation and side casting of wet common earth with hydraulic excavator or dragline with greater than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$4.02	3151	$12,667.02
Front End Loader, 185 HP	1619	Wheeled front end loader with horsepower range of 160 to 210. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$87.10	36	$3,135.60
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	448	$9,390.08
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	16	$346.08
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	172	$5,086.04
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	112	$3,672.48
Materials						

Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic Yard	$50.69	138.9	$7,040.84
Geotextile, non-woven, heavy weight	1210	Non-woven greater than 8 ounce/square yard geotextile with staple anchoring. Materials and shipping only.	Square Yard	$4.34	1333.2	$5,786.09
Erosion Control Blanket, biodegradable	1213	Biodegradable erosion control blanket, typically a composite of natural fibers with reinforcing polymer netting. Materials and shipping only.	Square Yard	$1.30	556	$722.80
Shrub, seedling or transplant, potted or B&B, 5 gal.	1528	Potted or balled and burlapped shrub, 5 gal. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$14.24	200	$2,848.00
Boulder	1761	Rock boulders (approximately 5 ft dia. 6.67 Tons) Inlcudes materials and delivery (up to 100 miles) only.	Ton	$34.32	324	$11,119.68
Root Wad	2045	Tree stump buried into the streambank with the roots left exposed. Includes material only.	Ton	$8.91	12	$106.92
One Species, Cool Season, Annual Grass or Legume	2311	Cool season annual grass or legume. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$38.26	0.3	$11.48
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	1	$159.98
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	4	$1,816.56

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 580 - Streambank and Shoreline Protection

Scenario #6 - Structural, Rock Riprap Stream Barb with Vegetation

Scenario Description:

Protection of streambanks using barbs composed of rock riprap as a structural measure to stabilize and protect banks of streams or excavated channels against scour and erosion. The purpose of this practice is to maintain, improve, or restore physical, chemical, and biological functions of a stream to provide diverse aquatic communities to improve habitat for desired aquatic species. Payment cost include bank shaping near the barb, revegetation, geotextile, and rock riprap. A typical barb is about 2.5 to 3.0 ft high, 25 - 30 ft long, keyed 3 ft into channel bed and 10 ft into channel bank. Typical cross section has a 4 ft top width, 4 ft bottom width, and 2H:1V side slopes above and below the channel bed. The typical barb protects about 50 ft upstream and 50 to 150 ft downstream, depending on size and bend radius of stream. Resource Concerns: Soil Erosion - Excessive Bank Erosion from Streams, Shoreline and Water Conveyance Channels; Water Quality Degradation - Excessive Sediment in Surface Waters; Water Quality Degradation - Elevated Water Temperature; Excess/Insufficient Water - Excessive Sediment in Surface Waters; Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife- Habitat Degradation. Associated Practices include: 560 - Access Road; 342 - Critical Area Planting; 382 - Fence; 391 - Riparian Forest Buffer; 390 - Riparian Herbaceous Cover; 395 - Stream Habitat Improvement and Management; 614 - Watering Facility

Before Situation:

A stream bisects the agricultural property and has had all of the woody vegetation removed due to overgrazing or human manipulation; the stream has severely degraded streambanks that are unstable and show signs of active erosion. Soil Erosion: The streambank is unstable. Water Quality Degradation: The sediment load has increased in the stream resulting in elevated water temperatures. Excess/Insufficient Water: The excessive sediment load has reduced the water conveyance capacity, storage capacity and flow within the stream. Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife: The deficiencies in the stream's habitat limit survival, growth, reproduction, and/or diversity of aquatic organisms within the stream.

After Situation:

The streambank is stable against further erosion and encourages natural sediment transport and deposition. Loss of riparian areas and sediment load is reduced in the stream. For Soil Erosion: The streambank is stable. For Water Quality Degradation: The sediment load has decreased in the stream resulting in improved aquatic habitat. For Excess/Insufficient Water: The water conveyance capacity, storage capacity and flow within the stream has been stabilized. For Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife: The reduction in the sediment load promotes survival, growth, reproduction, and/or diversity of aquatic organisms within the stream's habitat.

Feature Measure: Cubic Yard of Rock Riprap

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Yard

Scenario Typical Size: 110.0

Scenario Total Cost: $8,898.98

Scenario Cost/Unit: $80.90

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY	931	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$105.76	8	$846.08
Seeding Operation, Broadcast, Ground	959	Broadcast seed via ground operation. May require post tillage operation to incorporate seed. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$11.72	0.1	$1.17
Excavation, common earth, wet, side cast, large equipment	1228	Bulk excavation and side casting of wet common earth with hydraulic excavator or dragline with greater than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$4.02	140	$562.80
Front End Loader, 185 HP	1619	Wheeled front end loader with horsepower range of 160 to 210. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$87.10	4	$348.40
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	8	$167.68
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	12	$354.84
Materials						
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic Yard	$50.69	110	$5,575.90
Tree, willow	1426	Willow tree for planting, 18" to 36" seedling. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.65	200	$130.00
One Species, Cool Season, Annual Grass or Legume	2311	Cool season annual grass or legume. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$38.26	0.1	$3.83
Mobilization						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	2	$908.28

Practice: 580 - Streambank and Shoreline Protection

Scenario #7 - Structural, Rock Vane w/Vegetation (bankfull bench construction/bank shaping/riparian-corridor revegetation/rock riprap)

Scenario Description:

Protection of streambanks using large rock (boulder) as a structural measure to stabilize and protect banks of streams or excavated channels against scour and erosion. The purpose of this practice is to maintain, improve, or restore physical, chemical, and biological functions of a stream to provide diverse aquatic communities to improve habitat for desired aquatic species. The addition of at least 6 additional large rocks (3 header and 3 footer) placed in a semi-circular pattern with significant gaps at the invert of the vane will provide aquatic habitat not created in the typical rock vane. Environmental benefits derived from woody vegetation include diverse and productive riparian habitats, shade, organic additions to the stream, cover for fish, and improvements in aesthetic value and water quality. The purpose of this practice is to maintain, improve, or restore physical, chemical, and biological functions of a stream to provide diverse aquatic communities to improve habitat for desired aquatic species. Payment cost include bankfull bench construction, bank shaping, riparian-corridor revegetation, geotextile, and rock riprap to establish grade/fill void spaces. 6-foot high bank at 3(H):1(V) slope for 1000 linear feet; 1000 ton of mass with physical properties of dolomite, 2.65 specific gravity, 62.4 lb/ft3 density of water which results in 165.36 lb/ft3 material density, 2,000,000 lbs mass, 12,095 ft3 volume for total cubic yards of 448 which is used for the typical scenario. The rock toe will be 3' thick and 5' high. The bank at the top horizon of the riprap (at bankfull) will be graded to a stable slope and revegetated. Resource Concerns: Soil Erosion - Excessive Bank Erosion from Streams, Shoreline and Water Conveyance Channels; Water Quality Degradation - Excessive Sediment in Surface Waters; Water Quality Degradation - Elevated Water Temperature; Excess/Insufficient Water - Excessive Sediment in Surface Waters; Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife- Habitat Degradation. Associated Practices include: 560 - Access Road; 342 - Critical Area Planting; 382 - Fence; 391 - Riparian Forest Buffer; 390 - Riparian Herbaceous Cover; 395 - Stream Habitat Improvement and Management; 614 - Watering Facility

Before Situation:

A stream bisects the agricultural property and has had all of the woody vegetation removed due to overgrazing or human manipulation; the stream has severely degraded streambanks that are unstable and show signs of active erosion. Soil Erosion: The streambank is unstable. Water Quality Degradation: The sediment load has increased in the stream resulting in elevated water temperatures. Excess/Insufficient Water: The excessive sediment load has reduced the water conveyance capacity, storage capacity and flow within the stream. Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife: The deficiencies in the stream's habitat limit survival, growth, reproduction, and/or diversity of aquatic organisms within the stream.

After Situation:

The streambank is stable against further erosion and encourages natural sediment transport and deposition. Loss of riparian areas and sediment load is reduced in the stream. For Soil Erosion: The streambank is stable. For Water Quality Degradation: The sediment load has decreased in the stream resulting in improved aquatic habitat. For Excess/Insufficient Water: The water conveyance capacity, storage capacity and flow within the stream has been stabilized. For Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife: The reduction in the sediment load promotes survival, growth, reproduction, and/or diversity of aquatic organisms within the stream's habitat.

Feature Measure: Linear Feet of Streambank/Shoreli

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $73,616.19

Scenario Cost/Unit: $73.62

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.97	2500	$9,925.00
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$61.49	16	$983.84
Hydraulic Excavator, 2 CY	932	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 1.5 to 2.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$152.90	80	$12,232.00
Seeding Operation, Broadcast, Ground	959	Broadcast seed via ground operation. May require post tillage operation to incorporate seed. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$11.72	0.1	$1.17
Excavation, common earth, wet, side cast, large equipment	1228	Bulk excavation and side casting of wet common earth with hydraulic excavator or dragline with greater than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$4.02	2858.1	$11,489.56
Front End Loader, 185 HP	1619	Wheeled front end loader with horsepower range of 160 to 210. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$87.10	36	$3,135.60
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	256	$5,365.76
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	16	$346.08
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	116	$3,430.12
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	64	$2,098.56
Materials						

Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic Yard	$50.69	138.9	$7,040.84
Geotextile, non-woven, heavy weight	1210	Non-woven greater than 8 ounce/square yard geotextile with staple anchoring. Materials and shipping only.	Square Yard	$4.34	1333.2	$5,786.09
Erosion Control Blanket, biodegradable	1213	Biodegradable erosion control blanket, typically a composite of natural fibers with reinforcing polymer netting. Materials and shipping only.	Square Yard	$1.30	556	$722.80
Shrub, seedling or transplant, potted or B&B, 5 gal.	1528	Potted or balled and burlapped shrub, 5 gal. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$14.24	200	$2,848.00
Boulder	1761	Rock boulders (approximately 5 ft dia. 6.67 Tons) Inlcudes materials and delivery (up to 100 miles) only.	Ton	$34.32	178.2	$6,115.82
Root Wad	2045	Tree stump buried into the streambank with the roots left exposed. Includes material only.	Ton	$8.91	12	$106.92
One Species, Cool Season, Annual Grass or Legume	2311	Cool season annual grass or legume. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$38.26	0.3	$11.48
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	1	$159.98
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	4	$1,816.56

Practice: 580 - Streambank and Shoreline Protection

Scenario #8 - Structural, Toewood w/VESL (large wood members w/root wads-bankfull bench construction/bank shaping/riparian-corridor revegetation/rock riprap)

Scenario Description:

Protection of streambanks using toewood (large wood members with root wads) as a structural measure in conjunction with bioengineering techniques involving Vegetated Engineered Soil Lifts (VESL's) to stabilize and protect the streambank against scour and erosion. Environmental benefits derived from woody vegetation include diverse and productive riparian habitats, shade, organic additions to the stream, cover for fish, and improvements in aesthetic value and water quality. The purpose of this practice is to maintain, improve, or restore physical, chemical, and biological functions of a stream to provide diverse aquatic communities to improve habitat for desired aquatic species. Payment cost include protection by use of large wood members with root wads, willow cuttings, bankfull bench construction using Vegetated Engineered Soil Lifts (VESL), bank shaping, riparian-corridor revegetation, geotextile, and rock riprap to establish grade/fill void spaces. Resource Concerns: Soil Erosion - Excessive Bank Erosion from Streams, Shoreline and Water Conveyance Channels; Water Quality Degradation - Excessive Sediment in Surface Waters; Water Quality Degradation - Elevated Water Temperature; Excess/Insufficient Water - Excessive Sediment in Surface Waters; Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife- Habitat Degradation. Associated Practices include: 560 - Access Road; 342 - Critical Area Planting; 382 - Fence; 391 - Riparian Forest Buffer; 390 - Riparian Herbaceous Cover; 395 - Stream Habitat Improvement and Management; 614 - Watering Facility

Before Situation:

A stream bisects the agricultural property and has had all of the woody vegetation removed due to overgrazing or human manipulation; the stream has moderately degraded streambanks that are unstable and show signs of active erosion. Soil Erosion: The streambank is unstable. Water Quality Degradation: The sediment load has increased in the stream resulting in elevated water temperatures. Excess/Insufficient Water: The excessive sediment load has reduced the water conveyance capacity, storage capacity and flow within the stream. Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife: The deficiencies in the stream's habitat limit survival, growth, reproduction, and/or diversity of aquatic organisms within the stream.

After Situation:

The streambank is stable against further erosion and encourages natural sediment transport and deposition. Loss of riparian areas and sediment load is reduced in the stream. For Soil Erosion: The streambank is stable. For Water Quality Degradation: The sediment load has decreased in the stream resulting in improved aquatic habitat. For Excess/Insufficient Water: The water conveyance capacity, storage capacity and flow within the stream has been stabilized. For Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife: The reduction in the sediment load promotes survival, growth, reproduction, and/or diversity of aquatic organisms within the stream's habitat.

Feature Measure: Linear Feet of Streambank/Shoreli

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $107,338.51

Scenario Cost/Unit: $107.34

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	$2.27	5333	$12,105.91
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.97	2500	$9,925.00
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$61.49	16	$983.84
Hydraulic Excavator, 2 CY	932	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 1.5 to 2.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$152.90	168.75	$25,801.88
Seeding Operation, Broadcast, Ground	959	Broadcast seed via ground operation. May require post tillage operation to incorporate seed. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$11.72	0.12	$1.41
Excavation, common earth, wet, side cast, large equipment	1228	Bulk excavation and side casting of wet common earth with hydraulic excavator or dragline with greater than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$4.02	2500	$10,050.00
Front End Loader, 185 HP	1619	Wheeled front end loader with horsepower range of 160 to 210. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$87.10	36	$3,135.60
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	117.5	$2,462.80
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	16	$346.08
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	204.75	$6,054.46
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	112	$3,672.48
Materials						
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic Yard	$50.69	138.89	$7,040.33

Geotextile, non-woven, light weight	1209	Non-woven less than 8 ounce/square yard geotextile with staple anchoring. Materials and shipping only.	Square Yard	$1.22	5333	$6,506.26
Erosion Control Blanket, biodegradable	1213	Biodegradable erosion control blanket, typically a composite of natural fibers with reinforcing polymer netting. Materials and shipping only.	Square Yard	$1.30	2222	$2,888.60
Tree, willow	1426	Willow tree for planting, 18" to 36" seedling. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.65	1000	$650.00
Shrub, seedling or transplant, potted or B&B, 5 gal.	1528	Potted or balled and burlapped shrub, 5 gal. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$14.24	200	$2,848.00
Root Wad	2045	Tree stump buried into the streambank with the roots left exposed. Includes material only.	Ton	$8.91	1220	$10,870.20
One Species, Cool Season, Annual Grass or Legume	2311	Cool season annual grass or legume. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$38.26	0.5	$19.13
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	1	$159.98
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	4	$1,816.56

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Practice: 580 - Streambank and Shoreline Protection

Scenario #9 - Bioengineered with Vegetation, less than or equal to 50 cfs bankfull flow (annual grasses/ fescue/ shrub/ willow-cuttings,revetments,vertical bundles)

Scenario Description:

This scenario is for the protection of a constructed or improved small, typically spring fed, channel in which water flows with a free surface. Typical construction dimensions are 2' deep x 2' wide bottom x 1000' length with a side slope of 2.5:1. The practice is used for the restoration of a natural or artificial channel to improve the process and ecological function in a degraded, eroding, and/or habitat deficient stream section. This scenario assists in addressing the resource concerns: streambank erosion, sediment deposition, excessive flooding or ponding, wildlife habitat, wetland condition. Protection of streambanks by re-establishing riparian-corridor vegetation through use of annual grasses/ fescue (upland/terrace), shrubs (seedlings or transplants) willows cuttings/willow revetments, vertical willow bundles and erosion control fabric. Resource Concerns: Soil Erosion - Excessive Bank Erosion from Streams, Shoreline and Water Conveyance Channels; Water Quality Degradation - Excessive Sediment in Surface Waters; Water Quality Degradation - Elevated Water Temperature; Excess/Insufficient Water - Excessive Sediment in Surface Waters; Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife- Habitat Degradation. Associated Practices include: 580 - Open Channel; 584 Channel Bed Stabilization; 560 - Access Road; 578 Stream Crossing; 342 - Critical Area Planting; 382 - Fence; 391 - Riparian Forest Buffer; 390 - Riparian Herbaceous Cover; 395 - Stream Habitat Improvement and Management; 614 - Watering Facility

Before Situation:

A stream bisects the agricultural property and has had all of the woody vegetation removed due to overgrazing or human manipulation; the stream has marginally degraded streambanks that are unstable and show signs of active erosion. Soil Erosion: The streambank is unstable. Water Quality Degradation: The sediment load has increased in the stream resulting in elevated water temperatures. Excess/Insufficient Water: The excessive sediment load has reduced the water conveyance capacity, storage capacity and flow within the stream. Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife: The deficiencies in the stream's habitat limit survival, growth, reproduction, and/or diversity of aquatic organisms within the stream.

After Situation:

The streambank is stable against further erosion and encourages natural sediment transport and deposition. Loss of riparian areas and sediment load is reduced in the stream. For Soil Erosion: The streambank is stable. For Water Quality Degradation: The sediment load has decreased in the stream resulting in improved aquatic habitat. For Excess/Insufficient Water: The water conveyance capacity, storage capacity and flow within the stream has been stabilized. For Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife: The reduction in the sediment load promotes survival, growth, reproduction, and/or diversity of aquatic organisms within the stream's habitat.

Feature Measure: Linear Feet of Streambank/Shoreli

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $17,824.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $17.82

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.10	500	$1,050.00
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$61.49	16	$983.84
Seeding Operation, Broadcast, Ground	959	Broadcast seed via ground operation. May require post tillage operation to incorporate seed. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$11.72	0.46	$5.39
Front End Loader, 185 HP	1619	Wheeled front end loader with horsepower range of 160 to 210. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$87.10	16	$1,393.60
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	250	$5,240.00
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	16	$346.08
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	16	$473.12
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	40	$1,311.60
Materials						
Erosion Control Blanket, biodegradable	1213	Biodegradable erosion control blanket, typically a composite of natural fibers with reinforcing polymer netting. Materials and shipping only.	Square Yard	$1.30	1500	$1,950.00
Tree, willow	1426	Willow tree for planting, 18" to 36" seedling. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.65	1500	$975.00
Shrub, seedling or transplant, potted or B&B, 5 gal.	1528	Potted or balled and burlapped shrub, 5 gal. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$14.24	200	$2,848.00
One Species, Cool Season, Annual Grass or Legume	2311	Cool season annual grass or legume. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$38.26	0.5	$19.13

Mobilization

Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	2	$319.96
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	2	$908.28

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Practice: 580 - Streambank and Shoreline Protection

Scenario #10 - Structural, ToeRiprap w/Vegetation (bankfull bench construction/bank shaping/riparian-corridor revegetation/rock riprap)

Scenario Description:

Protection of streambanks using large rock (boulder) as a structural measure to stabilize and protect banks of streams or excavated channels against scour and erosion. The purpose of this practice is to maintain, improve, or restore physical, chemical, and biological functions of a stream to provide diverse aquatic communities to improve habitat for desired aquatic species. Environmental benefits derived from woody vegetation include diverse and productive riparian habitats, shade, organic additions to the stream, cover for fish, and improvements in aesthetic value and water quality. The purpose of this practice is to maintain, improve, or restore physical, chemical, and biological functions of a stream to provide diverse aquatic communities to improve habitat for desired aquatic species. Payment cost include bankfull bench construction, bank shaping, riparian-corridor revegetation, geotextile, and rock riprap to establish grade/fill void spaces. 6-foot high bank at 3(H):1(V) slope for 1000 linear feet; 1000 ton of mass with physical properties of dolomite, 2.65 specific gravity, 62.4 lb/ft3 density of water which results in 165.36 lb/ft3 material density, 2,000,000 lbs mass, 12,095 ft3 volume for total cubic yards of 448 which is used for the typical scenario. The rock toe will be 3' thick and 5' high. The bank at the top horizon of the riprap (at bankfull) will be graded to a stable slope and revegetated. Resource Concerns: Soil Erosion - Excessive Bank Erosion from Streams, Shoreline and Water Conveyance Channels; Water Quality Degradation - Excessive Sediment in Surface Waters; Water Quality Degradation - Elevated Water Temperature; Excess/Insufficient Water - Excessive Sediment in Surface Waters; Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife- Habitat Degradation. Associated Practices include: 560 - Access Road; 342 - Critical Area Planting; 382 - Fence; 391 - Riparian Forest Buffer; 390 - Riparian Herbaceous Cover; 395 - Stream Habitat Improvement and Management; 614 - Watering Facility

Before Situation:

A stream bisects the agricultural property and has had all of the woody vegetation removed due to overgrazing or human manipulation; the stream has severely degraded streambanks that are unstable and show signs of active erosion. Soil Erosion: The streambank is unstable. Water Quality Degradation: The sediment load has increased in the stream resulting in elevated water temperatures. Excess/Insufficient Water: The excessive sediment load has reduced the water conveyance capacity, storage capacity and flow within the stream. Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife: The deficiencies in the stream's habitat limit survival, growth, reproduction, and/or diversity of aquatic organisms within the stream.

After Situation:

The streambank is stable against further erosion and encourages natural sediment transport and deposition. Loss of riparian areas and sediment load is reduced in the stream. For Soil Erosion: The streambank is stable. For Water Quality Degradation: The sediment load has decreased in the stream resulting in improved aquatic habitat. For Excess/Insufficient Water: The water conveyance capacity, storage capacity and flow within the stream has been stabilized. For Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife: The reduction in the sediment load promotes survival, growth, reproduction, and/or diversity of aquatic organisms within the stream's habitat.

Feature Measure: Linear Feet of Streambank/Shoreli

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $129,751.55

Scenario Cost/Unit: $129.75

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.97	2500	$9,925.00
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$61.49	16	$983.84
Hydraulic Excavator, 2 CY	932	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 1.5 to 2.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$152.90	125	$19,112.50
Seeding Operation, Broadcast, Ground	959	Broadcast seed via ground operation. May require post tillage operation to incorporate seed. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$11.72	0.1	$1.17
Excavation, common earth, wet, side cast, large equipment	1228	Bulk excavation and side casting of wet common earth with hydraulic excavator or dragline with greater than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$4.02	2500	$10,050.00
Front End Loader, 185 HP	1619	Wheeled front end loader with horsepower range of 160 to 210. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$87.10	36	$3,135.60
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	448	$9,390.08
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	16	$346.08
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	161	$4,760.77
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	112	$3,672.48
Materials						
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic Yard	$50.69	448	$22,709.12

Geotextile, non-woven, heavy weight	1210	Non-woven greater than 8 ounce/square yard geotextile with staple anchoring. Materials and shipping only.	Square Yard	$4.34	1333.2	$5,786.09
Erosion Control Blanket, biodegradable	1213	Biodegradable erosion control blanket, typically a composite of natural fibers with reinforcing polymer netting. Materials and shipping only.	Square Yard	$1.30	556	$722.80
Shrub, seedling or transplant, potted or B&B, 5 gal.	1528	Potted or balled and burlapped shrub, 5 gal. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$14.24	200	$2,848.00
Boulder	1761	Rock boulders (approximately 5 ft dia. 6.67 Tons) Inlcudes materials and delivery (up to 100 miles) only.	Ton	$34.32	1000	$34,320.00
One Species, Cool Season, Annual Grass or Legume	2311	Cool season annual grass or legume. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$38.26	0.3	$11.48
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	1	$159.98
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	4	$1,816.56

Practice: 582 - Open Channel

Scenario #1 - Excavation, Normal Conditions

Scenario Description:

This scenario is the construction or improvement of a channel in which water flows with a free surface. Typical construction dimensions are 6' deep x 15' wide bottom x 100' length with a side slope of 2.5:1. The practice is used for the restoration of a natural or artificial channel to improve the process and ecological function in a degraded and eroding stream. Conditions are normal. Normal conditions include: a location easily accessible from a main road, soils without large rock or difficult clay to excavate, and/or other aspects that are average compared to excavation work in the area. This scenario assists in addressing the resource concerns: streambank erosion, sediment deposition, excessive flooding or ponding. Conservation practices that may be associated are: 356-Dike, 587-Structure For Water Control, 533-Pumping Plant, 580 Streambank and Shoreline Protection, 584 Channel Stabilization, 578 Stream Crossing.

Before Situation:

A stream or channel with active streambank erosion or headcuts and inadequate capacity to handle the flow needed for flood prevention, drainage or erosion prevention.

After Situation:

An earthen channel was excavated to allow unrestricted flow of water and to stabilize the bottom and side slopes. Flooding and erosion is no longer a resource concern.

Feature Measure: Volume of earth excavated in Cubi

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Yard

Scenario Typical Size: 500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,287.86

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.58

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.10	500	$1,050.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

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Practice: 582 - Open Channel

Scenario #2 - Excavation, Difficult Conditions

Scenario Description:

This scenario is the construction or improvement of a channel in which water flows with a free surface. Typical construction dimensions are 6' deep x 15' wide bottom x 100' length with a side slope of 2.5:1. The practice is used for the restoration of a natural or artificial channel to improve the process and ecological function in a degraded and eroding stream. Conditions are difficult. Difficult conditions include: a location that requires a significant drive off the main road, soils with large rock or difficult clay to excavate, and/or other aspects that create difficulty in excavation compared to similar work in the area. Construction may include vegetation and/or a lightly armored bank toe. This scenario assists in addressing the resource concerns: streambank erosion, sediment deposition, excessive flooding or ponding. Conservation practices that may be associated are: 356-Dike, 587-Structure For Water Control, 533-Pumping Plant, 580 Streambank and Shoreline Protection, 584 Channel Stabilization, 578 Stream Crossing.

Before Situation:

A stream or channel with active streambank erosion or headcuts and inadequate capacity to handle the flow needed for flood prevention, drainage or erosion prevention.

After Situation:

An earthen channel was excavated to allow unrestricted flow of water and to stabilize the bottom and side slopes. Flooding and erosion is no longer a resource concern.

Feature Measure: Volume of earth excavated in Cubi

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Yard

Scenario Typical Size: 500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,717.86

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.44

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.10	500	$1,050.00
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	8	$167.68
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	8	$262.32
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

Practice: 582 - Open Channel

Scenario #3 - Excavation and Fill, Normal Conditions

Scenario Description:

This scenario is the construction or improvement of a channel in which water flows with a free surface. Typical construction dimensions are 6' deep x 15' wide bottom x 100' length with a side slope of 2.5:1. Excavation and earth fill is required. The practice is used for the restoration of a natural or artificial channel to improve the process and ecological function in a degraded and eroding stream. Conditions are normal. Normal conditions include: a location easily accessible from a main road, soils without large rock or difficult clay to excavate, and/or other aspects that are average compared to excavation work in the area. This scenario assists in addressing the resource concerns: streambank erosion, sediment deposition, excessive flooding or ponding. Conservation practices that may be associated are: 356-Dike, 587-Structure For Water Control, 533-Pumping Plant, 580 Streambank and Shoreline Protection, 584 Channel Stabilization, 578 Stream Crossing.

Before Situation:

A stream or channel with active streambank erosion or headcuts and inadequate capacity to handle the flow needed for flood prevention, drainage or erosion prevention.

After Situation:

An earthen channel was excavated to allow unrestricted flow of water and to stabilize the bottom and side slopes. Some fill was used to complete the channel shape. Flooding and erosion is no longer a resource concern.

Feature Measure: Volume of earth excavated in Cubi

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Yard

Scenario Typical Size: 500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,510.72

Scenario Cost/Unit: $7.02

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.10	500	$1,050.00
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.97	500	$1,985.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72

Practice: 582 - Open Channel

Scenario #4 - Excavation and Fill, Difficult Conditions

Scenario Description:

This scenario is the construction or improvement of a channel in which water flows with a free surface. Typical construction dimensions are 6' deep x 15' wide bottom x 100' length with a side slope of 2.5:1. The practice is used for the restoration of a natural or artificial channel to improve the process and ecological function in a degraded and eroding stream. Excavation and earth fill is required. Conditions are difficult. Difficult conditions include: a location that requires a significant drive off the main road, soils with large rock or difficult clay to excavate, and/or other aspects that create difficulty in excavation compared to similar work in the area. Construction may include vegetation and/or a lightly armored bank toe. This scenario assists in addressing the resource concerns: streambank erosion, sediment deposition, excessive flooding or ponding. Conservation practices that may be associated are: 356-Dike, 587-Structure For Water Control, 533-Pumping Plant, 580 Streambank and Shoreline Protection, 584 Channel Stabilization, 578 Stream Crossing.

Before Situation:

A stream or channel with active streambank erosion or headcuts and inadequate capacity to handle the flow needed for flood prevention, drainage or erosion prevention.

After Situation:

An earthen channel was excavated to allow unrestricted flow of water and to stabilize the bottom and side slopes. Some fill was used to complete the channel shape. Flooding and erosion is no longer a resource concern.

Feature Measure: Volume of earth excavated in Cubi

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Yard

Scenario Typical Size: 500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,940.72

Scenario Cost/Unit: $7.88

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.10	500	$1,050.00
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.97	500	$1,985.00
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	8	$167.68
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	8	$262.32
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72

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Practice: 582 - Open Channel

Scenario #5 - Less than 50 cfs Bankfull Channel Flow

Scenario Description:

This scenario is the construction or improvement of small, typically spring fed, channels in which water flows with a free surface. Typical construction dimensions are 2' deep x 2' wide bottom x 1000' length with a side slope of 2.5:1. The practice is used for the restoration of a natural or artificial channel to improve the process and ecological function in a degraded, eroding, and/or habitat deficient stream section. This scenario assists in addressing the resource concerns: streambank erosion, sediment deposition, excessive flooding or ponding, wildlife habitat, wetland condition. Conservation practices that may be associated include: 587-Structure For Water Control, 580 Streambank and Shoreline Protection, 584 Channel Stabilization, 578 Stream Crossing, 324 Critical Area Treatment.

Before Situation:

A stream or channel exists which has been straightened many years ago. As a result, it is unstable with eroding banks and excessive deposition. Furthermore, it lacks meeting its potential for habitat development.

After Situation:

A channel is excavated according to natural channel design protocols incorporating pool, glide, riffle, run sequences, appropriate bankful depths, connectivity to the floodplain, and appropriate depth and slope to provide bedload competence. Channel size is 2 ft bottom, 2.5:1 sides, 2 ft depth. Channel area is 14 sq ft. Volume to excavate over the 1000 ft of channel = 14,000 ft3/27 = 518 cy. Channel vegetation and bank stabilization features are provided using 580 Streambank and Shoreline Protection practice. Channel construction under 582 Open channel includes bed treatment by incorporating appropriately sized substrate materials.

Feature Measure: Length of channel as measured alo

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $7,775.26

Scenario Cost/Unit: $7.78

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.10	518	$1,087.80
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$41.47	30	$1,244.10
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hour	$89.93	22	$1,978.46
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	52	$1,089.92
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	40	$1,182.80
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	8	$262.32
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	1	$454.14

Practice: 584 - Channel Bed Stabilization

Scenario #1 - Cross-Vane, Boulder (boulder or concrete or other fabricated materials)

Scenario Description:

Establish stable dimension, pattern, and profile of a stream channel relative to bankfull using materials that are not limited to, but consist primarily of boulders. These materials will be used to construct a bankfull channel spanning structure. Typical stream has 50-foot bankfull width, 3-foot bankfull depth, gravel channel materials and 6-foot cut banks. The drop across the rock vane structure will typically be less than 2 feet.

Before Situation:

Bed of an existing or newly constructed alluvial or threshold channel is undergoing damaging aggradation or degradation. Changes cannot be controlled feasibly with clearing and snagging, vegetation, bank protection or upstream water control. Soil Erosion: The stream is unstable. Water Quality Degradation: The sediment load has increased in the stream resulting in elevated water temperatures. Excess/Insufficient Water: The excessive sediment load has reduced the water conveyance capacity, storage capacity and flow within the stream. Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife: The deficiencies in the stream's habitat limit survival, growth, reproduction, and/or diversity of aquatic organisms within the stream.

After Situation:

Stream channel is stable through establishment of appropriate dimension, pattern, and profile with respect to bankfull. Re-vegetation of disturbed riparian and upland surfaces will be completed using Stream Habitat Improvement and Management (395) in conjunction with Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices could be (326) Clearing and Snagging, (396) Aquatic Organism Passage, (580 For Soil Erosion: The streambank is stable. For Water Quality Degradation: The sediment load has decreased in the stream resulting in improved aquatic habitat. For Excess/Insufficient Water: The water conveyance capacity, storage capacity and flow within the stream has been stabilized. For Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife: The reduction in the sediment load promotes survival, growth, reproduction, and/or diversity of aquatic organisms within the stream's habitat.

Feature Measure: Rock volume for cross vane.

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Yard

Scenario Typical Size: 196.0

Scenario Total Cost: $33,778.94

Scenario Cost/Unit: $172.34

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Dozer, 140 HP	927	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 125 to 160. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$115.32	48	$5,535.36
Hydraulic Excavator, 2 CY	932	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 1.5 to 2.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$152.90	48	$7,339.20
Excavation, common earth, wet, side cast, large equipment	1228	Bulk excavation and side casting of wet common earth with hydraulic excavator or dragline with greater than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$4.02	768	$3,087.36
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	24	$503.04
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	96	$2,838.72
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	48	$1,573.92
Materials						
Geotextile, non-woven, heavy weight	1210	Non-woven greater than 8 ounce/square yard geotextile with staple anchoring. Materials and shipping only.	Square Yard	$4.34	163	$707.42
Boulder	1761	Rock boulders (approximately 5 ft dia. 6.67 Tons) Inlcudes materials and delivery (up to 100 miles) only.	Ton	$34.32	306	$10,501.92
Mobilization						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been i	Dollar	$1.00	1000	$1,000.00
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	1	$454.14

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Practice: 584 - Channel Bed Stabilization

Scenario #2 - Cross-Vane, Log (wood and rock)

Scenario Description:

Establish stable dimension, pattern, and profile of a stream channel relative to bankfull using materials that are not limited to, but consist primarily of rock and logs. These materials will be used to construct a bankfull channel spanning structure. Typical stream has 30-foot bankfull width, 3-foot bankfull depth, gravel channel materials and 6-foot cut banks. The drop across the log vane structure will typically be less than 2 feet.

Before Situation:

Bed of an existing or newly constructed alluvial or threshold channel is undergoing damaging aggradation or degradation. Changes cannot be controlled feasibly with clearing and snagging, vegetation, bank protection or upstream water control. Soil Erosion: The stream is unstable. Water Quality Degradation: The sediment load has increased in the stream resulting in elevated water temperatures. Excess/Insufficient Water: The excessive sediment load has reduced the water conveyance capacity, storage capacity and flow within the stream. Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife: The deficiencies in the stream's habitat limit survival, growth, reproduction, and/or diversity of aquatic organisms within the stream.

After Situation:

Stream channel is stable through establishment of appropriate dimension, pattern, and profile with respect to bankfull. Re-vegetation of disturbed riparian and upland surfaces will be completed using Stream Habitat Improvement and Management (395) in conjunction with Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices could be (326) Clearing and Snagging, (396) Aquatic Organism Passage, (580 For Soil Erosion: The streambank is stable. For Water Quality Degradation: The sediment load has decreased in the stream resulting in improved aquatic habitat. For Excess/Insufficient Water: The water conveyance capacity, storage capacity and flow within the stream has been stabilized. For Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife: The reduction in the sediment load promotes survival, growth, reproduction, and/or diversity of aquatic organisms within the stream's habitat.

Feature Measure: Each

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $10,926.73

Scenario Cost/Unit: $10,926.73

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Hydraulic Excavator, 2 CY	932	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 1.5 to 2.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$152.90	12	$1,834.80
Excavation, common earth, wet, side cast, large equipment	1228	Bulk excavation and side casting of wet common earth with hydraulic excavator or dragline with greater than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$4.02	506	$2,034.12
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	12	$251.52
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	12	$354.84
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	12	$393.48
Materials						
Geotextile, non-woven, heavy weight	1210	Non-woven greater than 8 ounce/square yard geotextile with staple anchoring. Materials and shipping only.	Square Yard	$4.34	104	$451.36
Aggregate, river rock	1834	Well graded, rounded mineral substrates derived from local riverine settings. Includes materials and local delivery	Ton	$19.43	62.4	$1,212.43
Log, un-anchored	2035	Price of log picked up at the Mill. Includes material only.	Ton	$227.38	16.52	$3,756.32
Mobilization						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been i	Dollar	$1.00	400	$400.00
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

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Practice: 584 - Channel Bed Stabilization

Scenario #3 - Constructed Riffle, Rock Chute (rock, concrete or other fabricated materials and vegetation reclamation)

Scenario Description:

A rock chute structure constructed of rock riprap. These structures are used to establish stable dimension, pattern, and profile of a stream channel. Applied in areas where the concentration and flow velocity of water require structures to stabilize the grade in channels or to control gully erosion. Typical channel is 50 feet wide; length of chute 40 feet; depth of rock is 36 inches which converts to 222 cubic yards. PLUS Exit apron 3+ feet depth, 80 feet long, 50 feet wide which converts to 445 cubic yards.. Disturbed areas are protected with permanent vegetative cover.

Before Situation:

Bed of an existing or newly constructed alluvial or threshold channel is undergoing damaging aggradation or degradation. Changes cannot be controlled feasibly with clearing and snagging, vegetation, bank protection or upstream water control. Soil Erosion: The stream is unstable. Water Quality Degradation: The sediment load has increased in the stream resulting in elevated water temperatures. Excess/Insufficient Water: The excessive sediment load has reduced the water conveyance capacity, storage capacity and flow within the stream. Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife: The deficiencies in the stream's habitat limit survival, growth, reproduction, and/or diversity of aquatic organisms within the stream.

After Situation:

Stream channel is stable through establishment of appropriate dimension, pattern and profile with respect to bankfull. Re-vegetation of disturbed riparian and upland surfaces will be completed using Stream Habitat Improvement and Management (395) in conjunction with Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices could be (326) Clearing and Snagging, (396) Aquatic Organism Passage, (580) Streambank and Shoreline Protection, or (587) Structure for Water Control. For Soil Erosion: The streambank is stable. For Water Quality Degradation: The sediment load has decreased in the stream resulting in improved aquatic habitat. For Excess/Insufficient Water: The water conveyance capacity, storage capacity and flow within the stream has been stabilized. For Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife: The reduction in the sediment load promotes survival, growth, reproduction, and/or diversity of aquatic organisms within the stream's habitat.

Feature Measure: Cubic yards of rock

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Yard

Scenario Typical Size: 667.0

Scenario Total Cost: $45,983.38

Scenario Cost/Unit: $68.94

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Clearing and Grubbing	40	Clearing and Grubbing, includes materials, equipment and labor	Acre	$273.39	1	$273.39
Earthfill, Dumped and Spread	51	Earthfill, dumped and spread without compaction effort, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.26	1038	$3,383.88
Seeding Operation, Broadcast, Ground	959	Broadcast seed via ground operation. May require post tillage operation to incorporate seed. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$11.72	0.06	$0.70
Stripping and stockpiling, topsoil	1199	Stripping and stockpiling of topsoil adjacent to stripping area. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$0.83	156	$129.48
Excavation, common earth, large equipment, 150 ft	1223	Bulk excavation of common earth including sand and gravel with dozer >100 HP with average push distance of 150 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$3.51	200	$702.00
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	240	$5,030.40
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	32	$1,049.28
Materials						
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic Yard	$50.69	667	$33,810.23
Erosion Control Blanket, biodegradable	1213	Biodegradable erosion control blanket, typically a composite of natural fibers with reinforcing polymer netting. Materials and shipping only.	Square Yard	$1.30	291	$378.30
Mobilization						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been i	Dollar	$1.00	750	$750.00
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72

Practice: 584 - Channel Bed Stabilization

Scenario #4 - Constructed Riffle, Rock Chute with 2 cross-vanes (rock, concrete or other fabricated materials and vegetation reclamation)

Scenario Description:

Establish stable dimension, pattern, and profile of a stream channel relative to bankfull using materials that are not limited to, but consist primarily of rock. These materials will be used to construct a bankfull channel spanning structure. Typical stream has 2 rock crass vanes each being 50-foot bankfull width, 3-foot bankfull depth, gravel channel materials and 6-foot cut banks. The drop across the rock vane structure will typically be less than 2 feet. PLUS A rock chute structure constructed of rock riprap. These structures are used to establish stable dimension, pattern, and profile of a stream channel. Applied in areas where the concentration and flow velocity of water require structures to stabilize the grade in channels or to control gully erosion. Typical channel is 80 feet wide; length of chute 40 feet; depth of rock is 36 inches which converts to 222 cubic yards. PLUS Exit apron 3+ feet depth, 80 feet long, 50 feet wide which converts to 445 cubic yards.. Disturbed areas are protected with permanent vegetative cover.

Before Situation:

Bed of an existing or newly constructed alluvial or threshold channel is undergoing damaging aggradation or degradation. Changes cannot be controlled feasibly with clearing and snagging, vegetation, bank protection or upstream water control. Soil Erosion: The stream is unstable. Water Quality Degradation: The sediment load has increased in the stream resulting in elevated water temperatures. Excess/Insufficient Water: The excessive sediment load has reduced the water conveyance capacity, storage capacity and flow within the stream. Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife: The deficiencies in the stream's habitat limit survival, growth, reproduction, and/or diversity of aquatic organisms within the stream.

After Situation:

Stream channel is stable through establishment of appropriate dimension, pattern and profile with respect to bankfull. Re-vegetation of disturbed riparian and upland surfaces will be completed using Stream Habitat Improvement and Management (395) in conjunction with Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices could be (326) Clearing and Snagging, (396) Aquatic Organism Passage, (580) Streambank and Shoreline Protection, or (587) Structure for Water Control. For Soil Erosion: The streambank is stable. For Water Quality Degradation: The sediment load has decreased in the stream resulting in improved aquatic habitat. For Excess/Insufficient Water: The water conveyance capacity, storage capacity and flow within the stream has been stabilized. For Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife: The reduction in the sediment load promotes survival, growth, reproduction, and/or diversity of aquatic organisms within the stream's habitat.

Feature Measure: Cubic yards of rock

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Yard

Scenario Typical Size: 889.0

Scenario Total Cost: $115,224.72

Scenario Cost/Unit: $129.61

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Dozer, 140 HP	927	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 125 to 160. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$115.32	64	$7,380.48
Hydraulic Excavator, 2 CY	932	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 1.5 to 2.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$152.90	128	$19,571.20
Seeding Operation, Broadcast, Ground	959	Broadcast seed via ground operation. May require post tillage operation to incorporate seed. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$11.72	0.06	$0.70
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$23.03	8	$184.24
Stripping and stockpiling, topsoil	1199	Stripping and stockpiling of topsoil adjacent to stripping area. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$0.83	156	$129.48
Excavation, common earth, large equipment, 150 ft	1223	Bulk excavation of common earth including sand and gravel with dozer >100 HP with average push distance of 150 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$3.51	200	$702.00
Truck, dump, 8 CY	1401	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 12 ton or 8 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hour	$53.52	48	$2,568.96
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	64	$1,341.44
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	240	$7,096.80
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	144	$14,299.20
Materials						
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic Yard	$50.69	667	$33,810.23

Geotextile, non-woven, heavy weight	1210	Non-woven greater than 8 ounce/square yard geotextile with staple anchoring. Materials and shipping only.	Square Yard	$4.34	326	$1,414.84
Erosion Control Blanket, biodegradable	1213	Biodegradable erosion control blanket, typically a composite of natural fibers with reinforcing polymer netting. Materials and shipping only.	Square Yard	$1.30	291	$378.30
Cuttings, woody, large size	1309	Woody pole cuttings or posts 2" to 6" in diameter and 6' long. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$17.90	520	$9,308.00
Tree, willow	1426	Willow tree for planting, 18" to 36" seedling. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.65	520	$338.00
Boulder	1761	Rock boulders (approximately 5 ft dia. 6.67 Tons) Inlcudes materials and delivery (up to 100 miles) only.	Ton	$34.32	344	$11,806.08
One Species, Cool Season, Annual Grass or Legume	2311	Cool season annual grass or legume. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$38.26	0.06	$2.30
Wetland Sod/Sedge Mat	2566	A mix of coir erosion control matting and wetland plants grown hydroponically to maximize root growth for immediate anchoring and improved soil cohesion. Each wetland sod/sedge mat consists typically of Nebraska Sedge (Carex nebrascensis), Water Sedge (C	Square Foot	$3.83	32.5	$124.48
Mobilization						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been i	Dollar	$1.00	2000	$2,000.00
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	4	$951.44
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	4	$1,816.56

Practice: 584 - Channel Bed Stabilization

Scenario #5 - Stream Restoration with Gravel

Scenario Description:

Scenario typically used in Stream Restoration projects in order to stabilize the bottom of a stream channel using small diameter rock riprap, gravel, or engineered products that consist primarily of rock or concrete, and bank stabilization of the same section with erosion control blanket and seeding/willow placement. This includes but not limited to gravel, gabions, rock veins, rock weirs, concrete blocks, etc. Typical stream has 50 foot bottom width and 6 foot banks. Length of treatment area will be 100 feet. Scenario is based on degrading channel and needs to include gravel bed placement, and erosion control blanket and seeding along both banks for the entire wetted perimeter.

Before Situation:

Bed of an existing or newly constructed alluvial or threshold channel is undergoing damaging aggradation or degradation. Changes cannot be controlled feasibly with clearing and snagging, vegetation, bank protection or upstream water control. Soil Erosion: The stream is unstable. Water Quality Degradation: The sediment load has increased in the stream resulting in elevated water temperatures. Excess/Insufficient Water: The excessive sediment load has reduced the water conveyance capacity, storage capacity and flow within the stream. Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife: The deficiencies in the stream's habitat limit survival, growth, reproduction, and/or diversity of aquatic organisms within the stream.

After Situation:

Stream channel is stable. Re-vegetation of exposed surfaces will be completed using 342 - Critical Area Planting. Other associated practices could be (326) Clearing and Snagging, (396) Aquatic Organism Passage, (395) Stream Habitat Improvement and Management, (580) Streambank and Shoreline Protection, or (587) Structure for Water Control. For Soil Erosion: The streambank is stable. For Water Quality Degradation: The sediment load has decreased in the stream resulting in improved aquatic habitat. For Excess/Insufficient Water: The water conveyance capacity, storage capacity and flow within the stream has been stabilized. For Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife: The reduction in the sediment load promotes survival, growth, reproduction, and/or diversity of aquatic organisms within the stream's habitat.

Feature Measure: Cubic yards of gravel

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Yard

Scenario Typical Size: 67.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,603.44

Scenario Cost/Unit: $53.78

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Clearing and Grubbing	40	Clearing and Grubbing, includes materials, equipment and labor	Acre	$273.39	0.2	$54.68
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	20	$419.20
Materials						
Rock Riprap, graded, angular, material and shipping	1200	Graded Rock Riprap for all gradation ranges. Includes materials and delivery only.	Ton	$23.22	113	$2,623.86
Erosion Control Blanket, biodegradable	1213	Biodegradable erosion control blanket, typically a composite of natural fibers with reinforcing polymer netting. Materials and shipping only.	Square Yard	$1.30	289	$375.70
Tree, willow	1426	Willow tree for planting, 18" to 36" seedling. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.65	200	$130.00

Practice: 584 - Channel Bed Stabilization

Scenario #6 - Stream Restoration with Rock Structure

Scenario Description:

Protection of streambeds using a large rock structure composed of rock riprap as a structural measure to stabilize and protect beds of streams or excavated channels against scour and erosion. The purpose of this practice is to maintain, improve, or restore physical, chemical, and biological functions of a stream to provide diverse aquatic communities to improve habitat for desired aquatic species. Payment cost include bank shaping near the structure, revegetation, geotextile, and rock riprap. A typical structure is about 2.5 to 3.0 ft high, 45 - 60 ft long, keyed 3 ft into channel bed and 10 ft into both channel banks. Typical cross section has a 4 ft top width, 4 ft bottom width, and 2H:1V side slopes above and below the channel bed. The typical structure is constructed in the riffle section of a stream restoration project. Resource Concerns: Soil Erosion - Excessive Bank Erosion from Streams, Shoreline and Water Conveyance Channels; Water Quality Degradation - Excessive Sediment in Surface Waters; Water Quality Degradation - Elevated Water Temperature; Excess/Insufficient Water - Excessive Sediment in Surface Waters; Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife- Habitat Degradation. Associated Practices include: 560 - Access Road; 342 - Critical Area Planting; 382 - Fence; 391 - Riparian Forest Buffer; 390 - Riparian Herbaceous Cover; 395 - Stream Habitat Improvement and Management; 614 - Watering Facility

Before Situation:

A stream bisects the agricultural property and has had all of the woody vegetation removed due to overgrazing or human manipulation; the stream has a severely degraded streambed that is unstable and shows signs of active erosion. Soil Erosion: The streambed is unstable. Water Quality Degradation: The sediment load has increased in the stream resulting in elevated water temperatures. Excess/Insufficient Water: The excessive sediment load has reduced the water conveyance capacity, storage capacity and flow within the stream. Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife: The deficiencies in the stream's habitat limit survival, growth, reproduction, and/or diversity of aquatic organisms within the stream.

After Situation:

The streambed is stable against further erosion and encourages natural sediment transport and deposition. Loss of riparian areas and sediment load is reduced in the stream. For Soil Erosion: The streambed is stable. For Water Quality Degradation: The sediment load has decreased in the stream resulting in improved aquatic habitat. For Excess/Insufficient Water: The water conveyance capacity, storage capacity and flow within the stream has been stabilized. For Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife: The reduction in the sediment load promotes survival, growth, reproduction, and/or diversity of aquatic organisms within the stream's habitat.

Feature Measure: Cubic yards of rock

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Yard

Scenario Typical Size: 196.0

Scenario Total Cost: $14,376.62

Scenario Cost/Unit: $73.35

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY	931	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$105.76	10	$1,057.60
Seeding Operation, Broadcast, Ground	959	Broadcast seed via ground operation. May require post tillage operation to incorporate seed. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$11.72	0.1	$1.17
Tractor, agricultural, 160 HP	1203	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 140 to 190. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$74.05	11	$814.55
Excavation, common earth, wet, side cast, large equipment	1228	Bulk excavation and side casting of wet common earth with hydraulic excavator or dragline with greater than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$4.02	196	$787.92
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	10	$209.60
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	18	$532.26
Materials						
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic Yard	$50.69	196	$9,935.24
Tree, willow	1426	Willow tree for planting, 18" to 36" seedling. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.65	200	$130.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	2	$908.28

Practice: 584 - Channel Bed Stabilization

Scenario #7 - Less than 50 cfs Bankfull Gravel Substrate

Scenario Description:

Gravel/cobble substrate used in small scale, less than 50 cfs bankfull flow, Stream Restoration projects. Substrate material is needed within riffle sections in order to stabilize the bottom of a stream channel. Typical stream for this scenario has 4 foot bottom width, 2 foot banks, and 2:1 side slopes. Length of treatment area will be 1000 feet. Scenario is based on excavation for and placement of 6 inch thick gravel bed.

Before Situation:

Bed of an existing or newly constructed channel requires appropriately sized substrate within the riffle and glide section to resist degradation in addition to providing habitat for spawning. Changes cannot be controlled feasibly with clearing and snagging, vegetation, bank protection or upstream water control. Soil Erosion: The stream is unstable. Water Quality Degradation: The sediment load has increased in the stream resulting in elevated water temperatures. Excess/Insufficient Water: The excessive sediment load has reduced the water conveyance capacity, storage capacity and flow within the stream. Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife: The deficiencies in the stream's habitat limit survival, growth, reproduction, and/or diversity of aquatic organisms within the stream.

After Situation:

Stream channel is stable. Re-vegetation of exposed surfaces will be completed using 580 Streambank and Shoreline Protection or 342 - Critical Area Planting. Any channel excavation will be completed using 582 Open Channel. Other associated practices could be (326) Clearing and Snagging, (396) Aquatic Organism Passage, (395) Stream Habitat Improvement and Management, or (587) Structure for Water Control. For Soil Erosion: The streambank is stable. For Water Quality Degradation: The sediment load has decreased in the stream resulting in improved aquatic habitat. For Excess/Insufficient Water: The water conveyance capacity, storage capacity and flow within the stream has been stabilized. For Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife: The reduction in the sediment load promotes survival, growth, reproduction, and/or diversity of aquatic organisms within the stream's habitat.

Feature Measure: Length of treatment area

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $5,326.83

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5.33

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.10	65	$136.50
Hydraulic Excavator, .5 CY	930	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.3 to 0.8 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$58.33	10	$583.30
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hour	$89.93	9	$809.37
Truck, dump, 8 CY	1401	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 12 ton or 8 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hour	$53.52	5	$267.60
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	10	$209.60
Materials						
Rock Riprap, graded, angular, material and shipping	1200	Graded Rock Riprap for all gradation ranges. Includes materials and delivery only.	Ton	$23.22	143	$3,320.46

Practice: 585 - Stripcropping

Scenario #1 - Stripcropping - wind and water erosion

Scenario Description:

This scenario describes the implementation of a strip cropping system that is designed specifically for the control of wind and water erosion or minimizing the transport of sediments or other water borne contaminants originating from runoff on cropland. The planned strip cropping system will meet the current 585 standard. Implementation will result in alternating strips of erosion susceptible crops with erosion resistant crops that are oriented as close to perpendicular to water flows as possible. The designed system will reduce erosion/sediment/contaminants to desired objectives. The scenario includes the costs of designing the system, installing the strips on the landscape appropriately, and integrating a crop rotation that includes water erosion resistant species.

Before Situation:

In this geographic area, excessive water erosion is caused by raising crops in a manner that allows sheet water flows to travel down the slope causing sheet and rill erosion or concentrated flow conditions, degradation of soil health through loss of topsoil and organic matter, along with offsite negative impacts to water quality and aquatic wildlife habitat.

After Situation:

A strip cropping system that includes at least two or more strips within the planning slope will be designed to include parallel strips of approximately equal widths of water erosion resistant crop species with non-water erosion resistant crop species. Widths will be determined using current water erosion prediction technology to meet objectives. The design and implementation of a stripcropping system will minimize wind, sheet and rill erosion, protect soil quality, reduce offsite sedimentation, and benefit offsite aquatic wildlife habitat. Erosion prediction before and after practice application will be recorded showing the design and benefits of the practice. Erosion resistant strips in rotation must be managed to maintain the planned vegetative cover and surface roughness.

Feature Measure: area of strips

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 80.0

Scenario Total Cost: $123.66

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.55

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	3	$60.78
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	3	$62.88

Practice: 587 - Structure for Water Control

Scenario #1 - Inlet Flashboard Riser, Metal

Scenario Description:

A Flashboard Riser fabricated of metal and used in a water management system that maintains a desired water surface elevation, controls the direction or rate of flow, or conveys water to address the resource concerns: Inadequate Water - Inefficient use of Irrigation Water and Inadequate habitat for Fish and Wildlife. The water surface elevation is controlled by addition or removal of slats or "stoplogs". This scenario is applicable to variable crest weir structures where the elevation is controlled at the inlet (Half-Rounds). They are often fabricated from half pipes (i.e. half-rounds) or sheet steel in a box shape. Payment rate is based upon the Flashboard Weir Length in inches multiplied by the outlet length in feet (Inch-Foot). Cost estimate is based on a "Half-Round" flashboard riser shop fabricated using a longitudinal cut 36" smooth steel pipe, a 50' long - 30" outlet pipe passing through an embankment.

Before Situation:

The operator presently flood irrigates his field and has no means to accurately maintain a constant water level at varying elevations resulting in a lack of flexibility, and inefficient use of water and energy during pumping. The operator also desires to maintain a permanent pool for water fowl during the winter.

After Situation:

The operator has the capability to more efficiently control and maintain a range of water surface elevations thereby reducing the flow rate needed. Less water is wasted and both water and energy is conserved. The operator is now able to maintain adequate water during the winter as a benefit to waterfowl. Any needed re-vegetation of disturbed areas use Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices such as; Irrigation Water Management (449), Irrigation Land Leveling (464), Irrigation Canal or Lateral (320), Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery (447), Dike (356), and Grade Stabilization Structure (410) will use the corresponding Standard(s) as appropriate.

Feature Measure: Flashboard Weir Length (in) x barre

Scenario Unit:: Diameter Inch Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 1,800.0

Scenario Total Cost: $6,496.15

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.61

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.97	190	$754.30
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$5.24	10	$52.40
Hydraulic Excavator, .5 CY	930	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.3 to 0.8 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$58.33	2	$116.66
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	5	$154.45
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	6	$125.76
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	2	$59.14
Materials						
Pipe, Steel, 30", Std Wt, USED	1361	Materials: - USED - 30" - Steel Std Wt	Foot	$82.27	50	$4,113.50
Pipe, Steel, 36", Std Wt, USED	1362	Materials: - USED - 36" - Steel Std Wt	Foot	$105.04	6	$630.24
Steel, Angle, 2 1/2" x 2 1/2" x 1/4"	1372	Materials: Angle, 2 1/2" x 2 1/2" x 1/4", Meets ASTM A36	Foot	$3.56	24	$85.44
Steel, Plate, 3/8"	1375	Flat steel plate, 3/8" thickness. Materials only.	Square Foot	$11.90	4	$47.60
Lumber, planks, posts and timbers, treated	1609	Treated dimension lumber with nominal thickness greater than 2". Includes lumber and fasteners. Does not include labor.	Board Foot	$1.66	32	$53.12
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	1	$65.68
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

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Practice: 587 - Structure for Water Control

Scenario #2 - Inline Flashboard Riser, Metal

Scenario Description:

A Flashboard Riser fabricated of metal and used in a water management system that maintains a desired water surface elevation, controls the direction or rate of flow, or conveys water to address the resource concerns: Inadequate Water - Inefficient use of Irrigation Water and Inadequate habitat for Fish and Wildlife. The water surface elevation is controlled by addition or removal of slats or "stoplogs". This scenario is applicable to variable crest weir structures where the elevation is controlled at the embankment. They are often fabricated from vertical pipes with the stoplogs are located in the middle (i.e. Full-Rounds) or sheet steel in a box shape. Payment rate is based upon the Flashboard Weir Length in inches multiplied by the outlet length in feet (Inch-Foot). Cost estimate is based on a "Half-Round" flashboard riser shop fabricated using a longitudinal cut 36" smooth steel pipe, a 50' long - 30" outlet pipe passing through an embankment.

Before Situation:

The operator presently flood irrigates his field and has no means to accurately maintain a constant water level at varying elevations resulting in a lack of flexibility, and inefficient use of water and energy during pumping. The operator also desires to maintain a permanent pool for water fowl during the winter.

After Situation:

The operator has the capability to more efficiently control and maintain a range of water surface elevations thereby reducing the flow rate needed. Less water is wasted and both water and energy is conserved. The operator is now able to maintain adequate water during the winter as a benefit to waterfowl. Any needed re-vegetation of disturbed areas use Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices such as; Irrigation Water Management (449), Irrigation Land Leveling (464), Irrigation Canal or Lateral (320), Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery (447), Dike (356), and Grade Stabilization Structure (410) will use the corresponding Standard(s) as appropriate.

Feature Measure: Flashboard Weir Length (in) x Barre

Scenario Unit:: Diameter Inch Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 1,800.0

Scenario Total Cost: $6,868.69

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.82

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.97	190	$754.30
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$5.24	15	$78.60
Hydraulic Excavator, .5 CY	930	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.3 to 0.8 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$58.33	4	$233.32
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	7	$216.23
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	10	$209.60
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	4	$118.28
Materials						
Pipe, Steel, 30", Std Wt, USED	1361	Materials: - USED - 30" - Steel Std Wt	Foot	$82.27	50	$4,113.50
Pipe, Steel, 36", Std Wt, USED	1362	Materials: - USED - 36" - Steel Std Wt	Foot	$105.04	6	$630.24
Steel, Angle, 2 1/2" x 2 1/2" x 1/4"	1372	Materials: Angle, 2 1/2" x 2 1/2" x 1/4", Meets ASTM A36	Foot	$3.56	24	$85.44
Steel, Plate, 3/8"	1375	Flat steel plate, 3/8" thickness. Materials only.	Square Foot	$11.90	10	$119.00
Lumber, planks, posts and timbers, treated	1609	Treated dimension lumber with nominal thickness greater than 2". Includes lumber and fasteners. Does not include labor.	Board Foot	$1.66	4	$6.64
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	1	$65.68
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

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Practice: 587 - Structure for Water Control

Scenario #3 - Commercial Inline Flashboard Riser

Scenario Description:

An Inline Water Control Structure (WCS) composed of plastic that maintains a desired water surface elevation, controls the direction or rate of flow, or conveys water to address the resource concern: Inadequate habitat for Fish and Wildlife. The water surface elevation is controlled by addition or removal of slats or "stoplogs". This scenario is applicable to variable crest weir structures where the elevation is controlled at point along a pipe extending through an embankment, providing ease of access to the structure and provide better protection against beaver activity. There are commercially available models composed of plastic that are commonly used when the width of the is 24" or less. Payment rate is based upon the Flashboard Weir Length in inches multiplied by the outlet length in feet (Inch-Foot). Cost estimate is based on a using a such a commercial product. The typical scenario is an inline structure with a width of 20", height of six feet, The pipe is 50' of 15" SCH 40 PVC (inlet and outlet combined).

Before Situation:

The landowner wishes to provide for a way to control the water surface elevation in a wetland area. The landowner wishes to enhance and enlarge the area to provide habitat for fish and wildlife.

After Situation:

A WCS is installed in a flow line allowing shallow water impoundments. A wetland area is enhanced and water levels can be varied to better accommodate wildlife needs. Any needed re-vegetation of disturbed areas use Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices such as; Wetland Creation (658), Wetland Enhancement (659) Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management (644), Dike (356), and Grade Stabilization Structure (410) will use the corresponding Standard(s) as appropriate.

Feature Measure: Flashboard Weir Length (in) x Barre

Scenario Unit:: Diameter Inch Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $4,293.73

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4.29

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.97	190	$754.30
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$5.24	15	$78.60
Hydraulic Excavator, .5 CY	930	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.3 to 0.8 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$58.33	2	$116.66
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	3	$92.67
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	8	$167.68
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	2	$59.14
Materials						
Pipe, PVC, 16", SCH 80	1353	Materials: - 16" - PVC - SCH 80 - ASTM D1785	Foot	$47.93	50	$2,396.50
Water Control Structure, Stoplog, Inline, fixed costs portion	2145	Fixed cost portion of Water Level Control Structure, Inline stoplog type. Typically made of PVC or fiberglass materials. Fixed cost portion. Materials only.	Each	$312.56	1	$312.56
Water Control Structure, Stoplog, Inline, variable cost portion	2146	Variable cost portion of a Water Level Control Structure, Inline stoplog type. Typically made of PVC or fiberglass materials. Calculate total variable costs by multiplying by the structure height x pipe diameter. Materials only.	Height x Diameter	$12.08	1	$12.08
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	1	$65.68
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

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Practice: 587 - Structure for Water Control

Scenario #4 - Culvert, less than 30 inches High Density Polyethylene (HDPE)

Scenario Description:

Install a new HDPE culvert under 30 inches in diameter to convey water under roads or other barriers. A typical scenario would be an 24 inch diameter pipe, 40 feet in length. Work includes site preparation, acquiring and installing culvert pipe with gravel bedding and fill (compacted), and riprap protection of side slopes. Use (396) Aquatic Organism Passage when the primary intent is biological concerns, not hydrologic. Use (578) Stream Crossing for culverts ≥ 30 inches or perennial flow.

Before Situation:

Water flow needs to be conveyed under an access road, ditch or other barrier. Water must be conveyed in a controlled fashion.

After Situation:

Water is conveyed in a controlled manner. Associated practices could be Access Road (560), Animal Trails and Walkways (575), Critical Area Planting (342), Drainage Water Management (554), Irrigation Canal or Lateral (320), Irrigation Pipeline (430), Irrigation Reservoir (436), Irrigation System, Surface and Subsurface (443), Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery (447), Irrigation Water Management (449), Lined Waterway or Outlet (468), Obstruction Removal (500), Pond (378), Stormwater Runoff Control (570), Surface Drain, Field Ditch (607), Surface Drain, Main or Lateral (608), and Trails and Walkways (568).

Feature Measure: Pipe Diameter (In) x Pipe Length (Ft

Scenario Unit:: Diameter Inch Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 960.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,114.05

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.20

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.10	5	$10.50
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$5.24	45	$235.80
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	10	$209.60
Materials						
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic Yard	$50.69	2	$101.38
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yard	$23.17	5	$115.85
Pipe, HDPE, CPT, Double Wall, Soil Tight, 24"	1246	Pipe, Corrugated HDPE Double Wall, 24" diameter with soil tight joints - AASHTO M294. Material cost only.	Foot	$24.13	40	$965.20
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72

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Scenario #5 - Culvert, Less than 30 inches Corrugated Metal Pipe (CMP)

Scenario Description:

Install a new Corrugated Metal Pipe (CMP) culvert under 30 inches in diameter to convey water under roads or other barriers. A typical scenario would be an 24 inch diameter pipe, 40 feet in length. Work includes site preparation, acquiring and installing culvert pipe with gravel bedding and fill (compacted), and riprap protection of side slopes. Use (396) Aquatic Organism Passage when the primary intent is biological concerns, not hydrologic. Use (578) Stream Crossing instead for culverts ≥ 30 inches or perennial flow.

Before Situation:

Water flow needs to be conveyed under an access road, ditch or other barrier. Water must be conveyed in a controlled fashion.

After Situation:

Water is conveyed in a controlled manner. Associated practices could be Access Road (560), Animal Trails and Walkways (575), Critical Area Planting (342), Drainage Water Management (554), Irrigation Canal or Lateral (320), Irrigation Pipeline (430), Irrigation Reservoir (436), Irrigation System, Surface and Subsurface (443), Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery (447), Irrigation Water Management (449), Lined Waterway or Outlet (468), Obstruction Removal (500), Pond (378), Stormwater Runoff Control (570), Surface Drain, Field Ditch (607), Surface Drain, Main or Lateral (608), and Trails and Walkways (568).

Feature Measure: Pipe Diameter (In) x Pipe Length (Ft

Scenario Unit:: Diameter Inch Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 960.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,340.05

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.44

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.10	5	$10.50
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$5.24	45	$235.80
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	10	$209.60
Materials						
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic Yard	$50.69	2	$101.38
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yard	$23.17	5	$115.85
Pipe, CMP, 24", 12 Gauge	1417	24" Corrugated Metal Pipe, Galvanized, Uncoated, 12 gage. Material cost only.	Foot	$29.78	40	$1,191.20
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72

Practice: 587 - Structure for Water Control

Scenario #6 - Slide Gate

Scenario Description:

This scenario is the installation of a permanent slide gate structure to control the conveyance of water. The typical size is a 4' diameter opening. The slide gate may be installed on an open channel or pipeline. The slide gate is made of steel and has a hand operated mechanical lifting system, i.e. screw. This scenario assists in addressing the resource concerns: water management. Conservation practices that may be associated are: 533-Pumping Plant.

Before Situation:

A channel or pipeline is in need of a head gate to control the flow of water.

After Situation:

A 4' slide gate is installed and operated by hand is installed.

Feature Measure: diameter

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 4.0

Scenario Total Cost: $8,006.60

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,001.65

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$52.12	6	$312.72
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	12	$370.68
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	12	$251.52
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	6	$177.42
Materials						
Screw gate, cast iron, 4' diameter, 10/0 head	1746	4' diameter cast iron screw (canal) gate rated at 10 seating head 0 feet unseating head. Includes materials only.	Each	$6,656.40	1	$6,656.40
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

Practice: 587 - Structure for Water Control

Scenario #7 - Flap Gate

Scenario Description:

This scenario is the installation of a permanent flap (tide) gate structure to control the direction of flow resulting from tides or high water or back-flow from flooding. The typical size is a 4' diameter opening. The gate may be installed on an open channel or pipeline. It is made of steel and operates automatically. This scenario assists in addressing the resource concerns: water management. Conservation practices that may be associated are:

Before Situation:

A wetland or other area is in need of a flap gate to control the direction of the water.

After Situation:

A flap gate 4' wide is installed.

Feature Measure: Feet Diameter (of Gate)

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 4.0

Scenario Total Cost: $6,916.70

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,729.18

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$52.12	6	$312.72
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	12	$370.68
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	12	$251.52
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	6	$177.42
Materials						
Flap Gate, cast iron, 4' diameter	1745	4' diameter cast iron flap gate. Materials only.	Each	$5,566.50	1	$5,566.50
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

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Practice: 587 - Structure for Water Control

Scenario #8 - Flap Gate with Concrete Wall

Scenario Description:

Install a concrete cut off wall with tide gate at the outlet of a channel. A typical scenario would be installed in a 25 foot channel, 6 foot deep, with 2:1 side slopes. A concrete wall will extend 10 feet on each side, and include a 4' flap gate structure to control flooding. Work includes site preparation, forming and pouring concrete, backfilling and acquiring and installing the tide gate.

Before Situation:

Tides or flooding inundate and affect water quality of wetlands or other managed systems.

After Situation:

Tide or flood inundation is controlled. Associated practices could be Aquaculture Ponds (397), Aquatic Organism Passage (396), Bivalve Aquaculture Gear and Biofouling Control (400), Constructed Wetland (656), Drainage Water Management (554), Irrigation Canal or Lateral (320), Irrigation Field Ditch (388), Irrigation System, Surface and Subsurface (443), Irrigation Water Management (449), Salinity and Sodic Soil Management (610), Subsurface Drain (606), Surface Drain, Field Ditch (607), Surface Drain, Main or Lateral (608), Wetland Creation (658), Wetland Enhancement (659), Wetland Restoration (657), and Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management (644).

Feature Measure: Cubic Yards of Concrete

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Yard

Scenario Typical Size: 10.0

Scenario Total Cost: $11,385.82

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,138.58

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$401.72	10	$4,017.20
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.10	200	$420.00
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.97	200	$794.00
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	1	$20.96
Materials						
Aggregate, Sand, Graded, Washed	45	Sand, typical ASTM C33 gradation, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic Yard	$22.86	4	$91.44
Flap Gate, cast iron, 4' diameter	1745	4' diameter cast iron flap gate. Materials only.	Each	$5,566.50	1	$5,566.50
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72

Practice: 587 - Structure for Water Control

Scenario #9 - Rock Checks for Water Surface Profile (WSP)

Scenario Description:

Typical setting is in a stream that has become incised and is therefore disconnected from the floodplain. Typical installation consists of installing a "Vee" shaped rock structures with points facing upstream for the purpose of raising the water surface profile. Cost estimate is for three check dams with a top width of 3', max height of 6', min height of 3', and 28' length; containing an average of 58 cubic yards or 29 tons of rock for a total of 87 tons. The check dams are underlain with geotextile fabric. Disturbed areas are protected with permanent vegetative cover. Addresses resource concerns such as water quality degradation and soil erosion-concentrated flow erosion.

Before Situation:

The stream presently is incised with near vertical banks caused by bank toe erosion and sloughing. This condition has caused the floodplains to be disconnected from the stream, with only floods well above normal high-water escaping the high banks of the stream.

After Situation:

Banks are stabilized, and pools are created raising the Water Surface Profile elevation and effectively reducing the slope. Riffle pool scheme is restored and banks are protected. Water quality is protected downstream due to erosion protection, and wetland features are restored in the floodplain. Any needed re-vegetation of disturbed areas use Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices such as; Streambank and Shoreline Protection (580), Channel Bed Stabilization (584), Stream Habitat Improvement and Management (395), and Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management (644) will use the corresponding Standard(s) as appropriate.

Feature Measure: Tons of rock installed

Scenario Unit:: Ton

Scenario Typical Size: 87.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,635.47

Scenario Cost/Unit: $41.79

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Excavation, common earth, large equipment, 50 ft	1222	Bulk excavation of common earth including sand and gravel with dozer >100 HP with average push distance of 50 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$1.48	84	$124.32
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	8	$167.68
Materials						
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic Yard	$50.69	57	$2,889.33
Mobilization						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	1	$454.14

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Practice: 587 - Structure for Water Control

Scenario #10 - In-Stream Structure for Water Surface Profile (WSP)

Scenario Description:

Typical setting is in a stream that has become incised and is therefore disconnected from the floodplain. Typical installation consists of installing a "Vee" shaped concrete structure which points facing upstream for the purpose of raising the water surface profile. Cost estimate is for one cross vane with a effective length (Streambed width) of 36', and total length of 65', effective height of 3', max height of 6', and a 3' by 1.5' footer; containing 19 cubic yards of Concrete. Disturbed areas are protected with permanent vegetative cover. Addresses resource concerns such as water quality degradation and soil erosion-concentrated flow erosion.

Before Situation:

The stream presently is incised with near vertical banks caused by bank toe erosion and sloughing. This condition has caused the floodplains to be disconnected from the stream, with only floods well above normal high-water escaping the high banks of the stream.

After Situation:

Banks are stabilized, and pools are created raising the water surface elevation and effectively reducing the slope. Riffle pool scheme is restored and banks are protected. Water quality is protected downstream due to erosion protection, and wetland features are restored in the floodplain. Any needed re-vegetation of disturbed areas use Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices such as; Streambank and Shoreline Protection (580) Channel Bed Stabilization (584), Stream Habitat Improvement and Management (395), and Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management (644) will use the corresponding Standard(s) as appropriate.

Feature Measure: Streambed Width

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 36.0

Scenario Total Cost: $8,791.78

Scenario Cost/Unit: $244.22

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$401.72	19	$7,632.68
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.10	18	$37.80
Water management, Flooding & dewatering	969	Includes equipment and power unit. Labor not included.	Acre Foot	$162.35	1	$162.35
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	10	$209.60
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	7	$229.53
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	1	$65.68
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	1	$454.14

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Practice: 587 - Structure for Water Control

Scenario #11 - Corrugated Metal Pipe (CMP) Turnout

Scenario Description:

A corrugated metal pipe (CMP) equipped with a slide gate diverts water from a ditch or canal into a field or field ditch. This scenario is for a 15 inch diameter gate and pipe that will transmit approximately 4 cfs of flow.

Before Situation:

A ditch or canal exists, but a means to move water from the ditch into a smaller ditch or field does not exist. A water supply of sufficient quantity and quality is available for irrigation.

After Situation:

Water is diverted from a canal or ditch to meet irrigation requirements. A 15 inch diameter CMP is installed through the canal containment dike,. A 15 inch diameter slide gate is attached to the upstream end of the pipe. The top of the pipe inlet is below canal water surface elevation.

Feature Measure: Each

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $702.21

Scenario Cost/Unit: $702.21

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$52.12	2	$104.24
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	4	$83.84
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	2	$43.26
Materials						
Pipe, CMP, 12", 16 Gauge	1269	12" Corrugated Metal Pipe, Galvanized, Uncoated, 16 gage. Material cost only.	Foot	$11.37	10	$113.70
Slide gate, steel, 1' diameter, low head	1830	1' diameter steel slide gate for low head installations	Each	$119.31	1	$119.31
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

Practice: 587 - Structure for Water Control

Scenario #12 - Concrete Turnout Structure - Small

Scenario Description:

A reinforced concrete turnout structure equipped with slide boards or panels diverts irrigation water from a ditch or canal into a field or field ditch. This scenario is for a four ft tall, two foot wide, and five foot long turnout structure.

Before Situation:

A ditch or canal exists, but a means to move water from the ditch into a smaller ditch or field does not exist. A water supply of sufficient quantity and quality is available for irrigation.

After Situation:

Water is diverted from a canal or ditch to meet irrigation requirements. A two foot wide and four foot tall turnout structure equipped with slots for slide boards and panels conducts water through the canal berm into a field. The concrete structure is five feet long and has an end sill. All footings, floors. and walls have a minimum thickness of six inches. The structure delivers water to field elevation or ditch bottom elevation. The top of the pipe inlet is below canal water surface elevation.

Feature Measure: Each

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,115.05

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,115.05

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$401.72	2	$803.44
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$52.12	1	$52.12
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	1	$21.63
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

Practice: 587 - Structure for Water Control

Scenario #13 - Concrete Turnout Structure

Scenario Description:

A reinforced concrete turnout structure equipped with a 48 inch slide gate diverts irrigation water from a canal into a field or field ditch. This scenario is for a six ft tall, eight foot wide, and ten foot long turnout structure. A sloping trash rack fabricated from rebar is installed on the inlet. If needed fish screens may be installed at the inlet..

Before Situation:

A delivery canal exists, but a means to move water from the canal into a smaller ditch or field does not exist. A water supply of sufficient quantity and quality is available for irrigation.

After Situation:

Water is diverted from a canal to meet irrigation requirements. A eight foot wide and six foot tall turnout structure equipped with a 48 inch slide gate conducts water through the canal berm. The concrete structure is ten feet long and has an end sill. All footings, floors. and walls have a minimum thickness of six inches. The structure delivers water to field or ditch bottom elevation.

Feature Measure: Each

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,830.10

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,830.10

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$401.72	5	$2,008.60
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$52.12	4	$208.48
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	10	$209.60
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	4	$86.52
Materials						
Slide gate, steel, 2' diameter, low head	1829	2' diameter steel slide gate for low head installations	Each	$410.40	1	$410.40
Welded Bar Grate, metal	1980	Heavy duty vertical bar welded grating, typically 1-1/4"x 3/16" bars on 1" spacing with cross rod on 4" spacing. Materials only.	Square Foot	$13.93	48	$668.64
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

Practice: 587 - Structure for Water Control

Scenario #14 - Flow Meter with Mechanical Index

Scenario Description:

Permanently installed water flow meter with mechanical, cumulative volume and rate index. Meters can be any flow measurement device that meets CPS 433, (i.e. meters: turbine, propeller, acoustic, magnetic, venturi, orifice, etc.) with or without straightening vanes. Resource Concerns: Insufficient Water - Inefficient use of irrigation water, and Degraded Plant Condition - Undesirable plant productivity and health, and Inefficient Energy Use - Equipment and facilities Associated Practices: 533-Pumping Plant, 449-Irrigation Water Management, 441-Irrigation System, Microirrigation, 443-Irrigation System Surface and Subsurface, 442-Irrigation System, Sprinkler, 328-Conservation Crop Rotation, 634-Waste Transfer, and 590-Nutrient Management.

Before Situation:

Producer estimates seasonal and individual irrigation application flow rate and volumes based on energy costs, system operating pressure, or other means.

After Situation:

Producer is able to access instantaneous rate and cumulative flow volume data at the meter location. The information gained will enable the irrigator to improve irrigation water management, recognize system performance issues before they become critical, and reduce energy use.

Feature Measure: Nominal Diameter of Meter

Scenario Unit:: Inch

Scenario Typical Size: 10.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,853.88

Scenario Cost/Unit: $185.39

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Materials						
Flow Meter, with mechanical Index	1450	10 inch, Turbine Type Flow Meter with Mechanical Index, permanently installed. Includes material, labor and installation.	Each	$1,853.88	1	$1,853.88

Practice: 587 - Structure for Water Control

Scenario #15 - Flow Meter with Electronic Index

Scenario Description:

Permanently installed water flow meter with an electronic index . Meters can be any flow measurement device that meets CPS 433, (i.e., meters: turbine, propeller, acoustic, magnetic, venturi, orifice, etc.) with or without straightening vanes or data logging capability. Meter nominal diameter for insert type turbine meters will be installation pipe size. Typical installation would include installation of a 10 inch turbine flow meter, with electronic index output. Resource Concerns: Insufficient Water - Inefficient use of irrigation water, and Degraded Plant Condition - Undesirable plant productivity and health, and Inefficient Energy Use - Equipment and facilities Associated Practices: 533-Pumping Plant, 449-Irrigation Water Management, 441-Irrigation System, Microirrigation, 443-Irrigation System Surface and Subsurface, 442-Irrigation System, Sprinkler, 328-Conservation Crop Rotation, 634-Waster Transfer, and 590-Nutrient Management.

Before Situation:

Producer estimates seasonal and individual irrigation application flow rate and volumes based on energy costs, system operating pressure, or other means.

After Situation:

Producer is able to access instantaneous rate and cumulative flow volume data at the meter location. The information gained will enable the irrigator to improve irrigation water management, recognize system performance issues before they become critical, and reduce energy use.

Feature Measure: Nominal Diameter of Meter

Scenario Unit:: Inch

Scenario Typical Size: 10.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,652.10

Scenario Cost/Unit: $365.21

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Materials						
Flow Meter, with Electronic Index	1452	10 inch Turbine Irrigation flow meter, with Electronic Index, Rate and Volume, permanently installed. Materials only.	Each	$3,652.10	1	$3,652.10

Practice: 587 - Structure for Water Control

Scenario #16 - Flow Meter with Electronic Index and Telemetry

Scenario Description:

Permanently installed water flow meter with an electronic flow rate and volume index and data telemetry transmission system. Meters can be any flow measurement device that meets CPS 433, (i.e. meters: turbine, propeller, acoustic, magnetic, venturi, orifice, etc.) with or without straightening vanes. Meter nominal diameter for insert type turbine meters will be installation pipe size. Typical installation would include installation of a 10 inch magnetic flow meter, with electronic index output and telemetry data transfer system for monitoring irrigation system flow rate. Resource Concerns: Insufficient Water - Inefficient use of irrigation water, and Degraded Plant Condition - Undesirable plant productivity and health, and Inefficient Energy Use - Equipment and facilities Associated Practices: 533-Pumping Plant, 449-Irrigation Water Management, 441-Irrigation System, Microirrigation, 443-Irrigation System Surface and Subsurface, 442-Irrigation System, Sprinkler, 328-Conservation Crop Rotation, 634-Waste Transfer, and 590-Nutrient Management.

Before Situation:

Producer estimates seasonal and individual irrigation application flow rate and volumes based on energy costs, system operating pressure, or other means.

After Situation:

Producer is able to access instantaneous rate and cumulative flow volume data from a personal computer or cell phone at any time. The information gained will enable the irrigator to improve irrigation water management, recognize system performance issues before they become critical, and reduce energy use.

Feature Measure: Nominal Diameter of Meter

Scenario Unit:: Inch

Scenario Typical Size: 10.0

Scenario Total Cost: $5,258.35

Scenario Cost/Unit: $525.84

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Materials						
Flow Meter, with electronic Index and telemetry	1451	10 inch Magnetic Irrigation Flow Meter, with electronic index and equipped for telemetry, permanently installed. Includes material, meter appurtenances, and installation.	Each	$5,126.99	1	$5,126.99
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	2	$131.36

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 587 - Structure for Water Control

Scenario #17 - Miscellaneous Structure, Extra Small

Scenario Description:

There are many potential structures that could be installed with this practice to control water. One option is a concrete water control structure with a 12 inch diameter slide gate for a pipeline inlet or water level management in a canal or other system. This scenario is for a 3 ft tall, 5 foot wide, and 6 foot long structure with a sloping steel trash rack. All footings, floors. and walls have a minimum thickness of six inches. If needed fish screens may be installed at the inlet.

Before Situation:

An open channel system exists, but an adequate means to transfer or control water is not available. A water supply of sufficient quantity and quality is available for the intended purpose.

After Situation:

Water is transfered or controlled efficiently to meet project requirements.

Feature Measure: Each

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,736.56

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,736.56

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$401.72	2.5	$1,004.30
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.10	100	$210.00
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$5.24	50	$262.00
Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY	931	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$105.76	4	$423.04
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	24	$503.04
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	4	$86.52
Materials						
Pipe, CMP, 12", 16 Gauge	1269	12" Corrugated Metal Pipe, Galvanized, Uncoated, 16 gage. Material cost only.	Foot	$11.37	20	$227.40
Slide gate, steel, 1' diameter, low head	1830	1' diameter steel slide gate for low head installations	Each	$119.31	1	$119.31
Welded Bar Grate, metal	1980	Heavy duty vertical bar welded grating, typically 1-1/4"x 3/16" bars on 1" spacing with cross rod on 4" spacing. Materials only.	Square Foot	$13.93	15	$208.95
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	1	$454.14

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 587 - Structure for Water Control

Scenario #18 - Miscellaneous Structure, Small

Scenario Description:

There are many potential structures that could be installed with this practice to control water. One option is a concrete water control structure with a 24 inch diameter slide gate for a pipeline inlet or water level management in a canal or other system. This scenario is for a 5 ft tall, 8 foot wide, and 10 foot long structure with a sloping steel trash rack. All footings, floors. and walls have a minimum thickness of six inches. If needed fish screens may be installed at the inlet.

Before Situation:

An open channel system exists, but an adequate means to transfer or control water is not available. A water supply of sufficient quantity and quality is available for the intended purpose.

After Situation:

Water is transfered or controlled efficiently to meet project requirements.

Feature Measure: Each

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $7,288.71

Scenario Cost/Unit: $7,288.71

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$401.72	5	$2,008.60
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.10	100	$210.00
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$5.24	50	$262.00
Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY	931	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$105.76	8	$846.08
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	60	$1,257.60
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	8	$173.04
Materials						
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic Yard	$50.69	15	$760.35
Slide gate, steel, 2' diameter, low head	1829	2' diameter steel slide gate for low head installations	Each	$410.40	1	$410.40
Welded Bar Grate, metal	1980	Heavy duty vertical bar welded grating, typically 1-1/4"x 3/16" bars on 1" spacing with cross rod on 4" spacing. Materials only.	Square Foot	$13.93	48	$668.64
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	1	$454.14

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 587 - Structure for Water Control

Scenario #19 - Miscellaneous Structure, Medium

Scenario Description:

There are many potential structures that could be installed with this practice to control water. One option is a concrete water control structure with a 36 inch diameter slide gate for a pipeline inlet or water level management in a canal or other system. This scenario is for a 6 ft tall, 8 foot wide, and 12 foot long structure with a sloping steel trash rack. All footings, floors. and walls have a minimum thickness of 6 inches. If needed fish screens may be installed at the inlet.

Before Situation:

An open channel system exists, but an adequate means to transfer or control water is not available. A water supply of sufficient quantity and quality is available for the intended purpose.

After Situation:

Water is transfered or controlled efficiently to meet project requirements.

Feature Measure: Each

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $11,092.94

Scenario Cost/Unit: $11,092.94

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$401.72	8	$3,213.76
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.10	200	$420.00
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$5.24	150	$786.00
Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY	931	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$105.76	12	$1,269.12
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	100	$2,096.00
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	12	$259.56
Materials						
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic Yard	$50.69	30	$1,520.70
Welded Bar Grate, metal	1980	Heavy duty vertical bar welded grating, typically 1-1/4"x 3/16" bars on 1" spacing with cross rod on 4" spacing. Materials only.	Square Foot	$13.93	60	$835.80
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	1	$454.14

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 587 - Structure for Water Control

Scenario #20 - Miscellaneous Structure, Large

Scenario Description:

There are many potential structures that could be installed with this practice to control water. One option is a concrete water control structure with a 48 inch diameter screw gate for a pipeline inlet or water level management in a canal or other system. This scenario is for a 8 ft tall, 10 foot wide, and 15 foot long structure with a sloping steel trash rack. All footings, floors. and walls have a minimum thickness of 8 inches. If needed fish screens may be installed at the inlet.

Before Situation:

An open channel system exists, but an adequate means to transfer or control water is not available. A water supply of sufficient quantity and quality is available for the intended purpose.

After Situation:

Water is transfered or controlled efficiently to meet project requirements.

Feature Measure: Each

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $22,320.38

Scenario Cost/Unit: $22,320.38

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$401.72	15	$6,025.80
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.10	400	$840.00
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$5.24	300	$1,572.00
Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY	931	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$105.76	24	$2,538.24
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	24	$741.36
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	120	$2,515.20
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	24	$519.12
Materials						
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic Yard	$50.69	60	$3,041.40
Pipe, Steel, 1 1/2", SCH 40	1104	Materials: - 1 1/2" - Steel SCH 40	Foot	$5.29	114	$603.06
Pipe, CMP, 48", 14 Gauge	1280	48" Corrugated Metal Pipe, Galvanized, Uncoated, 14 gage. Material cost only.	Foot	$43.31	40	$1,732.40
Steel, Angle, 2 1/2" x 2 1/2" x 1/4"	1372	Materials: Angle, 2 1/2" x 2 1/2" x 1/4", Meets ASTM A36	Foot	$3.56	30	$106.80
Welded Bar Grate, metal	1980	Heavy duty vertical bar welded grating, typically 1-1/4"x 3/16" bars on 1" spacing with cross rod on 4" spacing. Materials only.	Square Foot	$13.93	100	$1,393.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	1	$454.14

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 587 - Structure for Water Control

Scenario #21 - Miscellaneous Structure, Very Large

Scenario Description:

There are many potential structures that could be installed with this practice to control water. One option is a concrete water control structure with a 48 inch diameter screw gate and 48 inch diameter CMP for a pipeline inlet or water level management in a canal or other system. The structure is 8 ft tall, 20 foot wide, and 15 foot long with a sloping steel trash rack to control debris flow through the gate. All footings, floors. and walls have a minimum thickness of 8 inches. If needed fish screens may be installed at the inlet.

Before Situation:

An open channel system exists, but an adequate means to transfer or control water is not available. A water supply of sufficient quantity and quality is available for the intended purpose.

After Situation:

Water is transfered or controlled efficiently to meet project requirements.

Feature Measure: Cubic Yard of Reinforced Concrete

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Yard

Scenario Typical Size: 20.0

Scenario Total Cost: $55,769.58

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,788.48

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$401.72	20	$8,034.40
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.10	600	$1,260.00
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$5.24	400	$2,096.00
Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY	931	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$105.76	48	$5,076.48
Water management, Flooding & dewatering	969	Includes equipment and power unit. Labor not included.	Acre Foot	$162.35	10	$1,623.50
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	480	$14,827.20
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	80	$1,676.80
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	48	$1,038.24
Materials						
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic Yard	$50.69	156	$7,907.64
Pipe, Steel, 1 1/2", SCH 40	1104	Materials: - 1 1/2" - Steel SCH 40	Foot	$5.29	114	$603.06
Pipe, CMP, 48", 14 Gauge	1280	48" Corrugated Metal Pipe, Galvanized, Uncoated, 14 gage. Material cost only.	Foot	$43.31	40	$1,732.40
Steel, Angle, 2 1/2" x 2 1/2" x 1/4"	1372	Materials: Angle, 2 1/2" x 2 1/2" x 1/4", Meets ASTM A36	Foot	$3.56	60	$213.60
Screw gate, cast iron, 4' diameter, 10/0 head	1746	4' diameter cast iron screw (canal) gate rated at 10 seating head 0 feet unseating head. Includes materials only.	Each	$6,656.40	1	$6,656.40
Welded Bar Grate, metal	1980	Heavy duty vertical bar welded grating, typically 1-1/4"x 3/16" bars on 1" spacing with cross rod on 4" spacing. Materials only.	Square Foot	$13.93	200	$2,786.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 587 - Structure for Water Control

Scenario #22 - Wood Structure, Small

Scenario Description:

Wood structure installed for a water control structure with a slide gate and CMP for a ditch turnout (CMP and slide gate can range from 12- to 24-inches depending on project). Typical structure will be constructed from 155 board feet of wood. Resource concerns: Water quantity, Erosion.

Before Situation:

An open channel system exists, but an adequate means to transfer or control water is not available. A water supply of sufficient quantity and quality is available for the intended purpose.

After Situation:

Water is transferred or controlled efficiently to meet project requirements.

Feature Measure: Each

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,327.74

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,327.74

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$52.12	4	$208.48
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$41.47	4	$165.88
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hour	$89.93	4	$359.72
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	16	$494.24
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	12	$354.84
Materials						
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic Yard	$50.69	8	$405.52
Dimension Lumber, Treated	1044	Treated dimension lumber with nominal thickness equal or less than 2". Includes lumber and fasteners	Board Foot	$0.99	155	$153.45
Pipe, CMP, 12", 16 Gauge	1269	12" Corrugated Metal Pipe, Galvanized, Uncoated, 16 gage. Material cost only.	Foot	$11.37	12	$136.44
Slide gate, steel, 1' diameter, low head	1830	1' diameter steel slide gate for low head installations	Each	$119.31	1	$119.31
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	1	$454.14

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 587 - Structure for Water Control

Scenario #23 - Concrete or Steel Pipe, greater than or equal to 30-inch diameter

Scenario Description:

Install a new concrete or steel pipe equal to or greater than 30 inch diameter to convey particularly abrasive or turbulent water or where difficult site conditions exist and plastic pipe is not acceptable. Typically this scenario will be used for conditions where durability to withstand abrasion and turbulence is required, or where site conditions are such that damage to the pipe could occur during or after construction. A typical scenario would be a 36" diameter pipe, 1840 feet in length. This scenario includes only the pipe because the inlet and outlet structures are existing and do not need to be replaced. If they did need a structure, Structure for Water Control, 587 would be used to construct the inlet and/or outlet. Work includes site preparation, acquiring and installing concrete pipe with granular bedding and fill (compacted).

Before Situation:

Turbulent and abrasive conditions or difficult site conditions exist within the scope of the project. Severe erosion is occurring and efforts to control have been futile. Attempts to use other types of pipe have not worked because of damage to the pipe. Water must be conveyed in a controlled fashion such that damage to the pipe is limited.

After Situation:

Water is conveyed in a controlled manner and in a pipe material that is suited to the conditions. The installed pipe material is capable of withstanding turbulence, abrasion, and the difficult site conditions. Water enters a reinforced concrete inlet structure and then into 36" diameter pipe. Water exits at a safe location approximately 1840 feet away through a reinforced concrete outlet structure. Resource Concerns are addressed within the context of the site.

Feature Measure: Pipe Diameter (In) x Pipe Length (Ft

Scenario Unit:: Diameter Inch Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 66,240.0

Scenario Total Cost: $231,057.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.49

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$5.24	2282	$11,957.68
Excavation, common earth, side cast, large equipment	1227	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less greater than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$1.57	2760	$4,333.20
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	210	$4,401.60
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yard	$23.17	460	$10,658.20
Pipe, Steel, 36", Std Wt, USED	1362	Materials: - USED - 36" - Steel Std Wt	Foot	$105.04	1840	$193,273.60
Mobilization						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been i	Dollar	$1.00	5957	$5,957.00
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 587 - Structure for Water Control

Scenario #24 - Stationary Screen

Scenario Description:

The need exists to filter out unwanted debris to prevent plugging the pipeline, or possible structural damage to a pump or structural damage that would disrupt service of an irrigation pipeline or preventing juvenile or small-bodied adult fish from entering ditches, canals, laterals, pumps, or other pathways that lead to migration dead-ends or sources of mortality. Several types of screens are available for use at surface diversions or pump stations. One such screen is a stationary type of screen, meaning that they are not active by design and do not include mechanisms that automatically cycle to keep the screen free of debris. Even though they are often described as "self cleaning", manual cleaning is typically required. One type of stationary screen that is commonly used for this purpose is a Coanda, wedgewire screen, however expanded metal or punch plate type screens have been used. Stationary screens can be installed in the active channel along a streambank, but are most commonly built directly in the channel and attached to a box type of structure with a headgate to control water into an irrigation pipeline, ditch or canal, or into a bypass pipe back to the main stream. Installation includes the screen and supporting mechanism, the reinforced concrete, metal, or wood box with a control headgate and, if needed, some rock riprap often required in this installation.

Before Situation:

An unscreened gravity diversion removes debris, water, and fish from a medium-sized stream. The ditch serves a pump or turnouts used to irrigate alfalfa and flood irrigate hay. Unwanted debris often gets into the pumps and causes damage to the bearings. The diversion is run from early summer into fall, although the flood irrigated crops are shut off in mid-summer to allow growth and prepare the fields for mowing and haying. In some cases the diversion is owned by an nth-generation landowner with proven, long-standing rights to the diverted water, recent fish listings under the Endangered Species Act present liability risks in the face of a third party lawsuit. Diverted fish and sometimes listed fish are killed in the ditch or residual depressions in the irrigated meadow, and often become entrained and killed in pumps used to drive wheel lines used to irrigate alfalfa.

After Situation:

A typical scenario consists of a stationary screen consisting of a wedgewire style screen 4 feet wide and 1.5 feet in length. The design screen inflow is 2.5 cfs. The screen is placed in the ditch in a concrete structure at an angle and water is "sliced" as it flows over the screen. Ditch water flows over and through the screen and continues on down the ditch. A bypass pipe is installed that conveys water and fish back to the stream. Often a headgate located upstream of the fish screen is needed to control water into the ditch. Inspection during the first operational season following construction confirms that the screen is within hydraulic criteria and providing adequate protection to listed fish. The screen structure is fenced from livestock, and inspected and maintained according to contractual agreements. Water that is free of debris is diverted into the ditch and fish are allowed to return back to the main channel. Resource Concerns are addressed within the context of the site.

Feature Measure: $ per cubic foot per second

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Foot per Second

Scenario Typical Size: 2.0

Scenario Total Cost: $7,678.16

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,839.08

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY	931	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$105.76	16	$1,692.16
Truck, dump, 8 CY	1401	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 12 ton or 8 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hour	$53.52	8	$428.16
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	40	$1,235.60
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	40	$838.40
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	24	$519.12
Materials						
Steel, Plate, 3/16"	1048	Flat Steel Plate, 3/16" thick, materials only.	Square Foot	$6.35	140	$889.00
Pipe, PVC, 10", SCH 80	1351	Materials: - 10" - PVC - SCH 80 - ASTM D1785	Foot	$22.60	42	$949.20
Rock Riprap, graded, angular, material only	2131	Graded Rock Riprap for 12" to 24" size ranges. Includes material costs only. Shipping not inlcuded.	Ton	$14.16	22	$311.52
Mobilization						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been i	Dollar	$1.00	815	$815.00

Practice: 587 - Structure for Water Control

Scenario #25 - Active Screen

Scenario Description:

Screening devices are typically an integral part of Practice Standard 587, Structure for Water Control. The need exists to filter out unwanted debris to prevent plugging the pipeline or possible damage to a pump, or structural damage that would disrupt the service of an irrigation system. Several types of screens are available for use at surface (gravity) diversions or pump stations. One such screen is an active type of screen, meaning that they are outfitted with mechanisms that automatically rotate or move the screen in order to keep the screen free of debris that will restrict the screen area, impede flow through the screen, and may cause the screen to fail. These screens are powered with electric motors that move or rotate the screen. Typically the unwanted debris is excluded or removed by using a fine stainless steel mesh. Rotation is typically in the direction of the incoming flow that rolls fine debris attached to the screen face into the ditch or canal below. Rotating screens can be installed in the active channel along a streambank, but are most commonly built in a canal at the inlet structure below the check or diversion structure. The box and canal gate required to house the screen will be contracted under Practice Standard 587, Structure for Water Control. Active or rotating screens are composed of elements fabricated at a machine shop and delivered to the project site. They are generally part of a reinforced concrete or steel inlet structure that forms a three-sided section above, around, and below the screen. Excavators or backhoes are typically required to facilitate lifting the screens drums for maintenance and inspection of side and bottom seals. Sometimes these screens need to be fitted with level control devices that adjust hydraulic conditions and optimize screen function. They are installed with an assortment of equipment used for excavation, placing material, and delivering and removing material. A crane or boom truck may be needed to place elements of larger screen installations, including gates, drums, and overhead metal framework. Other actions include construction staking and signage, soil erosion and pollution control, access control and fencing, and topsoil conservation for site reclamation. Disturbed areas are revegetated with a mix of site-adapted species. Scenario does not include additional measures needed to address channel incision, bank stability, or factors associated with channel improvements at the bypass pipe outfall. Resource Concerns: Inability to provide irrigation water, livestock water. ---Structural Measures Associated with Scenario but outside of project footprint: (410) Grade Stabilization Structure, (582) Open Channel, (584) Channel Bed Stabilization, (580) Streambank and Shoreline Protection, (587) Structure for Water Control

Before Situation:

An unscreened gravity diversion removes water, weeds, moss, and other debris harmful to the irrigation system from a medium-sized canal. The pipeline from the unscreened inlet structure serves pumps and turnouts used to irrigate alfalfa and flood irrigate hay. The diversion is run from early summer into fall, although the flood irrigated crops are shut off in mid-summer to allow growth and prepare the fields for mowing and haying. In this installation there is substantial moss and tumbleweeds and if they enter the pipeline, will impede the pressure reducing valves, plug center pivot and wheel line nozzles, enter booster pumps and thus endanger this 7 mile pipeline system.

After Situation:

A rotating screen setup consisting of six 4-foot diameter, 4-foot length drums each driven by a 1/3 electric motor is installed in the canal. Water from the screens enter a long concrete box and into a pipeline serving approximately 2775 acres irrigated by center pivots and wheel lines. The design flow is 47.2 cfs and each drum will handle 7.87 cfs. Based on the design depth, the approach velocity is 0.43 ft/sec. In this installation the substantial moss and tumbleweeds in the canal are screened prior to entering the pipeline and causing damage to the booster pumps, the pressure reducing valves, or plugging nozzles on the center pivots and wheel lines. The screens are cleaned by an internal spray bar with nozzles that blow the moss off of the stainless steel screen. This practice includes the screens, motor drives and gear boxes, pumps and spray bars with nozzles, shipping, and installation. The reinforced concrete box is contracted under Practice Standard 587, Structure for Water Control. Resource Concerns are addressed within the context of the site.

Feature Measure: Each

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 6.0

Scenario Total Cost: $36,510.81

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6,085.14

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	480	$14,827.20
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	450	$9,432.00
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	60	$1,297.80
Materials						
Pipe, steel, galvanized, threaded, 2", schedule 40	257	Spec. A-53, includes coupling and clevis hanger assembly sized for covering, 10' OC	Foot	$29.08	60	$1,744.80
Structural steel tubing, 2" diameter	1120	Structural steel tubing, 2" diameter, 1/8" wall thickness, materials only	Foot	$3.69	492	$1,815.48
Wire Mesh Screen, galvanized, 1/16 in	1229	Wire Mesh Screen, galvanized, 1/16 inch grid spacing. Materials only.	Square Foot	$4.11	923	$3,793.53
Mobilization						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been i	Dollar	$1.00	3600	$3,600.00

Practice: 589C - Cross Wind Trap Strips

Scenario #5 - Cross Wind Trap Strips, Native Perennials

Scenario Description:

This scenario describes the implementation of cross wind trap strips with native perennial grasses and/or legumes for one or more of the following purposes: 1) to reduce soil erosion by wind, 2) reduce wind-borne sediment deposition, 3) induce snow deposition to improve soil moisture, 4) protect sensitive crops from wind-borne soil particulate damage, and 5) improve air quality by reducing airborne particulate matter. In this resource setting, cropland fields are unprotected against the erosive forces of wind that cause soil loss, damage to crop seedlings, sediment deposition and/or poor air quality. The scenario is based on the acres of strips established.

Before Situation:

Typically, cropland fields 80 acres in size and larger, have excessive soil disturbance and unsheltered distances that result in excessive wind erosion that damage soil quality as well as reduce air quality. Depending on the time of year, soil condition, and stage of crop growth, wind velocities may cause sandblasting or covering up of newly planted seedlings, increase off-site damage due to soil deposition, or reduce air quality by the generation of airborne particulate matter. The cropping system coupled with intensive tillage provide an environment where wind erosion occurs at rates over tolerable soil and/or sensitive crop limits as outlined in the National Agronomy Manual. Typically the strips occupy about 7-10% of the area.

After Situation:

Implementation Requirements will be prepared for the site and implemented according the Cross Wind Trap Strips (589C) standard. Appropriate orientation and width of trap strips will be determined using current WEPS (Wind Erosion Prediction System) technology. The planned trap strip system will meet appropriate criteria for the resource concern (i.e. stand erect during the design critical period, be placed upwind for snow accumulation or protection of sensitive crops, meet the minimum height criteria, etc.). For this scenario, the strips will consist of native perennial species, generally placed across an entire field. Implementation will reduce soil loss to a tolerable level. The scenario includes costs associated with the establishment of the trap strips.

Feature Measure: Acres of trap strips

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $180.36

Scenario Cost/Unit: $180.36

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Site Preparation, Mechanical	944	Aerator, rolling drum chopper, etc. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$57.90	1	$57.90
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$19.86	1	$19.86
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	1.6	$33.54
Materials						
Untreated Conventional Seed, One Species, Warm Season, Native Perennial Grass	2341	Untreated conventional native, warm season perennial grass. May contain seed that are not available as certified organic. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$69.06	1	$69.06

Practice: 589C - Cross Wind Trap Strips

Scenario #6 - Cross Wind Trap Strips, Introduced Perennials

Scenario Description:

This scenario describes the implementation of cross wind trap strips with introduced perennial grasses and/or legumes for one or more of the following purposes: 1) to reduce soil erosion by wind, 2) reduce wind-borne sediment deposition, 3) induce snow deposition to improve soil moisture, 4) protect sensitive crops from wind-borne soil particulate damage, and 5) improve air quality by reducing airborne particulate matter. In this resource setting, cropland fields are unprotected against the erosive forces of wind that cause soil loss, damage to crop seedlings, sediment deposition and/or poor air quality. The scenario is based on the acres of strips established.

Before Situation:

Typically, cropland fields 80 acres in size and larger, have excessive soil disturbance and unsheltered distances that result in excessive wind erosion that damage soil quality as well as reduce air quality. Depending on the time of year, soil condition, and stage of crop growth, wind velocities may cause sandblasting or covering up of newly planted seedlings, increase off-site damage due to soil deposition, or reduce air quality by the generation of airborne particulate matter. The cropping system coupled with intensive tillage provide an environment where wind erosion occurs at rates over tolerable soil and/or sensitive crop limits as outlined in the National Agronomy Manual. Typically the strips occupy about 7-10 % of the area.

After Situation:

Implementation Requirements will be prepared for the site and implemented according the Cross Wind Trap Strips (589C) standard. Appropriate orientation and width of trap strips will be determined using current WEPS (wind erosion prediction system) technology. The planned trap strip system will meet appropriate criteria for the resource concern (i.e. stand erect during the design critical period, be placed upwind for snow accumulation or protection of sensitive crops, meet the minimum height criteria, etc.). For this scenario, the strips will consist of introduced perennial species, generally placed across an entire field. Implementation will reduce soil loss to a tolerable level. The scenario includes costs associated with the establishment of the trap strips.

Feature Measure: Acres of trap strips

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $196.17

Scenario Cost/Unit: $196.17

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Site Preparation, Mechanical	944	Aerator, rolling drum chopper, etc. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$57.90	1	$57.90
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$19.86	1	$19.86
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	1.2	$25.15
Materials						
Nitrogen (N), Urea	71	Price per pound of N supplied by Urea. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	$0.43	60	$25.80
Phosphorus, P2O5	73	Price per pound of P2O5 supplied by Superphosphate. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	$0.47	40	$18.80
Potassium, K2O	74	K2O supplied by Muriate Of Potash. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	$0.42	40	$16.80
One Species, Cool Season, Introduced Perennial Grass	2313	Introduced, cool season perennial grass. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$31.86	1	$31.86

Practice: 590 - Nutrient Management

Scenario #1 - Basic NM (Non-Organic/Organic)

Scenario Description:

This scenario describes the implementation of a basic nutrient management system on > = 40 acres of cropland or hayland where there is no manure application. Scenario is applicable on non-organic and organic land. The planned NM system will meet the current Nutrient Management (590) CPS. Implementation will result in the proper rate, source, method of placement, and timing of nutrient application. Payment for implementation is to defray the costs of soil testing, analysis, and implementation of the nutrient management plan and recordkeeping. Records demonstrating implementation of the 4 R's of NM will be required.

Before Situation:

In this geographic area, a fertility program is either nonexistent or does not meet the Nutrient Management (590) CPS. Soil testing is not completed on a regular basis and applications of fertilizers are not based on land grant university recommendations or a nutrient budget. An environmental evaluation or risk assessment is not completed. Nutrients are transported to surface waters through runoff, drainage tile, or soil erosion, or to ground water from leaching in quantities that degrade water quality and limit use of intended purposes. Soil quality may be degraded by excess or inadequate nutrients. Fields have little or no erosion protection during critical periods often times resulting in sheet, rill, and ephemeral erosion.

After Situation:

A nutrient management system will be developed to meet the current Nutrient Management (590) CPS, when applicable system will also meet NOP regulations. Development and implementation of a nutrient management plan (NMP) will benefit plant productivity while also reducing potential for off-site degradation. A nutrient management budget will be developed for each field(s) based on soil test analysis and land grant university recommendations or crop removal rates. On planning units typically 40 acres or larger, soil testing is completed according to LGU recommendations. Records will be provided annually of the current soil test, analysis, application rates, forms and rates of nutrients for each field, including crop yields. Nutrient applications will be completed according to the Nutrient Management Plan that minimizes nutrient runoff and leaching or buildup of excess nutrient concentrations.

Feature Measure: <Unknown>

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 40.0

Scenario Total Cost: $124.18

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.10

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	1	$20.26
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	4	$83.84
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$10.04	2	$20.08

Practice: 590 - Nutrient Management

Scenario #2 - Basic NM with Manure Injection or Incorporation

Scenario Description:

This scenario describes the implementation of a basic nutrient management system on > = 40 acres of cropland or hayland where all applied nutrient sources (nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium) are either incorporated using tillage at least 3-4 inches deep or injected into the soil at least 3-6 inches deep (Exceptions for incorporation or injection include: established close grown crops such as wheat or perennial crops such as hay or pasture). This scenario is applicable on non-organic and organic land for all nutrient sources (manure, compost, commercial fertilizers, and organic sources of nutrients). Micro-nutrients may be surface applied. The planned NM system will meet the current Nutrient Management (590) CPS. Implementation will result in the proper rate, source, method of placement (incorporation or injection), and timing of nutrient application. Payment for implementation is to defray the costs of soil testing, manure analysis, incorporation or injection of all nutrients, and the implementation of the nutrient management plan and recordkeeping. Records demonstrating implementation of the 4 R's of NM will be required. Scenario is designed to address the Nutrient Management (590) purposes for nitrogen losses via N2O emissions, nitrogen leaching, and nitrogen and phosphorus surface runoff. The basis for nutrient applications will be recommendations based on soil tests; and when applicable, plant tissue, manure, and compost analyses. Soil loss is controlled to the soil loss tolerance criteria or less for the significant soil map unit.

Before Situation:

In this geographic area, a fertility program is not properly managed to supply the proper rate, timing, method of application, and source to address air and water quality. Application of fertilizers, including manures, composts, and amendments, are surface applied and completed annually based upon tradition that does not specifically consider the detrimental effects of improper timing or rates of all nutrient sources, or excess nutrient buildup in the soil, emissions of N2O, surface runoff, or the leaching of nitrogen to ground or surface water via subsurface drainage. Fields are overwintered with little or no erosion protection often times resulting in sheet, rill, and ephemeral erosion by spring. Soil testing is not completed on a regular basis and applications of all nutrient sources are not based on land grant university recommendations or a nutrient budget. An environmental evaluation or risk assessment is not completed. Nutrients are transported to surface waters through runoff, drainage tile, soil erosion, or to ground water from leaching in quantities that degrade air and water quality. Soil quality may be degraded by excess or inadequate nutrients and erosion. Fields have little or no erosion protection during critical periods often times resulting in sheet, rill, and ephemeral erosion in excess of the planning criteria.

After Situation:

A nutrient management system is developed with the producer to meet the current Nutrient Management (590) CPS; and when applicable, the system will also meet NOP regulations. All nutrient sources will be incorporated with tillage at least 3-4 inches deep or injected at least 4-6 inches deep into the soil (Exceptions for incorporation or injection include: established close grown crops such as wheat or perennial crops such as hay or pasture). Implementation of the nutrient management plan (NMP) will benefit plant productivity while also reducing the potential for off-site degradation. A nutrient management budget will be developed for each field based on soil test analysis and land grant university recommendations or crop removal rates. On planning units typically 40 acres or larger, soil testing (and where applicable manure analyses, plant tissue analyses, etc.) is completed according to LGU recommendations. Applications of all phosphorus and nitrogen sources are based on risk assessments (PI - phosphorus index and leaching index). Records will be provided annually documenting current soil tests and other plant or manure analyses, date and rate of applications, form and placement of nutrients for each field, including post-harvest yields. Nutrient applications will be completed according to the NMP that minimizes nutrient runoff, nitrogen leaching, nitrogen emissions, or buildup of excess nutrient concentrations in the soil.

Feature Measure: <Unknown>

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 40.0

Scenario Total Cost: $835.73

Scenario Cost/Unit: $20.89

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	1	$20.26
Tillage, Primary	946	Includes heavy disking (offset) or chisel plow. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$15.44	40	$617.60
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	4	$83.84
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$10.04	2	$20.08
Test, Manure Analysis	306	Moisture, Total N, P, K. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$44.78	1	$44.78
Test, Compost Analysis	307	Moisture, Total N, P, K. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$49.17	1	$49.17

Practice: 590 - Nutrient Management

Scenario #3 - Small Farm NM (Non-Organic/Organic)

Scenario Description:

Scenario is applicable on non-organic and organic land. Scenario implementation of a basic nutrient management system on small, often diversified farm systems typically between 0.5-10 acres where manure and/or compost may be utilized either alone or in conjunction with commercial fertilizer. The planned NM system will meet the current Nutrient Management (590) CPS. Implementation will result in the proper rate, source, method of placement, and timing of nutrient application. Payment for implementation is to defray the costs of soil testing, manure and/or compost analysis, and implementation of the nutrient management plan and recordkeeping. Records demonstrating implementation of the 4 R's of NM will be required. Scenario is designed to encourage producers to effectively utilize commercial fertilizers, organic fertilizers, manure, and/or compost appropriately improving soil quality and minimizing runoff of nutrients from fields to surface waters. The basis for nutrient applications will be recommendations based on soil, manure, and compost analyses.

Before Situation:

In this geographic area, a fertility program is either nonexistent or does not meet the Nutrient Management (590). Soil testing is not completed on a regular basis and applications of fertilizers are not based on land grant university recommendations or a nutrient budget. An environmental evaluation or risk assessment is not completed. Nutrients are transported to surface waters through runoff, drainage tile, or soil erosion, or to ground water from leaching in quantities that degrade water quality and limit use of intended purposes. Soil quality may be degraded by excess or inadequate nutrients. Fields have little or no erosion protection during critical periods often times resulting in sheet, rill, and ephemeral erosion.

After Situation:

A nutrient management system will be developed to meet the current Nutrient Management (590), when applicable system will also meet NOP regulations. Development and implementation of a nutrient management plan (NMP) will benefit plant productivity while also reducing potential for off-site degradation. A nutrient management budget will be developed for each field, crop block, or crop rotation within a block/field based on soil test analysis and land grant university recommendations or crop removal rates. Application of nutrients will be completed at the proper rate, timing, and methods, and sources per the NMP. Records will be provided annually of current soil test, analysis, application timing, nutrient source, application method, application rate, and crop yields for each block. Nutrient applications will be completed according to the NMP that minimizes nutrient runoff and leaching or buildup of excess nutrient concentrations.

Feature Measure: <Unknown>

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $155.95

Scenario Cost/Unit: $155.95

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	2	$41.92
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$10.04	2	$20.08
Test, Manure Analysis	306	Moisture, Total N, P, K. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$44.78	1	$44.78
Test, Compost Analysis	307	Moisture, Total N, P, K. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$49.17	1	$49.17

Practice: 590 - Nutrient Management

Scenario #4 - Basic NM with Manure and/or Compost (Non-Organic/Organic)

Scenario Description:

This scenario describes the implementation of a basic nutrient management system on > = 40 acres of cropland or hayland where manure and/or compost is utilized either alone or in conjunction with commercial fertilizer. Scenario is applicable on non-organic and organic land. The planned NM system will meet the current Nutrient Management (590) CPS. Implementation will result in the proper rate, source, method of placement, and timing of nutrient application. Payment for implementation is to defray the costs of soil testing, manure and/or compost analysis, and implementation of the nutrient management plan and recordkeeping. Records demonstrating implementation of the 4 R's of NM will be required. Scenario is designed to encourage producers to effectively utilize commercial fertilizers, organic fertilizers, manure, and/or compost appropriately improving soil quality and minimizing runoff of nutrients from fields to surface waters. The basis for nutrient applications will be recommendations based on soil, manure, and compost analyses.

Before Situation:

In this geographic area, a fertility program is either nonexistent or at a basic level. Application of fertilizers, including manures, composts, and amendments, are completed annually based upon tradition that does not specifically consider the detrimental effects of improper timing or rates of nutrients, or excess nutrient buildup in the soil. Fields are overwintered with little or no erosion protection often times resulting in sheet, rill, and ephemeral erosion by spring. Soil testing is not completed on a regular basis and applications of fertilizers are not based on land grant university recommendations or a nutrient budget. An environmental evaluation or risk assessment is not completed. Nutrients are transported to surface waters through runoff, drainage tile, or soil erosion, or to ground water from leaching in quantities that degrade water quality and limit use of intended purposes. Soil quality may be degraded by excess or inadequate nutrients. Fields have little or no erosion protection during critical periods often times resulting in sheet, rill, and ephemeral erosion.

After Situation:

A nutrient management system will be developed to meet the current Nutrient Management (590) CPS, when applicable system will also meet NOP regulations. Development and implementation of a nutrient management plan (NMP) will benefit plant productivity while also reducing potential for off-site degradation. A nutrient management budget will be developed for each field(s) based on soil test analysis and land grant university recommendations or crop removal rates. On planning units typically 40 acres or larger, soil testing is completed according to LGU recommendations. Records will be provided annually of the current soil test, analysis, application rate, forms and rates of nutrients for each field, including crop yields. Nutrient applications will be completed according to the Nutrient Management Plan that minimizes nutrient runoff and leaching or buildup of excess nutrient concentrations.

Feature Measure: <Unknown>

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 40.0

Scenario Total Cost: $218.13

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5.45

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	1	$20.26
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	4	$83.84
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$10.04	2	$20.08
Test, Manure Analysis	306	Moisture, Total N, P, K. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$44.78	1	$44.78
Test, Compost Analysis	307	Moisture, Total N, P, K. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$49.17	1	$49.17

Practice: 590 - Nutrient Management

Scenario #5 - NM Nitrification/Urease Inhibitors, variable rate, grid/zone soil sampling, soil nitrate/plant tissue test (Non-Organic/Organic)

Scenario Description:

This scenario takes a conventional cropping system where either no nutrient management or only a very basic level of nutrient management is being practiced and improves it to address air quality (reduce emissions for N fertilizer) and/or minimize agricultural nonpoint source pollution of surface and groundwater. The planned NM system will meet the current Nutrient Management (590) CPS general and additional criteria. Nutrient management system includes such items as split applications, variable rate applications, nitrification or urease inhibitors, additional nutrient tests including PSNT (pre-side dress nitrogen test), CSNT (corn stalk nitrate test), and PPSN (pre-plant soil nitrate test), chlorophyll meters, and/or spectral analysis may be used to further refine nutrient applications. Payment for implementation is to defray the costs of grid or zone soil testing, additional testing and analysis, nitrification or urease inhibitors, equipment, implementation of the NMP and recordkeeping. Typical treatment area is 40 acres.

Before Situation:

In this geographic area, conventional fertility programs involve very little or no soil or manure testing. Application of fertilizers, including manures and amendments, are completed annually based upon tradition that does not specifically consider the detrimental affects of improper timing or rates of nutrients, nitrous oxide emissions or excess nutrient build-up in the soil. Fields are overwintered with little or no erosion protection often times resulting in sheet, rill, and ephemeral erosion by spring. Runoff flows into adjacent streams, water courses, tile drains, field surface drains, or other water courses causing degradation to receiving waters or leaching of nutrients to shallow ground water sources. There is typically no environmental evaluation of the potential for off-site movement. Soil quality may also be detrimentally affected.

After Situation:

A nutrient management system will be developed to meet the current Nutrient Management (590) CPS general and additional criteria, when applicable system will also meet NOP regulations. Development and implementation of a Nutrient Management Plan (NMP) base on the 4Rs will benefit plant productivity while reducing potential of off-site movement of nutrients, including the use of nitrification or urease inhibitors to reduce nitrogen emissions. NMP may include practices such as use of split applications, slow release nutrients, nitrification inhibitors, urease inhibitors, proper timing of application, more appropriate formulations, banding, etc. Additional nutrient tests including PSNT (pre-side dress nitrogen test), CSNT (corn stalk nitrate test), and PPSN (pre-plant soil nitrate test), chlorophyll meters, spectral analysis, etc., may also be used to further refine nutrient applications. Use of a post-harvest soil test or tissue tests will help establish the adequacy of the plan in meeting crop needs while minimizing P application rate and residual N, thus reducing the potential for off-site impacts. Potential for offsite movement of nutrient may be further reduced by identifying variability across the field(s) by using soil survey maps or other simple techniques to establish management zones, along with grid or zone soil testing. Nutrients are applied at rates based on soil test zone analyses. Nitrogen and Phosphorus risk assessment tools are completed and results included in the nutrient management system specifications as required by current NRCS 590 CPS criteria and any mitigation measures are included in the conservation plan if determined needed by risk assessment results. Soil testing is completed according to LGU recommendations. Analysis are completed at least once every three years for N-P-K, and for N annually. A nutrient budget is developed for each field or management zone annually. Records will be provided annually of the current soil test, analysis, application rates, forms and rates of nutrients for each field, including crop yields.

Feature Measure: <Unknown>

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 40.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,292.54

Scenario Cost/Unit: $32.31

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	2	$40.52
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hour	$26.29	2	$52.58
Chlorophyll Reader	1125	Applicator and chlorophyll sensor includes labor.?? No materials	Acre	$12.06	40	$482.40
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	4	$83.84
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	1	$99.30
Materials						
Nitrogen-Urease inhibitor	260	Nitrogen-Urease inhibitor	Acre	$8.55	40	$342.00
Test, Soil Test, Precision, Grid or Zone DELETION SCHEDULED for PS FY 2018 , USE CID 299	300	Includes materials, shipping, labor, and equipment costs. DELETION SCHEDULED for PS FY 2018 , USE CID 299	Each	$10.31	15	$154.65
Test, Plant Tissue Test	301	Tissue analysis for crops. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$24.61	1	$24.61
Test, Soil Nitrogen Testing	311	Pre-Side Dress/Deep Soil Testing. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$12.64	1	$12.64

Practice: 590 - Nutrient Management

Scenario #6 - NM grid/zone soil sampling, variable rate, soil nitrate/plant tissue test (Non-Organic/Organic)

Scenario Description:

This scenario takes a conventional cropping system where either no nutrient management or only a very basic level of nutrient management is being practiced and improves it to minimize agricultural nonpoint source pollution of surface and groundwater. The planned NM system will meet the current Nutrient Management (590) CPS general and additional criteria. Nutrient management system includes such items as split applications, variable rate applications, additional nutrient tests including PSNT (pre-side dress nitrogen test), CSNT (corn stalk nitrate test), and PPSN (pre-plant soil nitrate test), chlorophyll meters, and/or spectral analysis may be used to further refine nutrient applications. Payment for implementation is to defray the costs of grid or zone soil testing, additional testing and analysis, equipment, implementation of the NMP and recordkeeping. Typical treatment area is 40 acres.

Before Situation:

In this geographic area, conventional fertility programs involve very little or no soil or manure testing. Application of fertilizers, including manures and amendments, are completed annually based upon tradition that does not specifically consider the detrimental affects of improper timing or rates of nutrients or excess nutrient build-up in the soil. Fields are overwintered with little or no erosion protection often times resulting in sheet, rill, and ephemeral erosion by spring. Runoff flows into adjacent streams, water courses, tile drains, field surface drains, or other water courses causing degradation to receiving waters or leaching of nutrients to shallow ground water sources. There is typically no environmental evaluation of the potential for off-site movement. Soil quality may also be detrimentally affected.

After Situation:

A nutrient management system will be developed to meet the current Nutrient Management (590) CPS general and additional criteria, when applicable system will also meet NOP regulations. Development and implementation of a Nutrient Management Plan (NMP) base on the 4Rs will benefit plant productivity while reducing potential of off-site movement of nutrients. NMP may include practices such as use of split applications, slow release nutrients, proper timing of application, more appropriate formulations, banding, etc. Additional nutrient tests including PSNT (pre-side dress nitrogen test), CSNT (corn stalk nitrate test), and PPSN (pre-plant soil nitrate test), chlorophyll meters, spectral analysis, etc., may also be used to further refine nutrient applications. Use of a post-harvest soil test or tissue tests will help establish the adequacy of the plan in meeting crop needs while minimizing P application rate and residual N, thus reducing the potential for off-site impacts. Potential for offsite movement of nutrient may be further reduced by identifying variability across the field(s) by using soil survey maps or other simple techniques to establish management zones, along with grid or zone soil testing. Nutrients are applied at rates based on soil test zone analyses. Nitrogen and Phosphorus risk assessment tools are completed and results included in the nutrient management system specifications as required by current NRCS 590 CPS criteria and any mitigation measures are included in the conservation plan if determined needed by risk assessment results. Soil testing is completed according to LGU recommendations. Analysis are completed at least once every three years for N-P-K, and for N annually. A nutrient budget is developed for each field or management zone annually. Records will be provided annually of the current soil test, analysis, application rates, forms and rates of nutrients for each field, including crop yields.

Feature Measure: <Unknown>

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 40.0

Scenario Total Cost: $930.28

Scenario Cost/Unit: $23.26

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	1	$20.26
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hour	$26.29	2	$52.58
Chlorophyll Reader	1125	Applicator and chlorophyll sensor includes labor.?? No materials	Acre	$12.06	40	$482.40
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	4	$83.84
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	1	$99.30
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Precision, Grid or Zone DELETION SCHEDULED for PS FY 2018 , USE CID 299	300	Includes materials, shipping, labor, and equipment costs. DELETION SCHEDULED for PS FY 2018 , USE CID 299	Each	$10.31	15	$154.65
Test, Plant Tissue Test	301	Tissue analysis for crops. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$24.61	1	$24.61
Test, Soil Nitrogen Testing	311	Pre-Side Dress/Deep Soil Testing. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$12.64	1	$12.64

Practice: 590 - Nutrient Management

Scenario #8 - Adaptive NM

Scenario Description:

The practice scenario is for the implementation of nutrient management on a small plot, as detailed in outlined in Agronomy Technical Note 7 - Adaptive Nutrient Management. Scenario includes implementing replicated strip trials on a field plot to evaluate, identify and implement various nutrient use efficiency improvement methods for timing, rate, method of application, or source of nutrients.

Before Situation:

The practice will be installed on cropland (small grain rotation or typical corn-soybean rotation) to address water quality degradation, air quality degradation and energy concerns. The scenario applies to non-organic and organic operations.

After Situation:

Installation of this scenario will result in adopting the four R's of nutrient management following the procedures outlined in Agronomy Technical Note 7 - Adaptive Nutrient Management. Implementation involves establishing the replicated plots to evaluate one or more of the 4 R's. The plot will consist of at least 4 replicated plots designed, laid out, managed and evaluated with the assistance of a consultant or extension professional knowledgeable in nutrient management and experimental design and data collection. Results are used to make nutrient application decisions to address water quality degradation issues and nutrient use efficiencies. Yields will be measured and statistically analyzed and summarized following the procedures in Agronomy Technical Note 7. The yields for each plot will be adjusted to the appropriate moisture content.

Feature Measure: <Unknown>

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,870.11

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,870.11

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Satellite imagery, aerial photography, infrared	966	Infrared imagery	Acre	$0.17	1	$0.17
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	16	$335.36
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	10	$993.00
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$10.04	2	$20.08
Test, Plant Tissue Test	301	Tissue analysis for crops. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$24.61	14	$344.54
Test, Soil Nitrogen Testing	311	Pre-Side Dress/Deep Soil Testing. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$12.64	14	$176.96

Practice: 595 - Integrated Pest Management (IPM)

Scenario #1 - Basic, Field, ONE resource concern

Scenario Description:

A basic IPM plan with LGU-approved pest monitoring techniques and pest thresholds (where available) is applied in Large Scale Field/Forage Crops to address one identified resource concern (e.g. Water Quality - Impacts to Human Drinking Water) with either risk prevention (e.g. planned pesticides have no risk to the identified resource concern) or risk mitigation (e.g. planned pesticides have appropriate mitigation planned from Agronomy Technical Note 5 for “Intermediate”, “High” or “Extra High” WIN-PST Final Hazard Ratings).

Before Situation:

Before practice conditions vary widely. Conditions range from the client is not using many pest suppression techniques (pesticides, tillage for weed control, burning, etc.) to the client is using many different pest suppression techniques for many different pests, but in all cases at least one planned pest suppression technique has risk to an identified resource concern (e.g. Water Quality – Impacts to Human Drinking Water).

After Situation:

After implementing the 595 practice, a basic IPM system has been implemented with Land Grant University approved pest monitoring techniques and pest thresholds (where available) to help meet the minimum criteria for one identified resource concern (e.g. Water Quality - Impacts to Human Drinking Water) with either risk prevention (e.g. planned pesticides have no risk to the identified resource concern) or risk mitigation (e.g. planned pesticides have appropriate mitigation planned from Agronomy Technical Note 5 for “Intermediate”, “High” or “Extra High” WIN-PST Final Hazard Ratings).

Feature Measure: Acres of management applied

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 40.0

Scenario Total Cost: $657.58

Scenario Cost/Unit: $16.44

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	2	$61.78
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	6	$595.80

Practice: 595 - Integrated Pest Management (IPM)

Scenario #2 - Basic IPM, Field, MORE than ONE resource concern

Scenario Description:

A basic IPM plan with LGU-approved pest monitoring techniques and pest thresholds (where available) is applied in Large Scale Field/Forage Crops to address multiple identified resource concerns (e.g. Water Quality – Impacts to Human Drinking Water and Pollinator Impacts) with either risk prevention (e.g. planned pesticides have no risks to the identified resource concerns) or risk mitigation (e.g. planned pesticides have appropriate mitigation planned from Agronomy Technical Note 5 for "Intermediate", "High" or "Extra High" WIN-PST Final Hazard Ratings).

Before Situation:

Before practice conditions vary widely. Conditions range from the client is not using many pest suppression techniques (pesticides, tillage for weed control, burning, etc.) to the client is using many different pest suppression techniques for many different pests, but in all cases at least one planned pest suppression technique has risk to two or more identified resource concerns (e.g. Water Quality – Impacts to Human Drinking Water and Impacts on Pollinators).

After Situation:

After implementing the 595 practice, a basic IPM system has been implemented with Land Grant University approved pest monitoring techniques and pest thresholds (where available) to help meet the minimum criteria for two or more identified resource concerns (e.g. Water Quality - Impacts to Human Drinking Water and Impacts on Pollinators) with either risk prevention (e.g. planned pesticides have no risk to the identified resource concerns) or risk mitigation (e.g. planned pesticides have appropriate mitigation planned from Agronomy Technical Note 5 for "Intermediate", "High" or "Extra High" WIN-PST Final Hazard Ratings).

Feature Measure: Acres of management applied

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 40.0

Scenario Total Cost: $887.07

Scenario Cost/Unit: $22.18

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	3	$92.67
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	8	$794.40

Practice: 595 - Integrated Pest Management (IPM)

Scenario #3 - Advanced, Field, All identified resource concerns

Scenario Description:

A comprehensive IPM plan with LGU-approved pest prevention, avoidance and monitoring techniques and pest thresholds (where available) is applied in Large Scale Field/Forage Crops to address all identified resource concerns with either risk prevention (e.g. planned pesticides have no risk to the identified resource concerns) or risk mitigation (e.g. planned pesticides have appropriate mitigation planned from Agronomy Technical Note 5 for “Intermediate”, “High” or “Extra High” WIN-PST Final Hazard Ratings).

Before Situation:

Before practice conditions vary widely. Conditions range from the client is not using many pest suppression techniques (pesticides, tillage for weed control, burning, etc.) to the client is using many different pest suppression techniques for many different pests, but in all cases at least one planned pest suppression technique has risk to an identified resource concern (e.g. Water Quality – Impacts to Human Drinking Water).

After Situation:

After implementing the 595 practice, a comprehensive IPM plan with Land Grant University approved pest prevention, avoidance and monitoring techniques and pest thresholds (where available) is applied to help meet the minimum criteria for all identified resource concerns with either risk prevention (e.g. planned pesticides have no risk to the identified resource concerns) or risk mitigation (e.g. planned pesticides have appropriate mitigation planned from Agronomy Technical Note 5 for “Intermediate”, “High” or “Extra High” WIN-PST Final Hazard Ratings).

Feature Measure: Acres of management applied

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 40.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,315.16

Scenario Cost/Unit: $32.88

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	4	$123.56
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	12	$1,191.60

Practice: 595 - Integrated Pest Management (IPM)

Scenario #4 - Basic, Fruit/Vegetable, ONE resource concern

Scenario Description:

A basic IPM plan with LGU-approved pest monitoring techniques and pest thresholds (where available) is applied in Large Scale Small Fruit/Vegetable Crops to address one identified resource concern (e.g. Water Quality - Impacts to Human Drinking Water) with either risk prevention (e.g. planned pesticides no risk to the identified resource concern) or risk mitigation (e.g. planned pesticides have appropriate mitigation planned from Agronomy Technical Note 5 for “Intermediate”, “High” or “Extra High” WIN-PST Final Hazard Ratings).

Before Situation:

Before practice conditions vary widely. Conditions range from the client is not using many pest suppression techniques (pesticides, tillage for weed control, burning, etc.) to the client is using many different pest suppression techniques for many different pests, but in all cases at least one planned pest suppression technique has risk to an identified resource concern (e.g. Water Quality – Impacts to Human Drinking Water).

After Situation:

After implementing the 595 practice, a basic IPM system has been implemented with Land Grant University approved pest monitoring techniques and pest thresholds (where available) to help meet the minimum criteria for at least one identified resource concern (e.g. Water Quality - Impacts to Human Drinking Water) with either risk prevention (e.g. planned pesticides have no risk to the identified resource concern) or risk mitigation (e.g. planned pesticides have appropriate mitigation planned from Agronomy Technical Note 5 for “Intermediate”, “High” or “Extra High” WIN-PST Final Hazard Ratings).

Feature Measure: Acres of management applied

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 10.0

Scenario Total Cost: $917.96

Scenario Cost/Unit: $91.80

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	4	$123.56
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	8	$794.40

Practice: 595 - Integrated Pest Management (IPM)

Scenario #5 - Basic, Fruit/Vegetable, MORE than ONE resource concern

Scenario Description:

A basic IPM plan with LGU-approved pest monitoring techniques and pest thresholds (where available) is applied in Large Scale Small Fruit/Vegetable Crops to address multiple identified resource concerns (e.g. Water Quality - Impacts to Human Drinking Water and Pollinator Impacts) with either risk prevention (e.g. planned pesticides have no risk to identified resource concerns) or risk mitigation (e.g. planned pesticides have appropriate mitigation planned from Agronomy Technical Note 5 for “Intermediate”, “High” or “Extra High” WIN-PST Final Hazard Ratings).

Before Situation:

Before practice conditions vary widely. Conditions range from the client is not using many pest suppression techniques (pesticides, tillage for weed control, burning, etc.) to the client is using many different pest suppression techniques for many different pests, but in all cases at least one planned pest suppression technique has risk to two or more identified resource concerns (e.g. Water Quality – Impacts to Human Drinking Water and Impacts on Pollinators).

After Situation:

After implementing the 595 practice, a basic IPM system has been implemented with Land Grant University approved pest monitoring techniques and pest thresholds (where available) to help meet the minimum criteria for two or more identified resource concerns (e.g. Water Quality - Impacts to Human Drinking Water and Impacts on Pollinators) with either risk prevention (e.g. planned pesticides have no risk to the identified resource concerns) or risk mitigation (e.g. planned pesticides have appropriate mitigation planned from Agronomy Technical Note 5 for “Intermediate”, “High” or “Extra High” WIN-PST Final Hazard Ratings).

Feature Measure: Acres of management applied

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 10.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,178.34

Scenario Cost/Unit: $117.83

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	6	$185.34
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	10	$993.00

Practice: 595 - Integrated Pest Management (IPM)

Scenario #6 - Advanced, Fruit/Vegetable, All identified resource concerns

Scenario Description:

A comprehensive IPM plan with LGU-approved pest prevention, avoidance and monitoring techniques and pest thresholds (where available) is applied in Large Scale Small Fruit/Vegetable Crops to address all identified resource concerns with either risk prevention (e.g. planned pesticides have no risk to the identified resource concerns) or risk mitigation (e.g. planned pesticides have appropriate mitigation planned from Technical Note 5 for “Intermediate”, “High” or “Extra High” WIN-PST Final Hazard Ratings).

Before Situation:

Before practice conditions vary widely. Conditions range from the client is not using many pest suppression techniques (pesticides, tillage for weed control, burning, etc.) to the client is using many different pest suppression techniques for many different pests, but in all cases at least one planned pest suppression technique has risk to an identified resource concern (e.g. Water Quality – Impacts to Human Drinking Water).

After Situation:

After implementing the 595 practice, a comprehensive IPM plan with Land Grant University approved pest prevention, avoidance and monitoring techniques and pest thresholds (where available) is applied to help meet the minimum criteria for all identified resource concerns with either risk prevention (e.g. planned pesticides have no risk to the identified resource concerns) or risk mitigation (e.g. planned pesticides have appropriate mitigation planned from Agronomy Technical Note 5 for “Intermediate”, “High” or “Extra High” WIN-PST Final Hazard Ratings).

Feature Measure: Acres of management applied

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 10.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,798.40

Scenario Cost/Unit: $179.84

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	10	$308.90
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	15	$1,489.50

Practice: 595 - Integrated Pest Management (IPM)

Scenario #7 - Basic, Orchard, ONE resource concern

Scenario Description:

A basic IPM plan with LGU-approved pest monitoring techniques and pest thresholds (where available) is applied in Large Scale Orchard/Specialty Crops to address one identified resource concern (e.g. Water Quality - Impacts to Human Drinking Water) with either risk prevention (e.g. planned pesticides have no risk to the identified resource concern) or risk mitigation (e.g. planned pesticides have appropriate mitigation planned from Agronomy Technical Note 5 for “Intermediate”, “High” or “Extra High” WIN-PST Final Hazard Ratings).

Before Situation:

Before practice conditions vary widely. Conditions range from the client is not using many pest suppression techniques (pesticides, tillage for weed control, burning, etc.) to the client is using many different pest suppression techniques for many different pests, but in all cases at least one planned pest suppression technique has risk to an identified resource concern (e.g. Water Quality – Impacts to Human Drinking Water).

After Situation:

After implementing the 595 practice, a basic IPM system has been implemented with Land Grant University approved pest monitoring techniques and pest thresholds (where available) to help meet the minimum criteria for at least one identified resource concern (e.g. Water Quality - Impacts to Human Drinking Water) with either risk prevention (e.g. planned pesticides have no risk to the identified resource concern) or risk mitigation (e.g. planned pesticides have appropriate mitigation planned from Agronomy Technical Note 5 for “Intermediate”, “High” or “Extra High” WIN-PST Final Hazard Ratings).

Feature Measure: Acres of management applied

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 10.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,178.34

Scenario Cost/Unit: $117.83

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	6	$185.34
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	10	$993.00

Practice: 595 - Integrated Pest Management (IPM)

Scenario #8 - Basic, Orchard, MORE than ONE resource concern

Scenario Description:

A basic IPM plan with LGU-approved pest monitoring techniques and pest thresholds (where available) is applied in Large Scale Orchard/Specialty Crops to address multiple identified resource concerns (e.g. Water Quality - Impacts to Human Drinking Water and Pollinator Impacts) with either risk prevention (e.g. planned pesticides have no risks to identified resource concerns) or risk mitigation (e.g. planned pesticides have appropriate mitigation planned from Agronomy Technical Note 5 for “Intermediate”, “High” or “Extra High” WIN-PST Final Hazard Ratings).

Before Situation:

Before practice conditions vary widely. Conditions range from the client is not using many pest suppression techniques (pesticides, tillage for weed control, burning, etc.) to the client is using many different pest suppression techniques for many different pests, but in all cases at least one planned pest suppression technique has risk to two or more identified resource concerns (e.g. Water Quality – Impacts to Human Drinking Water and Impacts on Pollinators).

After Situation:

After implementing the 595 practice, a basic IPM system has been implemented with Land Grant University approved pest monitoring techniques and pest thresholds (where available) to help meet the minimum criteria for two or more identified resource concerns (e.g. Water Quality - Impacts to Human Drinking Water and Impacts on Pollinators) with either risk prevention (e.g. planned pesticides have no risk to the identified resource concerns) or risk mitigation (e.g. planned pesticides have appropriate mitigation planned from Agronomy Technical Note 5 for “Intermediate”, “High” or “Extra High” WIN-PST Final Hazard Ratings).

Feature Measure: Acres of management applied

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 10.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,798.40

Scenario Cost/Unit: $179.84

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	10	$308.90
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	15	$1,489.50

Practice: 595 - Integrated Pest Management (IPM)

Scenario #9 - Advanced, Orchard, All identified resource concerns

Scenario Description:

A comprehensive IPM plan with LGU-approved pest prevention, avoidance and monitoring techniques and pest thresholds (where available) is applied in Large Scale Orchard/Specialty Crops to address all identified resource concerns with either risk prevention (e.g. planned pesticides have no risk to identified resource concerns) or risk mitigation (e.g. planned pesticides have appropriate mitigation planned from Agronomy Technical Note 5 for “Intermediate”, “High” or “Extra High” WIN-PST Final Hazard Ratings).

Before Situation:

Before practice conditions vary widely. Conditions range from the client is not using many pest suppression techniques (pesticides, tillage for weed control, burning, etc.) to the client is using many different pest suppression techniques for many different pests, but in all cases at least one planned pest suppression technique has risk to an identified resource concern (e.g. Water Quality – Impacts to Human Drinking Water).

After Situation:

After implementing the 595 practice, a comprehensive IPM plan with Land Grant University approved pest prevention, avoidance and monitoring techniques and pest thresholds (where available) is applied to help meet the minimum criteria for all identified resource concerns with either risk prevention (e.g. planned pesticides have no risk to the identified resource concerns) or risk mitigation (e.g. planned pesticides have appropriate mitigation planned from Agronomy Technical Note 5 for “Intermediate”, “High” or “Extra High” WIN-PST Final Hazard Ratings).

Feature Measure: Acres of management applied

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 10.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,758.25

Scenario Cost/Unit: $275.83

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	25	$772.25
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	20	$1,986.00

Practice: 595 - Integrated Pest Management (IPM)

Scenario #10 - Basic, Small or Diversified Systems (CSA, organic), Farm, ONE resource concern

Scenario Description:

A basic IPM plan with LGU-approved pest monitoring techniques and pest thresholds (where available) is applied in Small Farm/Diversified Systems (e.g. CSA, organic, etc.) to address one identified resource concern (e.g. Water Quality - Impacts to Human Drinking Water) with either risk prevention (e.g. planned pesticides have no risk to the identified resource concern) or risk mitigation (e.g. planned pesticides have appropriate mitigation planned from Agronomy Technical Note 5 for “Intermediate”, “High” or “Extra High” WIN-PST Final Hazard Ratings). This scenario attempts to capture the higher cost/acre of planning and implementing IPM techniques on smaller acreages with very diverse cropping systems.

Before Situation:

Before practice conditions vary widely. Conditions range from the client is not using many pest suppression techniques (pesticides, tillage for weed control, burning, etc.) to the client is using many different pest suppression techniques for many different pests, but in all cases at least one planned pest suppression technique has risk to an identified resource concern (e.g. Water Quality – Impacts to Human Drinking Water).

After Situation:

After implementing the 595 practice, a basic IPM system has been implemented with Land Grant University approved pest monitoring techniques and pest thresholds (where available) to help meet the minimum criteria for at least one identified resource concern resource concern (e.g. Water Quality - Impacts to Human Drinking Water) with either risk prevention (e.g. planned pesticides have no risk to the identified resource concern) or risk mitigation (e.g. planned pesticides have appropriate mitigation planned from Agronomy Technical Note 5 for “Intermediate”, “High” or “Extra High” WIN-PST Final Hazard Ratings).

Feature Measure: Acres of management applied

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $558.28

Scenario Cost/Unit: $558.28

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	2	$61.78
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	5	$496.50

Practice: 595 - Integrated Pest Management (IPM)

Scenario #11 - Basic, Small or Diversified Systems (CSA, organic), Farm, MORE than ONE resource concern

Scenario Description:

A basic IPM plan with LGU-approved pest monitoring techniques and pest thresholds (where available) is applied in Small Farm/ Diversified Systems (e.g. CSA, organic, etc.) to address multiple identified resource concerns (e.g. Water Quality - Impacts to Human Drinking Water and Pollinator Impacts) with either risk prevention (e.g. planned pesticides have no risk to the identified resource concerns) or risk mitigation (e.g. planned pesticides have appropriate mitigation planned from Agronomy Technical Note 5 for “Intermediate”, “High” or “Extra High” WIN-PST Final Hazard Ratings). This scenario attempts to capture the higher cost/acre of planning and implementing IPM techniques on smaller acreages with very diverse cropping systems.

Before Situation:

Before practice conditions vary widely. Conditions range from the client is not using many pest suppression techniques (pesticides, tillage for weed control, burning, etc.) to the client is using many different pest suppression techniques for many different pests, but in all cases at least one planned pest suppression technique has risk to two or more identified resource concerns (e.g. Water Quality – Impacts to Human Drinking Water and Impacts on Pollinators).

After Situation:

After implementing the 595 practice, a basic IPM system has been implemented with Land Grant University approved pest monitoring techniques and pest thresholds (where available) to help meet the minimum criteria for two or more identified resource concerns (e.g. Water Quality - Impacts to Human Drinking Water and Impacts on Pollinators) with either risk prevention (e.g. planned pesticides have no risk to the identified resource concerns) or risk mitigation (e.g. planned pesticides have appropriate mitigation planned from Agronomy Technical Note 5 for “Intermediate”, “High” or “Extra High” WIN-PST Final Hazard Ratings).

Feature Measure: Acres of management applied

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $719.36

Scenario Cost/Unit: $719.36

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	4	$123.56
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	6	$595.80

Practice: 595 - Integrated Pest Management (IPM)

Scenario #12 - Advanced, Small or Diversified Systems (CSA, organic), Farm, All identified resource concerns

Scenario Description:

A comprehensive IPM plan with LGU-approved pest prevention, avoidance and monitoring techniques and pest thresholds (where available) is applied in Small Farm/Diversified Systems (e.g. CSA, Organic, etc.) to address all identified resource concerns with either risk prevention (e.g. planned pesticides have no risk to the identified resource concerns) or risk mitigation (e.g. planned pesticides have appropriate mitigation planned from Agronomy Technical Note 5 for “Intermediate”, “High” or “Extra High” WIN-PST Final Hazard Ratings. This scenario attempts to capture the higher cost/acre of planning and implementing IPM techniques on smaller acreages with very diverse cropping systems.

Before Situation:

Before practice conditions vary widely. Conditions range from the client is not using many pest suppression techniques (pesticides, tillage for weed control, burning, etc.) to the client is using many different pest suppression techniques for many different pests, but in all cases at least one planned pest suppression technique has risk to an identified resource concern (e.g. Water Quality – Impacts to Human Drinking Water).

After Situation:

After implementing the 595 practice, a comprehensive IPM plan with Land Grant University approved pest prevention, avoidance and monitoring techniques and pest thresholds (where available) is applied to help meet the minimum criteria for all identified resource concerns with either risk prevention (e.g. planned pesticides have no risk to the identified resource concerns) or risk mitigation (e.g. planned pesticides have appropriate mitigation planned from Agronomy Technical Note 5 for “Intermediate”, “High” or “Extra High” WIN-PST Final Hazard Ratings).

Feature Measure: Acres of management applied

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,079.04

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,079.04

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	6	$185.34
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	9	$893.70

Practice: 595 - Integrated Pest Management (IPM)

Scenario #13 - Risk Prevention, All identified resource concerns

Scenario Description:

A comprehensive IPM plan based primarily on LGU-approved pest prevention and avoidance techniques is applied to prevent negative impacts on all identified resource concerns. LGU-approved pest monitoring techniques and pest thresholds may also be included, but suppression techniques cannot pose any hazards to identified resource concerns. This type of system is very difficult to achieve, but may be most commonly achieved in Organic Systems that already rely heavily on prevention and avoidance techniques.

Before Situation:

Before practice conditions vary widely. Conditions range from the client is not using many pest suppression techniques (pesticides, tillage for weed control, burning, etc.) to the client is using many different pest suppression techniques for many different pests, but in all cases at least one planned pest suppression technique has risk to an identified resource concern (e.g. Water Quality – Impacts to Human Drinking Water).

After Situation:

After implementing the 595 practice, a comprehensive IPM plan based primarily on Land Grant University approved pest prevention and avoidance techniques is applied to prevent negative impacts on all identified resource concerns. Land Grant University approved pest monitoring techniques and pest thresholds may also be included, but suppression techniques cannot pose any hazards to identified resource concerns.

Feature Measure: Acres of management applied

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 10.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,456.35

Scenario Cost/Unit: $145.64

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	15	$463.35
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	10	$993.00

Practice: 600 - Terrace

Scenario #1 - Broad-based

Scenario Description:

An earthen embankment with channel constructed across the field slope as part of a system to shorten slope lengths and reduce sheet, rill, and gully erosion in a cropped field. The typical installation is a broad-based terrace having 5:1 upstream and 5:1 downstream slopes measuring 2,500 feet in a field with slopes from 2% to 8% constructed in loam soils or similar in regards to workability. Channel and berm are farmed. A stable outlet is provided in the form of a Grassed Waterway or Underground Outlet. Costs include all equipment and forces necessary to excavate, shape, and compact terrace. This practice addresses Concentrated Flow Erosion and Excessive Sediment in surface waters.

Before Situation:

Long slope lengths contribute to excessive sedimentation and soil erosion in cropped fields as a result of gully, rill, and sheet erosion. The excessive erosion may lead to deterioration of receiving waters due to excessive sedimentation and nutrient transport.

After Situation:

A system of broad-based terraces measuring 2,500 feet in length, 2.5 height, and 5:1 front and back slopes is installed with spacing designed to intercept flow of water and shorten slope length to reduce erosion to acceptable levels. Work is done with dozer, scraper, or road grader. The installed terrace is typically farmed. Associated practices are Critical Area Planting (342), Grassed Waterway (412), and Underground Outlet (620).

Feature Measure: Length of Terrace

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 2,500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $5,360.86

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.14

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Dozer, 140 HP	927	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 125 to 160. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$115.32	34	$3,920.88
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	34	$1,005.38
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	6	$196.74
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

Practice: 600 - Terrace

Scenario #2 - Flat Channel

Scenario Description:

An earthen embankment with channel constructed across the field slope as part of a system to shorten slope lengths, and reduce sheet, rill, and gully erosion in a cropped field. The typical installation is a flat channel (level) terrace storing runoff with a length of 2,500 feet and side slopes of 8:1 or greater in a field with slopes from 2% to 8% constructed in loam soils or similar in regards to workability. Costs include all equipment and forces necessary to excavate, shape, and compact terrace. This practice addresses Concentrated Flow Erosion and Excessive Sediment in surface waters.

Before Situation:

Long slope lengths contribute to excessive sedimentation and soil erosion in cropped fields as a result of gully, rill, and sheet erosion. The excessive erosion may lead to deterioration of receiving waters due to excessive sedimentation and nutrient transport.

After Situation:

A system of flat channel (level) terraces with approximately 8:1 front and back slopes, 2.5 feet height, and 2,500 feet in length is installed with spacing designed to intercept flow of water and shorten slope length to reduce erosion to acceptable levels. Work is done with dozer, scraper, or road grader. The installed terrace is typically farmed. Associated practices are Critical Area Planting (342), Grassed Waterway (412), and Underground Outlet (620).

Feature Measure: Length of Terrace

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 2,500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $8,758.91

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.50

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Dozer, 140 HP	927	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 125 to 160. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$115.32	57	$6,573.24
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	57	$1,685.49
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	8	$262.32
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

Practice: 600 - Terrace

Scenario #3 - Earthen Embankment with Channel constructed across One Relatively Flat 5:1 Slope and One Steep 2:1 Slope, Grass-backed

Scenario Description:

An earthen embankment with channel constructed across the field slope as part of a system to shorten slope lengths and reduce sheet, rill, and gully erosion in a cropped field. The typical installation is a system of terraces (2,500 feet in length) that have one relatively flat (5:1) slope and one steep (2:1) slope constructed in a field with slopes from 2% to 8% installed in loam soils or similar soils in regards to workability. The steep slope is established to permanent vegetation with the flatter slope farmed. A stable outlet is provided in the form of a Grassed Waterway or Underground Outlet. Costs include all equipment and forces necessary to excavate, shape, and compact terrace. Seeding is not included. This practice addresses Concentrated Flow Erosion and Excessive Sediment in surface waters.

Before Situation:

Long slope lengths contribute to excessive sedimentation and soil erosion in cropped fields as a result of gully, rill, and sheet erosion. The excessive erosion may lead to deterioration of receiving waters due to excessive sedimentation and nutrient transport.

After Situation:

A system of terraces with one steep (2:1) and one flat (5:1) slope measuring 2,500 feet in length and 2.5' height is installed with spacing designed to intercept flow of water and shorten slope length to reduce erosion to acceptable levels. Work is done with dozer, scraper, or road grader. Associated practices are Critical Area Planting (342), Grassed Waterway (412), and Underground Outlet (620).

Feature Measure: Length of Terrace

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 2,500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,851.23

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.54

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Dozer, 140 HP	927	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 125 to 160. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$115.32	19	$2,191.08
Foregone Income						
FI, Oats Dryland	1969	Dryland Oats is Primary Crop	Acre	$217.74	3.5	$762.09
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	19	$561.83
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	3	$98.37
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

Practice: 600 - Terrace

Scenario #4 - Narrow Base, Less than 8 Percent Slope

Scenario Description:

An earthen embankment with channel constructed across the field slope as part of a system to shorten slope lengths and reduce sheet, rill, and gully erosion in a cropped field. The typical installation is a system of narrow base terraces with 2:1 slopes, 2,500' length, and 2.5' height in a field with slopes from 3% to 8% constructed in loam soils or similar in regards to workability. A stable outlet is provided in the form of a Grassed Waterway or Underground Outlet. Costs include all equipment and forces necessary to excavate, shape, and compact terrace. Permanent vegetation is established. Seeding is not included. This practice addresses Concentrated Flow Erosion and Excessive Sediment in surface waters.

Before Situation:

Long slope lengths contribute to excessive sedimentation and soil erosion in cropped fields as a result of gully, rill, and sheet erosion. The excessive erosion may lead to deterioration of receiving waters due to excessive sedimentation and nutrient transport.

After Situation:

A system of narrow base terraces with approximately 2:1 front and back slopes measuring 2,500 feet in length and 2.5 feet height is constructed with spacing designed to intercept flow of water and shorten slope length to reduce erosion to acceptable levels. Work is done with dozer, scraper, or road grader. Associated practices are Critical Area Planting (342), Grassed Waterway (412), and Underground Outlet (620).

Feature Measure: Length of Terrace

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 2,500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $4,601.81

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.84

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Dozer, 140 HP	927	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 125 to 160. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$115.32	24	$2,767.68
Foregone Income						
FI, Oats Dryland	1969	Dryland Oats is Primary Crop	Acre	$217.74	3.62	$788.22
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	24	$709.68
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	3	$98.37
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

Practice: 600 - Terrace

Scenario #5 - Narrow Base, Greater than 8 Percent Slope

Scenario Description:

An earthen embankment with channel constructed across the field slope as part of a system to shorten slope lengths and reduce sheet, rill, and gully erosion in a cropped field. The typical installation is a system of narrow base terraces with 2:1 slopes, 2,500' length, and 2.5' height in a field with slopes exceeding 8% constructed in loam soils or similar in regards to workability. A stable outlet is provided in the form of a Grassed Waterway or Underground Outlet. Costs include all equipment and forces necessary to excavate, shape, and compact terrace. Permanent vegetation is established. Seeding is not included. This practice addresses Concentrated Flow Erosion and Excessive Sediment in surface waters.

Before Situation:

Long slope lengths contribute to excessive sedimentation and soil erosion in cropped fields as a result of gully, rill, and sheet erosion. The excessive erosion may lead to deterioration of receiving waters due to excessive sedimentation and nutrient transport.

After Situation:

A system of narrow base terraces with approximately 2:1 front and back slopes measuring 2,500 feet in length and 2.5' height is constructed with spacing designed to intercept flow of water and shorten slope length to reduce erosion to acceptable levels. Work is done with dozer, scraper, or road grader. Associated practices are Critical Area Planting (342), Grassed Waterway (412), and Underground Outlet (620).

Feature Measure: Length of Terrace

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 2,500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $4,885.19

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.95

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Dozer, 140 HP	927	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 125 to 160. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$115.32	26	$2,998.32
Foregone Income						
FI, Oats Dryland	1969	Dryland Oats is Primary Crop	Acre	$217.74	3.44	$749.03
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	26	$768.82
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	4	$131.16
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

Practice: 601 - Vegetative Barrier

Scenario #2 - Seeded Barrier

Scenario Description:

Permanent strips of stiff, dense vegetation established along the general contour of slopes.

Before Situation:

Significant erosion is occurring resulting in substantial transport of sediment across the slope. A large amount of sediment is subsequently delivered to the edge of the field and/or waterways.

After Situation:

Implementation Requirements are prepared and implemented for the site according to the Vegetative Barrier (601) standard. A strip or strips of stiff, dense vegetation is established by seeding along the general contour of the slope that effectively settles a significant amount of sediment above the leading edge of the vegetative barrier. Barrier may also help to connect green areas to provide shelter for wildlife.

Feature Measure: Per 1000 Linear feet of practice ins

Scenario Unit:: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $9.58

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.01

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$10.36	0.09	$0.93
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$19.86	0.09	$1.79
Cultipacking	1100	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$7.16	0.09	$0.64
Materials						
One Species, Warm Season, Native Perennial Grass	2322	Native, warm season perennial grass. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$69.06	0.09	$6.22

Practice: 601 - Vegetative Barrier

Scenario #3 - Vegetative Planting

Scenario Description:

Permanent strips of stiff, dense vegetation established along the general contour of slopes.

Before Situation:

Significant erosion is occurring resulting in substantial transport of sediment across the slope. A large amount of sediment is subsequently delivered to the edge of the field and/or waterways.

After Situation:

Implementation Requirements are prepared and implemented for the site according to the Vegetative Barrier (601) standard. A strip or strips of stiff, dense vegetation such as Vetiver Grass is/are established along the general contour of the slope that effectively settles a significant amount of sediment above the leading edge of the vegetative barrier. Barrier may also help to connect green areas to provide shelter for wildlife.

Feature Measure: Per 100 foot Linear feet of practice

Scenario Unit:: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $762.39

Scenario Cost/Unit: $7.62

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$5.70	0.01	$0.06
Fertilizer, ground application, dry bulk	950	Dry bulk fertilizer application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$6.15	0.01	$0.06
Ground sprigging	1101	Includes costs for equipment, power unit and labor.	Acre	$68.28	0.01	$0.68
Materials						
Nitrogen (N), Ammonium Sulfate	70	Price per pound of N supplied by Ammonium Sulfate. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	$0.90	0.46	$0.41
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acre	$17.48	0.01	$0.17
One Species, Warm Season, Introduced Perennial Rhizome	2324	Cool season introduced perennial rhizome. Includes material and shipping only.	100 Foot	$761.00	1	$761.00

Practice: 603 - Herbaceous Wind Barriers

Scenario #1 - Cool Season Annual/Perennial Species

Scenario Description:

This scenario describes the implementation of herbaceous barriers to reduce wind velocities and wind-borne particulate matter. In this scenario barriers are composed of cool season annual or perennial vegetation. Plant materials shall be selected for local adaptation and climatic conditions and are resistant to lodging and are non-spreading in their habit. Barriers will be designed as close to perpendicular to prevailing winds as practical. Barrier direction, spacing, and composition needed to achieve the desired purpose shall be designed using the currently approved wind erosion technology.

Before Situation:

Typically cropland has excessive soil disturbance and unsheltered distance that results in excessive wind erosion that affect soil resources. Seedling development and wildlife habitat are negatively affected by wind-borne sediment and sediment-borne contaminants travelling offsite.

After Situation:

Implementation Requirements will be prepared and implemented for the site according to the Herbaceous Wind Barrier (603) standard. Implementation of herbaceous wind barriers will modify the flow and velocity of air dependent upon barrier height, porosity, spacing and wind speed. Orientation is generally placed across an entire field perpendicular to applicable prevailing wind direction. Implementation will reduce soil loss, protect growing plants from damage by wind-blown soil particles, and provide food and cover for wildlife. The scenario includes the design and implementation of annual barriers and required reestablishment.

Feature Measure: linear feet of barrier planted

Scenario Unit:: Linear Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 1,320.0

Scenario Total Cost: $211.49

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.16

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	2	$40.52
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$19.86	1	$19.86
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	2	$41.92
Materials						
One Species, Cool Season, Annual Grass or Legume	2311	Cool season annual grass or legume. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$38.26	0.09	$3.44

Practice: 606 - Subsurface Drain

Scenario #1 - Corrugated Plastic Pipe (CPP), Single-Wall, less than or equal to 6-inch

Scenario Description:

Description: Below ground installation of perforated HDPE (Corrugated Plastic Pipe) pipeline, using a drainage plow. HDPE (CPP) Single-Wall is manufactured in sizes (nominal diameter) from 3-inch to 24-inch; typical practice sizes range from 3-inch to 12-inch; and typical scenario size is 5-inch. Construct 2,000 feet of 5-inch, Single-Wall, perforated HDPE Corrugated Plastic Pipe (CPP), installed below ground to a minimum depth 5 feet. The unit is in weight of pipe material in pounds. 2,000 feet of 5-inch, Single-Wall, perforated HDPE CPP weighs 0.50 lb/ft, or a total of 1,000 pounds. The typical number of mainline connections for 2,000 feet of subsurface drainline is a total of 3 each. Resource Concerns: Excess Water (Seasonal High Water Table); Degraded Plant Condition; Water Quality Degradation (Nutrients). Associated Practices: 608 - Surface Drain, Main or Lateral; 587 - Structure for Water Control, 533 - Pumping Plant; and 554 - Drainage Water Management.

Before Situation:

Before installation soil conditions are excessively wet in the spring due to poor internal soil drainage. Excess soil water is causing crop stress and delay of field operations (seed bed preparation, planting, etc.).

After Situation:

The drainage modifications result in reduced plant stress due to excessive wetness caused by a seasonal high water table, or improved drainage water quality due to system retrofit enabling drainage water management.

Feature Measure: Weight of Pipe

Scenario Unit:: Pound

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $15,272.40

Scenario Cost/Unit: $15.27

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Trenching, tile line plowing, earth, 60"	1457	Plowing in 3"-15" CPP drain line into earth, 60" depth, includes equipment and labor for trenching, laying, and backfilling.	Foot	$2.23	2000	$4,460.00
Materials						
Pipe, HDPE, corrugated single wall, <= 12" weight priced Compound	1380	High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) compound manufactured into single wall corrugated pipe or tubing. Materials only.	Pound	$1.71	1000	$1,710.00
Drainage Lateral Connection	1458	Connect 3"-6" drainage lateral to main drain, includes excavation to 6' depth, install tee on main line, connect lateral, and backfill. Includes material cost for tee.	Each	$27.40	3	$82.20
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	2	$908.28

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 606 - Subsurface Drain

Scenario #2 - Enveloped Corrugated Plastic Pipe (CPP), Single-Wall, less than or equal to 6-inch

Scenario Description:

Description: Below ground installation of perforated HDPE (Corrugated Plastic Pipe) pipeline with Sand-Gravel envelope, using a drainage trencher. HDPE (CPP) Single-Wall is manufactured in sizes (nominal diameter) from 3-inch to 24-inch; typical practice sizes range from 3-inch to 12-inch; and typical scenario size is 5-inch. Construct 2,000 feet of 5-inch, Single-Wall, perforated HDPE Corrugated Plastic Pipe (CPP), installed below ground to a minimum depth of 5 feet, and surrounded with a sand-gravel envelope. The unit is in weight of pipe material in pounds. 2,000 feet of 5-inch, Single-Wall, perforated HDPE CPP weighs 0.50 lb/ft, or a total of 1,000 pounds. The typical volume sand-gravel for 2,000 feet of 12"wide x 12" high envelope is 64 cubic yards. The typical number of mainline connections for 2,000 feet of subsurface drainline is a total of 3 each. Resource Concerns: Excess Water (seasonal High Water Table); Degraded Plant Condition; Water Quality Degradation (Nutrients). Associated Practices: 608 - Surface Drain, Main or Lateral; 587 - Structure for Water Control, 533 - Pumping Plant; and 554 - Drainage Water Management.

Before Situation:

Before installation soil conditions are excessively wet in the spring due to poor internal soil drainage. Excess soil water is causing crop stress and delay of field operations (seed bed preparation, planting, etc.).

After Situation:

The drainage modifications result in reduced plant stress due to excessive wetness caused by a seasonal high water table, or improved drainage water quality due to system retrofit enabling drainage water management.

Feature Measure: Weight of Pipe

Scenario Unit:: Pound

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $18,342.80

Scenario Cost/Unit: $18.34

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Track Loader, 95HP	935	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$81.97	8	$655.76
Trenching, Earth, 12" x 60"	1459	Trenching, earth, 12" wide x 60" depth, includes equipment and labor for trenching, laying 3"-6" CPP drain line with envelope, and backfilling.	Foot	$1.81	2000	$3,620.00
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	8	$236.56
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yard	$23.17	64	$1,482.88
Pipe, HDPE, corrugated single wall, <= 12" weight priced Compound	1380	High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) compound manufactured into single wall corrugated pipe or tubing. Materials only.	Pound	$1.71	1000	$1,710.00
Drainage Lateral Connection	1458	Connect 3"-6" drainage lateral to main drain, includes excavation to 6' depth, install tee on main line, connect lateral, and backfill. Includes material cost for tee.	Each	$27.40	3	$82.20
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	2	$908.28

Practice: 606 - Subsurface Drain

Scenario #3 - Corrugated Plastic Pipe (CPP), Single-Wall, greater than or equal to 8-inch

Scenario Description:

Description: Below ground installation of HDPE (Corrugated Plastic Pipe) pipeline, using a drainage plow. HDPE (CPP) Single-Wall is manufactured in sizes (nominal diameter) from 3-inch to 24-inch; typical practice sizes range from 3-inch to 12-inch; and typical scenario size is 10-inch. Construct 1,000 feet of 10-inch, Single-Wall, HDPE Corrugated Plastic Pipe (CPP), installed below ground to a minimum depth 5 feet. The unit is in weight of pipe material in pounds. 1,000 feet of 10-inch, Single-Wall, HDPE CPP weighs 1.80 lb/ft, or a total of 1,800 pounds. Resource Concerns: Excess Water (Seasonal High Water Table); Degraded Plant Condition; Water Quality Degradation (Nutrients). Associated Practices: 607 - Surface Drain, Field Ditch; 608 - Surface Drain, Main or Lateral; 587 - Structure for Water Control, 533 - Pumping Plant; and 554 - Drainage Water Management.

Before Situation:

Before installation soil conditions are excessively wet in the spring due to poor internal soil drainage. Excess soil water is causing crop stress and delay of field operations (seed bed preparation, planting, etc.).

After Situation:

The drainage modifications result in reduced plant stress due to excessive wetness caused by a seasonal high water table, or improved drainage water quality due to system retrofit enabling drainage water management.

Feature Measure: Weight of Pipe

Scenario Unit:: Pound

Scenario Typical Size: 1,800.0

Scenario Total Cost: $12,432.56

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6.91

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Trenching, tile line plowing, earth, 60"	1457	Plowing in 3"-15" CPP drain line into earth, 60" depth, includes equipment and labor for trenching, laying, and backfilling.	Foot	$2.23	1000	$2,230.00
Materials						
Pipe, HDPE, corrugated single wall, <= 12" weight priced Compound	1380	High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) compound manufactured into single wall corrugated pipe or tubing. Materials only.	Pound	$1.71	1800	$3,078.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	2	$908.28

Practice: 606 - Subsurface Drain

Scenario #4 - Corrugated Plastic Pipe (CPP), Twin-Wall, greater than or equal to 8-inch

Scenario Description:

Description: Below ground installation of HDPE (Corrugated Plastic Pipe) pipeline, using a drainage plow. HDPE (CPP) Twin-Wall is manufactured in sizes (nominal diameter) from 4-inch to 60-inch; typical practice sizes range from 8-inch to 15-inch; and typical scenario size is 12-inch. Construct 1,000 feet of 12-inch, Twin-Wall, HDPE Corrugated Plastic Pipe (CPP), installed below ground to a minimum depth 5 feet. The unit is in weight of pipe material in pounds. 1,000 feet of 12-inch, Twin-Wall, HDPE CPP weighs 3.2 lb/ft, or a total of 3200 pounds. Resource Concerns: Excess Water (Seasonal High Water Table); Degraded Plant Condition; Water Quality Degradation (Nutrients). Associated Practices: 607 - Surface Drain, Field Ditch; 608 - Surface Drain, Main or Lateral; 587 - Structure for Water Control, 533 - Pumping Plant; and 554 - Drainage Water Management.

Before Situation:

Before installation soil conditions are excessively wet in the spring due to poor internal soil drainage. Excess soil water is causing crop stress and delay of field operations (seed bed preparation, planting, etc.).

After Situation:

The drainage modifications result in reduced plant stress due to excessive wetness caused by a seasonal high water table, or improved drainage water quality due to system retrofit enabling drainage water management.

Feature Measure: Weight of Pipe

Scenario Unit:: Pound

Scenario Typical Size: 3,200.0

Scenario Total Cost: $27,034.32

Scenario Cost/Unit: $8.45

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Trenching, Earth, 24" x 60"	1460	Trenching, earth, 24" wide x 60" depth, includes equipment and labor for trenching and backfilling.	Foot	$3.54	1000	$3,540.00
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	64	$1,341.44
Materials						
Pipe, HDPE, corrugated double wall, LTE-12", soil tight, weight priced	1587	High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) compound manufactured into double wall corrugated pipe LTE-12" diameter. Materials only.	Pound	$2.55	3200	$8,160.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 606 - Subsurface Drain

Scenario #5 - Pond Perimeter Drain

Scenario Description:

Description: Below ground installation of perforated HDPE (Corrugated Plastic Pipe) pipeline, using a drainage plow. HDPE (CPP) Single-Wall is manufactured in sizes (nominal diameter) from 3-inch to 24-inch; typical practice sizes range from 3-inch to 12-inch; and typical scenario size is 6-inch. Construct 2,000 feet of 6-inch, Single-Wall, perforated HDPE Corrugated Plastic Pipe (CPP), installed with a polyester sock, in a 24 inch wide trench and below ground, include 3 feet of granular backfill used on pipe. The unit is in weight of pipe material in pounds. 2,000 feet of 6-inch, Single-Wall, perforated HDPE CPP weighs 0.60 lb/ft, or a total of 1,200 pounds. The typical number of mainline connections for 2,000 feet of subsurface drainline is a total of 7 each. Resource Concerns: Cross contamination of ground water with surface waters; Water Quality Degradation (Nutrients). Associated Practices: 608 - Surface Drain, Main or Lateral; 587 - Structure for Water Control, 533 - Pumping Plant; and 554 - Drainage Water Management.

Before Situation:

Before installation, excessive drainage water mixed with agricultural waste from feed lots drains to low point. Water can drain to State waters which will pose a water quality problem to the receiving waters.

After Situation:

An agricultural waste management pond is constructed to intercept runoff and includes a liner to prevent excess seepage into ground water. The ground water in the pond location is determined to be from a perched water table and is within a few feet of the pond bottom, the perimeter drain is installed to intercept and prevent ground water from mixing with agricultural waste water and jeopardizing the liner material.

Feature Measure: Per foot of installed line

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 2,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $62,186.10

Scenario Cost/Unit: $31.09

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	$2.27	465	$1,055.55
Track Loader, 95HP	935	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$81.97	125	$10,246.25
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	80	$1,676.80
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	125	$3,696.25
Materials						
Aggregate, Sand, Graded, Washed	45	Sand, typical ASTM C33 gradation, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic Yard	$22.86	444	$10,149.84
Pipe, HDPE, 6", CPT, Single Wall	1242	Pipe, Corrugated Plastic Tubing, Single Wall, 6" diameter - ASTM F405. Material cost only.	Foot	$1.13	2000	$2,260.00
Drainage Lateral Connection	1458	Connect 3"-6" drainage lateral to main drain, includes excavation to 6' depth, install tee on main line, connect lateral, and backfill. Includes material cost for tee.	Each	$27.40	7	$191.80
Mobilization						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	4	$1,816.56

Practice: 607 - Surface Drain, Field Ditch

Scenario #1 - Field Drainage Ditch

Scenario Description:

This scenario is the construction of a surface drain, field ditch. Typical construction dimensions are 4' bottom x 2.5' deep x 1320' length with a side slope of 3:1. Excess water is either reused in an Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery (447) system, or conveyed to a receiving water body. Resource concerns: Excess/Insufficient Water - Inefficient Use of Irrigation Water and Water Quality Degradation - Excessive Sediment in Surface Waters. Associated Conservation Practices: 608-Surface Drain, Main or Lateral; 587 -Structure For Water Control; 554 - Drainage Water Management

Before Situation:

Excess water has no outlet and backs up into the fields causing damage or loss of the crop.

After Situation:

An earthen ditch that follows the natural slope of the land at the low end of the field will be constructed to carry excess water to an outlet.

Feature Measure: Volume of Earth Excavated

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Yard

Scenario Typical Size: 1,406.0

Scenario Total Cost: $6,545.12

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4.66

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.10	1406	$2,952.60
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	2	$319.96

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 612 - Tree/Shrub Establishment

Scenario #2 - Forested Area, Per Plant, Tree, Hand Planted with Protection Tubes

Scenario Description:

Tree seedlings will be hand planted in the forested area where few or no forest trees are growing in order to achieve desired stocking levels, or to manage for tree species that are better suited to the environmental conditions of the site. Chemical spot treatment is commonly applied concurrently with the planting operation, and mesh type tree tubes are applied as well. Wildlife habitat is degraded by loss of forest conditions when compared to the historical reference condition. The resource concerns addressed are degraded plant condition, plants not suited, productivity, health and vigor, inadequate structure and composition, and inadequate wildlife & fish habitat.

Before Situation:

The stocking level of the forest does not meet the minimum recommended number of trees per acre or the existing condition of the forest stand does not meet the landowner's objectives. The opportunities to utilize natural reproduction silvicultural techniques for recruitment are limited. To be a viable forest, additional seedlings need to be planted. The risk of damage from big game browsing of the seedling is significant.

After Situation:

The prescribed number of trees are hand planted, and the objectives of the landowner are met. Seedlings are protected from wildlife browse damage. The forest provides wildlife habitat, improved overstory and understory structure, and additional capture of atmospheric carbon.

Feature Measure: Each Planted Seedling

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 6,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $10,617.34

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.77

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	10	$202.60
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hour	$12.04	7	$84.28
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	111	$2,326.56
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	25	$819.75
Materials						
Herbicide, Sulfometuron methyl & Hexazinone	1282	Broad spectrum herbicide for residual weed control for christmas trees and other trees. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acre	$24.95	17	$424.15
Tree, conifer, seedling, containerized, 8 cu. in.	1518	Containerized conifer stock, 8 cubic inches (e.g. 1.5" x 6"). Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.37	6000	$2,220.00
Tree shelter, mesh tree tube, 24"	1555	24" tall vexar or other open weave tubular tree shelter to protect from animal damage. Materials only.	Each	$0.52	6000	$3,120.00
Stake, bamboo, 3/8" x 36"	1584	3/8" x 36" bamboo stakes to anchor items in place. Inlcudes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.11	12000	$1,320.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been i	Dollar	$1.00	100	$100.00

Practice: 612 - Tree/Shrub Establishment

Scenario #3 - Forested Area, Per Plant, Tree, Hand Planted, Moderate Browse Areas, Alternative Protection (non-tube)

Scenario Description:

Tree seedlings will be hand planted in forested areas in order to establish desired stocking levels of the preferred tree species for the site. The typical planted tree is treated with chemical spot treatment and alternative browse protection (non-tube, for example Plantskydd), or other similar combination of protection. Wildlife habitat is degraded by loss of forest conditions when compared to the historical reference condition. The resource concerns addressed are degraded plant condition, plants not suited, productivity, health and vigor, and inadequate structure and composition, and inadequate wildlife and fish habitat.

Before Situation:

The stocking level of the forest does not meet the minimum recommended number of trees per acre or the existing condition of the forest stand does not meet the landowner's objectives. The opportunities to utilize natural reproduction silvicultural techniques for recruitment are limited. To be a viable forest, additional seedlings need to be planted. The risk of damage from big game browsing of the seedling is significant.

After Situation:

The prescribed number of trees are hand planted varies according to existing conditions. Typically bare land is planted with 300-425 trees per acre but the practice can adequately address "inner-planting" as well. The objectives of the landowner are met. The forest provides wildlife habitat, improved overstory and understory structure, and additional capture of atmospheric carbon.

Feature Measure: Area Planted

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 6,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $5,786.86

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.96

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	8	$162.08
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hour	$12.04	7	$84.28
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	88	$1,844.48
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	23	$754.17
Materials						
Herbicide, Sulfometuron methyl & Hexazinone	1282	Broad spectrum herbicide for residual weed control for christmas trees and other trees. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acre	$24.95	17	$424.15
Tree, conifer, seedling, containerized, 8 cu. in.	1518	Containerized conifer stock, 8 cubic inches (e.g. 1.5" x 6"). Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.37	6000	$2,220.00
Animal repellent, chemical	1907	Chemical animal repellent to protect trees from animal damage. Includes materials and shipping only.	Gallon	$28.77	10	$287.70
Mobilization						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been i	Dollar	$1.00	10	$10.00

Practice: 612 - Tree/Shrub Establishment

Scenario #4 - Forested Area, Per Plant, Tree, Hand Planted, High Browse Areas, Alternative Protection (non-tube)

Scenario Description:

Tree seedlings will be hand planted in forested areas in order to establish desired stocking levels of the preferred tree species for the site. The typical planted tree is treated with chemical spot treatment and in these high browse areas additional alternative browse protection (for example Plantskydd) along with mesh tree tubes, or other similar combination of protection is commonly applied. Wildlife habitat is degraded by loss of forest conditions. This resource concern addressed is degraded plant condition, plants not suited, productivity, health and vigor, and inadequate structure and composition, and inadequate wildlife and fish habitat.

Before Situation:

The stocking level of the forest does not meet the minimum recommended number of trees per acre. The existing condition of the forest stand does not meet the landowners objectives. To be a viable forest additional seedlings need planting. The planting typically occur in areas occupied by seasonally high concentrations of elk and deer, or where very high resident game populations occur where the risk of big game damage to the seedlings is substantial.

After Situation:

The prescribed number of trees are hand planted varies according to existing conditions. Typically bare land is planted with 300-425 trees per acre but the practice can adequately address "inner-planting" as well. The objectives of the landowner are met. The forest provides wildlife habitat, improved overstory and understory structure, and additional capture of atmospheric carbon.

Feature Measure: Area Planted

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 6,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $11,474.78

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.91

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	12	$243.12
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hour	$12.04	40	$481.60
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	123	$2,578.08
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	32	$1,049.28
Materials						
Tree, conifer, seedling, containerized, 8 cu. in.	1518	Containerized conifer stock, 8 cubic inches (e.g. 1.5" x 6"). Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.37	6000	$2,220.00
Tree shelter, mesh tree tube, 24"	1555	24" tall vexar or other open weave tubular tree shelter to protect from animal damage. Materials only.	Each	$0.52	6000	$3,120.00
Stake, bamboo, 3/8" x 36"	1584	3/8" x 36" bamboo stakes to anchor items in place. Inlcudes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.11	12000	$1,320.00
Animal repellent, chemical	1907	Chemical animal repellent to protect trees from animal damage. Includes materials and shipping only.	Gallon	$28.77	10	$287.70
Mobilization						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been i	Dollar	$1.00	175	$175.00

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 612 - Tree/Shrub Establishment

Scenario #9 - Bare-root Hardwood, Hand Planted with Protection Tubes

Scenario Description:

Improving the hardwood forest setting by hand planting hardwood tree seedlings. Seedlings are protected from deer browsing. The number of trees to plant is lower than establishing a new forest. Resource concerns are degraded plant condition - undesirable productivity and health, and Inadequate structure and composition; inadequate habitat for fish and wildlife - habitat degradation.

Before Situation:

In an existing upland forest the present trees are poor quality, at low stocking levels, or are undesirable species. Existing conditions do not meet landonwer objectives of growing high quality trees. Wildlife habitat is poor due to the above described conditions. Resource concerns are degrade plant condition - undesirable productivity and health, and Inadequate structure and composition; inadequate habitat for fish and wildlife - habitat degradation. Prior to planting any needed vegetation control will be conducted first.

After Situation:

The area of treatment is 10 acres. Bare root hardwood seedlings are planted by hand in the best locations for seedling survival. Solid tree tubes are installed to protect seedlings from animal browsing damage. Post planting vegetation control is planned to ensure seedling survival.

Feature Measure: Area of Treatment

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 10.0

Scenario Total Cost: $6,532.34

Scenario Cost/Unit: $653.23

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	8	$162.08
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hour	$12.04	8	$96.32
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	56	$1,173.76
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	8	$262.32
Materials						
Tree, hardwood, seedling or transplant, bare root, 6-18"	1509	Bare root hardwood trees 6-18" tall. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.49	1500	$735.00
Tree shelter, solid tube type, 3-1/4" x 30"	1560	3-1/4" x 30" tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials only.	Each	$1.79	1500	$2,685.00
Stakes, wood, 3/4" x 3/4" x 36"	1581	3/4" x 3/4" x 36" wood stakes to fasten items in place. Includes materials only.	Each	$0.72	1500	$1,080.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been i	Dollar	$1.00	100	$100.00
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 612 - Tree/Shrub Establishment

Scenario #10 - 1-gallon Hardwood, Hand Planted

Scenario Description:

Hardwood seedlings (potted) to be planted to reestablish an upland hardwood forest. Planting will be by hand. The resource setting is an area that historically was an upland hardwood forest. Resource concerns are degrade plant condition - undesirable productivity and health, and Inadequate structure and composition; inadequate habitat for fish and wildlife.

Before Situation:

The native forest that has been removed and the land is either row cropped, grazed or hayed or brushy forest. If any upland trees exist they are poor quality tree or undesirable species. Terrain is gently to moderately sloping with soil erosion-sheet and rill occurring.

After Situation:

The area of treatment is 10 acres. Potted/containerized hardwood seedlings are planted by hand. Post vegetation control should be evaluated and conducted it necessary.

Feature Measure: Area of Treatment

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 10.0

Scenario Total Cost: $15,219.92

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,521.99

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	8	$162.08
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hour	$12.04	15	$180.60
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	20	$419.20
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	8	$262.32
Materials						
Tree, hardwood, seedling or transplant, potted, 1/2 to 1 gal.	1531	Potted hardwood tree, 1/2 to 1 gal. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$4.54	3000	$13,620.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been i	Dollar	$1.00	100	$100.00
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72

Practice: 612 - Tree/Shrub Establishment

Scenario #12 - Shrub Planting

Scenario Description:

Shrubs are planted to provide a more diverse habitat. Plantings are in either uplands or bottomlands. The site lacks ground level habitat structure and diversity for wildlife. Resource concern is inadequate habitat for fish and wildlife - habitat fragmentation.

Before Situation:

No shrubbery vegetation, or very little, is present under the forest overstory. Wildlife species that need shrub cover are not present. An adequate stand of overstory trees is present, but it is a single level, not multi-level.

After Situation:

A 10 acre area is planted with shrubs. Shrubs are not planted over the entire 10 acres. They are planted in groups or motts. The motts, more or less circular in shape, are 50 feet in diameter, with 50 shrubs planted within each mott. 4 motts are planted per acre for a total of 200 shrubs per acre. Motts are randomly established to take advantage of site conditions and shrub species being planted.

Feature Measure: Area of Treatment

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 10.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,185.94

Scenario Cost/Unit: $218.59

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	6	$121.56
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hour	$12.04	10	$120.40
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	12	$251.52
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	6	$196.74
Materials						
Shrub, seedling or transplant, bare root, 6-18"	1506	Bare root hardwood trees 6-18" tall. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.46	2000	$920.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been i	Dollar	$1.00	100	$100.00
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72

Practice: 614 - Watering Facility

Scenario #1 - Permanent Drinking with Storage, less than 500 Gallons

Scenario Description:

A permanent watering facility for livestock and or wildlife constructed of approved materials with less than 500 gallons of capacity that stores adequate quantity and quality of water for storage and or direct drinking access. All watering facilities will be constructed from approved durable materials that have a life expectancy that meets or exceeds the planned useful life of the installation. This watering facility will address the resource concerns of inadequate supply of water for livestock and or wildlife, habitat degradation, water quality, and undesirable plant productivity and health.

Before Situation:

This practice applies to all land uses where there is a need for new or improved watering facilities for livestock and or wildlife, where water is not available in sufficient quantities at specific locations, and habitat, water quality, plant productivity and health needs to be improved.

After Situation:

A permanent watering facility with a capacity of less than 500 gallons is installed with all tank materials, tank plumbing and float valve, to provide adequate water storage capacity to ensure an adequate supply and quality of water for livestock or wildlife for storage and or direct drinking access and provides improved plant productivity and health, water quality, and habitat. All watering facilities are constructed from approved durable materials that have a life expectancy that meets or exceeds the planned useful life of the installation and placed on a properly prepared foundation with required plumbing. All needed pipelines are installed using Livestock Pipeline (516). Any needed vegetation of disturbed areas will use Critical Area Planting (342). All collectors or catchments for collecting precipitation will be addressed by using Water Harvesting Catchment (636). Any needed water source installation will use Water Well (642), Pumping Plant (533), Spring Development (574), or Livestock Pipeline (516) as appropriate. A gravel base is included. Areas beyond the foundation and small apron around the tank where animal concentrations or overflow from the watering facility will cause resource concerns will be protected by using Heavy Use Area Protection (561) as appropriate.

Feature Measure: Capacity in Gallons

Scenario Unit:: Gallon

Scenario Typical Size: 250.0

Scenario Total Cost: $837.42

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.35

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.10	0.5	$1.05
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$52.12	2	$104.24
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	2	$40.52
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	2	$41.92
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	2	$59.14
Materials						
Wildlife Escape Ramp	242	Pool size 15' x 30', for small mammals less than one pound	Each	$24.70	1	$24.70
Tank, Galvanized Steel Livestock, >75 - 300 gallon	1067	Includes tank materials and float valve	Gallon	$1.28	250	$320.00
Aggregate, Gravel, Ungraded, Quarry Run	1099	Includes materials, equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$15.97	0.5	$7.99
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

Practice: 614 - Watering Facility

Scenario #2 - Permanent Drinking with Storage, 500 to 1,000 Gallons

Scenario Description:

A permanent watering facility for livestock and or wildlife constructed of approved materials with 500 to 1,000 gallons of capacity that stores adequate quantity and quality of water for storage and or direct drinking access. All watering facilities will be constructed from approved durable materials that have a life expectancy that meets or exceeds the planned useful life of the installation. This watering facility will address the resource concerns of inadequate supply of water for livestock and or wildlife, habitat degradation, water quality, and undesirable plant productivity and health.

Before Situation:

Inadequate livestock/wildlife water sources (quantity) and/or poor water quality can limit the distribution of livestock within a grazing unit (pasture or range). Animals congregate near water sources over utilizing forage and disturbing soil. Bare ground and undesirable species move into the area reducing grazing land health and increasing erosion. Weeds have the opportunity to out compete more desirable forage. Water quality is often degraded by sediment and fecal matter when livestock have direct access to the water source. Other areas of the grazing unit are untouched with forage becoming decadent. Seasonal water sources make it difficult to rotate the season of use and accommodate a grazing system.

After Situation:

A permanent watering facility with a capacity of 500 to 1,000 gallons is installed with all tank materials, tank plumbing and float valve, to provide adequate water storage capacity to ensure an adequate supply and quality of water for livestock or wildlife for storage and or direct drinking access and provides improved plant productivity and health, water quality, and habit. All watering facilities are constructed from approved durable materials that have a life expectancy that meets or exceeds the planned useful life of the installation and placed on a properly prepared foundation with required plumbing. The typical scenario will be an 8-foot diameter, rubber tire tank with a concrete base and gravel apron. Tank and valve protection is provided with treated wood posts and lumber. All needed pipelines are installed using Livestock Pipeline (516). Any needed vegetation of disturbed areas will use Critical Area Planting (342). All collectors or catchments for collecting precipitation will be addressed by using Water Harvesting Catchment (636). Any needed water source installation will use Water Well (642), Pumping Plant (533), Spring Development (574), or Livestock Pipeline (516) as appropriate. A gravel base and apron are included. Areas beyond the foundation and apron around the tank where animal concentrations or overflow from the watering facility will cause resource concerns will be protected by using Heavy Use Area Protection (561) as appropriate.

Feature Measure: Capacity in Gallons

Scenario Unit:: Gallon

Scenario Typical Size: 800.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,290.23

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.86

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$258.30	1	$258.30
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$52.12	4	$208.48
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	3	$60.78
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	16	$335.36
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	4	$118.28
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yard	$23.17	5.8	$134.39
Freeze Proof Hydrant, <= 3' Bury	240	Freeze Proof Hydrant, 3 foot or less bury. Materials only.	Each	$78.59	1	$78.59
Wildlife Escape Ramp	242	Pool size 15' x 30', for small mammals less than one pound	Each	$24.70	1	$24.70
Tank, Tire, 8' diameter	286	Tire, includes material cost for tank and shipping. Labor and other appurtenance costs not included.	Each	$730.29	1	$730.29
Dimension Lumber, Treated	1044	Treated dimension lumber with nominal thickness equal or less than 2". Includes lumber and fasteners	Board Foot	$0.99	72	$71.28
Post, Wood, CCA Treated, 4-5" X 7'	1050	Wood Post, Line 4-5" X 7', CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$7.98	4	$31.92
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 614 - Watering Facility

Scenario #3 - Permanent Drinking with Storage, 1,000 to 5,000 Gallons

Scenario Description:

A permanent watering facility for livestock and or wildlife constructed of approved materials with 1000 to 5,000 gallons of capacity that stores adequate quantity and quality of water for storage and or direct drinking access. All watering facilities will be constructed from approved durable materials that have a life expectancy that meets or exceeds the planned useful life of the installation. This watering facility will address the resource concerns of inadequate supply of water for livestock and or wildlife, habitat degradation, water quality, and undesirable plant productivity and health.

Before Situation:

Inadequate livestock/wildlife water sources (quantity) and/or poor water quality can limit the distribution of livestock within a grazing unit (pasture or range). Animals congregate near water sources over utilizing forage and disturbing soil. Bare ground and undesirable species move into the area reducing grazing land health and increasing erosion. Weeds have the opportunity to out compete more desirable forage. Water quality is often degraded by sediment and fecal matter when livestock have direct access to the water source. Other areas of the grazing unit are untouched with forage becoming decadent. Seasonal water sources make it difficult to rotate the season of use and accommodate a grazing system.

After Situation:

Installation of a watering facility provides adequate clean water (quantity and quality) to support a grazing system. Adequate number and spacing of watering facilities will facilitate uniform grazing. Tank sizes are greater than or equal to 1,000 gallons. Tank materials can be fiberglass, steel, rubber tire, or other materials that fit the practice standards and specifications. Installation includes tank, earthwork, sub-grade prep, all valves and appurtenances from inlet to outlet including hydrant and overflow, and apron, as needed at the site. The typical scenario will be a 10-foot diameter, rubber tire tank with a concrete base and apron. Tank and valve protection is provided with treated wood posts and lumber. All needed pipelines are installed using Livestock Pipeline (516). Any needed vegetation of disturbed areas will use Critical Area Planting (342). All collectors or catchments for collecting precipitation will be addressed by using Water Harvesting Catchment (636). Any needed water source installation will use Water Well (642), Pumping Plant (533), Spring Development (574), or Livestock Pipeline (516) as appropriate. A gravel base and apron are included. Areas beyond the foundation and apron around the tank where animal concentrations or overflow from the watering facility will cause resource concerns will be protected by using Heavy Use Area Protection (561) as appropriate.

Feature Measure: Capacity in Gallons

Scenario Unit:: Gallon

Scenario Typical Size: 1,100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,813.56

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.56

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$258.30	1.5	$387.45
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$52.12	4	$208.48
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	4	$81.04
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	20	$419.20
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	4	$118.28
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yard	$23.17	7	$162.19
Freeze Proof Hydrant, <= 3' Bury	240	Freeze Proof Hydrant, 3 foot or less bury. Materials only.	Each	$78.59	1	$78.59
Wildlife Escape Ramp	242	Pool size 15' x 30', for small mammals less than one pound	Each	$24.70	1	$24.70
Tank, Tire, 10' diameter	287	Tire, includes material cost for tank and shipping. Labor and other appurtenance costs not included.	Each	$992.57	1	$992.57
Dimension Lumber, Treated	1044	Treated dimension lumber with nominal thickness equal or less than 2". Includes lumber and fasteners	Board Foot	$0.99	72	$71.28
Post, Wood, CCA Treated, 4-5" X 7'	1050	Wood Post, Line 4-5" X 7', CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$7.98	4	$31.92
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 614 - Watering Facility

Scenario #4 - Permanent Drinking with Storage, greater than 5,000 Gallons

Scenario Description:

A permanent watering facility for livestock and or wildlife constructed of approved materials with more than 5,000 gallons of capacity that stores adequate quantity and quality of water for storage and or direct drinking access All watering facilities will be constructed from approved durable materials that have a life expectancy that meets or exceeds the planned useful life of the installation. This watering facility will address the resource concerns of inadequate supply of water for livestock, habitat degradation, water quality, and undesirable plant productivity and health.

Before Situation:

This practice applies to all land uses where there is a need for new or improved watering facilities for livestock and or wildlife, where water is not available in sufficient quantities at specific locations, and habitat, water quality, plant productivity and health needs to be improved.

After Situation:

A permanent watering facility with a capacity of more than 5,000 gallons is installed with all tank materials, tank plumbing and float valve, to provide adequate water storage capacity to ensure an adequate supply and quality of water for livestock or wildlife for storage and or direct drinking access and provides improved plant productivity and health, water quality, and habitat. All watering facilities are constructed from approved durable materials that have a life expectancy that meets or exceeds the planned useful life of the installation and placed on a properly prepared foundation with required plumbing. All needed pipelines are installed using Livestock Pipeline (516). Any needed vegetation of disturbed areas will use Critical Area Planting (342). All collectors or catchments for collecting precipitation will be addressed by using Water Harvesting Catchment (636). Any needed water source installation will use Water Well (642), Pumping Plant (533), Spring Development (574), or Livestock Pipeline (516) as appropriate. Scenario includes a concrete floor that extends 2 feet beyond the tank and a gravel apron that extends 6 feet beyond the concrete floor. Additional area or other locations around the watering facilities where animal concentrations or overflow from the watering facility will cause resource concerns must be protected by using Heavy Use Area Protection (561) as appropriate.

Feature Measure: Capacity in Gallons

Scenario Unit:: Gallon

Scenario Typical Size: 6,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $6,247.62

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.04

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$258.30	8.2	$2,118.06
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.10	8	$16.80
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$52.12	12	$625.44
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	12	$370.68
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	12	$251.52
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	12	$354.84
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	12	$393.48
Materials						
Aggregate, Sand, Graded, Washed	45	Sand, typical ASTM C33 gradation, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic Yard	$22.86	13	$297.18
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yard	$23.17	18	$417.06
Wildlife Escape Ramp	242	Pool size 15' x 30', for small mammals less than one pound	Each	$24.70	1	$24.70
Tank, Galvanized Steel Bottomless Livestock, > 6,000 gallon	1070	Includes tank materials, shipping, and float valve, no liner	Gallon	$0.19	6000	$1,140.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

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Practice: 614 - Watering Facility

Scenario #5 - Winter, with Storage

Scenario Description:

Winter - Tanks which incorporate storage and are designed and constructed for use during freezing conditions

Before Situation:

Winter feeding/grazing areas are historically located near surface waters or stream bottoms protected by woody vegetation. Heavy use by livestock damages vegetation through browsing and rubbing. Hoof action disturbs the soil. Erosion, nutrients, and organics reduce water quality as animals drink directly from surface waters. Furthermore, water sources freeze as the temperature drops and water is no longer readily available for drinking (water quantity). Reduced water quality and inadequate water can negatively impact livestock health.

After Situation:

Livestock are moved away from the sensitive area to protect woody vegetation and water quality. A water system is installed to meet the daily livestock water requirements (quantity). The tank is designed and constructed to be operational during freezing conditions. Installation includes the tank, plumbing, gravel apron, and overflow in addition to components needed to keep the tank frostfree. Tanks can be used in a grazing system, winter feeding area, or animal feeding operation. Typical tank size is 500 gallons.

Feature Measure: Capacity in Gallons

Scenario Unit:: Gallon

Scenario Typical Size: 500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,159.46

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4.32

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$52.12	8	$416.96
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	3	$60.78
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	20	$419.20
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	8	$236.56
Materials						
Tank, Freeze Proof, concrete, => 200 gallons	285	Concrete tank with sloping sides, cover for partial burial providing freeze protection. Includes materials and shipping.	Each	$770.53	1	$770.53
Aggregate, Gravel, Ungraded, Quarry Run	1099	Includes materials, equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$15.97	1.1	$17.57
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 614 - Watering Facility

Scenario #6 - Storage Tank

Scenario Description:

A storage tank incorporated into a livestock or wildlife water delivery system.

Before Situation:

Inadequate stock water sources (quantity) and/or poor water quality can limit the distribution of livestock within a grazing unit (pasture or range). Livestock congregate near water sources over utilizing forage and disturbing soil. Bare ground and undesirable species move into the area reducing grazing land health and increasing erosion. Weeds have the opportunity to out compete more desirable forage. Water quality is often degraded by sediment and fecal matter when livestock have direct access to the water source. Other areas of the grazing unit are untouched with forage becoming decadent. Seasonal water sources make it difficult to rotate the season of use and accommodate a grazing system.

After Situation:

The livestock water system requires a storage tank to meet daily water requirements (quantity and quality) of the herd and to facilitate prescribed grazing. The storage tank provides a consistent supply of water (quantity) for livestock/wildlife and improves the distribution of livestock throughout the pasture thus addressing water quality. The storage tank can be made of steel, fiberglass, polyethylene, concrete tank, or other material. The typical scenario is a 10-foot diameter by 16-foot long horizontal (approx. 9,400 gallon) steel storage tank which is partially buried.

Feature Measure: Capacity in Gallons

Scenario Unit:: Gallon

Scenario Typical Size: 9,400.0

Scenario Total Cost: $10,534.30

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.12

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.10	108	$226.80
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$52.12	20	$1,042.40
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	6	$121.56
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	64	$1,976.96
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	32	$670.72
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	20	$591.40
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	16	$524.64
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yard	$23.17	40	$926.80
Steel, Plate, 3/16"	1048	Flat Steel Plate, 3/16" thick, materials only.	Square Foot	$6.35	660	$4,191.00
Tank, Float Valve Assembly	1077	Float Valve, Stem, Swivel, Float Ball	Each	$24.16	1	$24.16
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

Practice: 614 - Watering Facility

Scenario #7 - Automatic or Winter, No Storage, less than 450 Gallons

Scenario Description:

An on demand water system is installed using an automatic waterer, float system, or other installation that conforms to practice standards and specifications. The system is designed to be frost free during winter operations. Tanks can be used in a grazing system, winter feeding area, and/or CAFO situation. Typical Size is less than 450 gallons. Associated Practices: 516 Pipeline, 614 Watering Facility, 576 Spring Development, 642 Well

Before Situation:

Winter feeding areas and Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations are historically located near surface waters. Heavy use by livestock damages vegetation and hoof action disturbs the soil. Erosion and organics reduce water quality in the water source. Water sources freeze as the temperature drops and water is no longer readily available for drinking. Reduced water quality and inadequate water can negatively impact livestock health.

After Situation:

An on demand water system is installed using an automatic waterer, float system, or other installation that conforms to practice standards and specifications. The system is designed to be frost free during winter operations. Tanks can be used in a grazing system, winter feeding area, and/or CAFO situation. Typical Size is less than 450 gallons. Associated Practices: 516 Pipeline, 614 Watering Facility, 576 Spring Development, 642 Well

Feature Measure: Each Trough

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,216.84

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,216.84

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.10	0.5	$1.05
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$52.12	2	$104.24
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	2	$40.52
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	2	$41.92
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	2	$59.14
Materials						
Wildlife Escape Ramp	242	Pool size 15' x 30', for small mammals less than one pound	Each	$24.70	1	$24.70
Tank, Freeze Proof, 2 hole	280	Tank, Freeze Proof with 2 drinking holes. Includes materials and shipping.	Each	$699.42	1	$699.42
Aggregate, Gravel, Ungraded, Quarry Run	1099	Includes materials, equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$15.97	0.5	$7.99
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 620 - Underground Outlet

Scenario #1 - Approved Plastic Pipe, Less than or Equal to 6-inch

Scenario Description:

Install 500 feet of 6" approved plastic pipe to convey stormwater from one location to a suitable and stable outlet. Trench is excavated 52" deep and 24" wide by hydraulic track excavator. Costs include 6" SDR-35 pipe, Precast concrete drop inlet with steel grate, trench excavation, trench backfill, rodent guard and laid up stone headwall at outlet. This practice is often installed in conjunction with terraces, diversions, sediment control basins, waterways or similar practices.

Before Situation:

Excessive sedimentation and soil erosion as a result of gully, rill or sheet erosion which exceeds "T" from farm fields and other locations. Also, roof runoff or surface runoff that becomes contaminated with agricultural wastes that significantly contributes to the amount of runoff that has to be stored or treated.

After Situation:

Field system meets "T" or "clean" storm water runoff is diverted away from an agricultural waste management system to minimize the volume of runoff that is contaminated by agricultural waste. Associated practices are Critical Area Planting (342), Grassed Waterway (412), Terrace (600), Diversion (342), Water and Sediment Control Basin (638), and Subsurface Drainage (606)

Feature Measure: Length of Conduit

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $4,231.76

Scenario Cost/Unit: $8.46

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Excavation, common earth, small equipment, 50 ft	1220	Bulk excavation of common earth with dozer <100 HP with average push distance of 50 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.33	170	$396.10
Excavation, common earth, side cast, large equipment	1227	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less greater than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$1.57	170	$266.90
Compaction, earthfill, vibratory plate	1260	Compaction of earthfill with a walk behind vibratory plate compactor in typical 6-8 inch thick lifts, 2 passes. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.01	2	$4.02
Foregone Income						
FI, Oats Dryland	1969	Dryland Oats is Primary Crop	Acre	$217.74	0.28	$60.97
Labor						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	2	$65.58
Materials						
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic Yard	$50.69	1	$50.69
Pipe, PVC, 6", SDR 35	993	Materials: - 6" - PVC - SDR 35 - ASTM D3034	Foot	$4.70	500	$2,350.00
Catch Basin, concrete, 2'x2'x6'	1257	Catch Basin, Precast Concrete, 2' square or round, cast grate, 6' deep. Includes materials, equipment and labor.	Each	$561.78	1	$561.78
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 620 - Underground Outlet

Scenario #2 - Approved Plastic Pipe, Less than or Equal to 6-inch, with Riser

Scenario Description:

Install 500 feet of 6" approved plastic pipe to convey stormwater from one location to a suitable and stable outlet. Trench is excavated approximately 54"" deep and 15" wide by trencher. Costs include 6" HDPE corrugated single wall plastic tubing, 8" Perforated PVC Riser Inlet, trench excavation, trench backfill, rodent guard and laid up stone headwall at outlet. This practice is often installed in conjunction with terraces, diversions, sediment control basins, waterways or similar practices.

Before Situation:

Excessive sedimentation and soil erosion as a result of gully, rill or sheet erosion which exceeds "T" from farm fields and other locations. Also, roof runoff or surface runoff that becomes contaminated with agricultural wastes that significantly contributes to the amount of runoff that has to be stored or treated.

After Situation:

Field system meets "T" or "clean" storm water runoff is diverted away from an agricultural waste management system to minimize the volume of runoff that is contaminated by agricultural waste. Associated practices are Critical Area Planting (342), Grassed Waterway (412), Terrace (600), Diversion (342), Water and Sediment Control Basin (638), and Subsurface Drainage (606)

Feature Measure: Length of Conduit

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,999.47

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6.00

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Excavation, common earth, small equipment, 50 ft	1220	Bulk excavation of common earth with dozer <100 HP with average push distance of 50 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.33	105	$244.65
Trencher, wheel type	1259	Wheel type Trencher, typically 350 HP with 6' max depth. Equipment only.	Hour	$245.98	5	$1,229.90
Compaction, earthfill, vibratory plate	1260	Compaction of earthfill with a walk behind vibratory plate compactor in typical 6-8 inch thick lifts, 2 passes. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.01	2	$4.02
Foregone Income						
FI, Oats Dryland	1969	Dryland Oats is Primary Crop	Acre	$217.74	0.17	$37.02
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	5	$108.15
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	2	$65.58
Materials						
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic Yard	$50.69	1	$50.69
Pipe, HDPE, 6", CPT, Single Wall	1242	Pipe, Corrugated Plastic Tubing, Single Wall, 6" diameter - ASTM F405. Material cost only.	Foot	$1.13	500	$565.00
Inlet, riser, 8"	1262	Riser, polymer, complete vertical perforated UGO inlet with Tee, orifice plate if needed, 8" diameter. Materials only.	Each	$109.37	2	$218.74
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 620 - Underground Outlet

Scenario #3 - Approved Plastic Pipe, greater than 6-inch to less than or equal to 12-inch

Scenario Description:

Install 500 feet of 10" approved plastic pipe to convey stormwater from one location to a suitable and stable outlet. Trench Excavation is 58" deep and 28" wide. Costs include 10" HDPE pipe, Precast concrete drop inlet with steel grate, trench excavation, trench backfill, rodent guard and laid up stone headwall at outlet. This practice is often installed in conjunction with terraces, diversions, sediment control basins, waterways or similar practices.

Before Situation:

Excessive sedimentation and soil erosion as a result of gully, rill or sheet erosion which exceeds "T" from farm fields and other locations. Also, roof runoff or surface runoff that becomes contaminated with agricultural wastes that significantly contributes to the amount of runoff that has to be stored or treated.

After Situation:

Field system meets "T" or "clean" storm water runoff is diverted away from an agricultural waste management system to minimize the volume of runoff that is contaminated by agricultural waste. Associated practices are Critical Area Planting (342), Grassed Waterway (412), Terrace (600), Diversion (342), Water and Sediment Control Basin (638), and Subsurface Drainage (606)

Feature Measure: Length of Conduit

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $5,237.05

Scenario Cost/Unit: $10.47

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Excavation, common earth, small equipment, 50 ft	1220	Bulk excavation of common earth with dozer <100 HP with average push distance of 50 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.33	210	$489.30
Excavation, common earth, side cast, large equipment	1227	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less greater than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$1.57	210	$329.70
Compaction, earthfill, vibratory plate	1260	Compaction of earthfill with a walk behind vibratory plate compactor in typical 6-8 inch thick lifts, 2 passes. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.01	2	$4.02
Foregone Income						
FI, Oats Dryland	1969	Dryland Oats is Primary Crop	Acre	$217.74	0.32	$69.68
Labor						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	4	$131.16
Materials						
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic Yard	$50.69	1	$50.69
Pipe, HDPE, CPT, Double Wall, Soil Tight, 10"	1243	Pipe, Corrugated HDPE Double Wall, 10" diameter with soil tight joints - AASHTO M252. Material cost only.	Foot	$6.25	500	$3,125.00
Catch Basin, concrete, 2'x2'x6'	1257	Catch Basin, Precast Concrete, 2' square or round, cast grate, 6' deep. Includes materials, equipment and labor.	Each	$561.78	1	$561.78
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 620 - Underground Outlet

Scenario #4 - Approved Plastic Pipe, greater than 6-inch to less than or equal to 12-inch, with Riser

Scenario Description:

Install 500 feet of 10" approved plastic pipe to convey stormwater from one location to a suitable and stable outlet. Trench Excavation is 58" deep and 28" wide. Costs include 10" HDPE pipe, 10" Perforated PVC Riser Inlet, trench excavation, trench backfill, rodent guard and laid up stone headwall at outlet. This practice is often installed in conjunction with terraces, diversions, sediment control basins, waterways or similar practices.

Before Situation:

Excessive sedimentation and soil erosion as a result of gully, rill or sheet erosion which exceeds "T" from farm fields and other locations. Also, roof runoff or surface runoff that becomes contaminated with agricultural wastes that significantly contributes to the amount of runoff that has to be stored or treated.

After Situation:

Field system meets "T" or "clean" storm water runoff is diverted away from an agricultural waste management system to minimize the volume of runoff that is contaminated by agricultural waste. Associated practices are Critical Area Planting (342), Grassed Waterway (412), Terrace (600), Diversion (342), Water and Sediment Control Basin (638), and Subsurface Drainage (606)

Feature Measure: Length of Conduit

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $5,980.24

Scenario Cost/Unit: $11.96

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Excavation, common earth, small equipment, 50 ft	1220	Bulk excavation of common earth with dozer <100 HP with average push distance of 50 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.33	210	$489.30
Trencher, wheel type	1259	Wheel type Trencher, typically 350 HP with 6' max depth. Equipment only.	Hour	$245.98	5	$1,229.90
Compaction, earthfill, vibratory plate	1260	Compaction of earthfill with a walk behind vibratory plate compactor in typical 6-8 inch thick lifts, 2 passes. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.01	2	$4.02
Foregone Income						
FI, Oats Dryland	1969	Dryland Oats is Primary Crop	Acre	$217.74	0.32	$69.68
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	5	$108.15
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	4	$131.16
Materials						
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic Yard	$50.69	1	$50.69
Pipe, HDPE, CPT, Double Wall, Soil Tight, 10"	1243	Pipe, Corrugated HDPE Double Wall, 10" diameter with soil tight joints - AASHTO M252. Material cost only.	Foot	$6.25	500	$3,125.00
Inlet, riser, 10"	1263	Riser, polymer, complete vertical perforated UGO inlet with Tee, orifice plate if needed, 10" diameter. Materials only.	Each	$148.31	2	$296.62
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 620 - Underground Outlet

Scenario #5 - Approved Plastic Pipe, greater than 12-inch to less than or equal to 18-inch

Scenario Description:

Install 500 feet of 18" approved plastic pipe to convey stormwater from one location to a suitable and stable outlet. Trench excavation is 66" deep x 39" wide. Costs include 18" HDPE pipe, Precast concrete drop inlet with steel grate, trench excavation, bedding material, trench backfill, rodent guard and laid up stone headwall at outlet. This practice is often is installed in conjunction with terraces, diversions, sediment control basins, waterways or similar practices.

Before Situation:

Excessive sedimentation and soil erosion as a result of gully, rill or sheet erosion which exceeds "T" from farm fields and other locations. Also, roof runoff or surface runoff that becomes contaminated with agricultural wastes that significantly contributes to the amount of runoff that has to be stored or treated.

After Situation:

Field system meets "T" or "clean" storm water runoff is diverted away from an agricultural waste management system to minimize the volume of runoff that is contaminated by agricultural waste. Associated practices are Critical Area Planting (342), Grassed Waterway (412), Terrace (600), Diversion (342), Water and Sediment Control Basin (638), and Subsurface Drainage (606)

Feature Measure: Length of Conduit

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $10,648.55

Scenario Cost/Unit: $21.30

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Excavation, common earth, small equipment, 50 ft	1220	Bulk excavation of common earth with dozer <100 HP with average push distance of 50 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.33	330	$768.90
Excavation, common earth, side cast, large equipment	1227	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less greater than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$1.57	330	$518.10
Compaction, earthfill, vibratory plate	1260	Compaction of earthfill with a walk behind vibratory plate compactor in typical 6-8 inch thick lifts, 2 passes. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.01	2	$4.02
Foregone Income						
FI, Oats Dryland	1969	Dryland Oats is Primary Crop	Acre	$217.74	0.45	$97.98
Labor						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	4	$131.16
Materials						
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic Yard	$50.69	1	$50.69
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yard	$23.17	60	$1,390.20
Pipe, HDPE, CPT, Double Wall, Soil Tight, 18"	1245	Pipe, Corrugated HDPE Double Wall, 18" diameter with soil tight joints - AASHTO M294. Material cost only.	Foot	$13.30	500	$6,650.00
Catch Basin, concrete, 2'x2'x6'	1257	Catch Basin, Precast Concrete, 2' square or round, cast grate, 6' deep. Includes materials, equipment and labor.	Each	$561.78	1	$561.78
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 620 - Underground Outlet

Scenario #6 - Approved Plastic Pipe, greater than 18-inch to less than or equal to 24-inch

Scenario Description:

Install 500 feet of 24" approved plastic pipe to convey stormwater from one location to a suitable and stable outlet. Trench excavation is 72" x 48" wide. Costs include 24" HDPE pipe, Precast concrete drop inlet with steel grate, 24" HDPE pipe, trench excavation, bedding material, trench backfill, rodent guard and laid up stone headwall at outlet. Practice is often installed in conjunction with terraces, diversions, sediment control basins, waterways or similar practices.

Before Situation:

Excessive sedimentation and soil erosion as a result of gully, rill or sheet erosion which exceeds "T" from farm fields and other locations. Also, roof runoff or surface runoff that becomes contaminated with agricultural wastes that significantly contributes to the amount of runoff that has to be stored or treated.

After Situation:

Field system meets "T" or "clean" storm water runoff is diverted away from an agricultural waste management system to minimize the volume of runoff that is contaminated by agricultural waste. Associated practices are Critical Area Planting (342), Grassed Waterway (412), Terrace (600), Diversion (342), Water and Sediment Control Basin (638), and Subsurface Drainage (606)

Feature Measure: Length of Conduit

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $17,113.08

Scenario Cost/Unit: $34.23

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Excavation, common earth, small equipment, 50 ft	1220	Bulk excavation of common earth with dozer <100 HP with average push distance of 50 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.33	445	$1,036.85
Excavation, common earth, side cast, large equipment	1227	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less greater than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$1.57	445	$698.65
Compaction, earthfill, vibratory plate	1260	Compaction of earthfill with a walk behind vibratory plate compactor in typical 6-8 inch thick lifts, 2 passes. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.01	2	$4.02
Foregone Income						
FI, Oats Dryland	1969	Dryland Oats is Primary Crop	Acre	$217.74	0.55	$119.76
Labor						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	4	$131.16
Materials						
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic Yard	$50.69	1	$50.69
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yard	$23.17	85	$1,969.45
Pipe, HDPE, CPT, Double Wall, Soil Tight, 24"	1246	Pipe, Corrugated HDPE Double Wall, 24" diameter with soil tight joints - AASHTO M294. Material cost only.	Foot	$24.13	500	$12,065.00
Catch Basin, concrete, 2'x2'x6'	1257	Catch Basin, Precast Concrete, 2' square or round, cast grate, 6' deep. Includes materials, equipment and labor.	Each	$561.78	1	$561.78
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 620 - Underground Outlet

Scenario #7 - Approved Plastic Pipe, greater than 24-inch to less than or equal to 30-inch

Scenario Description:

Install 500 feet of 30" approved plastic pipe to convey stormwater from one location to a suitable and stable outlet. Trench excavation is 78" deep x 56" wide. Costs include 30" HDPE pipe, Precast concrete drop inlet with steel grate, trench excavation, bedding material, trench backfill, rodent guard and laid up stone headwall at outlet. This practices is often installed in conjunction with terraces, diversions, sediment control basins, waterways or similar practices.

Before Situation:

Excessive sedimentation and soil erosion as a result of gully, rill or sheet erosion which exceeds "T" from farm fields and other locations. Also, roof runoff or surface runoff that becomes contaminated with agricultural wastes that significantly contributes to the amount of runoff that has to be stored or treated.

After Situation:

Field system meets "T" or "clean" storm water runoff is diverted away from an agricultural waste management system to minimize the volume of runoff that is contaminated by agricultural waste. Associated practices are Critical Area Planting (342), Grassed Waterway (412), Terrace (600), Diversion (342), Water and Sediment Control Basin (638), and Subsurface Drainage (606)

Feature Measure: Length of Conduit

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $21,740.90

Scenario Cost/Unit: $43.48

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Excavation, common earth, small equipment, 50 ft	1220	Bulk excavation of common earth with dozer <100 HP with average push distance of 50 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.33	565	$1,316.45
Excavation, common earth, side cast, large equipment	1227	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less greater than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$1.57	565	$887.05
Compaction, earthfill, vibratory plate	1260	Compaction of earthfill with a walk behind vibratory plate compactor in typical 6-8 inch thick lifts, 2 passes. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.01	2	$4.02
Foregone Income						
FI, Oats Dryland	1969	Dryland Oats is Primary Crop	Acre	$217.74	0.64	$139.35
Labor						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	4	$131.16
Materials						
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic Yard	$50.69	1	$50.69
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yard	$23.17	105	$2,432.85
Pipe, HDPE, CPT, Double Wall, Soil Tight, 30"	1247	Pipe, Corrugated HDPE Double Wall, 30" diameter with soil tight joints - AASHTO M294. Material cost only.	Foot	$31.13	500	$15,565.00
Catch Basin, concrete, 3'x3'x6'	1258	Catch Basin, Precast Concrete, 3' square or round, cast grate, 6' deep. Includes materials, equipment and labor.	Each	$738.61	1	$738.61
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 620 - Underground Outlet

Scenario #8 - Approved Plastic Pipe, Less than or Equal to 4-inch with Riser

Scenario Description:

Install 500 feet of 4" approved plastic pipe to convey stormwater from one location to a suitable and stable outlet. Trench is excavated approximately 54" deep and 15" wide by trencher. Costs include 4" HDPE corrugated single wall plastic tubing, 6" Perforated PVC Riser Inlet, trench excavation, trench backfill, rodent guard and laid up stone headwall at outlet. This practice is often installed in conjunction with terraces, diversions, sediment control basins, waterways or similar practices.

Before Situation:

Excessive sedimentation and soil erosion as a result of gully, rill or sheet erosion which exceeds "T" from farm fields and other locations. Also, roof runoff or surface runoff that becomes contaminated with agricultural wastes that significantly contributes to the amount of runoff that has to be stored or treated.

After Situation:

Field system meets "T" or "clean" storm water runoff is diverted away from an agricultural waste management system to minimize the volume of runoff that is contaminated by agricultural waste. Associated practices are Critical Area Planting (342), Grassed Waterway (412), Terrace (600), Diversion (342), Water and Sediment Control Basin (638), and Subsurface Drainage (606)

Feature Measure: Length of Conduit

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,523.71

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5.05

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Excavation, common earth, small equipment, 50 ft	1220	Bulk excavation of common earth with dozer <100 HP with average push distance of 50 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.33	104	$242.32
Trencher, wheel type	1259	Wheel type Trencher, typically 350 HP with 6' max depth. Equipment only.	Hour	$245.98	5	$1,229.90
Compaction, earthfill, vibratory plate	1260	Compaction of earthfill with a walk behind vibratory plate compactor in typical 6-8 inch thick lifts, 2 passes. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.01	2	$4.02
Foregone Income						
FI, Oats Dryland	1969	Dryland Oats is Primary Crop	Acre	$217.74	0.17	$37.02
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	5	$108.15
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	2	$65.58
Materials						
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic Yard	$50.69	1	$50.69
Inlet, riser, 6"	1261	Riser, polymer, complete vertical perforated UGO inlet with Tee, orifice plate if needed, 6" diameter. Materials only.	Each	$70.31	1	$70.31
Pipe, HDPE, 4", PCPT, Single Wall	1270	Pipe, Corrugated Plastic Tubing, Single Wall, Perforated, 4" diameter - ASTM F405. Material cost only.	Foot	$0.48	500	$240.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72

Practice: 632 - Waste Separation Facility

Scenario #1 - Mechanical Separation, General

Scenario Description:

A mechanical separation facility to partition solids, liquids, and/or associated nutrients from animal waste streams. The partitioning of the previously mentioned components facilitates the protection of air and water quality, protects animal health, and improves the management of an animal waste management system. the general style of mechanical separation for this scenario is a vibratory or rotating drum screen. This step is a planned and integral part of the overall animal waste management system. Shelter for this style of separating equipment will be required where weather conditions are unacceptable for continual use throughout the winter. Shelter shall be contracted under PS 367 Roofs and Covers. Associated practices include Nutrient Management (590), Composting Facility (317), Anaerobic Digester (366), Waste Storage Facility (313), Waste Recycling (633), Waste Transfer (634), Amendments for the Treatment of Agricultural Waste (591), Pumping Plant (533), Vegetated Treatment Area (635), Pond Lining or Sealing (521A-D), and Waste Treatment (629).

Before Situation:

Applicable to situations where partitioning solids, liquids, and nutrients will facilitate the management of an animal waste management system, improve air quality (reduce odors), and address water quality concerns.

After Situation:

One vibratory or rotating drum screen style solids separation facility is installed within the waste handling system on a hog and dairy confinement facility. Daily transfer of manure from the confinement barns to the storage facilities is required. Separator housing is provided under PS 367 Roofs and Covers because the mechanical separator equipment needs to be at temperatures above freezing to work properly and prevent equipment failure.

Feature Measure: Item

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $30,900.15

Scenario Cost/Unit: $30,900.15

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	8	$247.12
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	8	$167.68
Materials						
Vibratory or Rotating Screen	1948	Vibratory or Rotating Screen, includes materials, shipping and equipment.	Each	$30,325.37	1	$30,325.37
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	1	$159.98

Practice: 632 - Waste Separation Facility

Scenario #2 - Mechanical Separation, Screw Press

Scenario Description:

A mechanical separation facility to partition solids, liquids, and/or associated nutrients from animal waste streams. The partitioning of the previously mentioned components facilitates the protection of air and water quality, protects animal health, and improves the management of an animal waste management system. the style of mechanical separation for this scenario is a screw press. This step is a planned and integral part of the overall animal waste management system. Shelter for this style of separating equipment will be required where weather conditions are unacceptable for continual use throughout the winter. Shelter shall be contracted under PS 367 Roofs and Covers. Associated practices include Nutrient Management (590), Composting Facility (317), Anaerobic Digester (366), Waste Storage Facility (313), Waste Recycling (633), Waste Transfer (634), Amendments for the Treatment of Agricultural Waste (591), Pumping Plant (533), Vegetated Treatment Area (635), Pond Lining or Sealing (521A-D), and Waste Treatment (629).

Before Situation:

Applicable to situations where partitioning solids, liquids, and nutrients will facilitate the management of an animal waste management system, improve air quality (reduce odors), and address water quality concerns.

After Situation:

One screw press style solids separation facility is installed within the waste handling system on a hog and dairy confinement facility. Daily transfer of manure from the confinement barns to the storage facilities is required. Separator housing is provided under PS 367 Roofs and Covers because the mechanical separator equipment needs to be at temperatures above freezing to work properly and prevent equipment failure.

Feature Measure: Item

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $43,407.40

Scenario Cost/Unit: $43,407.40

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	4	$123.56
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	4	$83.84
Materials						
Screw or Roller Press - Small	1950	Screw or Roller Press with a capacity of < 100 GPM. Includes materials and equipment.	Each	$43,200.00	1	$43,200.00

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 632 - Waste Separation Facility

Scenario #3 - Earthen Settling Structure, less than or equal to 0.5 ac-ft design storage

Scenario Description:

An earthen structure, such as a basin or a terrace or dike like structure, used to capture and separate a portion of the solids from a liquid stream from a feedlot or confinement facility. A concrete pad should be installed on the bottom of the basin and around outlet structures to facilitate cleanout. Removes as portion of the solids to facilitate waste handling and to address water quality concerns. Associated practices include Nutrient Management (590), Composting Facility (317), Anaerobic Digester (366), Waste Storage Facility (313), Waste Recycling (633), Waste Transfer (634), Vegetated Treatment Area (635), Pond Lining or Sealing (521A-D), and Waste Treatment (629).

Before Situation:

Applicable to situations where partitioning solids, liquids, and nutrients will facilitate the management of an animal waste management system, improve air quality (reduce odors), and address water quality concerns.

After Situation:

One earthen settling basin structure (30 ft wide by 100 ft long bottom dimensions, by 3 ft deep using 1/2 ft. freeboard, 3:1 sides, with two screening outlet structures) constructed around or at a livestock feeding operation. Removes a portion of the solids that otherwise would leave with the runoff from an animal feeding operation. Part of an animal waste management system. Design storage volume = 10,125 cu ft

Feature Measure: Cubic Foot of Design Storage

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 10,125.0

Scenario Total Cost: $6,681.27

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.66

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$258.30	6.2	$1,601.46
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$401.72	4	$1,606.88
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	$2.27	83	$188.41
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.10	201	$422.10
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.97	152	$603.44
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	8	$167.68
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yard	$23.17	20.7	$479.62
Weeping Wall	1765	Weeping wall or picket screen structure for solid settling basin. Materials only.	Foot	$51.00	16	$816.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	2	$319.96
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 632 - Waste Separation Facility

Scenario #4 - Earthen Settling Structure, greater than 0.5 ac-ft design storage

Scenario Description:

An earthen structure, such as a basin or a terrace or dike like structure, used to capture and separate a portion of the solids from a liquid stream from a feedlot or confinement facility. A concrete pad should be installed on the bottom of the basin and around outlet structures to facilitate cleanout. Removes as portion of the solids to facilitate waste handling and to address water quality concerns. Associated practices include Nutrient Management (590), Composting Facility (317), Anaerobic Digester (366), Waste Storage Facility (313), Waste Recycling (633), Waste Transfer (634), Vegetated Treatment Area (635), Pond Lining or Sealing (521A-D), and Waste Treatment (629).

Before Situation:

Applicable to situations where partitioning solids, liquids, and nutrients will facilitate the management of an animal waste management system, improve air quality (reduce odors), and address water quality concerns.

After Situation:

One earthen settling basin structure (60 ft wide by 200 ft long bottom dimension by 3 ft deep and 1/2 ft freeboard, 3:1 sideslopes, with three screening outlet structures) constructed around or at a livestock feeding operation. Removes a portion of the solids that otherwise would leave with the runoff from an animal feeding operation. Part of an animal waste management system. Design storage volume = 35,060 cu ft.

Feature Measure: Cubic Foot of Design Storage

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 35,060.0

Scenario Total Cost: $10,384.68

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.30

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$258.30	9.3	$2,402.19
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$401.72	6	$2,410.32
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	$2.27	83	$188.41
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.10	733	$1,539.30
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.97	275	$1,091.75
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	8	$167.68
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yard	$23.17	24.4	$565.35
Weeping Wall	1765	Weeping wall or picket screen structure for solid settling basin. Materials only.	Foot	$51.00	24	$1,224.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	2	$319.96
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72

Practice: 632 - Waste Separation Facility

Scenario #5 - Concrete Basin

Scenario Description:

A concrete structure, such as a basin with concrete walls and floor, used to capture and separate a portion of the solids from a liquid stream from a feedlot or confinement facility. Removes as portion of the solids to facilitate waste handling and to address water quality concerns. Associated practices include Nutrient Management (590), Composting Facility (317), Anaerobic Digester (366), Waste Storage Facility (313), Waste Recycling (633), Waste Transfer (634), Pumping Plant (533), Vegetated Treatment Area (635), Pond Lining or Sealing (521A-D), and Waste Treatment (629).

Before Situation:

Applicable to situations where partitioning solids, liquids, and nutrients will facilitate the management of an animal waste management system, improve air quality (reduce odors), and address water quality concerns.

After Situation:

One concrete settling basin structure (20 ft wide by 30 ft long with 3 ft high walls and weeping wall/picket structure or outlet control) constructed around or at a livestock feeding operation. Removes a portion of the solids that otherwise would leave with the runoff from an animal feeding operation. Part of an animal waste management system.

Feature Measure: Cubic Foot of Design Storage

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 1,800.0

Scenario Total Cost: $10,324.87

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5.74

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$258.30	12	$3,099.60
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$401.72	12	$4,820.64
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	$2.27	50	$113.50
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.10	50	$105.00
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.97	50	$198.50
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	8	$167.68
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yard	$23.17	31	$718.27
Weeping Wall	1765	Weeping wall or picket screen structure for solid settling basin. Materials only.	Foot	$51.00	6	$306.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	2	$319.96
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72

Practice: 632 - Waste Separation Facility

Scenario #6 - Concrete Sand Settling Lane

Scenario Description:

A concrete structure, a concrete lane with curbs, used to capture and separate a portion of the solids, mainly sand, from a liquid stream from a confinement facility. Removes as portion of the solids to facilitate waste handling and to address water quality concerns. Associated practices include Nutrient Management (590), Composting Facility (317), Anaerobic Digester (366), Waste Storage Facility (313), Waste Recycling (633), Waste Transfer (634), Pumping Plant (533), Vegetated Treatment Area (635), Pond Lining or Sealing (521A-D), and Waste Treatment (629).

Before Situation:

Applicable to situations where partitioning solids, liquids, and nutrients will facilitate the management of an animal waste management system, improve air quality (reduce odors), and address water quality concerns.

After Situation:

One concrete settling lane structure (25 ft wide by 200 ft long by 0.5 ft thick) constructed around or at a livestock feeding operation. Removes a portion of the solids (sand) that otherwise would leave with the runoff from an animal feeding operation. Part of an animal waste management system.

Feature Measure: Square Foot of Settling Lane Footpr

Scenario Unit:: Square Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 5,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $34,897.68

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6.98

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$258.30	90	$23,247.00
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$401.72	20	$8,034.40
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.10	180	$378.00
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.97	90	$357.30
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yard	$23.17	90	$2,085.30
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	2	$319.96
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 634 - Waste Transfer

Scenario #1 - Wastewater Catch Basin, less than 1,000 gallons

Scenario Description:

Installation for a wastewater collection system that includes materials and structures to collect liquids of a design volume less than 1000 gallons such as silage leachate, lot runoff and other contaminated liquid effluent. This may include curbs, screens, precast manholes, sumps or catch basins. The wastewater will typically be transferred from the collection basin to a waste storage facility through a gravity or low pressure flow conduit. This scenario addresses the potential for surface water and groundwater quality degradation from liquid wastewater running unchecked out of silage bunkers and off of animal feeding lots. Associated practices may include: PS 313 Waste Storage Facility for storage structures; PS 533, Pumping Plant; PS 430, Irrigation Pipeline; PS 632, Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility; PS 468, Lined Waterway or Outlet; PS 590 Nutrient Management for waste application; PS 633, Waste Recycling.

Before Situation:

Inadequate storage is available to collect wastewater from an operation that may contaminate surface or groundwater resources. The liquids contain few solids or limited solids that can be easily screened out without blocking the collection intake.

After Situation:

This practice scenario is suitable where the estimated design volume for wastewater transfer is less than 1000 gallons of contaminated liquid that may flow from silage bunkers or animal lot areas after a precipitation event. The practice scenario typically includes materials and installation of flat and formed concrete for curbs and/or gutters to collect liquids. With the installation of a precast manhole with lid or catch basin with grate. The cost includes excavation, placement of bedding as needed, placement of structure and backfill with construction of concrete inlet collection area. Transfer pump if needed must be contracted under pumping plant, PS 533.

Feature Measure: Collection volume installed

Scenario Unit:: Gallon

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $7,382.57

Scenario Cost/Unit: $7.38

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$258.30	4	$1,033.20
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$401.72	2	$803.44
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$52.12	8	$416.96
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$61.49	4	$245.96
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$53.65	4	$214.60
Demolition, concrete	1498	Demolition and disposal of reinforced concrete structures including slabs and walls. Includes labor and equipment.	Cubic Yard	$10.57	2	$21.14
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	32	$692.16
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	8	$236.56
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	16	$524.64
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Ungraded, Quarry Run	1099	Includes materials, equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$15.97	5	$79.85
Catch Basin, concrete, 60" dia.	1754	Precast 60-in diameter catch basin, 6' deep, with collar and grate cover. Materials only.	Each	$2,318.38	1	$2,318.38
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	2	$319.96
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 634 - Waste Transfer

Scenario #2 - Wastewater Reception Pit or Basin, 1,000 to 5,000 gallons

Scenario Description:

Installation for a wastewater collection system that includes materials and structures to collect liquids of a design volume between 1000 and 5000 gallons such as silage leachate, lot runoff and other contaminated liquid effluent. This scenario includes a reinforced concrete manure reception pit for temporary storage and transfer of manure and wastewater for an animal operation. Reception Pit includes safety fence w/gate or solid/grated cover. The wastewater will typically be transferred from the collection basin to a waste storage facility through a gravity or low pressure flow conduit. This scenario addresses the potential for surface water and groundwater quality degradation from liquid wastewater running unchecked out of silage bunkers and off of animal feeding lots. Associated practices may include: PS 313 Waste Storage Facility for storage structures; PS 533, Pumping Plant; PS 430, Irrigation Pipeline; PS 632, Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility; PS 468, Lined Waterway or Outlet; PS 590 Nutrient Management for waste application; PS 633, Waste Recycling.

Before Situation:

Inadequate storage is available to collect wastewater from an operation that may contaminate surface or groundwater resources.

After Situation:

This practice scenario is suitable where the estimated design volume for waste collection and transfer is between 1000 and 5000 gallons of liquid waste. The practice scenario typically includes materials and installation of flat and formed concrete for curbs and gutters to collect liquid slurry waste and the installation of an 8'x12'x6' reinforced concrete reception pit formed in place that includes safety fence w/gate or solid/grated cover. The cost includes excavation, placement of subgrade as needed, forming, pouring and finishing of concrete structure and backfilling. Transfer pump if needed must be contracted under pumping plant, PS 533.

Feature Measure: Collection volume installed

Scenario Unit:: Gallon

Scenario Typical Size: 4,300.0

Scenario Total Cost: $13,126.83

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.05

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$258.30	6	$1,549.80
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$401.72	14	$5,624.08
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$52.12	24	$1,250.88
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$61.49	8	$491.92
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$53.65	8	$429.20
Demolition, concrete	1498	Demolition and disposal of reinforced concrete structures including slabs and walls. Includes labor and equipment.	Cubic Yard	$10.57	3	$31.71
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	64	$1,341.44
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	24	$519.12
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	24	$786.96
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Ungraded, Quarry Run	1099	Includes materials, equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$15.97	12	$191.64
Safety chain tractor barrier	1725	3/8 in. Transport chain barrier installed to prevent tractor equipment from entering wastewater collection basin or pit. Material cost only.	Foot	$2.86	40	$114.40
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	2	$319.96
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 634 - Waste Transfer

Scenario #3 - Wastewater Reception Pit, greater than 5,000 gallons

Scenario Description:

Installation for a wastewater collection system that includes materials and structures to collect liquids of a design volume greater than 5000 gallons such as lot runoff, manure slurry and other contaminated liquid effluent. The wastewater collected in this pit is intended to be transferred to final storage within a 48 hour period. This scenario includes a reinforced concrete manure reception pit for temporary storage and transfer of manure and wastewater for an animal operation. Reception Pit includes safety fence w/gate or solid/grated cover. The wastewater will typically be transferred from the collection basin to a waste storage facility through a gravity or low pressure flow conduit. This scenario addresses the potential for surface water and groundwater quality degradation from liquid wastewater running unchecked out of silage bunkers and off of animal feeding lots. Associated practices may include: PS 313 Waste Storage Facility for storage structures; PS 533, Pumping Plant; PS 430, Irrigation Pipeline; PS 632, Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility; PS 468, Lined Waterway or Outlet; PS 590 Nutrient Management for waste application; PS 633, Waste Recycling.

Before Situation:

Inadequate storage is available to collect wastewater from an operation that may contaminate surface or groundwater resources.

After Situation:

This practice scenario is suitable where the estimated maximum design volume for wastewater collected is greater than 5000 gallons of liquid waste within 48 hours or before it is stored or treated. The practice scenario typically includes materials and installation of flat and formed concrete for curbs and gutters inlet area to collect liquid slurry waste and the installation of an 12 ft wide x 16 ft long x 6 ft deep reinforced concrete reception pit formed in place that includes safety fence w/gate or solid/grated cover. The cost includes excavation, placement of subgrade as needed, forming, pouring and finishing of concrete structure and backfilling. Transfer pump if needed must be contracted under pumping plant, PS 533.

Feature Measure: Collection volume installed

Scenario Unit:: Gallon

Scenario Typical Size: 8,600.0

Scenario Total Cost: $19,872.93

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.31

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$258.30	11	$2,841.30
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$401.72	22	$8,837.84
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$52.12	32	$1,667.84
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$61.49	12	$737.88
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$53.65	16	$858.40
Demolition, concrete	1498	Demolition and disposal of reinforced concrete structures including slabs and walls. Includes labor and equipment.	Cubic Yard	$10.57	4	$42.28
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	80	$1,676.80
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	32	$692.16
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	40	$1,311.60
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Ungraded, Quarry Run	1099	Includes materials, equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$15.97	15	$239.55
Safety chain tractor barrier	1725	3/8 in. Transport chain barrier installed to prevent tractor equipment from entering wastewater collection basin or pit. Material cost only.	Foot	$2.86	60	$171.60
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	2	$319.96
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 634 - Waste Transfer

Scenario #4 - Medium-sized Wastewater Reception Basin, with 6-inch Conduit Transfer Pipe to Waste Storage Pond

Scenario Description:

Installation for a wastewater collection system that includes materials and structures to collect a design volume between 1000 and 5000 gallons of liquids such as silage leachate, lot runoff and other contaminated liquid effluent which is then transferred through a 6" low pressure conduit to the waste storage structure. This scenario includes a reinforced concrete manure reception pit and a 6" PVC SDR 41 conduit to transfer the manure and wastewater to a waste storage pond. Reception Pit includes safety fence w/gate or solid/grated cover. The transfer conduit consists of the pipe plus the inlet structure connection and all other fittings, trench excavation and backfill, labor and equipment for installation. If pumping is required for the pipe flow velocity that needs to be contracted under PS 533, Pumping Plant. This scenario addresses the potential for surface water and groundwater quality degradation from liquid wastewater running unchecked out of silage bunkers and off of animal feeding lots. Associated practices may include: PS 313 Waste Storage Facility for storage structures; PS 533, Pumping Plant; PS 430, Irrigation Pipeline; PS 632, Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility; PS 468, Lined Waterway or Outlet; PS 590 Nutrient Management for waste application; PS 633, Waste Recycling.

Before Situation:

Inadequate storage is available to collect wastewater from an operation that may contaminate surface or groundwater resources. The transfer of waste water to a waste storage facility is required for the CNMP.

After Situation:

This practice scenario is for the estimated design volume for waste collection and transfer of 4300 gallons of liquid waste and can be transferred under gravity or low pressure flow in a 6" PVC pipeline to a waste storage pond. The practice scenario typically includes materials and installation of flat and formed concrete for curbs and gutters at the basin to collect liquid slurry waste and the installation of an 8'x12'x6' reinforced concrete reception pit formed in place that includes safety fence w/gate or solid/grated cover. The transfer pipeline is assumed to be 300 feet long, 6" PVC gasketted SDR 41 pipe with an adapter for the concrete basin, couplers, air-vac vents, all other fittings placed as specified by the design, trench excavation, pipe bedding and backfill. Pipe length for contract is increased by 10% to account for required fittings. The cost includes excavation, placement of subgrade as needed, forming, pouring and finishing of concrete structure and backfilling as well as pipeline installation. Transfer pump if needed must be contracted under pumping plant, PS 533.

Feature Measure: Collection volume installed

Scenario Unit:: Gallon

Scenario Typical Size: 4,300.0

Scenario Total Cost: $16,620.29

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.87

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$258.30	6	$1,549.80
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$401.72	14	$5,624.08
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$52.12	32	$1,667.84
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$61.49	8	$491.92
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$53.65	16	$858.40
Demolition, concrete	1498	Demolition and disposal of reinforced concrete structures including slabs and walls. Includes labor and equipment.	Cubic Yard	$10.57	3	$31.71
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	96	$2,012.16
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	32	$692.16
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	32	$1,049.28
Materials						
Pipe, PVC, 6", SDR 41	984	Materials: - 6" - PVC - SDR 41 100 psi - ASTM D2241	Foot	$4.38	330	$1,445.40
Aggregate, Gravel, Ungraded, Quarry Run	1099	Includes materials, equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$15.97	18	$287.46
Safety chain tractor barrier	1725	3/8 in. Transport chain barrier installed to prevent tractor equipment from entering wastewater collection basin or pit. Material cost only.	Foot	$2.86	40	$114.40
Mobilization						

Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	2	$319.96
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72

Practice: 634 - Waste Transfer

Scenario ##

Scenario Description:

Installation for a wastewater collection system that includes materials and structures to collect liquids such as lot runoff, manure slurry and other contaminated liquid effluent. The wastewater collected in this 8600 gallon pit is intended to be transferred to final storage within a 48 hour period. The waste is transferred through an 8" conduit to a waste treatment location. After treatment the remaining liquids are transferred to the waste storage pond in a 6" pipeline. This scenario includes a reinforced concrete manure reception pit an 8" conduit to transfer the manure and wastewater to a treatment location and a secondary 6" transfer pipeline. Reception Pit includes safety fence w/gate or solid/grated cover. The 8" transfer conduit and 6" transfer pipeline consists of the pipe plus the inlet structures connections and all other fittings, trench excavation and backfill, labor and equipment for installation. If pumping is required for the pipe flow velocity that needs to be contracted under PS 533, Pumping Plant. This scenario addresses the potential for surface water and groundwater quality degradation from liquid wastewater running unchecked out of silage bunkers and off of animal feeding lots. Associated practices may include: PS 313 Waste Storage Facility for storage structures; PS 533, Pumping Plant; PS 430, Irrigation Pipeline; PS 632, Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility; PS 468, Lined Waterway or Outlet; PS 590 Nutrient Management for waste application; PS 633, Waste Recycling.

Before Situation:

Inadequate storage is available to collect wastewater from an operation that may contaminate surface or groundwater resources. The transfer of waste water to a waste storage facility is required for the CNMP. Additional waste treatment is required for the waste stream prior to reaching in the waste storage pond.

After Situation:

This practice scenario is suitable where the estimated design volume for waste collection and transfer is greater than 5000 gallons of liquid waste and can be transferred under gravity or low pressure flow in an 8" conduit to a waste treatment site. Then the remaining liquids will be transferred in a 6" pipeline to a waste storage pond. The practice scenario typically includes materials and installation of flat and formed concrete for curbs and gutters to collect liquid slurry waste and the installation of an 8'x12'x6' reinforced concrete reception pit formed in place that includes safety fence w/gate or solid/grated cover. The first stage transfer pipeline is assumed to be 200 feet long, 8" PVC gasketted SDR 41 pipe with an adapter for the concrete basin, couplers, air-vac vents, all other fittings placed as specified by the design. The second stage transfer pipe is assumed to be 500 feet long 6" PVC gasketted SDR 41 pipe with an adapter for the wastewater treatment system, couplers, air-vac vents, all other fittings placed as specified by the design.. Pipe length for contract is increased by 10% to account for required fittings. The cost includes excavation, placement of subgrade as needed, forming, pouring and finishing of concrete structure and backfilling as well as pipeline installation costs for trench excavation, pipe bedding and backfill. Transfer pump if needed must be contracted under pumping plant, PS 533.

Feature Measure: Collection volume installed

Scenario Unit:: Gallon

Scenario Typical Size: 8,600.0

Scenario Total Cost: $27,011.55

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.14

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$258.30	11	$2,841.30
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$401.72	22	$8,837.84
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$52.12	40	$2,084.80
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$61.49	12	$737.88
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$53.65	24	$1,287.60
Demolition, concrete	1498	Demolition and disposal of reinforced concrete structures including slabs and walls. Includes labor and equipment.	Cubic Yard	$10.57	4	$42.28
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	140	$2,934.40
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	32	$692.16
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	40	$1,311.60
Materials						
Pipe, PVC, 6", SDR 41	984	Materials: - 6" - PVC - SDR 41 100 psi - ASTM D2241	Foot	$4.38	220	$963.60
Pipe, PVC, 8", SDR 41	985	Materials: - 8" - PVC - SDR 41 100 psi - ASTM D2241	Foot	$7.17	550	$3,943.50

Aggregate, Gravel, Ungraded, Quarry Run	1099	Includes materials, equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$15.97	23	$367.31
Safety chain tractor barrier	1725	3/8 in. Transport chain barrier installed to prevent tractor equipment from entering wastewater collection basin or pit. Material cost only.	Foot	$2.86	60	$171.60
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	2	$319.96
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72

Practice: 634 - Waste Transfer

Scenario #6 - Concrete Channel

Scenario Description:

Installation of a concrete channel that consists of a slab with curb and footing on each side of the slab for the entire length of the channel to enable the facility manager to direct liquid waste to an existing collection basin and/or waste storage facility. Water quality concerns will be addressed by preventing liquid waste from entering surface waters, and to facilitate timely land application of manure and wastewater at agronomic rates according to the CNMP. This scenario addresses the potential for surface water and groundwater quality degradation. Associated practices may include: PS 313 Waste Storage Facility for storage structures; PS 533, Pumping Plant; PS 430, Irrigation Pipeline; PS 632, Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility; PS 468, Lined Waterway or Outlet; PS 590 Nutrient Management for waste application; PS 633, Waste Recycling.

Before Situation:

Current facility operations are allowing liquid waste to flow uncontrolled during periods of precipitation events or cleaning operations such that water resources can be contaminated.

After Situation:

Typical installation of a 12 foot wide 100' long concrete channel that consists of a 5" thick concrete slab with curbing on each side of the slab that is 2' high, 6" thick with footing for the entire length. The purpose is to transfer liquids or manure slurry from one area to an existing collection basin or waste storage facility. Includes safety chain for equipment. Alternative configurations can consist of the installation of a more narrow or wider channel that may or may not have curbs or a deeper shaped channel and may include a half pipe on the bottom.

Feature Measure: Bottom surface area of concrete ch

Scenario Unit:: Square Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 1,200.0

Scenario Total Cost: $11,190.44

Scenario Cost/Unit: $9.33

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$258.30	18.5	$4,778.55
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$401.72	11	$4,418.92
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$61.49	8	$491.92
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	10	$209.60
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	8	$236.56
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	5	$163.95
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Ungraded, Quarry Run	1099	Includes materials, equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$15.97	26	$415.22
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72

Practice: 634 - Waste Transfer

Scenario #7 - Concrete Channel, with Push-off Wall at Pond and Safety Gate

Scenario Description:

Installation of a concrete channel that consists of a slab with curb and footing on each side of the slab for the entire length of the channel to enable the facility manager to direct liquid waste to a collection basin and/or waste storage facility at the end of a push-off ramp. A safety gate is installed at the end of the push-off ramp. Water quality concerns will be addressed by preventing liquid waste from entering surface waters, and to facilitate timely land application of manure and wastewater at agronomic rates according to the CNMP. This scenario addresses the potential for surface water and groundwater quality degradation. Associated practices may include: PS 313 Waste Storage Facility for storage structures; PS 533, Pumping Plant; PS 430, Irrigation Pipeline; PS 632, Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility; PS 468, Lined Waterway or Outlet; PS 590 Nutrient Management for waste application; PS 633, Waste Recycling.

Before Situation:

Current facility operations are allowing liquid waste to flow uncontrolled during periods of precipitation events or cleaning operations such that water resources can be contaminated.

After Situation:

Typical installation of a 12 foot wide 100' long concrete channel that consists of a 5" thick concrete slab with curbing on each side of the slab that is 2' high, 6" thick with footing for the entire length. The push-off ramp is a concrete cantilever structure that allows the waste to be moved into the storage facility. The purpose is to transfer liquids or manure slurry from one area to a collection basin or waste storage facility. Includes safety gate for human and animal exclusion. Alternative configurations can consist of the installation of a more narrow or wider channel that may or may not have curbs or a deeper shaped channel and may include a half pipe on the bottom.

Feature Measure: Bottom surface area of concrete ch

Scenario Unit:: Square Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 1,200.0

Scenario Total Cost: $18,062.85

Scenario Cost/Unit: $15.05

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$258.30	22	$5,682.60
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$401.72	17	$6,829.24
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$61.49	8	$491.92
Demolition, concrete	1498	Demolition and disposal of reinforced concrete structures including slabs and walls. Includes labor and equipment.	Cubic Yard	$10.57	5	$52.85
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	98	$2,054.08
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	8	$236.56
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	50	$1,639.50
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Ungraded, Quarry Run	1099	Includes materials, equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$15.97	26	$415.22
Safety gate, span manure transfer channel or chute	1952	Safety gate to span manure transfer channel at push off wall or chute outlet. Minimum of 4' tall with openings that will not pass a 6" or larger sphere. Includes materials only.	Foot	$15.43	12	$185.16
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 634 - Waste Transfer

Scenario #8 - Concrete Channel, Transfer to Medium-sized Wastewater Basin

Scenario Description:

Installation of a concrete channel that consists of a slab with curb and footing on each side of the slab for the entire length of the channel to enable the facility manager to direct liquid waste to a 4300 gallon wastewater collection basin and/or waste storage facility. Water quality concerns will be addressed by preventing liquid waste from entering surface waters, and to facilitate timely land application of manure and wastewater at agronomic rates according to the CNMP. This scenario addresses the potential for surface water and groundwater quality degradation. Associated practices may include: PS 313 Waste Storage Facility for storage structures; PS 533, Pumping Plant; PS 430, Irrigation Pipeline; PS 632, Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility; PS 468, Lined Waterway or Outlet; PS 590 Nutrient Management for waste application; PS 633, Waste Recycling.

Before Situation:

Current facility operations are allowing liquid waste to flow uncontrolled during periods of precipitation events or cleaning operations such that water resources can be contaminated.

After Situation:

Typical installation of a 12 foot wide 100' long concrete channel that consists of a 5" thick concrete slab with curbing on each side of the slab that is 2' high, 6" thick with footing for the entire length. The purpose is to transfer liquids or manure slurry from one area to a 8'x12'x6' collection basin or waste storage facility. Includes safety chain around the basin for equipment. Alternative configurations can consist of the installation of a more narrow or wider channel that may or may not have curbs or a deeper shaped channel and may include a half pipe on the bottom.

Feature Measure: Bottom surface area of concrete ch

Scenario Unit:: Square Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 1,200.0

Scenario Total Cost: $23,776.86

Scenario Cost/Unit: $19.81

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$258.30	22	$5,682.60
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$401.72	23	$9,239.56
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$52.12	24	$1,250.88
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$61.49	8	$491.92
Demolition, concrete	1498	Demolition and disposal of reinforced concrete structures including slabs and walls. Includes labor and equipment.	Cubic Yard	$10.57	4	$42.28
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	120	$2,515.20
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	24	$519.12
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	8	$236.56
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	60	$1,967.40
Materials						
Pipe, Steel, 3", SCH 40	1003	Materials: - 3" - Steel SCH 40	Foot	$14.85	30	$445.50
Aggregate, Gravel, Ungraded, Quarry Run	1099	Includes materials, equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$15.97	28	$447.16
Safety chain tractor barrier	1725	3/8 in. Transport chain barrier installed to prevent tractor equipment from entering wastewater collection basin or pit. Material cost only.	Foot	$2.86	50	$143.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	2	$319.96

Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 634 - Waste Transfer

Scenario #9 - Concrete Channel, Transfer to Medium-sized Wastewater Basin then through a 6-inch Pipe to Waste Storage Pond

Scenario Description:

Installation of a concrete channel that consists of a slab with curb and footing on each side of the slab for the entire length of the channel to enable the facility manager to direct liquid waste to a 4300 gallon collection basin and/or waste storage facility. The wastewater is then transferred from the basin to the waste storage pond through a 6" diameter low pressure pipeline. Water quality concerns will be addressed by preventing liquid waste from entering surface waters, and to facilitate timely land application of manure and wastewater at agronomic rates according to the CNMP. This scenario addresses the potential for surface water and groundwater quality degradation. Associated practices may include: PS 313 Waste Storage Facility for storage structures; PS 533, Pumping Plant; PS 430, Irrigation Pipeline; PS 632, Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility; PS 468, Lined Waterway or Outlet; PS 590 Nutrient Management for waste application; PS 633, Waste Recycling.

Before Situation:

Current facility operations are allowing liquid waste to flow uncontrolled during periods of precipitation events or cleaning operations such that water resources can be contaminated. Waste transfer structures are needed to transfer wastes to a waste storage pond

After Situation:

Typical installation of a 12 foot wide 100' long concrete channel that consists of a 5" thick concrete slab with curbing on each side of the slab that is 2' high, 6" thick with footing for the entire length. The waste transfer scenario is to scrape liquids or manure slurry from the waste production area down the channel to a 8'x12'x6' collection basin. From the basin it is then transferred through a 6" pipe 500 feet to the waste storage pond. The scenario also includes a safety chain around the basin. The transfer pipe is a 6" diameter gasketted PVC SDR 41 low pressure pipeline. Pipe length for contract is increased by 10% to account for required fittings. The cost includes excavation, placement of subgrade as needed, forming, pouring and finishing of concrete structure and backfilling as well as pipeline installation costs for trench excavation, pipe bedding and backfill. Transfer pump if needed must be contracted under pumping plant, PS 533. Alternative configurations can consist of the installation of a more narrow or wider channel that may or may not have curbs or a deeper shaped channel and may include a half pipe on the bottom.

Feature Measure: Bottom surface area of concrete ch

Scenario Unit:: Square Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 1,200.0

Scenario Total Cost: $28,460.46

Scenario Cost/Unit: $23.72

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$258.30	22	$5,682.60
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$401.72	23	$9,239.56
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$5.24	45	$235.80
Trenching, Earth, loam, 24" x 48"	54	Trenching, earth, loam, 24" wide x 48" depth, includes equipment and labor for trenching and backfilling	Foot	$2.82	500	$1,410.00
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$52.12	24	$1,250.88
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$61.49	8	$491.92
Demolition, concrete	1498	Demolition and disposal of reinforced concrete structures including slabs and walls. Includes labor and equipment.	Cubic Yard	$10.57	4	$42.28
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	150	$3,144.00
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	24	$519.12
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	8	$236.56
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	60	$1,967.40
Materials						
Pipe, PVC, 6", SDR 41	984	Materials: - 6" - PVC - SDR 41 100 psi - ASTM D2241	Foot	$4.38	550	$2,409.00
Pipe, Steel, 3", SCH 40	1003	Materials: - 3" - Steel SCH 40	Foot	$14.85	30	$445.50

Aggregate, Gravel, Ungraded, Quarry Run	1099	Includes materials, equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$15.97	28	$447.16
Safety chain tractor barrier	1725	3/8 in. Transport chain barrier installed to prevent tractor equipment from entering wastewater collection basin or pit. Material cost only.	Foot	$2.86	50	$143.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	2	$319.96
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72

Practice: 634 - Waste Transfer

Scenario ##

Scenario Description:

Installation of a manure and wastewater collection system that includes materials and structures to flush waste from a concrete surface into a collection basin and transferred to a waste storage pond. This small flush system must have an adequate source for the flush water and will use an 8" diameter pipe. The system may include flush water tank, piping and valves, concrete flush lane, concrete curbs or gutter, precast manholes, sumps or catch basins. The animal waste will be transferred by a flush cycle released from the flush tank to rinse the concrete surface and carry the waste to a collection basin, into a pipe and to a waste storage pond. This scenario addresses the potential for surface water and groundwater quality degradation from animal waste. Associated practices may include: PS 313 Waste Storage Facility for storage structures; PS 533, Pumping Plant; PS 430, Irrigation Pipeline; PS 632, Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility; PS 468, Lined Waterway or Outlet; PS 590 Nutrient Management for waste application; PS 633, Waste Recycling.

Before Situation:

A small animal production facility does not have an efficient method for collecting and transferring the animal waste produced. A source of sufficient water or wastewater resources are available to design a flush system to clean the production floor and collect the waste materials deposited.

After Situation:

This practice scenario is suitable only where the water or wastewater supplies are available for operating a flush system to collect the animal waste deposited on the concrete surfaces. The design flush volume for a small wastewater flush system is less than 1000 gallons and requires no more than 50 feet of an 8 inch diameter pressure pipe for the flush pipe. The scenario includes materials and installation of a flush tank, piping and valves to manage the flush flow, concrete flush lane, concrete curbs or gutters to transfer the flow to a collection basin. The liquids then flow from the basin to the waste storage pond, an estimated length of 200 feet and requires an 8 inch diameter low pressure pipeline with an open outlet to the waste storage pond. The cost includes excavation, placement of bedding aggregate as needed, forming and placement of structures, conveyance pipeline with valves and structural backfill. Pump must be contracted under pumping plant, PS 533.

Feature Measure: 1000 Gallons of flush water

Scenario Unit:: Gallon

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $14,216.79

Scenario Cost/Unit: $14.22

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$258.30	7	$1,808.10
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$401.72	3	$1,205.16
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$52.12	20	$1,042.40
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$61.49	4	$245.96
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$53.65	4	$214.60
Demolition, concrete	1498	Demolition and disposal of reinforced concrete structures including slabs and walls. Includes labor and equipment.	Cubic Yard	$10.57	4	$42.28
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	60	$1,257.60
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	20	$432.60
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	4	$118.28
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	30	$983.70
Materials						
Pipe, PVC, 8", SDR 21	988	Materials: - 8" - PVC - SDR 21 200 psi - ASTM D2241	Foot	$13.74	55	$755.70
Pipe, PVC, 8", SDR 35	994	Materials: - 8" - PVC - SDR 35 - ASTM D3034	Foot	$8.44	220	$1,856.80
Tank, Poly enclosed Storage, 300-1000 gal	1074	Water storage tanks. Includes materials and shipping only.	Gallon	$0.90	1000	$900.00

Aggregate, Gravel, Ungraded, Quarry Run	1099	Includes materials, equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$15.97	15	$239.55
Catch Basin, concrete, 60" dia.	1754	Precast 60-in diameter catch basin, 6' deep, with collar and grate cover. Materials only.	Each	$2,318.38	1	$2,318.38
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	2	$319.96
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 634 - Waste Transfer

Scenario #11 - Wastewater Flush Transfer System, Pipes only

Scenario Description:

Installation of the pipe for a manure and wastewater flush system that provides the structures to utilize recycled wastewater to flush waste from a concrete surface into a waste storage pond. This may include pipe and valves, concrete flush lane, concrete curbs or gutter. The animal waste will be transferred by recycled flush water through the pipe system to rinse the concrete production surface and carry the waste to a waste storage pond. This scenario addresses the potential for surface water and groundwater quality degradation from animal waste. Associated practices may include: PS 313 Waste Storage Facility for storage structures; PS 533, Pumping Plant; PS 430, Irrigation Pipeline; PS 632, Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility; PS 468, Lined Waterway or Outlet; PS 590 Nutrient Management for waste application; PS 633, Waste Recycling.

Before Situation:

An animal production facility does not have an efficient method for collecting and transferring the animal waste produced. Wastewater however is available in a sufficient quantity to provide a flush cycle to clean the production floor and collect the waste materials deposited.

After Situation:

This practice scenario is suitable where wastewater can be recycled for a flush system. Supplemental piping is needed to install the recycled flush water as a means to collect the animal waste deposited on the concrete production surfaces. The pipe design for the flush volume requires100 feet of 12 inch diameter pipe for pressure flow. The flushed wastes are then piped from an existing collection basin to the waste storage pond an estimated length of 200 feet through a 12 inch diameter low pressure pipe with an open outlet at the pond. The cost includes excavation, placement of bedding as needed, flush and conveyance pipelines with valves and pipe backfill. Pumps must be contracted under pumping plant, PS 533.

Feature Measure: Feet of flush pipes

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 300.0

Scenario Total Cost: $16,298.67

Scenario Cost/Unit: $54.33

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$258.30	8	$2,066.40
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$5.24	66	$345.84
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$52.12	30	$1,563.60
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$53.65	8	$429.20
Demolition, concrete	1498	Demolition and disposal of reinforced concrete structures including slabs and walls. Includes labor and equipment.	Cubic Yard	$10.57	4	$42.28
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	70	$1,467.20
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	40	$865.20
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	35	$1,147.65
Materials						
Aggregate, Sand, Graded, Washed	45	Sand, typical ASTM C33 gradation, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic Yard	$22.86	10	$228.60
Aggregate, Gravel, Ungraded, Quarry Run	1099	Includes materials, equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$15.97	6	$95.82
Pipe, PVC, 12", SDR 35	1252	Pipe, PVC, SDR 35, 12" Diameter - ASTM D3034. Material cost only.	Foot	$18.92	220	$4,162.40
Pipe, PVC, 12", SDR 21	1717	Materials: - 12" - PVC - SDR 21 - ASTM D2241	Foot	$28.08	110	$3,088.80
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	2	$319.96
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72

Practice: 634 - Waste Transfer

Scenario #12 - Hopper Inlet, with 24-inch Diameter Gravity Pipeline to Waste Storage Facility

Scenario Description:

Gravity flow conduit is typically a large diameter water tight HDPE sanitary sewer pipe used to transfer manure by gravity from one location to another. The gravity transfer system typically consists of an inlet structure or hopper with an adaptor to a smooth interior large diameter HDPE pipe. The pipe conveys the slurry waste liquid between the waste collection point and a manure storage or waste treatment structure. Adequate head on the pipe flow or change in elevation must be available for the gravity system to function and should be evaluated by the design engineer. This practice includes the inlet structure, transfer pipe plus an and all other fittings, trench excavation and backfill, labor and equipment for installation. This conduit is part of a manure transfer system for a planned waste management or comprehensive nutrient management plan. This scenario addresses the transport of liquid waste to a waste storage or treatment facility to prevent a water quality resource concern of excessive nutrients/organics and harmful levels of pathogens in surface water and/or excessive nutrients/organics in ground water. Associated practices may include: PS 313 Waste Storage Facility for storage structures; PS 533, Pumping Plant; PS 430, Irrigation Pipeline; PS 632, Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility; PS 468, Lined Waterway or Outlet; PS 590 Nutrient Management for waste application; PS 633, Waste Recycling.

Before Situation:

An area of waste production is separated from the waste storage facility and current operations may cause water quality concerns as it is not efficient in transporting the waste to the storage. The site has a change in elevation between production area and treatment or storage structure that is adequate to provide sufficient head for a gravity flow conduit to transport the slurry waste liquid stream.

After Situation:

Install an 80 foot long gravity transfer system of a precast collection hopper with an adaptor to a water tight smooth interior 24"diameter HDPE sanitary sewer grade pipe that will flow to an outlet at the site of manure treatment or storage. This scenario includes the collection hopper, pipe, inlet, outlet, couplers and all other fittings, trench excavation, pipe bedding and backfill. The site should be evaluated by the designing engineer to make sure there is adequate elevation drop before contracting. The transfer conduit will provide collection and containment of the manure slurry, thereby protecting water quality resources.

Feature Measure: Length of pipe installed

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 80.0

Scenario Total Cost: $10,075.25

Scenario Cost/Unit: $125.94

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$258.30	7	$1,808.10
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.10	61	$128.10
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$5.24	33	$172.92
Earthfill, Dumped and Spread	51	Earthfill, dumped and spread without compaction effort, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.26	15	$48.90
Hydraulic Excavator, .5 CY	930	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.3 to 0.8 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$58.33	16	$933.28
Demolition, concrete	1498	Demolition and disposal of reinforced concrete structures including slabs and walls. Includes labor and equipment.	Cubic Yard	$10.57	4	$42.28
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	36	$754.56
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	16	$473.12
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	16	$524.64
Materials						
Aggregate, Sand, Graded, Washed	45	Sand, typical ASTM C33 gradation, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic Yard	$22.86	7	$160.02
Aggregate, Gravel, Ungraded, Quarry Run	1099	Includes materials, equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$15.97	7	$111.79
Pipe, HDPE, CPT, Double Wall, Soil Tight, 24"	1246	Pipe, Corrugated HDPE Double Wall, 24" diameter with soil tight joints - AASHTO M294. Material cost only.	Foot	$24.13	88	$2,123.44
Catch Basin, concrete, 60" dia.	1754	Precast 60-in diameter catch basin, 6' deep, with collar and grate cover. Materials only.	Each	$2,318.38	1	$2,318.38
Mobilization						

Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72

Practice: 634 - Waste Transfer

Scenario #13 - Gravity Flow, 30-inch Diameter Conduit attached to an Existing Inlet Structure

Scenario Description:

Gravity flow conduit is typically a large diameter water tight HDPE sanitary sewer pipe used to transfer manure by gravity from one location to another. The gravity transfer system typically consists of an existing inlet structure or hopper with attachment to a smooth interior large diameter pipe. The pipe conveys the slurry waste liquid between the waste collection point and a manure storage or waste treatment structure. Adequate head on the pipe flow or change in elevation must be available for the gravity system to function and should be evaluated by the design engineer. This practice includes the pipe attachment to an existing inlet structure and all other fittings, trench excavation and backfill, labor and a equipment for installation. This conduit is part of a manure transfer system for a planned waste management or comprehensive nutrient management plan. This scenario addresses the transport of liquid waste to a waste storage or treatment facility to prevent a water quality resource concern of excessive nutrients/organics and harmful levels of pathogens in surface water and/or excessive nutrients/organics in ground water. Associated practices may include: PS 313 Waste Storage Facility for storage structures; PS 533, Pumping Plant; PS 430, Irrigation Pipeline; PS 632, Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility; PS 468, Lined Waterway or Outlet; PS 590 Nutrient Management for waste application; PS 633, Waste Recycling.

Before Situation:

An area of waste production is separated from the waste storage facility and current operations may cause water quality concerns as it is not efficient in transporting the waste to the storage. The site has a change in elevation between production area and treatment or storage structure that is adequate to provide sufficient head for a gravity flow conduit to transport the slurry waste liquid stream.

After Situation:

Install a 150 foot long 30" diameter water tight HDPE pipe to transfer manure by gravity from one location to another. A gravity transfer system typically consists of a sealed inlet at an existing waste collection structure to a smooth interior 30" sewer grade pipe that will gravity flow to an outlet at a site of manure treatment or storage. This scenario includes the pipe, inlet, outlet, couplers and all other fittings, trench excavation, pipe bedding and backfill. The site should be evaluated by the designing engineer to make sure there is adequate elevation drop before contracting. If required an inlet structure may be contracted under another scenario. The transfer conduit will provide collection and containment of the manure slurry, thereby protecting water quality resources.

Feature Measure: Length of pipe installed

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 150.0

Scenario Total Cost: $13,706.08

Scenario Cost/Unit: $91.37

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$258.30	14	$3,616.20
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.10	125	$262.50
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$5.24	57	$298.68
Earthfill, Dumped and Spread	51	Earthfill, dumped and spread without compaction effort, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.26	45	$146.70
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$52.12	30	$1,563.60
Demolition, concrete	1498	Demolition and disposal of reinforced concrete structures including slabs and walls. Includes labor and equipment.	Cubic Yard	$10.57	7	$73.99
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	48	$1,006.08
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	30	$648.90
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	20	$655.80
Materials						
Aggregate, Sand, Graded, Washed	45	Sand, typical ASTM C33 gradation, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic Yard	$22.86	13	$297.18
Pipe, HDPE, CPT, Double Wall, Soil Tight, 30"	1247	Pipe, Corrugated HDPE Double Wall, 30" diameter with soil tight joints - AASHTO M294. Material cost only.	Foot	$31.13	165	$5,136.45

Practice: 634 - Waste Transfer

Scenario #14 - Low-pressure Flow, 12-inch Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Conduit

Scenario Description:

Low pressure flow conduit is typically a PVC pipeline used to transfer wastewater or manure slurry by pumping from one production location to a storage or treatment location. Low pressure flow PVC transfer pipelines can be between 3" and 30" diameter and are designed for a pumping pressure of no more than 100 psi. The low pressure transfer system typically consists of an inlet structure or hopper connected to a smooth interior PVC pipe sized to deliver the design flow. This practice includes the pipe plus the inlet structure connection and all other fittings, trench excavation and backfill, labor and a equipment for installation. This conduit is part of a manure transfer system for a planned waste management or comprehensive nutrient management plan. This scenario addresses the transport of liquid waste to a waste storage or treatment to prevent a water quality resource concern of excessive nutrients/organics and harmful levels of pathogens in surface water and/or excessive nutrients/organics in ground water. Associated practices may include: PS 313 Waste Storage Facility for storage structures; PS 533, Pumping Plant; PS 430, Irrigation Pipeline; PS 632, Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility; PS 468, Lined Waterway or Outlet; PS 590 Nutrient Management for waste application; PS 633, Waste Recycling.

Before Situation:

An area of waste production is separated from the waste storage facility and current operations may cause water quality concerns. The site of waste collection or structure has the capacity to install a pumping plant but needs a pipeline to transfer the liquid manure slurry under low pressure from the collection site to the treatment or storage structure.

After Situation:

Install a 300 foot long 12 inch diameter low pressure wastewater pipeline to transfer wastewater or manure slurry from one location to another. The low pressure flow situation refers to pipeflow that has an unrestricted outlet and low pumping head pressure. A pumping plant will send the liquid through a pipe inlet at an existing waste collection basin into a 12 inch diameter pipeline to transfer the design volume to an outlet at the wastewater treatment or storage site. This scenario includes the pipe, inlet connection, outlet, couplers and all other fittings, trench excavation, pipe bedding and backfill. The site should be evaluated by the designing engineer before contracting. If required a pumping plant may be contracted under PS 533, Pumping Plant to support this system. The low pressure transfer conduit will provide collection, transfer and containment of the manure slurry, thereby protecting water quality resources.

Feature Measure: Length of pipe installed

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 300.0

Scenario Total Cost: $15,538.35

Scenario Cost/Unit: $51.79

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$258.30	14	$3,616.20
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.10	97	$203.70
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$5.24	56	$293.44
Earthfill, Dumped and Spread	51	Earthfill, dumped and spread without compaction effort, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.26	33	$107.58
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$52.12	32	$1,667.84
Demolition, concrete	1498	Demolition and disposal of reinforced concrete structures including slabs and walls. Includes labor and equipment.	Cubic Yard	$10.57	7	$73.99
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	64	$1,341.44
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	32	$692.16
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	24	$786.96
Materials						
Aggregate, Sand, Graded, Washed	45	Sand, typical ASTM C33 gradation, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic Yard	$22.86	14	$320.04
Pipe, PVC, 12", SCH 40	1716	Materials: 12" dia. PVC SCH 40, ASTM D1785	Foot	$19.50	330	$6,435.00

Practice: 634 - Waste Transfer

Scenario #15 - Low-pressure Flow, 10-inch Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipeline from Waste Storage Pond to Waste Application Site

Scenario Description:

Low pressure flow pipeline used to transfer manure wastewater by a low pressure pump from the waste storage pond to the field where it is applied according to the CNMP. The pipeline moves the water from the pond through a buried mainline with low pressure outlets that spread the water on a vegetated treatment area or to a site where the water is applied through an existing field application system. Low pressure flow PVC transfer pipelines can be between 3" and 30" diameter and are designed for a pumping pressure of 100 psi or less. This practice includes the pipe plus an inlet riser structure, clean-out risers and outlet risers plus all other valves and fittings, trench excavation and backfill, labor and a equipment for installation. Appurtenances include: couplings, fittings, air vents, pressure relief valves, thrust blocks, risers, and inline valves, and are included in the cost of pipe material (additional 10% of pipe material quantity). Cost of appurtenances does not include flow meters or backflow preventers. Typical installation applies to soils with no special bedding requirements. This pipeline is part of a manure transfer system for a planned waste management or comprehensive nutrient management plan. This scenario addresses the transport of liquid waste to a waste storage or treatment facility to prevent a water quality resource concern of excessive nutrients/organics and harmful levels of pathogens in surface water and/or excessive nutrients/organics in ground water. Associated practices may include: PS 313 Waste Storage Facility for storage structures; PS 533, Pumping Plant; PS 430, Irrigation Pipeline; PS 632, Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility; PS 468, Lined Waterway or Outlet; PS 590 Nutrient Management for waste application; PS 633, Waste Recycling; PS 635, Vegetated Treatment Area.

Before Situation:

The waste storage structure is separated from the application fields where wastewater nutrients are needed. Soil nutrients in the near fields have high phosphorus levels from over application near the waste storage facility. The current application operation is high in the use of time and energy and may cause water quality concerns as it is not efficient in transporting the waste to the field.

After Situation:

Install a 1000 foot long 10 inch diameter PVC gasketted IPS pipe that has an SDR of 41 and is water tight under low pressure flow to transfer the manure wastewater. An inlet riser and is located near the pump site of the waste storage pond and designed for the desired pumping pressure and flow volume for the application system. This scenario includes the pipe, inlet riser, couplers, air-vac vents, all other fittings, and risers placed as specified by the design, trench excavation, pipe bedding and backfill. The site should be evaluated by the designing engineer to make sure the design will function. The transfer pipeline will deliver the manure slurry to the fields for agronomic nutrient utilization according to the CNMP, thereby protecting water quality resources.

Feature Measure: Length of pipe installed

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $26,877.77

Scenario Cost/Unit: $26.88

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, formless, non reinforced	36	Non reinforced concrete cast-in-placed without forms by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$127.29	1	$127.29
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$5.24	127	$665.48
Trenching, Earth, loam, 24" x 48"	54	Trenching, earth, loam, 24" wide x 48" depth, includes equipment and labor for trenching and backfilling	Foot	$2.82	1000	$2,820.00
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	70	$1,467.20
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	20	$655.80
Materials						
Pipe, PVC, 10", SDR 21	1714	Materials: - 10" - PVC - SDR 21 - ASTM D2241	Foot	$19.22	1100	$21,142.00

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 634 - Waste Transfer

Scenario #16 - Pressure Pipe at Headquarters

Scenario Description:

Pressure flow pipeline used to transfer manure wastewater by pumping from confinement barns or open lots to the waste storage pond according to the CNMP. Pressure flow transfer pipelines can be between 3" and 12" diameter but 8" diameter is a commonly used pipe size. Pressure pipe will handle an internal pumping pressure between 130 and 200 psi depending on the designed pumping system and must have gasketted joints to seal for the wastewater transfer. Excavated trench depth can be excessive to work around other utilities and to match grade. The pressure pipe moves the water by pumping from the intake riser location, through a buried mainline with outlet risers spaced at 300 ft intervals. This practice includes the pipe plus an inlet structure, clean-out risers and outlet risers plus all other valves and fittings, trench excavation and backfill, labor and a equipment for installation. Appurtenances include: couplings, fittings, air vents, pressure relief valves, thrust blocks, risers, and inline valves, and are included in the cost of pipe material (additional 10% of pipe material quantity). Cost of appurtenances does not include flow meters or backflow preventers. Typical installation applies to soils with no special bedding requirements. This pipeline is part of a manure transfer system for a planned waste management or comprehensive nutrient management plan. This scenario addresses the transport of liquid waste to a waste storage or treatment facility to prevent a water quality resource concern of excessive nutrients/organics and harmful levels of pathogens in surface water and/or excessive nutrients/organics in ground water. Associated practices may include: PS 313 Waste Storage Facility for storage structures; PS 533, Pumping Plant; PS 430, Irrigation Pipeline; PS 632, Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility; PS 468, Lined Waterway or Outlet; PS 590 Nutrient Management for waste application; PS 633, Waste Recycling; PS 635, Vegetated Treatment Area.

Before Situation:

The waste storage structure is separated from the confinement buildings or open lots. Nutrients discharge to State Waters as they are not transferred to an acceptable storage facility. A CNMP has not be implements.

After Situation:

Install a 500 foot long 8 inch diameter PVC gasketted IPS pipe that has an SDR of 21 and is water tight under pressure flow to transfer the manure wastewater. An temporary holding structure is located near the pump site (or gravity inlet). The pipeline is designed for the desired pressure and flow. This scenario includes the pipe, couplers, air-vac vents, all other fittings, and risers placed as specified by the design, trench excavation, pipe bedding and backfill. The site should be evaluated by the designing engineer to make sure the design will function. The transfer pipeline will deliver the manure to the waste storage facility according to the CNMP, thereby protecting water quality resources.

Feature Measure: Length of pipe installed

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $10,731.73

Scenario Cost/Unit: $21.46

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$5.24	28.5	$149.34
Earthfill, Dumped and Spread	51	Earthfill, dumped and spread without compaction effort, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.26	56	$182.56
Trenching, Earth, 12" x 48"	53	Trenching, earth, 12" wide x 48" depth, includes equipment and labor for trenching and backfilling	Foot	$1.23	500	$615.00
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	10	$308.90
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	20	$419.20
Materials						
Pipe, PVC, 8", SDR 41	985	Materials: - 8" - PVC - SDR 41 100 psi - ASTM D2241	Foot	$7.17	500	$3,585.00
Valve, Air Vacuum Release, Manual	1041	Materials for <2" Manual Air/Vacuum Relief Valve	Each	$32.73	1	$32.73
Manhole, 4' x 4'	1053	Precast Manhole with base and top delivered. 4' diameter x 4' depth. Materials only.	Each	$1,831.23	1	$1,831.23
Valve, V-notch Gate Valve	1955	V-notch Gate Valve used to throttle low liquid manure flows without plugging typical diameter of 12". Materials only.	Each	$3,607.77	1	$3,607.77

Practice: 634 - Waste Transfer

Scenario #17 - Pressure Flow through Pipeline from Waste Storage Pond to Waste Application Site

Scenario Description:

Pressure flow pipeline used to transfer manure wastewater by pumping from the waste storage pond to the field where it is to be applied according to the CNMP. Pressure flow transfer pipelines can be between 3" and 12" diameter but 8" diameter is a commonly used pipe size. Pressure pipe will handle an internal pumping pressure between 100 and 200 psi depending on the designed pumping system and must have gasketted joints to seal for the wastewater transfer. The pressure pipe moves the water by pumping from the intake riser location, through a buried mainline with outlet risers spaced at 300 ft intervals for a traveler applicator. This practice includes the pipe plus an inlet riser structure, clean-out risers and outlet risers plus all other valves and fittings, trench excavation and backfill, labor and a equipment for installation. Appurtenances include: couplings, fittings, air vents, pressure relief valves, thrust blocks, risers, and inline valves, and are included in the cost of pipe material (additional 10% of pipe material quantity). Cost of appurtenances does not include flow meters or backflow preventers. Typical installation applies to soils with no special bedding requirements. This pipeline is part of a manure transfer system for a planned waste management or comprehensive nutrient management plan. This scenario addresses the transport of liquid waste to a waste storage or treatment facility to prevent a water quality resource concern of excessive nutrients/organics and harmful levels of pathogens in surface water and/or excessive nutrients/organics in ground water. Associated practices may include: PS 313 Waste Storage Facility for storage structures; PS 533, Pumping Plant; PS 430, Irrigation Pipeline; PS 632, Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility; PS 468, Lined Waterway or Outlet; PS 590 Nutrient Management for waste application; PS 633, Waste Recycling; PS 635, Vegetated Treatment Area.

Before Situation:

The waste storage structure is separated from the application fields where wastewater nutrients are needed. Soil nutrients in the near fields have high phosphorus levels from over application near the waste storage facility. The current application operation is high in the use of time and energy and may cause water quality concerns as it is not efficient in transporting the waste to the field.

After Situation:

Install a 1000 foot long 8 inch diameter PVC gasketted IPS pipe that has an SDR of 32.5 and is water tight under pressure flow to transfer the manure wastewater. An inlet riser and is located near the pump site of the waste storage pond and designed for the desired pressure and flow for the application system. This scenario includes the pipe, inlet riser, couplers, air-vac vents, all other fittings, and risers placed as specified by the design, trench excavation, pipe bedding and backfill. The site should be evaluated by the designing engineer to make sure the design will function. The transfer pipeline will deliver the manure slurry to the fields for agronomic nutrient utilization according to the CNMP, thereby protecting water quality resources.

Feature Measure: Length of pipe installed

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $10,641.41

Scenario Cost/Unit: $10.64

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$5.24	56	$293.44
Earthfill, Dumped and Spread	51	Earthfill, dumped and spread without compaction effort, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.26	167	$544.42
Trenching, Earth, 12" x 48"	53	Trenching, earth, 12" wide x 48" depth, includes equipment and labor for trenching and backfilling	Foot	$1.23	1000	$1,230.00
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	10	$209.60
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	5	$163.95
Materials						
Pipe, PVC, 8", ASTM-2241, SDR 32.5	1932	Materials: - 8" - PVC - ASTM 2241, SDR 32.5	Foot	$8.20	1000	$8,200.00

Practice: 634 - Waste Transfer

Scenario #18 - Conveyor System

Scenario Description:

Waste is transferred from a manure handling process, such as a solids separator, to a stacking facility using a conveyor. This step is part of an overall manure handling system needed to implement a CNMP. A stacking pad (PS 313) is also typically contracted onto which the conveyor delivers the solid waste. Associated practices may include: PS 313 Waste Storage Facility; PS 533, Pumping Plant; PS 632, Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility; PS 590 Nutrient Management for waste application;

Before Situation:

Waste is currently hauled directly out to the field upon being collected and separated or allowed to discharge directly from the barn into an unlined coulee/depressional area/holding area. Waste is discharged into state waters via groundwater and surface water as an adequate waste handling and storage facility is not incorporated into the waste handling plan.

After Situation:

A conveyor system transfers the waste from a solid separator onto a stacking pad. Part of an animal waste management system to address water quality concerns.

Feature Measure: Length of conveyor installed

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 300.0

Scenario Total Cost: $19,795.22

Scenario Cost/Unit: $65.98

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	10	$308.90
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	10	$209.60
Materials						
Manure Transfer, 300' Conveyor belt system	1772	Conveyor belt system consisting of 3 conveyors. 100 ft collection conveyor to a 10 ft x 10 ft lean-to with a concrete floor and metal walls on the outside of the animal housing building to a 100 ft long vertical lift conveyor that drops to a 100 ft long p	Each	$19,038.86	1	$19,038.86
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

Practice: 634 - Waste Transfer

Scenario #19 - Agitator, Small, Used for Mixing a Basin or Pit, less than 10-foot depth

Scenario Description:

This scenario is for a manure and wastewater agitator associated with an agricultural production operation to transfer agricultural waste product from the production source to a storage facility for proper utilization. This agitator is typically no more than 15 HP and is used for smaller waste storage facilities that are less than 10 feet deep. This scenario does not include a pump. Associated practices may include: PS 313 Waste Storage Facility for storage structures; PS 533, Pumping Plant; PS 430, Irrigation Pipeline; PS 632, Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility; PS 468, Lined Waterway or Outlet; PS 590 Nutrient Management for waste application; PS 633, Waste Recycling. The waste transfer equipment is installed to address water quality concerns by facilitating timely land application of waste at agronomic rates according to the nutrient management plan. This scenario addresses the potential for surface water and groundwater quality degradation.

Before Situation:

In this typical setting, the operator has a small waste storage structure from a confined animal feeding operation without an effective waste handling and transfer system to manage the waste stream departing from the facility.

After Situation:

The typical installation would be for a small manure 10 HP agitator to put settled manure solids into suspension for removal from an animal waste storage structure and transfer to the next step of waste treatment, utilization or storage. Part of an animal waste management system to address water quality concerns. If required a wastewater reception pit, concrete channel or transfer conduit scenario may need to be contracted to support the operation of this waste transfer system equipment.

Feature Measure: Agitator for wastewater, installed

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $11,785.44

Scenario Cost/Unit: $11,785.44

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	11	$339.79
Materials						
Manure agitator, mixing depth less than 10 feet.	1768	Agitator to move put settled manure solids into suspension for removal from an animal waste storage structure. Materials only.	Each	$11,314.29	1	$11,314.29
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	2	$131.36

Practice: 634 - Waste Transfer

Scenario #20 - Agitator, Medium, Used for Mixing a Basin, 10- to 15-foot depth

Scenario Description:

This scenario is for a manure and wastewater agitator associated with an agricultural production operation to transfer agricultural waste product from the storage facility to a site for proper utilization. This agitator is typically 30 HP and is used where the waste storage facility tank or pond is between 10 and 15 feet deep. This scenario does not include a pump. Associated practices may include: PS 313 Waste Storage Facility for storage structures; PS 533, Pumping Plant; PS 430, Irrigation Pipeline; PS 632, Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility; PS 468, Lined Waterway or Outlet; PS 590 Nutrient Management for waste application; PS 633, Waste Recycling. The waste transfer equipment is installed to address water quality concerns by facilitating timely land application of waste at agronomic rates according to the nutrient management plan. This scenario addresses the potential for surface water and groundwater quality degradation.

Before Situation:

In this typical setting, the operator has waste production from a confined animal feeding operation without an effective waste handling and transfer system to manage the waste stream departing from the facility.

After Situation:

A typical installation would be for a medium 30 HP manure agitator to put settled manure solids into suspension for removal from an animal waste storage structure and transfer to the next step of waste treatment, utilization or storage. Part of an animal waste management system to address water quality concerns. If required a wastewater reception pit, concrete channel or transfer conduit scenario may need to be contracted to support the operation of this waste transfer system equipment.

Feature Measure: Agitator for wastewater, installed

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $18,176.35

Scenario Cost/Unit: $18,176.35

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	12	$370.68
Materials						
Manure agitator, mixing depth 10 to 15 feet deep	1766	Agitator to move put settled manure solids into suspension for removal from an animal waste storage structure. Materials only.	Each	$17,485.71	1	$17,485.71
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	2	$319.96

Practice: 634 - Waste Transfer

Scenario #21 - Agitator, Large, Used for Mixing a Tank, greater than 15-foot depth

Scenario Description:

This scenario is for a large manure and wastewater agitator associated with an agricultural production operation to transfer agricultural waste product from the storage facility to a site for proper utilization. This agitator is typically 100 HP and is used where the waste storage facility tank or pond is greater than15 feet deep. This scenario does not include a pump. The waste transfer equipment is installed to address water quality concerns by facilitating timely land application of waste at agronomic rates according to the nutrient management plan. This scenario addresses the potential for surface water and groundwater quality degradation. Associated practices may include: PS 313 Waste Storage Facility for storage structures; PS 533, Pumping Plant; PS 430, Irrigation Pipeline; PS 632, Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility; PS 468, Lined Waterway or Outlet; PS 590 Nutrient Management for waste application; PS 633, Waste Recycling

Before Situation:

In this typical setting, the operator has waste production from a confined animal feeding operation without an effective waste handling and transfer system to manage the waste stream departing from the facility.

After Situation:

A typical installation would be for a large 100 HP manure agitator to put settled manure solids into suspension for removal from an animal waste storage structure and facilitate the transfer of this material to the next step of waste treatment or utilization. This agitator is for a tank deeper than 15 feet and is part of an animal waste management system to address water quality concerns. This covers the cost of the agitator equipment materials and labor for the electrical hook-up.

Feature Measure: Agitator for wastewater, installed

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $26,560.69

Scenario Cost/Unit: $26,560.69

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	12	$370.68
Materials						
Manure agitator, mixing depth greater than 15 feet deep.	1767	Agitator to move put settled manure solids into suspension for removal from an animal waste storage structure. Materials only.	Each	$25,714.29	1	$25,714.29
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72

Practice: 634 - Waste Transfer

Scenario #22 - Hard-hose Reel System

Scenario Description:

Liquid manure is transferred from the waste storage pond to the field application site through the use of a hard hose reel system. The hard hose, which is drug across the field behind the tractor implement, allows the injection of manure directly into the soil. The traveler/reel allows handling and management of the stiff, non-collapsible, above ground, hard hose. This scenario does NOT account for labor and/or tractor/implement costs to apply the manure. It merely addresses equipment needed fulfill the CNMP and transfer the waste to its application site. The hard hose traveler assembly is part of a waste management system. Associated practices may include: PS 313 Waste Storage Facility for storage structures; PS 533, Pumping Plant; PS 632, Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility; PS 590 Nutrient Management for waste application.

Before Situation:

The current manure effluent application operation is high in the use of time, energy and inefficiency. Nutrients are lost via drift and vaporization. Water quality concerns exist when liquids are surface and over-applied. Odor concerns exist with surface application of liquids. Field conditions are impaired when soil compaction occurs as a result of heavy tankers traveling on moist soils in order to spread the liquids.

After Situation:

Liquid manure is transferred to injection equipment through the use of a hard hose reel/traveler. This piece of drag hose is required to utilize injection style equipment for manure application to the field. With injection style application the potential for surface runoff is nearly eliminated. Furthermore, odors and drift losses are significantly reduced. The hard hose traveler typically houses 1320 lineal feet of 4" dia hard hose. Pumps needed to deliver manure through the system are contracted using the Pumping Plant (533) practice. 150 ft of 160 psi HDPE pipe is used above ground to deliver manure from the pump (and/or riser) to the hard hose traveler.

Feature Measure: number of hard hose travelers

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $49,058.16

Scenario Cost/Unit: $49,058.16

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	4	$83.84
Materials						
Pipe, HDPE, smooth wall, weight priced	1379	High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) compound manufactured into smooth wall pipe. Materials only.	Pound	$2.23	344	$767.12
Hard Hose and Reel System, >3" dia.	2442	Hard hose and reel system with > 3" nominal size hose. This includes the hard hose and reel only. Normal hose length 1320'.	Foot	$33.36	1320	$44,035.20
Mobilization						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been i	Dollar	$1.00	4172	$4,172.00

Practice: 634 - Waste Transfer

Scenario #23 - Hard-hose Reel System with Booster incorporated into Traveler

Scenario Description:

Liquid manure is transferred from the waste storage pond to the field application site through the use of a hard hose reel system. The hard hose, which is drug across the field behind the tractor implement, allows the injection of manure directly into the soil. The traveler/reel allows handling and management of the stiff, non-collapsible, above ground, hard hose. Pressure requirements call for a traveler which incorporates a booster pump into its capability. This scenario does NOT account for labor and/or tractor/implement costs to apply the manure. It merely addresses equipment needed fulfill the CNMP and transfer the waste to its application site. The hard hose traveler assembly is part of a waste management system. Associated practices may include: PS 313 Waste Storage Facility for storage structures; PS 533, Pumping Plant; PS 632, Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility; PS 590 Nutrient Management for waste application.

Before Situation:

The current manure effluent application operation is high in the use of time, energy and inefficiency. Nutrients are lost via drift and vaporization. Water quality concerns exist when liquids are surface and over-applied. Odor concerns exist with surface application of liquids. Field conditions are impaired when soil compaction occurs as a result of heavy tankers traveling on moist soils in order to spread the liquids.

After Situation:

Liquid manure is transferred to injection equipment through the use of a hard hose reel/traveler. This piece of drag hose is required to utilize injection style equipment for manure application to the field. With injection style application the potential for surface runoff is nearly eliminated. Furthermore, odors and drift losses are significantly reduced. The hard hose traveler typically houses 1320 lineal feet of 4" dia hard hose. Pumps needed to deliver manure through the system are contracted using the Pumping Plant (533) practice. 150 ft of 160 psi HDPE pipe is used above ground to deliver manure from the pump (and/or riser) to the hard hose traveler.

Feature Measure: number of hard hose travelers

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $60,265.34

Scenario Cost/Unit: $60,265.34

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	4	$83.84
Materials						
Pipe, HDPE, smooth wall, weight priced	1379	High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) compound manufactured into smooth wall pipe. Materials only.	Pound	$2.23	344	$767.12
Hard Hose and Reel System, >3" dia.	2442	Hard hose and reel system with > 3" nominal size hose. This includes the hard hose and reel only. Normal hose length 1320'.	Foot	$33.36	1320	$44,035.20
Booster Pump for Hard Hose Reel Traveler, 4" dia. Hose	2443	Booster pump for a hard hose reel traveler, 4 inch diameter hose approximately 1/4 mile long. Includes booster pump only.	Each	$11,207.18	1	$11,207.18
Mobilization						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been i	Dollar	$1.00	4172	$4,172.00

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 636 - Water Harvesting Catchment

Scenario #1 - Surface Catchment

Scenario Description:

Construct an apron, approximately 50 feet wide by 90 feet long, utilizing: a plastic or rubber membrane laid on a prepared ground surface; or an asphalt or concrete surface with curbing; to collect rain water. Divert collected water from the surface catchment by gravity through an 8" diameter, PVC SDR-35 pipe to an existing tank or plastic-lined earthen reservoir. Exclusion of animals is required, so conservation practice 382 - Fencing, may be needed to protect the catchment. Resource Concern: Livestock production limitation - Inadequate livestock water. Associated Practices: 382 - Fencing; 614 - Watering Facility; 436 - Irrigation Reservoir; and 521A - Pond Sealing or Lining, Flexible Membrane.

Before Situation:

Inadequate water available to address resource concerns. Client hauls water to supply needs.

After Situation:

Design and construct an impervious surface as the primary collection component, and a pipe to convey the water to create a reliable water supply for livestock.

Feature Measure: Surface Area of Catchment

Scenario Unit:: Square Yard

Scenario Typical Size: 500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $8,003.26

Scenario Cost/Unit: $16.01

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$61.49	12	$737.88
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	72	$1,509.12
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	12	$354.84
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	24	$786.96
Materials						
Pipe, PVC, 8", SDR 35	994	Materials: - 8" - PVC - SDR 35 - ASTM D3034	Foot	$8.44	140	$1,181.60
Synthetic Liner, 40 mil	1387	Synthetic 40 mil HDPE, LLDPE, EPDM, etc membrane liner material. Includes materials and shipping only.	Square Yard	$6.39	500	$3,195.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 636 - Water Harvesting Catchment

Scenario #2 - Elevated Catchment

Scenario Description:

Build a wooden frame, "post-and-pier" structure, with a corrugated metal roof (dimensions are 24 feet wide by 20 feet long), to collect rain water. The structure is supported by 9-each, "poured-in-place", concrete footings (dimensions are 2'x2' square x1' thick), 8 feet on-center, with tie-down straps. Divert collected water from catchment area with guttering and downspout through a 4" diameter PVC Schedule 40 pipe, to a tank (not included)for a reliable storage and subsequent use. Resource concerns: Livestock production limitation - Inadequate livestock water; Insufficient water - Inefficient use of irrigation water. Associated practices: 382 - Fence; 614 - Watering Facility; or 436 - Irrigation Reservoir.

Before Situation:

Inadequate water available to address resource concerns. Client hauls water to supply needs.

After Situation:

The guttering and downspouts collects the roof runoff and the water is conveyed through a pipe, by gravity, to a storage tank for use by livestock or a very small irrigation system. This system is the primary collection component of a Water Harvesting Catchment (CPS 636) facility. Divert collected water from roof with guttering and downspout through a 4" diameter PVC Sch-40 pipe,

Feature Measure: Surface Area of Catchment

Scenario Unit:: Square Yard

Scenario Typical Size: 53.0

Scenario Total Cost: $8,461.79

Scenario Cost/Unit: $159.66

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yard	$401.72	1.5	$602.58
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$52.12	4	$208.48
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	128	$3,953.92
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	1	$29.57
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	48	$1,573.92
Materials						
Corrugated Steel, 28 gage	223	Corrugated or ribbed, galvanized, 28 gauge, includes fasteners, materials only.	Square Foot	$1.49	480	$715.20
Pipe, PVC, 6", SCH 40	980	Materials: - 6" - PVC - SCH 40 - ASTM D1785	Foot	$6.40	60	$384.00
Dimension Lumber, Treated	1044	Treated dimension lumber with nominal thickness equal or less than 2". Includes lumber and fasteners	Board Foot	$0.99	512	$506.88
Gutter, Downspout, PVC, 5"	1388	5" PVC guttering. Materials only.	Foot	$0.48	24	$11.52
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72

Practice: 638 - Water and Sediment Control Basin

Scenario #1 - WASCOB, Basic

Scenario Description:

Typical scenario is for the construction of a 1541 CY earthen embankment 4 to 6 feet in height, with 21' top width, and 9:1 side slopes. The embankment is typically higher in the middle to provide spillway areas on the sides. The earthen embankment or combination ridge and channel generally is constructed across the slope and minor watercourses to form a sediment trap and water detention basin. Work is done with tractor/scraper, rubber tired equipment, or dozer. Costs include all equipment necessary to excavate, shape, grade and compact the Water and Sediment Control Basin and mobilization of equipment. This practice is utilized to reduce watercourse and gully erosion, trap sediment, reduce and manage onsite and downstream runoff. Sheet and rill erosion will be controlled by other conservation practices.

Before Situation:

Farming fields with excessive slope length has resulted in multiple rills and/or ephemeral gullies that will continue to worsen over time. The excessive erosion may lead to deterioration of receiving waters due to excessive sedimentation and nutrient transport. Resource concern addressed includes soil erosion and water quality by trapping sediment and/or reduce erosion in a field to protect riparian areas and water bodies from sediment deposition. Surface water causes erosion and the sediment (and potentially pesticides) to be transported into the riparian areas and water bodies downstream.

After Situation:

Water and Sediment Control Basin is constructed with 1541 CY of excavation/earthfill with tractor/scraper or dozer. Rill and/or gully erosion is reduced. If riser and underground outlet are needed, then include Underground Outlet (620). Include Critical Area Planting (342) where necessary to prevent erosion following construction activities.

Feature Measure: Cubic Yards of WASCOB Embankm

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Yard

Scenario Typical Size: 1,541.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,468.81

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.60

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tractor, agricultural, 160 HP	1203	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 140 to 190. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$74.05	17	$1,258.85
Scraper, pull, 7 CY	1206	Pull type earthmoving scraper with 7 CY capacity. Does not include pulling equipment or labor. Add Tractor or Dozer, 160 HP typically required for single scraper.	Hour	$14.89	17	$253.13
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	17	$502.69
Mobilization						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	1	$454.14

Practice: 638 - Water and Sediment Control Basin

Scenario #2 - WASCOB, Topsoil

Scenario Description:

Typical scenario is for the construction of 700 CY earthen embankment. If an outlet is needed it typically is an underground outlet. An earthen embankment or combination ridge and channel generally constructed across the slope and minor watercourses to form a sediment trap and water detention basin. Work is done with dozer, scraper, or road grader. Costs include all equipment necessary to excavate, shape, grade and compact the Water and Sediment Control Basin and mobilization of equipment. This practice is utilized to reduce watercourse and gully erosion, trap sediment, reduce and manage onsite and downstream runoff. Sheet and rill erosion will be controlled by other conservation practices.

Before Situation:

Farming fields with excessive slope length has resulted in multiple rills and/or ephemeral gullies that will continue to worsen over time. The excessive erosion may lead to deterioration of receiving waters due to excessive sedimentation and nutrient transport. Resource concern addressed includes soil erosion and water quality by trapping sediment and/or reduce erosion in a field to protect riparian areas and water bodies from sediment deposition. Surface water causes erosion and the sediment (and potentially pesticides) to be transported into the riparian areas and water bodies downstream.

After Situation:

Water and Sediment Control Basin is constructed with 700 CY of excavation/earthfill with dozer, scraper and/or road grader. Rill and/or gully erosion is reduced. If riser and underground outlet are needed, then include Underground Outlet (620). Include Critical Area Planting (342) where necessary to prevent erosion following construction activities.

Feature Measure: Cubic Yards of WASCOB Embankm

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Yard

Scenario Typical Size: 700.0

Scenario Total Cost: $4,840.05

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6.91

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.97	336	$1,333.92
Dozer, 140 HP	927	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 125 to 160. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$115.32	8	$922.56
Stripping and stockpiling, topsoil	1199	Stripping and stockpiling of topsoil adjacent to stripping area. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$0.83	250	$207.50
Excavation, common earth, small equipment, 50 ft	1220	Bulk excavation of common earth with dozer <100 HP with average push distance of 50 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.33	700	$1,631.00
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	8	$236.56
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	1	$32.79
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 642 - Water Well

Scenario #2 - Shallow Well, 50 to 100-foot depth

Scenario Description:

Typical construction is for the installation of a well, in areas where sufficient water is known to occur within 100 feet of the ground surface. The well shall be drilled, dug, driven, bored, jetted or otherwise constructed to an aquifer for water supply. The purpose of the practice is to provide water for livestock or irrigation. An average well depth is 100 feet. Well casings are 4-6" in diameter. Steel casing is installed to a depth of 25 feet and extend 2 feet above the surface. 4 inch Schedule 40 PVC casing will extend from the surface to top of 25 feet of PVC continuous slot screen.

Before Situation:

Livestock have insufficient water or are fenced from their water source.

After Situation:

Sufficient water is available for livestock or irrigation. Utilize Pumping Plant (533) and Pipeline (516) as associated practices. Use Critical Area Seeding (342) where necessary to prevent erosion following construction activities.

Feature Measure: Depth of Well

Scenario Unit:: Linear Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $6,667.76

Scenario Cost/Unit: $66.68

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Rotary Drill Rig	1595	Rotary drill rig including equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$315.61	10	$3,156.10
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	30	$628.80
Materials						
Test, Standard Water Test, Well Water	309	Well Water Suitability test. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$44.00	1	$44.00
Grout, cement	1333	Cement grout meeting ASTM specifications for well sealing. Includes both neat-cement grout and bentonite gout mixtures. Includes materials, equipment and labor to place.	Cubic Yard	$748.50	2	$1,497.00
Chlorine	1335	Liquid chlorine bleach. Includes materials only.	Gallon	$2.76	1	$2.76
Well Cap, 6"	1786	Well cap, 6". Materials only.	Each	$33.60	1	$33.60
Well Casing, Plastic, 4"	1803	PVC or ABS non-threaded well casing, 4". Materials only.	Foot	$3.64	75	$273.00
Well Casing, Metal, 6"	1810	Steel well casing, 6". Materials only.	Foot	$14.14	27	$381.78
Well Screen, plastic, 4"	1998	4" PVC well screen. Materials only.	Foot	$7.00	25	$175.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 642 - Water Well

Scenario #3 - Typical Well, 100- to 600-foot depth with 4-inch Casing

Scenario Description:

Typical construction is for the installation of a well, in areas where sufficient water is known to occur 100 - 600 feet of the ground surface. The well shall be drilled, dug, driven, bored, jetted or otherwise constructed to an aquifer for water supply. The purpose of the practice is to provide water for livestock. An average well depth is 300 feet. Well casings are 4" in diameter. 6 inch steel casing is installed to a depth of 25 feet and extends 2 feet above the surface. Schedule 40 PVC casing will extend from the surface to 270 feet and 30 feet of PVC continuous slot screen will be used.

Before Situation:

Livestock have insufficient water or are fenced from their water source.

After Situation:

Sufficient water is available for livestock or micro-irrigation. Utilize Pumping Plant (533) and Pipeline (516) as associated practices. Use Critical Area Seeding (342) where necessary to prevent erosion following construction activities.

Feature Measure: Depth of Well

Scenario Unit:: Linear Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 300.0

Scenario Total Cost: $17,254.87

Scenario Cost/Unit: $57.52

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Rotary Drill Rig	1595	Rotary drill rig including equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$315.61	35	$11,046.35
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	16	$335.36
Materials						
Test, Standard Water Test, Well Water	309	Well Water Suitability test. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$44.00	1	$44.00
Grout, cement	1333	Cement grout meeting ASTM specifications for well sealing. Includes both neat-cement grout and bentonite gout mixtures. Includes materials, equipment and labor to place.	Cubic Yard	$748.50	5	$3,742.50
Chlorine	1335	Liquid chlorine bleach. Includes materials only.	Gallon	$2.76	1	$2.76
Well Cap, 6"	1786	Well cap, 6". Materials only.	Each	$33.60	1	$33.60
Well Casing, Plastic, 4"	1803	PVC or ABS non-threaded well casing, 4". Materials only.	Foot	$3.64	270	$982.80
Well Casing, Metal, 6"	1810	Steel well casing, 6". Materials only.	Foot	$14.14	27	$381.78
Well Screen, plastic, 4"	1998	4" PVC well screen. Materials only.	Foot	$7.00	30	$210.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 642 - Water Well

Scenario #4 - Typical Well, 600- to 1000-foot depth with 6-inch Casing

Scenario Description:

Typical construction is for the installation of a well, in areas where sufficient water is known to occur 600 - 1000 feet of the ground surface. The well shall be drilled, dug, driven, bored, jetted or otherwise constructed to an aquifer for water supply. The purpose of the practice is to provide water for livestock. An average well depth is 800 feet. Well casings are 6" in diameter. 6 inch steel casing is installed to a depth of 25 feet and extends 2 feet above the surface. 6" steel casing will extend from the surface to 770 feet and 30 feet of PVC continuous slot screen will be used.

Before Situation:

Livestock have insufficient water or are fenced from their water source.

After Situation:

Sufficient water is available for livestock or micro-irrigation. Utilize Pumping Plant (533) and Pipeline (516) as associated practices. Use Critical Area Seeding (342) where necessary to prevent erosion following construction activities.

Feature Measure: Depth of Well

Scenario Unit:: Linear Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 800.0

Scenario Total Cost: $41,587.26

Scenario Cost/Unit: $51.98

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Rotary Drill Rig	1595	Rotary drill rig including equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$315.61	60	$18,936.60
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	30	$628.80
Materials						
Test, Standard Water Test, Well Water	309	Well Water Suitability test. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$44.00	1	$44.00
Grout, cement	1333	Cement grout meeting ASTM specifications for well sealing. Includes both neat-cement grout and bentonite gout mixtures. Includes materials, equipment and labor to place.	Cubic Yard	$748.50	15	$11,227.50
Chlorine	1335	Liquid chlorine bleach. Includes materials only.	Gallon	$2.76	3	$8.28
Well Cap, 6"	1786	Well cap, 6". Materials only.	Each	$33.60	1	$33.60
Well Casing, Metal, 6"	1810	Steel well casing, 6". Materials only.	Foot	$14.14	670	$9,473.80
Well Screen, plastic, 6"	1999	6" PVC well screen. Materials only.	Foot	$17.37	30	$521.10
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	3	$713.58

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 642 - Water Well

Scenario #5 - Deep Well, 1000-foot depth or greater with 4-inch Casing

Scenario Description:

Typical construction is for the installation of a well, in areas where sufficient water is known to occur > 1000 feet of the ground surface. The well shall be drilled, dug, driven, bored, jetted or otherwise constructed to an aquifer for water supply. The purpose of the practice is to provide water for livestock. An average well depth is 1500 feet. Well casings are 4" in diameter. 6" Steel casing is installed to a depth of 25 feet and extend 2 feet above the surface. 4-inch steel will extend from the surface to 1450 feet, the top of 50 feet of 4 inch stainless steel continuous slot screen.

Before Situation:

Livestock have insufficient water or are fenced from their water source.

After Situation:

Sufficient water is available for livestock or micro-irrigation. Utilize Pumping Plant (533) and Pipeline (516) as associated practices. Use Critical Area Seeding (342) where necessary to prevent erosion following construction activities.

Feature Measure: Depth of Well

Scenario Unit:: Linear Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 1,500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $61,671.22

Scenario Cost/Unit: $41.11

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Rotary Drill Rig	1595	Rotary drill rig including equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$315.61	70	$22,092.70
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	40	$838.40
Materials						
Test, Standard Water Test, Well Water	309	Well Water Suitability test. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$44.00	1	$44.00
Grout, cement	1333	Cement grout meeting ASTM specifications for well sealing. Includes both neat-cement grout and bentonite gout mixtures. Includes materials, equipment and labor to place.	Cubic Yard	$748.50	30	$22,455.00
Chlorine	1335	Liquid chlorine bleach. Includes materials only.	Gallon	$2.76	5	$13.80
Well Cap, 6"	1786	Well cap, 6". Materials only.	Each	$33.60	1	$33.60
Well Casing, Metal, 4"	1809	Steel well casing, 4". Materials only.	Foot	$8.14	1450	$11,803.00
Well Casing, Metal, 6"	1810	Steel well casing, 6". Materials only.	Foot	$14.14	27	$381.78
Well Screen, stainless steel, 6"	1995	6" Stainless steel well screen. Materials only.	Foot	$61.15	50	$3,057.50
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	4	$951.44

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Practice: 642 - Water Well

Scenario #6 - Deep Well, 1000-foot depth or greater with 6-inch Casing

Scenario Description:

Typical construction is for the installation of a well, in areas where sufficient water is known to occur > 1000 feet of the ground surface. The well shall be drilled, dug, driven, bored, jetted or otherwise constructed to an aquifer for water supply. The purpose of the practice is to provide water for livestock or micro-irrigation. An average well depth is 1500 feet. Well casings are 6" in diameter. Steel casing is installed to a depth of 25 feet and extend 2 feet above the surface. 6-inch steel will extend from the surface to 1450 feet, the top of 50 feet of 6 inch stainless steel continuous slot screen.

Before Situation:

Livestock have insufficient water or are fenced from their water source. There is insufficient water for use in micro-irrigation.

After Situation:

Sufficient water is available for livestock or micro-irrigation. Utilize Pumping Plant (533) and Pipeline (516) as associated practices. Use Critical Area Seeding (342) where necessary to prevent erosion following construction activities.

Feature Measure: Depth of Well

Scenario Unit:: Linear Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 1,500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $95,207.25

Scenario Cost/Unit: $63.47

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$52.12	20	$1,042.40
Rotary Drill Rig	1595	Rotary drill rig including equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$315.61	120	$37,873.20
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	50	$1,048.00
Materials						
Test, Standard Water Test, Well Water	309	Well Water Suitability test. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$44.00	1	$44.00
Manhole, 4' x 4'	1053	Precast Manhole with base and top delivered. 4' diameter x 4' depth. Materials only.	Each	$1,831.23	4	$7,324.92
Grout, cement	1333	Cement grout meeting ASTM specifications for well sealing. Includes both neat-cement grout and bentonite gout mixtures. Includes materials, equipment and labor to place.	Cubic Yard	$748.50	30	$22,455.00
Chlorine	1335	Liquid chlorine bleach. Includes materials only.	Gallon	$2.76	8	$22.08
Well Cap, 6"	1786	Well cap, 6". Materials only.	Each	$33.60	1	$33.60
Well Casing, Metal, 6"	1810	Steel well casing, 6". Materials only.	Foot	$14.14	1450	$20,503.00
Well Casing, Metal, 8"	1811	Steel well casing, 8". Materials only.	Foot	$22.75	27	$614.25
Well Screen, stainless steel, 6"	1995	6" Stainless steel well screen. Materials only.	Foot	$61.15	50	$3,057.50
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	5	$1,189.30

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 642 - Water Well

Scenario #7 - High Volume Shallow Well

Scenario Description:

Typical construction is for the installation of a well, in areas where sufficient water is known to occur within 100 feet of the ground surface. The well shall be drilled, dug, driven, bored, jetted or otherwise constructed to an aquifer for water supply. The purpose of the practice is to provide water for overhead irrigation. An average well depth is 75 feet. Well casings are = 8" in diameter. Steel casing is installed to a depth of 50 feet.

Before Situation:

There is insufficient water for use in irrigation.

After Situation:

Sufficient water is available for livestock or micro-irrigation. Utilize Pumping Plant (533) and Pipeline (516) as associated practices. Use Critical Area Seeding (342) where necessary to prevent erosion following construction activities.

Feature Measure: Depth of Well

Scenario Unit:: Linear Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 75.0

Scenario Total Cost: $9,782.72

Scenario Cost/Unit: $130.44

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Rotary Drill Rig	1595	Rotary drill rig including equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$315.61	10	$3,156.10
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	10	$209.60
Materials						
Test, Standard Water Test, Well Water	309	Well Water Suitability test. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$44.00	1	$44.00
Grout, cement	1333	Cement grout meeting ASTM specifications for well sealing. Includes both neat-cement grout and bentonite gout mixtures. Includes materials, equipment and labor to place.	Cubic Yard	$748.50	2	$1,497.00
Chlorine	1335	Liquid chlorine bleach. Includes materials only.	Gallon	$2.76	1	$2.76
Well Cap, 10"	1788	Well cap, 10". Materials only.	Each	$65.65	1	$65.65
Well Casing, Metal, 10"	1812	Steel well casing, 10". Materials only.	Foot	$32.45	50	$1,622.50
Well Screen, stainless steel, 10"	1996	10" Stainless steel well screen. Materials only.	Foot	$117.89	25	$2,947.25
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

Practice: 643 - Restoration and Management of Rare and Declining Habitats

Scenario #1 - Monitoring and Management, Low Intensity and Complexity, No Foregone Income

Scenario Description:

Setting is any land use with the potential to provide habitat for species of plants and animals identified as Rare and Declining and the habitat potential is not currently being captured. The identified habitat limiting factors can be restored, enhanced or created, with the application of this practice alone, or in combination with other supporting and facilitating practices. Monitoring will be used to determine if the conservation system meets or exceeds the minimum quality criteria for the targeted wildlife. Management will be implemented based on the findings of the habitat assessment and monitoring. Habitat management and monitoring needed to treat the resource concerns requires no training, no qualitative data assessment, no water quality monitoring and is low in complexity and intensity. Examples of prescribed monitoring, include but are not limited to: photo points taken, use documentation by livestock, regeneration/breeding success, completing an annual management records log, documenting wildlife sightings, documenting location and species of invasive plants and condition of vegetative and structural treatments. No decision or treatment associated with this practice or facilitating practices will require income foregone. The planner will specify locations and identify the methods to the customer who will implement the monitoring and management plan.

Before Situation:

Existing degraded plant conditions and resulting inadequate habitat for fish and wildlife have resulted in low use of the area by target species identified as Rare and Declining and associated species.

After Situation:

Based on the results of a State-approved upland wildlife habitat assessment process, the application of habitat management efforts and prescribed monitoring have been implemented. With the application of this practice alone, or in combination with other supporting and facilitating practices, the inadequate habitat conditions have been addressed. Monitoring has maximized the benefits of the needed habitat treatment efforts.

Feature Measure: Acres Managed and Monitored

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,730.55

Scenario Cost/Unit: $17.31

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	4	$81.04
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$48.26	16	$772.16
Rangeland/grassland field monitoring kit	967	Miscellaneous tools needed to complete rangeland/grassland monitoring. Materials may include camera, clippers, plot frame, scale, tape measure, etc. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$50.23	1	$50.23
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	4	$83.84
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	16	$346.08
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	4	$397.20

Practice: 643 - Restoration and Management of Rare and Declining Habitats

Scenario #24 - Post-Line Wicker Weave

Scenario Description:

A bioengineering structure consisting of wooden posts set in a row across stream channels or gullies with willow cuttings woven between the posts (also called, Beaver Dam Analogues or Wicker Weirs). Structures can be installed by a small crew by hand using post pounder. The structure is designed to mimic the function of natural beaver dams by reducing water velocities, increasing sediment deposition, initiating aggradation, and enhancing floodplain connectivity. It is low and permeable allowing water to pass over and through it helping to gradually raise the channel bed and encourage more frequent floodplain inundation. These structures are used to restore hydrologic function, channel complexity, and encourage recovery/expansion of riparian and wetland vegetation. Addresses resource concerns in rare and declining habitats including riparian areas, wet meadows, and aquatic ecosystems.

Before Situation:

Degraded stream channel or gully has accelerated flow, reduced sediment deposition, and infrequent floodplain access. Extent of potential mesic vegetation is reduced due to lack of inundation or low water table. Channel complexity is insufficient to permit proper hydrologic function and riparian/wetland recovery.

After Situation:

Reduced water velocities, increased sediment deposition, channel aggradation, and enhanced floodplain connectivity result in an expansion of mesic vegetation and restoration of rare and declining habitats including riparian areas, wet meadows, and aquatic ecosystems benefiting a variety of species.

Feature Measure: Linear Feet

Scenario Unit:: Linear Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 30.0

Scenario Total Cost: $532.50

Scenario Cost/Unit: $17.75

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	1	$20.26
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hour	$26.29	2	$52.58
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	6	$125.76
Materials						
Lumber, planks, posts and timbers, untreated, rot resistant	1612	Untreated dimension lumber with nominal thickness greater than 2" milled from rot resistant species such as cedar. Includes lumber and fasteners. Does not include labor.	Board Foot	$2.40	95	$228.00
Wattles or facines, 6 to 8 inch diameter	1904	Facines, or wattles: bundles of live tree stems of species that sprout roots, bound together. 6"-8" diameter. Includes materials and shipping only.	Foot	$7.06	15	$105.90

Practice: 644 - Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management

Scenario #1 - Monitoring and Management

Scenario Description:

Setting is any lands with the potential to provide wetland wildlife habitat and that potential is not currently being captured. The identified wetland wildlife habitat limiting factors can be restored, enhanced or created, with the application of this practice alone, or in combination with other supporting and facilitating practices. Monitoring will be used to determine if the conservation system meets or exceeds the minimum quality criteria for the targeted wildlife. Management will be implemented based on the findings of the habitat assessment and monitoring. Wetland wildlife habitat management and monitoring needed to treat the resource concerns may require training, no qualitative data assessment, no water quality monitoring and is medium in complexity and intensity. Examples of prescribed monitoring, include but are not limited to: photo points taken, use documentation by livestock, regeneration/breeding success, completing an annual management records log, documenting wildlife sightings, documenting location and species of invasive plants and condition of vegetative and structural treatments. Decisions or treatments associated with this practice or facilitating practices will require income foregone. The planner will specify locations and identify the methods to the customer who will implement the monitoring and management plan. Facilitating practices may include but not limited to: 314, 315, 327, 342, 380, 384, 390, 391, 422, 472, 490, 511, 528, 550, 612, 647, 650, 654, 660, 666.

Before Situation:

Existing degraded plant conditions and resulting inadequate habitat for fish and wildlife have resulting in low use of the area by target and associated wetland wildlife species.

After Situation:

Based on the results of a State-approved upland wildlife habitat assessment process, the application of wetland wildlife habitat management efforts and prescribed monitoring have been implemented. With the application of this practice alone, or in combination with other supporting and facilitating practices, the inadequate wetland wildlife habitat conditions have addressed. Monitoring has maximized the benefits of the needed upland wildlife habitat treatment efforts.

Feature Measure: Acres Managed and Monitored.

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $21,845.93

Scenario Cost/Unit: $218.46

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	6	$121.56
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$48.26	16	$772.16
Rangeland/grassland field monitoring kit	967	Miscellaneous tools needed to complete rangeland/grassland monitoring. Materials may include camera, clippers, plot frame, scale, tape measure, etc. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$50.23	1	$50.23
Foregone Income						
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acre	$196.49	100	$19,649.00
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	6	$185.34
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	6	$125.76
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	16	$346.08
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	6	$595.80

Practice: 644 - Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management

Scenario #2 - Topographic Feature Creation

Scenario Description:

The setting is all landuses, but typically is on lands used for the production of forest products grazing and/or fish and wildlife where the slope gradient is less than two percent and soils that are not excessively drained. The State-approved habitat evaluation or appraisal found that a limiting factor for wetland wildlife is the absence of sufficient variability in microtopograpic relief in the area. The construction of low intensity and low complexity topographic features will provide for diverse soil hydrologic conditions needed to treat the degraded plant condition and/or inadequate habitat for wetland wildlife.

Before Situation:

The site lacks sufficient micro- and macrotopographic features needed for optimal wetland wildlife habitat for target species. Typically the site has been previously manipulated and utilized for agricultural, livestock or forest production. With the loss of hummocks, depressions and other topographic features scattered throughout the site, both plant and animal species that are dependent on the microenvironments created by these features are no longer present or are in decline within the planning unit.

After Situation:

Appropriate low horsepower equipment, such as, rubber tired tractor and farm implements (i.e. - box blade, scraper blade, grader blade, front end-loader, etc.) were used to construct planned topographic features essential for identified species. As a result of the installation, the topographic relief needed to provide the varied wetland wildlife habitat needs is provided.

Feature Measure: number and size of constructed fea

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $26,773.52

Scenario Cost/Unit: $267.74

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY	931	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$105.76	40	$4,230.40
Foregone Income						
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acre	$196.49	100	$19,649.00
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	40	$1,235.60
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	40	$1,182.80
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72

Practice: 645 - Upland Wildlife Habitat Management

Scenario #1 - Monitoring, Management, No Foregone Income, No Training Required, Low Intensity and Low Complexity

Scenario Description:

Setting is any lands with the potential to provide upland wildlife habitat and that potential is not currently being captured. The identified upland wildlife habitat limiting factors can be restored, enhanced or created, with the application of this practice alone, or in combination with other supporting and facilitating practices. Monitoring will be used to determine if the conservation system meets or exceeds the minimum quality criteria for the targeted wildlife. Management will be implemented based on the findings of the habitat assessment and monitoring. Upland wildlife habitat management and monitoring needed to treat the resource concerns requires no training, no qualitative data assessment, no water quality monitoring and is low in complexity and intensity. Examples of prescribed monitoring, include but are not limited to: photo points taken, use documentation by livestock, regeneration/breeding success, completing an annual management records log, documenting wildlife sightings, documenting location and species of invasive plants and condition of vegetative and structural treatments. No decision or treatment associated with this practice or facilitating practices will require income foregone. The planner will specify locations and identify the methods to the customer who will implement the monitoring and management plan. Facilitating practices may include but not limited to: 314, 315, 327, 342, 380, 384, 390, 391, 422, 472, 490, 511, 528, 550, 612, 647, 650, 654, 660, 666.

Before Situation:

Existing degraded plant conditions and resulting inadequate habitat for fish and wildlife have resulting in low use of the area by target and associated upland wildlife species.

After Situation:

Based on the results of a State-approved upland wildlife habitat assessment process, the application of upland wildlife habitat management efforts and prescribed monitoring have been implemented. With the application of this practice alone, or in combination with other supporting and facilitating practices, the inadequate upland wildlife habitat conditions have addressed. Monitoring has maximized the benefits of the needed upland wildlife habitat treatment efforts.

Feature Measure: Acres Managed and Monitored

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,747.43

Scenario Cost/Unit: $17.47

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	4	$81.04
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$48.26	16	$772.16
Rangeland/grassland field monitoring kit	967	Miscellaneous tools needed to complete rangeland/grassland monitoring. Materials may include camera, clippers, plot frame, scale, tape measure, etc. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$50.23	1	$50.23
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	4	$83.84
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	16	$346.08
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	4	$397.20
Materials						
Miscellaneous, containers, traps, etc.	298	Pheromone Traps, Culture container with lid. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$4.22	4	$16.88

Practice: 645 - Upland Wildlife Habitat Management

Scenario #2 - Monitoring, Management, Foregone Income, May Require Training, Medium Intensity and Medium Complexity

Scenario Description:

Setting is active cropland being taken out of production with the potential to provide upland wildlife habitat and that potential is not currently being captured. The identified upland wildlife habitat limiting factors can be restored, enhanced or created, with the application of this practice alone, or in combination with other supporting and facilitating practices. Monitoring will be used to determine if the conservation system meets or exceeds the minimum quality criteria for the targeted wildlife. Management will be implemented based on the findings of the habitat assessment and monitoring. Upland wildlife habitat management and monitoring needed to treat the resource concerns may require training, no qualitative data assessment, no water quality monitoring and is medium in complexity and intensity. Examples of prescribed monitoring, include but are not limited to: photo points taken, use documentation by livestock, regeneration/breeding success, completing an annual management records log, documenting wildlife sightings, documenting location and species of invasive plants and condition of vegetative and structural treatments. Decisions or treatments associated with this practice or facilitating practices will require income foregone. The planner will specify locations and identify the methods to the customer who will implement the monitoring and management plan. Facilitating practices may include but not limited to: 314, 315, 327, 342, 380, 384, 390, 391, 422, 472, 490, 511, 528, 550, 612, 647, 650, 654, 660, 666.

Before Situation:

Existing degraded plant conditions and resulting inadequate habitat for fish and wildlife have resulting in low use of the area by target and associated upland wildlife species.

After Situation:

Based on the results of a State-approved upland wildlife habitat assessment process, the application of upland wildlife habitat management efforts and prescribed monitoring have been implemented. With the application of this practice alone, or in combination with other supporting and facilitating practices, the inadequate upland wildlife habitat conditions have addressed. Monitoring has maximized the benefits of the needed upland wildlife habitat treatment efforts.

Feature Measure: Acres Managed and Monitored.

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $21,695.62

Scenario Cost/Unit: $216.96

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	5	$101.30
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$48.26	16	$772.16
Rangeland/grassland field monitoring kit	967	Miscellaneous tools needed to complete rangeland/grassland monitoring. Materials may include camera, clippers, plot frame, scale, tape measure, etc. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$50.23	1	$50.23
Foregone Income						
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acre	$196.49	100	$19,649.00
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	5	$154.45
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	5	$104.80
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	16	$346.08
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	5	$496.50
Materials						
Miscellaneous, containers, traps, etc.	298	Pheromone Traps, Culture container with lid. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$4.22	5	$21.10

Practice: 645 - Upland Wildlife Habitat Management

Scenario #3 - Monitoring, Management, Foregone Income, May Require Training, High Intensity and High Complexity

Scenario Description:

Setting is active cropland being taken out of production with the potential to provide upland wildlife habitat and that potential is not currently being captured. The identified upland wildlife habitat limiting factors can be restored, enhanced or created, with the application of this practice alone, or in combination with other supporting and facilitating practices. Monitoring will be used to determine if the conservation system meets or exceeds the minimum quality criteria for the targeted wildlife. Management will be implemented based on the findings of the habitat assessment and monitoring. Upland wildlife habitat management and monitoring needed to treat the resource concerns may require training, qualitative data assessment, water quality monitoring and is high in complexity and intensity. Examples of prescribed monitoring, include but are not limited to: qualitative data assessment or water quality monitoring, photo points taken, use documentation by livestock, regeneration/breeding success, completing an annual management records log, documenting wildlife sightings, documenting location and species of invasive plants and condition of vegetative and structural treatments. Decisions or treatments associated with this practice or facilitating practices will require income foregone. The planner will specify locations and identify the methods to the customer who will implement the monitoring and management plan. Facilitating practices may include but not limited to: 314, 315, 327, 342, 380, 384, 390, 391, 422, 472, 490, 511, 528, 550, 612, 647, 650, 654, 660, 666.

Before Situation:

Existing degraded plant conditions and resulting inadequate habitat for fish and wildlife have resulting in low use of the area by target and associated upland wildlife species.

After Situation:

Based on the results of a State-approved upland wildlife habitat assessment process, the application of upland wildlife habitat management efforts and prescribed monitoring have been implemented. With the application of this practice alone, or in combination with other supporting and facilitating practices, the inadequate upland wildlife habitat conditions have addressed. Monitoring has maximized the benefits of the needed upland wildlife habitat treatment efforts.

Feature Measure: Acres Managed and Monitored.

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $22,751.84

Scenario Cost/Unit: $227.52

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Acquisition of Technical Knowledge						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	$63.92	2	$127.84
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	10	$202.60
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$48.26	16	$772.16
Rangeland/grassland field monitoring kit	967	Miscellaneous tools needed to complete rangeland/grassland monitoring. Materials may include camera, clippers, plot frame, scale, tape measure, etc. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$50.23	2	$100.46
Foregone Income						
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acre	$196.49	100	$19,649.00
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	10	$308.90
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	10	$209.60
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	16	$346.08
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	10	$993.00
Materials						
Miscellaneous, containers, traps, etc.	298	Pheromone Traps, Culture container with lid. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$4.22	10	$42.20

Practice: 645 - Upland Wildlife Habitat Management

Scenario #4 - Lek Monitoring

Scenario Description:

Monitor grouse populations to determine population status and help document the success or effects of habitat management practices. Setting is any lands with the potential to provide upland grouse habitat and status of grouse populations is not currently known. The identified upland wildlife habitat limiting factors can be restored, enhanced or created, with the application of this practice in combination with other supporting and facilitating practices. Monitoring will be used to determine the population status of grouse under existing management and whether the conservation system meets or exceeds the minimum quality criteria for grouse. Management will be implemented based on the findings of the habitat assessment and monitoring. Lek monitoring and record-keeping requires training to learn the state wildlife agency protocols. Facilitating practices may include but are not limited to: 314, 315, 327, 342, 390, 391, 422, 472, 490, 511, 528, 550, 612, 647, 650, 654, 660, 666.

Before Situation:

The status of grouse populations and response to management and vegetative practices is unknown due to the lack of capacity of state agencies to complete lek counts in remote locations. Monitoring of grouse populations is needed to document the success or effects of habitat management practices and provide data needed to determine whether the species requires additional regulatory protection.

After Situation:

Landowners are trained to conduct and document annual lek counts on one or more active sage-grouse leks on the operation following state wildlife agency approved protocol. Specific management activities are applied to benefit sage grouse. Based on the results of a State-approved upland wildlife habitat assessment process, the application of upland wildlife habitat management efforts and prescribed monitoring have been implemented. With the application of this practice in combination with other supporting and facilitating practices, the inadequate upland wildlife habitat conditions have addressed. Monitoring has documented the benefits of the needed upland wildlife habitat treatment efforts.

Feature Measure: Each

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 2.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,071.92

Scenario Cost/Unit: $535.96

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Acquisition of Technical Knowledge						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	$63.92	1	$63.92
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	10	$202.60
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	10	$209.60
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	6	$595.80

Practice: 645 - Upland Wildlife Habitat Management

Scenario #5 - Annual Food Plot

Scenario Description:

This scenario is typically used on cropland that is being taken out of production. This scenario is utilized when habitat assessment indicates food or cover are limiting factors for wildlife, including pollinators. The typical size range for this scenario is 1/2 to 5 acres. This scenario would be applied on any land use where habitats are utilized by targeted species. This practice scenario is typically used to reduce soil erosion, reduce soil quality degradation, improve water quality and develop wildlife habitat as part of a habitat management system. Often times this scenario is utilized to temporarily provide cover or forage while permanent vegetation is being established. Establishment of vegetation will require methods including light disking, herbicide application and use of seed drill for planting. Fertilization will be required and will be completed in response to a soil test.

Before Situation:

A habitat assessment (using State Office approved habitat assessment method, protocol or tool) has indicated a need to establish annual vegetation to bring one or more habitat limiting factors of inadequate habitat for fish and wildlife, up to quality criteria. An evaluation of the site has indicated resource concerns are present, or may become present during the implementation of the habitat management system planned. Resource concerns identified may include soil erosion with visible rills present resulting in sediment moving offsite into surface water degrading water quality. Soil quality (soil organic matter) declines over time as a result of tillage practices, low residue, and long periods of bare soil. Air quality may be impacted during field operations by the creation of particulates. The current system provides little to no wildlife habitat with habitat limiting factors such as quality, quantity and continuity of forage, cover, shelter and space being identified.

After Situation:

Planning unit is adequately covered with annual vegetation. As a result of installation soil erosion, water/sediment runoff, and/or dust emissions have been eliminated. Plants sown provide cover and forage for target species. Forage may include the vegetation itself or promote an abundance of beneficial insects. This scenario does not apply to plantings for forage production or critical area plantings and vegetation established under this scenario will remain unharvested.

Feature Measure: Area planted

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 3.0

Scenario Total Cost: $790.63

Scenario Cost/Unit: $263.54

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tillage, Primary	946	Includes heavy disking (offset) or chisel plow. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$15.44	3	$46.32
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$53.65	1.5	$80.48
Foregone Income						
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acre	$196.49	3	$589.47
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	2	$41.92
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	1.5	$32.45

Practice: 645 - Upland Wildlife Habitat Management

Scenario #6 - Snag Creation, TreeTopping Or Tree Girdling

Scenario Description:

This scenario covers low elevation, dry forest habitats, primarily ponderosa pine, where an approved habitat inventory has indicated that a lack of snags is limiting cavity nesting bird reproduction. Snags are created by cutting off the approximate upper third of a large diameter ponderosa pine, western larch or Douglas fir with a chain saw after climbing the tree using climbing spurs. This requires skilled labor by a qualified logger. The goal is to provide a minimum of three large diameter snags per acre throughout the scenario unit.

Before Situation:

A state office approved wildlife habitat inventory has indicated a need to increase large diameter (largest available in the forest stand) snags in order to bring this limiting factor under Inadequate Habitat for Fish or Wildlife up to planning criteria. Ponderosa pine, western larch or Douglas fir snags are lacking in the forest stand or less than three such snags per acre are present.

After Situation:

Creation of at least three large diameter snags per acre brings this limiting factor up to planning criteria. Snags are created using skilled labor without supervision by ascending the tree with climbing spurs and directionally felling the approximate top third of suitable trees with a chainsaw.

Feature Measure: Area planted

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 20.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,609.12

Scenario Cost/Unit: $130.46

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$4.06	32	$129.92
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	20	$405.20
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	40	$1,235.60
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	40	$838.40

Practice: 646 - Shallow Water Development and Management

Scenario #1 - Basic Shallow Water Management

Scenario Description:

This scenario addresses inadequate habitat for fish and wildlife on cropland. The resource concern is addressed by providing shallow water habitat for wildlife such as shorebirds, waterfowl, wading birds, mammals, fish, reptiles, amphibians, and other species that require shallow water for at least part of their life cycle. Sites are flooded up to a depth of 18" with an average depth of 9". Water is provided by natural flooding and/or precipitation.

Before Situation:

There is inadequate habitat to provide optimum resting, nesting, and feeding habitat for waterfowl, shorebirds, and other wildlife (amphibians, reptiles, mammals, invertebrates, etc.).

After Situation:

A single or series of shallow water areas that are managed per standard and specification. Water levels are regulated to maintain temporary wildlife habitat. Timing and duration of flooding and de-watering is dependent on specific species requirements. Water is pumped into area to be flooded. Flooded sites vary from mudflats to water depths of 18" with an average depth of 9". The hydrologic conditions of ponding and saturation (frequency, depth, duration, timing) provides optimum seasonal habitat for waterfowl, shorebirds, and other wildlife (amphibians, reptiles, mammals, invertebrates, etc.). If needed and dikes or water control structures are not currently present on the fields planned to be flooded, these practices may be planned for the same fields and cost shared under Structure for Water Control (587) and Dike (356). If a natural water source (i.e. precipitation or flooding) is not available, Pumping Plant (533) may be cost shared to provide a water source. Depending on local conditions, other Conservation Practices may also be required.

Feature Measure: Acre of shallow water

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $84.88

Scenario Cost/Unit: $84.88

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Acquisition of Technical Knowledge						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	$63.92	1	$63.92
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	1	$20.96

Practice: 646 - Shallow Water Development and Management

Scenario #2 - High Level Shallow Water Management

Scenario Description:

This scenario addresses inadequate habitat for fish and wildlife on cropland. To facilitate practice code 643, 644, 645, or 395, seasonal shallow water is provided annually for target species by purchasing of water, lifting of such water, monitoring of the water quality, response by target plant community, use by target flora or fauna. Sites are flooded up to a depth of 18"with an average depth of 9". Monitoring and adaptive management accomplished of existing water control structures is accomplished to meet very specific conditions needed to address previously identified degraded plant conditions or inadequate habitat for fish and/or wildlife. This high-level management is applied to lands used for crop, pasture, hay, forests or wildlife lands where target flora and fauna have been identified as a primary concern. Loss of some level of crop, forage, hay or forest products may occur depending on site specific conditions.

Before Situation:

The site has existing infrastructure (reliable water source, dikes, water control structures, pumps, gates) to provide a reliable seasonal water source. The site is not subject to frequent natural flooding. The potential benefits to target fauna and flora is not being captured. The purchase of water, supply of water and intensive management of season water, coupled with monitoring, adaptive management from highly trained individuals will fully address the identified degraded plant conditions and/or inadequate habitat for fish and/or wildlife.

After Situation:

A single or series of shallow water areas that are managed per standard and specification. Water levels are regulated to maintain temporary wildlife habitat. Timing and duration of flooding and de-watering is dependent on specific species requirements. Water is pumped into area to be flooded. Flooded sites vary from mudflats to water depths of 18" with an average depth of 9". The hydrologic conditions of ponding and saturation (frequency, depth, duration, timing) provides optimum seasonal habitat for waterfowl, shorebirds, and other wildlife (amphibians, reptiles, mammals, invertebrates, etc.). If Dikes or Water Control Structures are not currently present on the fields planned to be flooded, these practices may be planned for the same fields and cost shared under Structure for Water Control (587) and Dike (356). If a natural water source (i.e. precipitation or flooding) is not available, Pumping Plant (533) may be cost shared to provide a water source. Depending on local conditions, other Conservation Practices may also be required.

Feature Measure: Acre of shallow water

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $206.64

Scenario Cost/Unit: $206.64

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Acquisition of Technical Knowledge						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	$63.92	1	$63.92
Equipment Installation						
Water management, Flooding & dewatering	969	Includes equipment and power unit. Labor not included.	Acre Foot	$162.35	0.75	$121.76
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	1	$20.96

Practice: 647 - Early Successional Habitat Development/Management

Scenario #1 - Mowing

Scenario Description:

This scenario address inadequate habitat for fish and wildlife where setting back succession by mowing incoming woody species will improve habitat for the target species. Mowing can be used to increase structural diversity by creating areas of shorter vegetation preferred by some species or certain life stages of species. This scenario can be used nationwide. The typical setting for this scenario is at the edge of crop fields, in pastures, at the edge of woodlands or brushy areas, and in odd areas such as pivot corners. Where the management of woody plants is require to create or maintain early successional habitat conservation practice 314 brush management or 666 forest stand improvement should be used. Where chemical control of weeds, including invasives, is required to reduce competition for the desired plant community conservation practice 315 herbaceous weed control should be used. Where the seedbank is inadequate for natural regeneration and seeding is required use conservation practice 550 range seeding or 327 Conservation Cover. Where the need is to create early successional habitat within or at the edge of woodland or forest use conservation practice 666 forest stand improvement to remove trees.

Before Situation:

The site is static or trending to later successional plant community. The disturbance regime to maintain an earlier successional plant community is lacking. Pastures are often monotypic, lacking in diversity. Competition for sunlight from dense grass stands prevents seedling establishment. Stands are often dense and inhibit the movements of young wildlife such as game bird chicks. Area lacks diversity in the height of vegetation.

After Situation:

Early successional habitat maintained. Mowing has provided more sun light for forb establishment. The heterogeneity of the habitat structure has been increased.

Feature Measure: width and length of treated area

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 2.0

Scenario Total Cost: $439.54

Scenario Cost/Unit: $219.77

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$48.26	4	$193.04
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	4	$86.52
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	1	$159.98

Practice: 647 - Early Successional Habitat Development/Management

Scenario #2 - Disking

Scenario Description:

This practice addresses inadequate wildlife habitat for species requiring early successional habitat. This scenario provides early successional habitat by setting back succession and manipulating species composition by disking vegetation and creating bare ground. The typical setting for this scenario is at the edge of crop fields, in pastures, and in odd areas such as pivot corners. This scenario is applicable nationwide. Where the management of woody plants is require to create or maintain early successional habitat conservation practice 314 brush management or 666 forest stand improvement should be used. Where chemical control of weeds, including invasives, is required to reduce competition for the desired plant community conservation practice 315 herbaceous weed control should be used. Where the seedbank is inadequate for natural regeneration and seeding is required, use conservation practice 550 range seeding or 327 Conservation Cover. Where the need is to create early successional habitat within or at the edge of woodland or forest use conservation practice 666 forest stand improvement to remove trees.

Before Situation:

The site is static or trending to higher successional plant species. The disturbance regime to maintain a lower successional stage is lacking. Pastures are often monotypic, lacking in diversity. Bare ground for seedling establishment is absent. Stands are often dense and inhibit the movements of younger wildlife species such as game bird chicks.

After Situation:

The application of this scenario improves wildlife habitat for species requiring early successional plant communities by reducing competition and creating bare ground for the establishment of early successional plants. Additionally, brood rearing habitat is improved both by the resultant food resources and the increased openness of the plant community that allows chicks to negotiate the terrain and exploit those food resources.

Feature Measure: width and length of treated area

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 2.0

Scenario Total Cost: $180.70

Scenario Cost/Unit: $90.35

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$10.36	2	$20.72
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	1	$159.98

Practice: 649 - Structures for Wildlife

Scenario #1 - Nesting Boxes with pole and predator guard

Scenario Description:

A structure is provided to support the nesting and rearing of targeted species such as blue birds, bats and wood ducks. These structures are designed to meet targeted species biology and life history needs.

Before Situation:

These structures are targeted for areas that lack sufficient overall habitat conditions to support viable populations of targeted species. Increased predation of target and non-targeted species may also be a problem.

After Situation:

The installation of pole mounted nesting and rearing boxes support the life-cycle needs of targeted species, such as blue birds, bats and waterfowl. Predator guards provide needed protection of target species during nesting and rearing. These structures/features enhance habitat, cover, and reduce predation. .

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $192.77

Scenario Cost/Unit: $192.77

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	2	$41.92
Materials						
Concrete mix, bag	1226	Pre-mixed dry concrete mix in 60 pound bag. Materials only.	Each	$3.69	2	$7.38
Habitat Box, waterfowl	1449	Wood Duck Box, typically 24" x 11" x 12" with 4" wide oval entrance, single. Includes material and shipping only.	Each	$72.22	1	$72.22
Predator Guard	1461	Predator guards (i.e. stove pipes, cone, hole guard, etc.) for habitat boxes. Materials only. Includes material and shipping only.	Each	$39.26	1	$39.26
Lumber, planks, posts and timbers, untreated, rot resistant	1612	Untreated dimension lumber with nominal thickness greater than 2" milled from rot resistant species such as cedar. Includes lumber and fasteners. Does not include labor.	Board Foot	$2.40	13.33	$31.99

Practice: 649 - Structures for Wildlife

Scenario #2 - Nesting Boxes with pole, NO predator guard

Scenario Description:

A structure is provided to support the nesting and rearing of targeted species, such as bats, pollinators, birds and waterfowl. These structures are designed to meet targeted species biology and life history needs.

Before Situation:

These structures are targeted for areas that lack sufficient overall habitat conditions to support viable populations of targeted species. Increased predation of target and non-targeted species may or may not be a problem.

After Situation:

The installation nesting and rearing boxes support the life-cycle needs of targeted species, such as blue birds and waterfowl. Location and conditions suggest that predator guards are not needed. These structures/features enhance habitat, cover, and improve species survivability.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $184.57

Scenario Cost/Unit: $184.57

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	2	$41.92
Materials						
Habitat Box, Bat	246	BAT-1 Bat House Single. Includes materials and shipping.	Each	$53.87	1	$53.87
Pipe, steel, galvanized, threaded, 1 1/4", schedule 40	256	Spec. A-53, includes coupling and clevis hanger assembly sized for covering, 10' OC	Foot	$8.14	10	$81.40
Concrete mix, bag	1226	Pre-mixed dry concrete mix in 60 pound bag. Materials only.	Each	$3.69	2	$7.38

Practice: 649 - Structures for Wildlife

Scenario #3 - Nesting and Rearing Box without pole

Scenario Description:

A structure is provided to support the nesting and rearing of targeted species, such as bats, pollinators, birds and waterfowl. These structures are designed to meet targeted species biology and life history needs.

Before Situation:

These structures are targeted for areas that lack sufficient overall habitat conditions to support viable populations of targeted species. Increased predation of target and non-targeted species may or may not be a problem. A suitable location to mount the box is available.

After Situation:

The installation of nesting and rearing boxes support the life-cycle needs of targeted species, such as birds, bats and pollinators. Because of suitable location and conditions the nesting box can be directly mounted such as on a tree or building, thereby eliminating the need for mounting poles and predator guards. Species such as cavity dwelling birds and pollinators use this approach, but this treatment is not limited to those species. These structures/features enhance habitat, cover, and improve species survivability.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $51.73

Scenario Cost/Unit: $51.73

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	1	$20.96
Materials						
Habitat Box, Bird	251	Bluebird nesting box to increase nesting success. Each is 1-1/2" x 6" x 12-1/2" w/ 1-1/2" diameter opening. Includes materials and shipping.	Each	$30.77	1	$30.77

Practice: 649 - Structures for Wildlife

Scenario #4 - Raptor Perch Pole

Scenario Description:

A structure is provided to improve wildlife habitat by providing a raptor perch. These structures are designed to meet targeted species biology and life history needs. Poles are typically 12 to 15 feet above the ground surface, and buried 3 ft or more.

Before Situation:

These structures are targeted for areas that lack sufficient overall habitat conditions to support viable populations of targeted species. Insufficient perch locations are available.

After Situation:

The installation of a raptor perch pole enhances the overall habitat needs of targeted species. These structures/features enhance habitat and improve species survivability.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $710.51

Scenario Cost/Unit: $710.51

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hour	$26.29	1	$26.29
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	2	$41.92
Materials						
Pipe, steel, galvanized, threaded, 2", schedule 40	257	Spec. A-53, includes coupling and clevis hanger assembly sized for covering, 10' OC	Foot	$29.08	18	$523.44
Concrete mix, bag	1226	Pre-mixed dry concrete mix in 60 pound bag. Materials only.	Each	$3.69	2	$7.38
Habitat Box, waterfowl	1449	Wood Duck Box, typically 24" x 11" x 12" with 4" wide oval entrance, single. Includes material and shipping only.	Each	$72.22	1	$72.22
Predator Guard	1461	Predator guards (i.e. stove pipes, cone, hole guard, etc.) for habitat boxes. Materials only. Includes material and shipping only.	Each	$39.26	1	$39.26

Practice: 649 - Structures for Wildlife

Scenario #5 - Burrowing Owl Burrow

Scenario Description:

A structure is provided to improve wildlife habitat by providing a burrowing owl burrow. These structures are designed to meet targeted species biology and life history needs. Two nesting locations are provided per site. Each nesting site has two points of access. The two nest locations may also be connected.

Before Situation:

These structures are targeted for areas that lack sufficient overall habitat conditions to support viable populations of targeted species. Insufficient natural burrow locations are available.

After Situation:

The installation of a burrowing owl burrow enhances the overall habitat needs of targeted species. These structures/features enhance habitat and improve species survivability.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $551.22

Scenario Cost/Unit: $551.22

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$52.12	2	$104.24
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	2	$41.92
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	2	$43.26
Materials						
Pipe, PVC, 6", SCH 40	980	Materials: - 6" - PVC - SCH 40 - ASTM D1785	Foot	$6.40	14	$89.60
Pipe, HDPE, 4", PCPT, Single Wall	1270	Pipe, Corrugated Plastic Tubing, Single Wall, Perforated, 4" diameter - ASTM F405. Material cost only.	Foot	$0.48	60	$28.80
Bucket, 5 gal	1758	5 gallon plastic bucket. Materials only.	Each	$2.77	2	$5.54
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

Practice: 649 - Structures for Wildlife

Scenario #6 - 3-Lunker Structure Unit

Scenario Description:

A 3-lunker structure unit is provided to improve aquatic habitat by providing alternative cover when natural cover is not readily available. This 3-lunker structure unit is designed to enhance habitat by simulating an overhanging/undercut bank. The resulting cavity provides cover and temperature attenuation to support aquatic organism biology and life history needs. A structure unit is a group of three lunkers made of wood and is placed at the toe of a slope on a rock base. The 3-lunker structure unit is then weighted with rock and covered.

Before Situation:

This 3-lunker structure unit is targeted for areas that lack sufficient cover and overall habitat conditions to support the life cycle needs of numerous aquatic organisms.

After Situation:

The installation of a structure unit, in groups of three, provide improved cover. This 3-lunker structure unit improves species survivability by providing cover and temperature attenuation. Installation of a structure unit is a group of three lunkers that are typically 8-feet long and 2-foot wide. This 3-lunker structure unit is typically located downstream of the apex of a bend to promote flow through the structure and minimize deposition of sediments.

Feature Measure: Number of structures (3-lunkers pe

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,567.94

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,567.94

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY	931	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$105.76	6	$634.56
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hour	$89.93	4	$359.72
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	8	$167.68
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	10	$295.70
Materials						
Rock Riprap, graded, angular, material and shipping	1200	Graded Rock Riprap for all gradation ranges. Includes materials and delivery only.	Ton	$23.22	22	$510.84
Lumber, planks, posts and timbers, untreated, rot resistant	1612	Untreated dimension lumber with nominal thickness greater than 2" milled from rot resistant species such as cedar. Includes lumber and fasteners. Does not include labor.	Board Foot	$2.40	270	$648.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	4	$951.44

Practice: 649 - Structures for Wildlife

Scenario #7 - Brush and Rock Piles, Small

Scenario Description:

A brush pile or rock pile provides improved wildlife habitat by providing resting and escape cover. These structures are located and constructed to meet targeted species biology and life history needs. While size varies, brush piles are typically 10 ft in diameter and 6 ft high at the center. Multiples brush piles are better than one larger pile, and two to four piles per acre of area adjacent to woodlands is desirable. Piles are typically 200 to 300 ft apart. Stumps, logs, rocks and pipes are typically placed at the bottom with limbs and leaves placed on top, thereby allowing easy access to the bottom of the pile. These piles can provide nesting habitat, resting areas, concealment, and protection from some predators for birds, rabbits, and other small mammals. Rock piles provide shelter and basking areas for amphibians and reptiles such as frogs, lizards, salamanders and snakes. Large rocks are typically placed at the bottom. Often depressions are dug in the ground surface and covered with flat rocks to create temporary pools for breeding frogs and salamanders. Rocks absorb heat in the day and radiate heat at night. Materials for brush and rock piles are collected locally.

Before Situation:

These structures are targeted for areas that lack sufficient overall habitat conditions to support viable populations of targeted species. Insufficient ground cover is available for resting, basking, and escape cover. Existing brushy cover is lacking or not well distributed.

After Situation:

The installation of a brush piles and rock piles enhances the overall habitat needs of numerous terrestrial species. These structures/features enhance habitat and improve species survivability. By providing resting, basking, and escape cover, larger open spaces are more effectively used by ground nesting birds, amphibians, reptiles, and small mammals. Increased cover reduces predation.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $31.55

Scenario Cost/Unit: $31.55

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$41.47	0.5	$20.74
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	0.5	$10.82

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Practice: 649 - Structures for Wildlife

Scenario #8 - Wildlife Structures of Low Intensity with Low Complexity

Scenario Description:

This scenario covers all uplands habitats, that are not covered under 643, that need installation of wildlife structures, which are of low intensity and low complexity, when habitat assessment indicates Inadequate Habitat for Fish or Wildlife-habitat degradation. This scenario includes structures such as: habitat boxes, perch poles, fence markers, down logs and hand built brush piles. Intensity is the number of structures to be installed per acre. For this scenario the intensity is <0.5 structure per acre. Complexity is defined by the combination of skill level, equipment needed and ease of accessibility for creating and installing these structures. For this scenario the complexity would include; general labor with minimal supervision or skilled labor without supervision; common hand tools and equipment; installation is within a quarter mile of a drivable road; and terrain is gentle to moderate. This practice may be installed alone or in combination with facilitating practices. Facilitating practices may include but not limited to: 382, 391, 647, 660 and 666.

Before Situation:

A habitat assessment (using State Office approved habitat assessment method, protocol or tool) has indicated a need for wildlife structures of low intensity with low complexity to bring one or more habitat limiting factors under Inadequate Habitat for Fish or Wildlife, up to planning criteria. Upland habitat limiting factors include quality, quantity and continuity of forage, cover, shelter, space and water availability. Less than 0.5 structure per acre is needed to bring the deficient habitat limiting factor up to planning criteria. The structures can be installed within a quarter mile of a drivable road and terrain is gentle to moderate. (consider all the fence markers as one structure)

After Situation:

Installation of wildlife structures bring the identified deficient habitat limiting factors up to planning criteria. The practice is installed using general labor with minimal supervision or skilled labor without supervision with use of common hand tools and small equipment;

Feature Measure: < 0.5 structures / acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,521.21

Scenario Cost/Unit: $35.21

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$4.06	6	$24.36
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	4	$81.04
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$48.26	6	$289.56
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	40	$838.40
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	6	$129.78
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	2	$65.58
Materials						
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 6" x 12-14'	13	Wood Post, Line/End 6" X 12-14', CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$26.98	15	$404.70
Vinyl Undersill Strips	241	Marking material using the "undersill" strips of vinyl siding. Priced per foot of fence per each wire. Materials only.	Foot	$0.06	3960	$237.60
Wildlife Escape Ramp	242	Pool size 15' x 30', for small mammals less than one pound	Each	$24.70	2	$49.40
Habitat Box, Bat	246	BAT-1 Bat House Single. Includes materials and shipping.	Each	$53.87	5	$269.35
Habitat Box, Bee	248	Wood structure with nesting holes (distinct or randomized patterns) made of wood, plastic, or glass. Includes materials and shipping.	Each	$34.86	5	$174.30
Habitat Box, Bird	251	Bluebird nesting box to increase nesting success. Each is 1-1/2" x 6" x 12-1/2" w/ 1-1/2" diameter opening. Includes materials and shipping.	Each	$30.77	5	$153.85
Concrete mix, bag	1226	Pre-mixed dry concrete mix in 60 pound bag. Materials only.	Each	$3.69	22.5	$83.03
Predator Guard	1461	Predator guards (i.e. stove pipes, cone, hole guard, etc.) for habitat boxes. Materials only. Includes material and shipping only.	Each	$39.26	15	$588.90
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	2	$131.36

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Practice: 649 - Structures for Wildlife

Scenario #9 - Wildlife Structures of Medium Intensity and Medium Complexity

Scenario Description:

This scenario covers all uplands habitats, that are not covered under 643, that need installation of wildlife structures, which are of medium intensity with medium complexity (also included are sites needing low to medium intensity but high complexity or high intensity but low to medium complexity structures), when habitat assessment indicates Inadequate Habitat for Fish or Wildlife-habitat degradation. This scenario includes all the structures in the Wildlife Structures Low and other structures whose installation may require the use of light (< 70 horse power) to medium (70-150 horse power) sized equipment. Intensity is the number of structures to be installed per acre. For this scenario, the intensity can range from <1 structure per acre to >1 structure per acre depending on complexity. Complexity is defined by the combination of skill level, equipment needed and ease of accessibility for creating and installing these structures. For this scenario the complexity would include: general labor with supervision; common hand tools and/or light to medium equipment; installation is within a half mile of a road: and terrain is gentle to difficult. In order for the habitat limiting factor to be improved the participant has to forego a certain amount of production or complete deferment. Facilitating practices may include but not limited to: 382, 391, 647, 660 and 666.

Before Situation:

A habitat assessment (using State Office approved habitat assessment method, protocol or tool) has indicated a need for wildlife structures of medium intensity and high medium to bring one or more habitat limiting factors of inadequate habitat for fish and wildlife, up to planning criteria. (Also included are sites where the planning criteria would require wildlife structures of low to medium intensity and high complexity or high intensity but low complexity) Habitat limiting factors include quality, quantity and continuity of forage, cover, shelter, space and water availability. The intensity can range from <1 structure per acre to >1 structure per acre depending on complexity. All the needed wildlife structures can be installed within a half mile of a drivable road and the terrain can range from gentle to difficult.

After Situation:

Installation of wildlife structures bring the identified deficient habitat limiting factors up to planning criteria. The practice was installed using general labor with supervision(if intensity is medium to high and complexity is low to medium) or skilled labor with supervision (if intensity is low to medium and complexity is medium to high) with the use of common hand tools and/or light to medium equipment.

Feature Measure: < 1 to >1 structure / acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 200.0

Scenario Total Cost: $15,563.01

Scenario Cost/Unit: $77.82

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$4.06	3	$12.18
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	10	$202.60
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$48.26	20	$965.20
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hour	$26.29	15	$394.35
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	200	$4,192.00
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	20	$432.60
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	10	$327.90
Materials						
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 6" x 12-14'	13	Wood Post, Line/End 6" X 12-14', CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$26.98	75	$2,023.50
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic Yard	$50.69	1	$50.69
Vinyl Undersill Strips	241	Marking material using the "undersill" strips of vinyl siding. Priced per foot of fence per each wire. Materials only.	Foot	$0.06	6000	$360.00
Wildlife Escape Ramp	242	Pool size 15' x 30', for small mammals less than one pound	Each	$24.70	5	$123.50
Habitat Box, Bat	246	BAT-1 Bat House Single. Includes materials and shipping.	Each	$53.87	25	$1,346.75
Habitat Box, Bee	248	Wood structure with nesting holes (distinct or randomized patterns) made of wood, plastic, or glass. Includes materials and shipping.	Each	$34.86	25	$871.50
Habitat Box, Bird	251	Bluebird nesting box to increase nesting success. Each is 1-1/2" x 6" x 12-1/2" w/ 1-1/2" diameter opening. Includes materials and shipping.	Each	$30.77	25	$769.25
Concrete mix, bag	1226	Pre-mixed dry concrete mix in 60 pound bag. Materials only.	Each	$3.69	112.5	$415.13

Predator Guard	1461	Predator guards (i.e. stove pipes, cone, hole guard, etc.) for habitat boxes. Materials only. Includes material and shipping only.	Each	$39.26	75	$2,944.50
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	2	$131.36

Practice: 649 - Structures for Wildlife

Scenario #10 - Wildlife Structures of High Intensity and High Complexity

Scenario Description:

This scenario covers all uplands habitats, that are not covered under 643, that need installation of wildlife structures, which are of medium to high intensity and high complexity, when habitat assessment indicates Inadequate Habitat for Fish or Wildlife-habitat degradation. This scenario includes all the structures in the Wildlife Structures-low and medium scenarios but whose installation may require medium to high intensity with high complexity. Plus, this scenario may include the installation structures that require the use of heavy (150+ horse power) sized equipment. Intensity is the number of structures to be installed per acre and for this scenario it can range from <1 structure per acre to >1 structure per acre depending on complexity. Complexity is defined by the combination of skill level, equipment needed and ease of accessibility for creating and installing these structures. For this scenario the complexity would include: general labor with supervision; common hand tools to heavy equipment; for many of the structures, installation is within a mile of a road: and terrain is moderate to difficult. In order for the habitat limiting factor to be improved the participant has to forego a certain amount of production or complete deferment. Facilitating practices may include but not limited to: 382, 391, 647, 660 and 666.

Before Situation:

A habitat assessment (using State Office approved habitat assessment method, protocol or tool) has indicated a need for wildlife structures of medium to high intensity with high complexity to bring one or more habitat limiting factors of inadequate habitat for fish and wildlife, up to planning criteria. (Also included are sites where the planning criteria would require wildlife structures of low intensity but high complexity or high intensity but low complexity) Habitat limiting factors include quality, quantity and continuity of forage, cover, shelter, space and water availability. The intensity for this scenario may range from <1 structure per acre to >1 structure per acre depending on complexity. Many of the needed structures can be installed within a mile of a drivable road and the terrain will range from moderate to difficult.

After Situation:

Installation of wildlife structures bring the identified deficient habitat limiting factors up to planning criteria. Installation of wildlife structures required general labor with supervision and the use of common hand tools to heavy equipment.

Feature Measure: < 1 to >1 structure / acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 300.0

Scenario Total Cost: $46,383.45

Scenario Cost/Unit: $154.61

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Dozer, 200 HP	928	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 160 to 250. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$180.51	40	$7,220.40
Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY	931	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$105.76	40	$4,230.40
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$4.06	15	$60.90
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	20	$405.20
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$48.26	30	$1,447.80
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hour	$26.29	40	$1,051.60
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	400	$8,384.00
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	30	$648.90
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	80	$2,365.60
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	20	$655.80
Materials						
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 6" x 12-14'	13	Wood Post, Line/End 6" X 12-14', CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$26.98	150	$4,047.00
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic Yard	$50.69	20	$1,013.80
Vinyl Undersill Strips	241	Marking material using the "undersill" strips of vinyl siding. Priced per foot of fence per each wire. Materials only.	Foot	$0.06	10500	$630.00
Wildlife Escape Ramp	242	Pool size 15' x 30', for small mammals less than one pound	Each	$24.70	10	$247.00
Habitat Box, Bat	246	BAT-1 Bat House Single. Includes materials and shipping.	Each	$53.87	50	$2,693.50

Habitat Box, Bee	248	Wood structure with nesting holes (distinct or randomized patterns) made of wood, plastic, or glass. Includes materials and shipping.	Each	$34.86	50	$1,743.00
Habitat Box, Bird	251	Bluebird nesting box to increase nesting success. Each is 1-1/2" x 6" x 12-1/2" w/ 1-1/2" diameter opening. Includes materials and shipping.	Each	$30.77	50	$1,538.50
Dimension Lumber, Treated	1044	Treated dimension lumber with nominal thickness equal or less than 2". Includes lumber and fasteners	Board Foot	$0.99	200	$198.00
Concrete mix, bag	1226	Pre-mixed dry concrete mix in 60 pound bag. Materials only.	Each	$3.69	225	$830.25
Predator Guard	1461	Predator guards (i.e. stove pipes, cone, hole guard, etc.) for habitat boxes. Materials only. Includes material and shipping only.	Each	$39.26	150	$5,889.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	2	$131.36
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	4	$951.44

Practice: 649 - Structures for Wildlife

Scenario #11 - Fence Markers, Vinyl Undersill

Scenario Description:

Markers made from vinyl undersill material or purchased are installed on fences to increase visibility to and prevent mortality of sage-grouse and other wildlife. A fence one mile (5280 feet) long encloses a 40 acre grazing unit. The practice is installed using general labor without supervision with use of common hand tools and small equipment. Scenario may only be contracted for one year.

Before Situation:

Unmarked wire fences are observed within 0.6 mile of a sage-grouse or sharp-tailed grouse lek, in a big game migration corridor, or are otherwise known to be a hazard to wildlife based on observations of mortality.

After Situation:

Installation of fence markers makes wire fences more visible to wildlife, reducing fence strikes and wildlife mortality by up to 60%.

Feature Measure: Linear Foot

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 5,280.0

Scenario Total Cost: $728.52

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.14

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hour	$26.29	4	$105.16
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	16	$335.36
Materials						
Vinyl Undersill Strips	241	Marking material using the "undersill" strips of vinyl siding. Priced per foot of fence per each wire. Materials only.	Foot	$0.06	4800	$288.00

Practice: 649 - Structures for Wildlife

Scenario #12 - Escape Ramp

Scenario Description:

Escape Ramps are installed in livestock watering facilities that currently lack effective wildlife escape devices to prevent sage-grouse and other wildlife from drowning. Escape Ramps must: meet the inside wall of the trough; reach to the bottom of the trough; be firmly secured to the trough rim; be built of grippable, long-lasting materials; and have a slope no steeper than 45 degrees. Typically there is one livestock watering facility needing an escape ramp in every 640 acre grazing unit. The practice is installed using general labor without supervision with use of common hand tools and small equipment. Scenario may only be contracted for one year.

Before Situation:

Watering tanks and troughs for livestock often double as critical resources for a broad array of wildlife. As development and drought take an increasing toll on natural water sources, especially in the arid western regions, these watering sites can be vital, not only for animals but also for the health of ecosystems that rely on them. Animals of many species drown while attempting to drink or bathe in these structures, particularly when water levels are low and escape structures are absent or inadequate.

After Situation:

Installation of Escape Ramps allow wildlife to avoid drowning, virtually eliminating this source of mortality, and protects the quality of drinking water for livestock.

Feature Measure: 1 structure / 640 acres

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $71.95

Scenario Cost/Unit: $71.95

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hour	$26.29	1	$26.29
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	1	$20.96
Materials						
Wildlife Escape Ramp	242	Pool size 15' x 30', for small mammals less than one pound	Each	$24.70	1	$24.70

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Practice: 649 - Structures for Wildlife

Scenario #13 - Wildlife Friendly Fence Retrofit with Fence Markers

Scenario Description:

Fences are retrofitted to meet wildlife-friendly fence guidelines by adjusting wire spacing, replacing barbed wire with smooth wire, making wires more visible, and reducing perching opportunities for avian predators. Fence markers, perch deterrents, and new wire may be installed to accomplish the objectives when needed to prevent wildlife mortality. Typically 1,320 foot of fence is replaced to meet Fish & Wildlife criteria of 16.5-foot spacing of posts (some posts will be replaced and possibly some new posts for spacing requirements; however not installing posts for the entire extent of the scenario).

Before Situation:

Fences do not meet wildlife-friendly criteria, resulting in hazardous conditions for and unnecessary mortality to wildlife. Fences fragment habitat, provide avian predators of ground-nesting birds with places to perch and hunt. A habitat evaluation or other tool has identified fences in an operating unit as not meeting planning criteria or constituting a threat to sage-grouse.

After Situation:

Fences are modified to reduce wildlife mortality. Typical fence is a four-strand barbed wire fence for a length of 1,320 feet. All line posts, corner brace assemblies, and wire in the finished structure will be new materials.

Feature Measure: Linear Foot

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 1,320.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,089.58

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.58

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Auger, Post driver attachment	934	Auger or post driver attachment to a tractor or skidsteer. Does not include power unit. Labor not included.	Hour	$6.80	4	$27.20
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	6	$121.56
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$23.03	4	$92.12
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	40	$838.40
Materials						
Wire, Barbed, Galvanized, 12.5 Gauge, 1,320' roll	1	Galvanized 12.5 gauge, 1,320' roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$71.19	2	$142.38
Wire, High Tensile, 12.5 Gauge, 4,000' roll	2	High Tensile 12.5 gauge, 4,000' roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$114.08	0.25	$28.52
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 3-4" x 7'	9	Wood Post, Line 3-4" X 7', CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$6.26	14	$87.64
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 6" x 8'	12	Wood Post, End 6" X 8', CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$15.10	2	$30.20
Post, Steel T, 1.33 lbs, 6'	15	Steel Post, Studded 6' - 1.33 lb. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$6.68	27	$180.36
Fence, Wire Assembly, High Tensile, Non-Electric, 6 Strand	31	Brace pins, springs, strainers, battens, clips, crimp sleeves, staples. Includes materials and shipping only.	Foot	$0.29	1320	$382.80
Vinyl Undersill Strips	241	Marking material using the "undersill" strips of vinyl siding. Priced per foot of fence per each wire. Materials only.	Foot	$0.06	2640	$158.40

Practice: 649 - Structures for Wildlife

Scenario #14 - Wildlife Friendly Fence Retrofit, Replacement of Wire Only with Fence Markers

Scenario Description:

Fences are retrofitted to meet wildlife-friendly fence guidelines by adjusting wire spacing, replacing barbed wire with smooth wire, making wires more visible, and reducing perching opportunities for avian predators. Fence markers, perch deterrents, and new wire may be installed to accomplish the objectives when needed to prevent wildlife mortality. Typically 1,320 foot of fence is replaced to meet Fish & Wildlife criteria of 16.5-foot spacing of posts; 20 percent of post spacing to be replace or installed with new posts.

Before Situation:

Fences do not meet wildlife-friendly criteria, resulting in hazardous conditions for and unnecessary mortality to wildlife. Fences fragment habitat, provide avian predators of ground-nesting birds with places to perch and hunt. A habitat evaluation or other tool has identified fences in an operating unit as not meeting planning criteria or constituting a threat to sage-grouse.

After Situation:

Fences are modified to reduce wildlife mortality. Typical fence is a four-strand barbed wire fence for a length of 1,320 feet. All line posts, corner brace assemblies, and wire in the finished structure must be of sound materials; allowing for 20 percent of posts being replaced with new materials.

Feature Measure: Linear Foot

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 1,320.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,463.86

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.11

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	4	$81.04
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	32	$670.72
Materials						
Wire, Barbed, Galvanized, 12.5 Gauge, 1,320' roll	1	Galvanized 12.5 gauge, 1,320' roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$71.19	2	$142.38
Wire, High Tensile, 12.5 Gauge, 4,000' roll	2	High Tensile 12.5 gauge, 4,000' roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$114.08	0.25	$28.52
Fence, Wire Assembly, High Tensile, Non-Electric, 6 Strand	31	Brace pins, springs, strainers, battens, clips, crimp sleeves, staples. Includes materials and shipping only.	Foot	$0.29	1320	$382.80
Vinyl Undersill Strips	241	Marking material using the "undersill" strips of vinyl siding. Priced per foot of fence per each wire. Materials only.	Foot	$0.06	2640	$158.40

Practice: 650 - Windbreak/Shelterbelt Renovation

Scenario #1 - Sod Release

Scenario Description:

Reduce competition from sod around trees/shrubs within a windbreak/shelterbelt. Apply appropriate herbicide to stress or kill competing sod vegetation between and/or within tree/shrub row. A herbicide application is completed to significantly reduce competition from sod (grass) in the windbreak.

Before Situation:

1000 feet of livestock shelterbelt, 4 row mix of deciduous and conifer trees/shrubs deteriorating due to being sod bound. Resource concerns: Degrade plant condition-undesirable plant productivity and health; Livestock Production-Inadequate livestock shelter..

After Situation:

Integrity of windbreak restored. Domestic animal protection restored.

Feature Measure: Length of Renovation

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 5,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $464.31

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.09

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$5.70	1	$5.70
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	2	$41.92
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	4	$397.20
Materials						
Herbicide, Sethoxydim	339	A selective post emergence herbicide used to control annual and perennial grass weeds. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acre	$19.49	1	$19.49

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Practice: 650 - Windbreak/Shelterbelt Renovation

Scenario #2 - Thinning

Scenario Description:
Windbreak is thinned by hand w/chainsaw and cut stumps have herbicide applied to prevent undesirable sprouting.

Before Situation:
Windbreak functionality has decreased. Windbreak tree and/or shrub species are overly dense and do not provide the desired wind protection. Resource concern is Degrade plant condition- undesirable plant productivity and health.

After Situation:
Integrity of windbreak restored, function and health improved.

Feature Measure: Length of Renovation

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 1,100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $810.45

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.74

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$4.06	10	$40.60
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hour	$60.34	2	$120.68
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	10	$209.60
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	4	$397.20
Materials						
Herbicide, Triclopyor	338	Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Materials and shipping	Acre	$42.37	1	$42.37

Practice: 650 - Windbreak/Shelterbelt Renovation

Scenario #3 - Pruning

Scenario Description:

Windbreak is pruned by hand (hand tools + chainsaw) to improve shape and form of trees and/or shrubs so that the overall effectiveness of the windbreak will improve. Slash is treated to prevent potential insect, disease, fire and operability problems.

Before Situation:

The windbreak tree and or shrub species have become to 'leggy' (grown to tall) or are growing beyond the bounds of the designated windbreak area. Overall density of windbreak is lower than desired optimum. Resource concern is Degrade plant condition- undesirable plant productivity and health; Livestock Production-Inadequate livestock shelter.

After Situation:

Integrity of windbreak restored; impacts of wind reduced. 1,000 feet of windbreaks or shelterbelts

Feature Measure: Length of Renovation

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 1,100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $699.20

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.64

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$4.06	10	$40.60
Pruning tools, hand tools	1318	Pruning tools, hand tools, shears, loppers, pole saw, handsaw. Material costs only. Labor not included.	Hour	$4.94	2	$9.88
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	12	$251.52
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	4	$397.20

Practice: 650 - Windbreak/Shelterbelt Renovation

Scenario #4 - Tree/Shrub Removal with Chainsaw

Scenario Description:

Windbreak renovation requires the removal of degraded or inappropriate trees or shrubs within a windbreak. This may include removal of entire rows, including stumps or roots, or selected trees/shrubs in order to prepare for the necessary planting of a replacement row within the windbreak, improve the health of the remaining rows, and/or allow for supplemental planting to expand the windbreak. Resource concerns: Degrade plant condition- undesirable plant productivity and health; Livestock Production-Inadequate livestock shelter, Soil erosion-wind.

Before Situation:

Plant (trees and/or shrubs) health has degraded decreasing the effectiveness of the original windbreak design. Plants lack leaf cover, have dead branches, gaps of no live green material and some are completely dead. Wind now moves freely thru areas that lack any leaves.

After Situation:

Integrity and function of windbreak restored. 1,000 feet of windbreak/shelterbelt renovated.

Feature Measure: Length of Renovation

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $649.16

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.65

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$4.06	8	$32.48
Pruning tools, hand tools	1318	Pruning tools, hand tools, shears, loppers, pole saw, handsaw. Material costs only. Labor not included.	Hour	$4.94	2	$9.88
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	10	$209.60
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	4	$397.20

Practice: 650 - Windbreak/Shelterbelt Renovation

Scenario #5 - Removal with Skidsteer, less than or equal to 8-inch Tree Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)

Scenario Description:

Windbreak renovation requires the removal of degraded or inappropriate trees or shrubs within a windbreak. This may include removal of entire rows, including stumps or roots, or selected trees/shrubs in order to prepare for the necessary planting of a replacement row within the windbreak, improve the health of the remaining rows, and/or allow for supplemental planting to expand the windbreak. Resource concerns include Degraded plant condition- undesirable plant productivity and health; Livestock Production-Inadequate livestock shelter, Soil erosion-wind.

Before Situation:

Reduce wind impacts by renovating 1,000 foot windbreaks or shelterbelts using heavy equipment to remove selected trees with average DBH < 8 Inches. Typically trees and shrubs are cleared by a Skidsteer using a tree sheer or saw. All slash material from cutting and pruning is either scattered and crushed, piled and crushed, chipped or removed from the treatment area.

After Situation:

Integrity and function of windbreak restored.

Feature Measure: Length of Renovation

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,364.09

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.36

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$41.47	8	$331.76
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	11	$237.93
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	8	$794.40

Practice: 650 - Windbreak/Shelterbelt Renovation

Scenario #6 - Removal with Dozer, greater than 8-inch Tree Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)

Scenario Description:

Windbreak renovation requires the removal of degraded or inappropriate trees or shrubs within a windbreak. This may include removal of entire rows, including stumps or roots, or selected trees/shrubs in order to prepare for the necessary planting of a replacement row within the windbreak, improve the health of the remaining rows, and/or allow for supplemental planting to expand the windbreak. Resource concerns include Degraded plant condition- undesirable plant productivity and health; Livestock Production-Inadequate livestock shelter, Soil erosion-wind.

Before Situation:

Reduce wind impacts by renovating 1,000 foot windbreaks or shelterbelts using heavy equipment to remove selected trees with average DBH > 8 inches. Typically trees and shrubs are cleared by dozer (D-6 or equivalent) using a brush rake or blade. All slash material from cutting and pruning is either scattered and crushed, piled and crushed, chipped or removed from the treatment area.

After Situation:

Integrity and function of windbreak restored.

Feature Measure: Length of Renovation

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,983.09

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.98

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Dozer, 140 HP	927	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 125 to 160. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$115.32	8	$922.56
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	9	$266.13
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	8	$794.40

Practice: 650 - Windbreak/Shelterbelt Renovation

Scenario #7 - Supplemental Plantings, Container (partial windbreak)

Scenario Description:

Parts of the windbreak being renovated have died. Supplemental plantings of containerized trees/shrubs will improve the effectiveness and longevity of the windbreak. Resource concerns include Soil erosion - Wind erosion, Degraded plant condition -Inadequate structure and composition, and Livestock production limitation - Inadequate livestock shelter.

Before Situation:

Dead trees/shrubs are inhibiting windbreak effectiveness. A one (1.0) acre windbreak/shelterbelt is expanded through the planting of containerized tree and shrub seedlings at a average spacing of 8' (shrubs 4'-6', deciduous/conifer trees 8'-12') within row and 15'-20' between rows. Planting is achieved through hand planting.

After Situation:

The integrity and function of the windbreak is restored.

Feature Measure: Area of Renovation

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 118.0

Scenario Total Cost: $610.36

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5.17

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hour	$12.04	3	$36.12
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	4	$83.84
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	3	$297.90
Materials						
Tree, conifer, seedling, containerized, 10 cu. in.	1519	Containerized conifer stock, 10 cubic inches (approx 6" plug), 1.7" x 6"). Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.55	350	$192.50

Practice: 650 - Windbreak/Shelterbelt Renovation

Scenario #8 - Supplemental Plantings, Bare-root (partial windbreak)

Scenario Description:

Parts of the windbreak being renovated have died. Supplemental plantings of bare root trees/shrubs will improve the effectiveness and longevity of the windbreak. Resource concerns include Soil erosion - Wind erosion, Degraded plant condition - Inadequate structure and composition, and Livestock production limitation - Inadequate livestock shelter.

Before Situation:

Dead trees/shrubs are inhibiting windbreak effectiveness. A one (1.0) acre windbreak/shelterbelt is expanded through the planting of bare root tree and shrub seedlings at a average spacing of 8' (shrubs 4'-6', deciduous/conifer trees 8'-12') within row and 15'-20' between rows. Planting is achieved through hand planting.

After Situation:

The integrity and function of the windbreak is restored.

Feature Measure: Area of Renovation

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 95.0

Scenario Total Cost: $485.56

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5.11

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hour	$12.04	3	$36.12
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	4	$83.84
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	2	$198.60
Materials						
Tree, hardwood, seedling or transplant, bare root, 6-18"	1509	Bare root hardwood trees 6-18" tall. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.49	200	$98.00
Tree, conifer, seedling, bare root, 1-1	1513	Bare root conifer trees, 1-1 (2 years old). Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.46	150	$69.00

Practice: 650 - Windbreak/Shelterbelt Renovation

Scenario #9 - Coppicing

Scenario Description:

Coppicing of selected trees and understory vegetation in a windbreak/shelterbelt is needed to ensure that species composition and stand structure continue to serve their intended purpose. Resource concern is Degraded plant condition- undesirable plant productivity and health.

Before Situation:

One acre of windbreak/shelterbelt renovation carried out through manipulating species composition, stand structure, and stocking by the cutting of selected trees and understory vegetation for coppicing and by removing or disposing of slash so as to not interfere with the intended purpose. This manipulation does not include pruning.

After Situation:

The integrity and function of the windbreak is restored.

Feature Measure: Area of Renovation

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 1,200.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,127.06

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.94

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$41.47	8	$331.76
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	6	$125.76
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	8	$173.04
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	5	$496.50

Practice: 655 - Forest Trails and Landings

Scenario #1 - Trail Layout

Scenario Description:

The use of professional assistance in trail design or redesign, location and layout. Installation costs are not included. Resource concerns include Concentrated flow erosion, and Excessive sediment in surface waters.

Before Situation:

Access to a forested tract is not available for the occasional travel by the landowner or manager for the purposes of monitoring or for the removal of forest products. Improperly designed and installed trails will cause soil erosion and water quality (sedimentation) problems. The trail will be installed as part a management operation such as timber harvesting and will not include extensive water control measures more common to access roads such as gravelling or ditching.

After Situation:

A trail system is designed and laid out that provides access to the forested tract and does not cause excessive erosion or water quality concerns.

Feature Measure: Length of trail designed

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 5,280.0

Scenario Total Cost: $794.40

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.15

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	8	$794.40

Practice: 655 - Forest Trails and Landings

Scenario #2 - Trail and Landing Installation

Scenario Description:

Construction of forest trails and landings for the purpose of providing access to a gently sloping forested tract, Access will allow the application of other conservation practices, monitoring and the removal of forest products. It is not, however, to be used if the installation is done as part of a commercial operation such as timber harvesting. In such a case, the Scenario 1 should be used. Installation will include removal of trees and brush as needed, a minimum amount of blading and soil disturbance, and the installing of water control measures such as water bars, broad-based dips, wing ditches, etc. It will not include measures more common to access roads such as gravelling or ditching. Installation will be supervised by a consultant forester, land manager, or other resource professional. Resource concerns include Excessive sediment in surface waters, Sheet & rill erosion, and Concentrated flow erosion

Before Situation:

Access to the tract is not available for occasional travel by the landowner or manager for the purposes of monitoring, installing conservation practices and/or the removal of forest products. Improperly installed trails and landings will cause soil erosion and water quality problems.

After Situation:

A trail system is installed that provides access to the forested tract and does not cause excessive erosion or water quality concerns.

Feature Measure: Length of trail treated

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 2,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $4,174.10

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.09

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$61.49	10	$614.90
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$41.47	24	$995.28
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$4.06	8	$32.48
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	16	$324.16
Water Bars	1500	Installation of graded trail water controlling structures such as water bars, broad based dips for erosion control. Typical cross section is 1.5 feet high with 4:1 side slopes yielding about 0.33 CY/ft of length.	Foot	$2.70	225	$607.50
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	16	$335.36
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	34	$735.42
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	4	$131.16
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	1	$159.98
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

Practice: 655 - Forest Trails and Landings

Scenario #3 - Trail Erosion Control without Vegetation, Slopes less than or equal to 35 percent

Scenario Description:

Rehabilitation of existing forest access trail segments on a 20% slope and a 4% grade by addressing legacy resource issues for long-term use. Typically the trail is a single lane (18-foot wide, including cut and fill), seasonal prism requiring sustained erosion control measures installed by using heavy equipment such as dozers, graders, backhoes, and/or excavators. The purpose is to hydrologically disconnect the existing trail/landing system from streams and natural drainages. This scenario includes designing and installing measures such as cross drains, rock drains, relief drains, out sloping (or changing surface drainage), rolling dips and water bars and ditch outs as needed, and applies to only those segments of the trail system that have resource concerns requiring rehabilitation. Some hand work (chainsaw) will be needed to allow the use of the equipment. Installation will be supervised. Other practices such as Stream Crossing, and Critical Area Planting, Access Road, and Structure for Water Control can be adjacent/appurtenant but not part of this practice scenario. Treatments are for long-term reduction of sediment, restoration of fish habitat, creation of fire access, and the removal of routes off unstable slopes. Resource concerns include: Excessive sedimentation in surface waters, Concentrated flow erosion, Sheet and rill erosion, and Degradation of wildlife species.

Before Situation:

Trails are delivering sediment to waterways, impacting riparian areas and wetlands and possibly affecting T&E species. The system's usefulness for access is also being compromised by inadequate erosion and drainage control systems. However rehabilitation over abandonment is an acceptable course of action.

After Situation:

Trails and landings provide access and do not adversely affect the resources concerns.

Feature Measure: Length of trail treated

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 2,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $6,699.12

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.35

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$61.49	18	$1,106.82
Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY	931	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$105.76	18	$1,903.68
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$4.06	9	$36.54
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	18	$364.68
Water Bars	1500	Installation of graded trail water controlling structures such as water bars, broad based dips for erosion control. Typical cross section is 1.5 feet high with 4:1 side slopes yielding about 0.33 CY/ft of length.	Foot	$2.70	250	$675.00
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	18	$377.28
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	36	$1,064.52
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	8	$262.32
Mobilization						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	2	$908.28

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 655 - Forest Trails and Landings

Scenario #4 - Trail Erosion Control without Vegetation, Slopes greater than 35 percent

Scenario Description:

Rehabilitation of existing forest access trails and landings by addressing legacy resource issues such as sedimentation, for long-term use. Typically the trail is a single lane, existing 18-foot wide including cut and fill seasonal road prism on a moderately steep (45%) slope on forestland requiring sustained erosion control measures applied by using heavy equipment such as dozers, backhoes, graders, excavators, rock and rollers. The purpose is to hydrologically disconnect existing trail/landing system from the streams and natural drainages. This includes the design and installation of cross drains, rock drains, relief drains, out sloping (or changing road surface drainage), rolling dips and water bars and ditch outs as needed This scenario applies to only those segments of the trail system that have resource concerns requiring rehabilitation. A typical water bar or rolling dip installed in this scenario is on a 75 to 100 foot spacing with a depth of about 1 foot. A layer of aggregate rock is compacted into a 20 foot length of road around the deepest section of the dip. Some hand work (chainsaw) will be needed to allow the use of the equipment. The work will be supervised. Other practices such as Stream Crossing, and Critical Area Planting, Access Road and Structure for Water Control can be adjacent/appurtenant but not part of this practice scenario . Resource concerns include: Excessive sedimentation in surface waters, Concentrated flow erosion, Sheet and rill erosion, and Degradation of wildlife species.

Before Situation:

Trails are delivering sediment to waterways, impacting riparian/wetlands and/or possibly affecting fish/T&E species. The usefulness of the trail/landing system is being adversely affected by erosion.

After Situation:

Trails and landings provide access and do not adversely affect the resources concerns.

Feature Measure: Length of trail treated

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $10,155.59

Scenario Cost/Unit: $20.31

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Dozer, 140 HP	927	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 125 to 160. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$115.32	22	$2,537.04
Hydraulic Excavator, 2 CY	932	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 1.5 to 2.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$152.90	22	$3,363.80
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$4.06	9	$36.54
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	22	$445.72
Water Bars	1500	Installation of graded trail water controlling structures such as water bars, broad based dips for erosion control. Typical cross section is 1.5 feet high with 4:1 side slopes yielding about 0.33 CY/ft of length.	Foot	$2.70	150	$405.00
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	22	$461.12
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	56	$1,655.92
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	8	$262.32
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Ungraded, Quarry Run	1099	Includes materials, equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$15.97	5	$79.85
Mobilization						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	2	$908.28

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 655 - Forest Trails and Landings

Scenario #5 - Grading and Shaping with Vegetative Establishment

Scenario Description:

Rehabilitation of existing forest access trails and landings on a medium slope by addressing rutting, erosion, and sedimentation. Typically the trail is a single, existing 18-foot wide (including cut and fill) seasonal road prism on gently sloping terrain requiring sustained erosion control measures applied with heavy equipment such as dozers, graders, backhoes, and/or excavators. The purpose is to hydrologically disconnect the existing trail/landing system from streams and natural drainages and to establish a vegetative cover. This scenario includes designing and installation measures such as cross drains, rock drains, relief drainage, out sloping (or changing surface drainage), rolling dips and water bars and ditch outs as needed, and applies to only those segments of the trail system that have resource concerns requiring rehabilitation. It also includes seedbed preparation, seeding and soil amendments determined to be needed. Some hand work (chainsaw) will be needed to allow the use of the equipment. The work will be supervised. Other practices such as Stream Crossing, and Critical Area Planting. Access Road and Structure for Water Control can be adjacent/appurtenant but not part of the practice scenario. Treatments are for long-term reduction of sediment, restore fish habitat, create fire access and to move routes off unstable slopes. Resource concerns include: Excessive sediment in surface waters, Concentrated and Sheet & rill flow erosion, Soil compaction, and Habitat degradation.

Before Situation:

Trail/landings are delivering sediment to waterways, impacting riparian/wetlands and/or possibly affecting fish/T&E species. The usefulness of the trail/landing system is being adversely affected by erosion.

After Situation:

A trail system is installed that provides access to the forested tract and does not cause excessive erosion or water quality concerns.

Feature Measure: Length of trail treated

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 2,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $7,078.56

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.54

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$52.12	16	$833.92
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$41.47	16	$663.52
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$4.06	8	$32.48
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$10.36	1	$10.36
Fertilizer, ground application, dry bulk	950	Dry bulk fertilizer application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$6.15	1	$6.15
Lime application	953	Lime application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$9.89	1	$9.89
Seeding Operation, Broadcast, Ground	959	Broadcast seed via ground operation. May require post tillage operation to incorporate seed. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$11.72	1	$11.72
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hour	$26.29	10	$262.90
Truck, water	1448	Water tanker truck. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hour	$152.04	6	$912.24
Water Bars	1500	Installation of graded trail water controlling structures such as water bars, broad based dips for erosion control. Typical cross section is 1.5 feet high with 4:1 side slopes yielding about 0.33 CY/ft of length.	Foot	$2.70	300	$810.00
Motor Grader, 200 HP	1782	Motor Grader or Maintainer, 200 hp. Typical of equipment with HP in range of 170-225. Equipment cost, does not include labor.	Hour	$152.82	10	$1,528.20
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	16	$335.36
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	40	$865.20
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	4	$131.16
Materials						
Nitrogen (N), Ammonium Nitrate	69	Price per pound of N supplied by Ammonium Nitrate. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	$0.63	70	$44.10

Phosphorus, P2O5	73	Price per pound of P2O5 supplied by Superphosphate. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	$0.47	55	$25.85
Potassium, K2O	74	K2O supplied by Muriate Of Potash. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	$0.42	40	$16.80
Lime, ENM	75	Fertilizer: Limestone Spread on field.	Ton	$40.59	1	$40.59
One Species, Warm Season, Introduced Perennial Grass (seed or sprigs)	2323	Introduced, warm season perennial grass seed or sprig. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$62.40	1	$62.40
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72

Practice: 655 - Forest Trails and Landings

Scenario #6 - Temporary Stream Crossing

Scenario Description:

The design and installation of a temporary stream crossing that will meet the immediate forest management/conservation needs. Afterwards the crossing will be restored and stabilized. Improperly designed and/or installed stream crossings will, in the long term, adversely affect water quality and aquatic life. Approaches will also be stabilized for the use of the crossing and stabilized afterwards as necessary. Installation will be supervised. Permanent and/or high-traffic crossings will be designed and installed according to the Stream Crossing (578) Standard. Resource concerns include: Excessive sediment in surface waters and Habitat degradation.

Before Situation:

Access to a forested tract is not available for the installation of conservation practices or removal of forest products due to the lack of a suitable stream crossing(s).

After Situation:

Access was available to address other resource concerns/management needs and the stream is restored to its previous or better condition.

Feature Measure: Number of crossings

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $924.29

Scenario Cost/Unit: $924.29

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY	931	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$105.76	2	$211.52
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$41.47	2	$82.94
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	1	$20.26
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	2	$41.92
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	2	$59.14
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	1	$32.79
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 656 - Constructed Wetland

Scenario #1 - Tailwater Runoff Wetland, Small, less than 0.1 acre

Scenario Description:

This practice scenario includes the basic earthwork and native and/or organic wetland vegetation needed to create a constructed wetland to treat contaminated agricultural runoff for a small site (i.e. <0.1 ac). All other components, such as water control structures, dikes or upstream sediment basins, must be paid for under facilitating practices. Soil, water and tissue sampling are required. The purpose of the practice is to address resource concerns related to water quality degradation due to excess nutrient and pathogens. Associated practices: Structure for Water Control (587); Sediment Basin (350); Dike (356); Pond Sealing or Lining, Compacted Clay Treatment (521D); Pond Sealing or Lining, Flexible Membrane (521A); Fence (382); Grade Stabilization Structure (410); Pumping Plant (533); Waste Transfer (634)

Before Situation:

Contaminated agricultural runoff causes excess ponding and/or water quality degradation.

After Situation:

A 2000 sq foot constructed wetland (i.e. 20' x 100') will be constructed with an average 18" depth. Only the earthwork and wetland vegetation are considered in this scenario. Any structures or sediment basins will be designed under a separate practice. The constructed wetland treats the effluent by reducing excess nutrients and adding oxygen through wetland plants and functions before the effluent is transported to a waste storage facility or discharged off site, if permitted by regulation.

Feature Measure: Area of Constructed Wetland

Scenario Unit:: Square Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 2,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,686.45

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.34

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Clearing and Grubbing	40	Clearing and Grubbing, includes materials, equipment and labor	Acre	$273.39	0.05	$13.67
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$23.03	3	$69.09
Stripping and stockpiling, topsoil	1199	Stripping and stockpiling of topsoil adjacent to stripping area. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$0.83	37	$30.71
Excavation, common earth, small equipment, 50 ft	1220	Bulk excavation of common earth with dozer <100 HP with average push distance of 50 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.33	74	$172.42
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	8	$167.68
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	4	$397.20
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$10.04	2	$20.08
Test, Plant Tissue Test	301	Tissue analysis for crops. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$24.61	1	$24.61
Test, Standard Water Test, Well Water	309	Well Water Suitability test. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$44.00	8	$352.00
Stakes, wood, 1" x 2" x 24"	1579	1" x 2" x 24" wood stakes to fasten items in place. Includes materials only.	Each	$0.34	50	$17.00
Native Aquatic Plants, Emergent or Submerged	2336	Native aquatic emergent or submerged. All required materials for establishing vegetation. Includes material and shipping.	Each	$1.33	325	$432.25
Wetland Sod/Sedge Mat	2566	A mix of coir erosion control matting and wetland plants grown hydroponically to maximize root growth for immediate anchoring and improved soil cohesion. Each wetland sod/sedge mat consists typically of Nebraska Sedge (Carex nebrascensis), Water Sedge (C	Square Foot	$3.83	10	$38.30
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	4	$951.44

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 656 - Constructed Wetland

Scenario #2 - Tailwater Runoff Wetland, Medium, 0.1 to 0.5 acre, Includes Foregone Income

Scenario Description:

This practice scenario includes the basic earthwork and native and/or organic wetland vegetation needed to create a constructed wetland to treat contaminated agricultural runoff for a medium site (i.e. 0.1 - 0.5 ac). All other components, such as water control structures, dikes or upstream sediment basins, must be paid for under facilitating practices. Soil, water and tissue sampling are required. The purpose of the practice is to address resource concerns related to water quality degradation due to excess nutrient and pathogens. Associated practices: Structure for Water Control (587); Sediment Basin (350); Dike (356); Pond Sealing or Lining, Compacted Clay Treatment (521D); Pond Sealing or Lining, Flexible Membrane (521A); Fence (382); Grade Stabilization Structure (410); Pumping Plant (533); Waste Transfer (634)

Before Situation:

Contaminated agricultural runoff causes excess ponding and/or water quality degradation.

After Situation:

A 0.25 acre constructed wetland (i.e. 45' x 242') will be constructed with an average 18" depth. Only the earthwork and wetland vegetation are considered in this scenario. Any structures or sediment basins will be designed under a separate practice. The constructed wetland is sited near the property boundary, but still takes cropland out of production (1/2 wetland acreage). The constructed wetland treats the effluent by reducing excess nutrients and adding oxygen through wetland plants and functions before the effluent is transported to a waste storage facility or discharged off site, if permitted by regulation.

Feature Measure: Area of Constructed Wetland

Scenario Unit:: Square Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 10,890.0

Scenario Total Cost: $6,759.09

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.62

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Clearing and Grubbing	40	Clearing and Grubbing, includes materials, equipment and labor	Acre	$273.39	0.25	$68.35
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$23.03	6	$138.18
Stripping and stockpiling, topsoil	1199	Stripping and stockpiling of topsoil adjacent to stripping area. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$0.83	200	$166.00
Excavation, common earth, large equipment, 150 ft	1223	Bulk excavation of common earth including sand and gravel with dozer >100 HP with average push distance of 150 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$3.51	400	$1,404.00
Foregone Income						
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acre	$196.49	0.25	$49.12
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	23	$482.08
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	12	$1,191.60
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$10.04	2	$20.08
Test, Plant Tissue Test	301	Tissue analysis for crops. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$24.61	1	$24.61
Test, Standard Water Test, Well Water	309	Well Water Suitability test. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$44.00	8	$352.00
Stakes, wood, 1" x 2" x 24"	1579	1" x 2" x 24" wood stakes to fasten items in place. Includes materials only.	Each	$0.34	105	$35.70
Native Aquatic Plants, Emergent or Submerged	2336	Native aquatic emergent or submerged. All required materials for establishing vegetation. Includes material and shipping.	Each	$1.33	1350	$1,795.50
Wetland Sod/Sedge Mat	2566	A mix of coir erosion control matting and wetland plants grown hydroponically to maximize root growth for immediate anchoring and improved soil cohesion. Each wetland sod/sedge mat consists typically of Nebraska Sedge (Carex nebrascensis), Water Sedge (C	Square Foot	$3.83	21	$80.43
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	4	$951.44

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: 656 - Constructed Wetland

Scenario #3 - Tailwater Runoff Wetland, Large, greater than 0.5 acre, Includes Foregone Income

Scenario Description:

This practice scenario includes the basic earthwork and native and/or organic wetland vegetation needed to create a constructed wetland to treat contaminated agricultural runoff for a large site (i.e. >0.5 ac). All other components, such as water control structures, dikes or upstream sediment basins, must be paid for under facilitating practices. Soil, water and tissue sampling are required. The purpose of the practice is to address resource concerns related to water quality degradation due to excess nutrient and pathogens. Associated practices: Structure for Water Control (587); Sediment Basin (350); Dike (356); Pond Sealing or Lining, Compacted Clay Treatment (521D); Pond Sealing or Lining, Flexible Membrane (521A); Fence (382); Grade Stabilization Structure (410); Pumping Plant (533); Waste Transfer (634)

Before Situation:

Contaminated agricultural runoff causes excess ponding and/or water quality degradation.

After Situation:

A 1 acre constructed wetland (i.e. 95' x 460') will be constructed with an average 18" depth. Only the earthwork and wetland vegetation are considered in this scenario. Any structures or sediment basins will be designed under a separate practice. The constructed wetland is sited near the property boundary, but still takes cropland out of production (1/2 wetland acreage). The constructed wetland treats the effluent by reducing excess nutrients and adding oxygen through wetland plants and functions before the effluent is transported to a waste storage facility or discharged off site, if permitted by regulation.

Feature Measure: Area of Constructed Wetland

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $17,212.59

Scenario Cost/Unit: $17,212.59

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Clearing and Grubbing	40	Clearing and Grubbing, includes materials, equipment and labor	Acre	$273.39	1	$273.39
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$23.03	10	$230.30
Stripping and stockpiling, topsoil	1199	Stripping and stockpiling of topsoil adjacent to stripping area. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$0.83	809	$671.47
Excavation, common earth, large equipment, 1500 ft	1221	Bulk excavation of common earth including sand and gravel with scrapers with average haul distance of 1500 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$3.69	1619	$5,974.11
Foregone Income						
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acre	$196.49	1	$196.49
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	50	$1,048.00
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	25	$2,482.50
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$10.04	2	$20.08
Test, Plant Tissue Test	301	Tissue analysis for crops. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$24.61	1	$24.61
Test, Standard Water Test, Well Water	309	Well Water Suitability test. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$44.00	8	$352.00
Stakes, wood, 1" x 2" x 24"	1579	1" x 2" x 24" wood stakes to fasten items in place. Includes materials only.	Each	$0.34	175	$59.50
Native Aquatic Plants, Emergent or Submerged	2336	Native aquatic emergent or submerged. All required materials for establishing vegetation. Includes material and shipping.	Each	$1.33	3605	$4,794.65
Wetland Sod/Sedge Mat	2566	A mix of coir erosion control matting and wetland plants grown hydroponically to maximize root growth for immediate anchoring and improved soil cohesion. Each wetland sod/sedge mat consists typically of Nebraska Sedge (Carex nebrascensis), Water Sedge (C	Square Foot	$3.83	35	$134.05
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	4	$951.44

Practice: 657 - Wetland Restoration

Scenario #1 - Drained Wetland

Scenario Description:

Restoring a wetland to its original condition by filling a dugout. Typical size is approximately 1,000 cu. yd. and 1 1/2 acres of land restored. Resource Concerns are: 4-SOIL QUALITY DEGRADATION - Organic matter depletion, 11- WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION - Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters, 12 - WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION - Pesticides transported to surface and ground waters, 16 - WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION - Excessive sediment in surface waters, 18 - DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION - Undesirable plant productivity and health, 19 - DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION, Inadequate structure and composition, 22- INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE - Habitat degradation.

Before Situation:

The site has a constructed dugout with spoil. A suitable seed bank exists for natural regeneration to re-establish hydrophytic vegetation. The site is grazed. While the dugout provides open water, it is severely compromised in terms of providing wetland characteristics typical of a shallow depressional area.

After Situation:

The dugout has been filled, allowing the wetland to function in its original state. Restoration of hydrology and plant community functions will improve the WATER QUALITY and DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION concerns listed above. The hydrologic and vegetative practices will address the SOIL QUALITY DEGRADATION and INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE concerns. Associated practices are 342-Critical Area Planting, 550-Range Planting, 644-Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management, and 587-Structure for Water Control.

Feature Measure: Cubic Yards of Material Placed

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Yard

Scenario Typical Size: 4,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $31,884.89

Scenario Cost/Unit: $7.97

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Earthfill, Dumped and Spread	51	Earthfill, dumped and spread without compaction effort, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.26	4000	$13,040.00
Scraper, Self Propelled, 14 CY	2306	Self propelled earthmoving scraper with 14 CY capacity. Does not include labor.	Hour	$245.21	75	$18,390.75
Mobilization						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	1	$454.14

Practice: 657 - Wetland Restoration

Scenario #2 - Sediment Removal

Scenario Description:

A Depressional HGM class wetland (2 acres in size) (Hydrogeomorphic approach to classifying the seven types of wetlands as defined by Brinson, 1993) is to be restored by removing sediment. Sediment deposition has occurred and a portion or all of the naturally occurring macro-topography has been lost. The site is a recharge depression, fed only from surface runoff. Resource Concerns are: 4-SOIL QUALITY DEGRADATION - Organic matter depletion, 11- WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION - Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters, 12 - WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION - Pesticides transported to surface and ground waters, 16 - WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION - Excessive sediment in surface waters, 18 - DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION - Undesirable plant productivity and health, 19 - DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION, Inadequate structure and composition, 22- INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE - Habitat degradation.

Before Situation:

The wetland has been converted to agricultural production as a result of erosion or man-made alterations. The average sedimentation or fill depth is 1.5' (6" inches topsoil and 1' below this). The area grows grass hay and ceases to store naturally occurring runoff water. Wetland characteristics are either severely compromised and non-existent.

After Situation:

In order to restore the macro-topography of this site, sediment will be removed to approximate the original topography. Excavation will either be hauled to a waste site or utilized in re-establishing the topography. Excavation will be removed down to the original topsoil layer if still present. The excavation yardage is assumed to be 2420 cy per acre. This includes 6-inch of top soil stripping (806 cy/ac) and 1613 cy/ac (average 1 ft depth) of subsurface material. A herbaceous plant community has been seeded. Facilitative practices include 327-Conservation Cover. Restoration of hydrology and plant community functions will improve the WATER QUALITY and DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION concerns listed above. The hydrologic and vegetative practices will address the SOIL QUALITY DEGRADATION and INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE concerns. Associated practices are 342-Critical Area Planting, 550-Range Planting, 644-Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management, and 587-Structure for Water Control.

Feature Measure: Cubic Yards of Excavation

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Yard

Scenario Typical Size: 4,840.0

Scenario Total Cost: $35,394.94

Scenario Cost/Unit: $7.31

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tractor, agricultural, 210 HP	1201	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 190 to 240. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$99.56	88	$8,761.28
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hour	$89.93	88	$7,913.84
Excavation, common earth, large equipment, 150 ft	1223	Bulk excavation of common earth including sand and gravel with dozer >100 HP with average push distance of 150 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$3.51	3226	$11,323.26
Excavation, common earth, wet, side cast, large equipment	1228	Bulk excavation and side casting of wet common earth with hydraulic excavator or dragline with greater than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$4.02	1614	$6,488.28
Mobilization						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	2	$908.28

Practice: 657 - Wetland Restoration

Scenario #3 - Ditch plug

Scenario Description:

A Depressional HGM class wetland (5 acres in size) (Hydrogeomorphic approach to classifying the seven types of wetlands as defined by Brinson, 1993) is to be restored by filling in the drainage ditch. The site is a recharge depression, fed only from surface runoff. Resource Concerns are: 4-SOIL QUALITY DEGRADATION - Organic matter depletion, 11- WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION - Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters, 12 - WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION - Pesticides transported to surface and ground waters, 16 - WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION - Excessive sediment in surface waters, 18 - DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION - Undesirable plant productivity and health, 19 - DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION, Inadequate structure and composition, 22- INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE - Habitat degradation.

Before Situation:

The wetland has been converted to agricultural production, and the tract has been drained with a surface ditch. The watershed has been converted from a native to an agricultural landuse.

After Situation:

The drain has been closed by lateral restoration. The ditch has been filled for a distance determined by the permeability of the soil. Typical ditch size is 4 ft bottom, 3 ft depth, 1.5:1 sideslopes and 3 ft deep. Typical length of plug is 125 ft. The earthfill is done with compactive effort. Facilitative practices include 327-Conservation Cover. Restoration of hydrology and plant community functions will improve the WATER QUALITY and DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION concerns listed above. The hydrologic and vegetative practices will address the SOIL QUALITY DEGRADATION and INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE concerns. Associated practices are 342-Critical Area Planting, 550-Range Planting, 644-Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management, and 587-Structure for Water Control.

Feature Measure: Cubic Yards of Earthfill

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Yard

Scenario Typical Size: 125.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,159.31

Scenario Cost/Unit: $9.27

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.97	125	$496.25
Foregone Income						
FI, Hay, General Grass	2122	General Grass Hay is Primary Land Use	Ton	$42.52	10	$425.20
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

Practice: 657 - Wetland Restoration

Scenario #4 - Embankment - Fill Height <= 3 feet

Scenario Description:

A Depressional HGM class wetland (5 acres in size) (Hydrogeomorphic approach to classifying the seven types of wetlands as defined by Brinson, 1993) is to be restored by construction a low grade embankment which recreates open water. Evidence of historical open water conditions exists. Resource Concerns are: 4-SOIL QUALITY DEGRADATION - Organic matter depletion, 11- WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION - Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters, 12 - WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION - Pesticides transported to surface and ground waters, 16 - WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION - Excessive sediment in surface waters, 18 - DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION - Undesirable plant productivity and health, 19 - DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION, Inadequate structure and composition, 22- INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE - Habitat degradation.

Before Situation:

The wetland has been converted to agricultural production, and the tract has been drained with extensive grading. There is a wide expanse that allows the wetland to completely and/or partially drain. The watershed has been converted from a native to an agricultural landuse.

After Situation:

The expansive man-made low area, allowing drainage, is restored by blocking the flow with an embankment. The embankment has typical dimensions of 10' top width with a fill height of 3', the sideslopes are 3:1 and the length of the fill is 150'. The earthfill is done with compactive effort. Facilitative practices include 327-Conservation Cover. Restoration of hydrology and plant community functions will improve the WATER QUALITY and DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION concerns listed above. The hydrologic and vegetative practices will address the SOIL QUALITY DEGRADATION and INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE concerns. Associated practices are 342-Critical Area Planting, 550-Range Planting, 644-Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management, and 587-Structure for Water Control.

Feature Measure: Cubic Yards of Earthfill

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Yard

Scenario Typical Size: 315.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,986.25

Scenario Cost/Unit: $9.48

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.97	315	$1,250.55
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$61.49	8	$491.92
Foregone Income						
FI, Hay, General Grass	2122	General Grass Hay is Primary Land Use	Ton	$42.52	12.5	$531.50
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	8	$236.56
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72

Practice: 658 - Wetland Creation

Scenario #1 - Wildlife Pond, Upland, Includes Foregone Income

Scenario Description:

A wetland is created on a upland surface at a location where surface runoff and/or subsurface flows may be intercepted and ponded by excavation. Only applies to where hydric soils do not exist. The extents of activity will be limited by location of hydric soils; NO activity can occur within the extents of these hydric soils. Additionally no activity should occur either within the active channel or on any connected upland features. Typical area is 1 acre with a full range of habitat component with a maximum depth of 8 feet and a minimum depth of 6 inches. Resource concerns are INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE - Habitat degradation; DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION - Plant Productivity and Health; EXCESS / INSUFFICIENT WATER - Ponding, flooding, other; WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION.

Before Situation:

The site is on an upland site where groundwater may be present at the site however there is generally no ponded water during normal run-off. Hydric soils are not present.

After Situation:

The extents of activity will be limited by location of hydric soils; NO activity can occur within the extents of these hydric soils. Additionally no activity should occur within the riparian zone or on any connected riverine features. Typical area is 1 acre with a full range of habitat component with a maximum depth of 8 feet and a minimum depth of 6 inches. The excavated material has been spread on adjacent areas. The INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE resource concern has been addressed with the provision of seasonal open water for terrestrial, aquatic, and waterfowl species; DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION resource concern has been addressed by the provision of the bedding and water surfaces necessary to ensure growth of diverse plant communities; EXCESS / INSUFFICIENT WATER resource concern has been addressed by the provision of additional available open water and storage in the root system of the diverse plant communities; WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION resource concern has been addressed by the additional filtration associated with the biological activity of the diverse plant communities.

Feature Measure: Acres of Wetland

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $8,786.18

Scenario Cost/Unit: $8,786.18

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Dozer, 140 HP	927	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 125 to 160. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$115.32	25	$2,883.00
Hydraulic Excavator, 2 CY	932	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 1.5 to 2.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$152.90	17	$2,599.30
Foregone Income						
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acre	$196.49	1	$196.49
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	37	$1,094.09
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	6	$196.74
Mobilization						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	4	$1,816.56

Practice: 658 - Wetland Creation

Scenario #2 - Wildlife Pond, Riverine, Normal Conditions, Includes Foregone Income

Scenario Description:

A riverine wetland is created on a riparian floodplain surface where surface runoff or subsurface flows may be intercepted and ponded by excavation. Riverine wetlands have the stream as their dominant water source. This water is supplied as out-bank flows during flood events, as well as ground water in-flows from the stream channel. Wetlands supplied with surface flows during flood events are episaturated. Water supplied by ground water inflows from the streambank are endosaturated. Riverine wetlands may or may not be both episaturated and endosaturated, with one source dominating at different times of the wetland hydroperiod. Only applies to where hydric soils do not exist. The extents of activity will be limited by location of hydric soils; NO activity can occur within the extents of these hydric soils. Additionally no activity should occur either within the active channel or on any connected upland features. Orientation is set such that solar exposure is minimized for maximum depths and for shallow water maximized. Typical area is 1 acre with a full range of habitat component with a maximum depth of 12 feet and a minimum depth of 6 inches. Resource concerns are INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE - Habitat degradation; DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION - Plant Productivity and Health; EXCESS / INSUFFICIENT WATER - Ponding, flooding, other; WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION.

Before Situation:

An endosaturated subsurface profile with surface features disconnected resulting in episaturation on any floodplain surface. There is groundwater present at the site however there is no ponded water during normal flooding. Hydric soils are not present in the endosaturated zone.

After Situation:

The extents of activity will be limited by location of hydric soils; NO activity can occur within the extents of these hydric soils. Additionally no activity should occur either within the active channel or on any connected upland features. Orientation is set such that solar exposure is minimized for maximum depths and for shallow water maximized. Typical area of 1 acre with a full range of habitat component with a maximum depth of 12 feet and a minimum depth of 6 inches. The excavated material has been spread on adjacent areas. The INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE resource concern has been addressed with the provision of seasonal open water for terrestrial, aquatic, and waterfowl species; DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION resource concern has been addressed by the provision of the bedding and water surfaces necessary to ensure growth of diverse plant communities; EXCESS / INSUFFICIENT WATER resource concern has been addressed by the provision of additional available open water and storage in the root system of the diverse plant communities; WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION resource concern has been addressed by the additional filtration associated with the biological activity of the diverse plant communities.

Feature Measure: Acres of Wetland

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $35,007.06

Scenario Cost/Unit: $35,007.06

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Dozer, 140 HP	927	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 125 to 160. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$115.32	30	$3,459.60
Hydraulic Excavator, 2 CY	932	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 1.5 to 2.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$152.90	116	$17,736.40
Truck, dump, 8 CY	1401	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 12 ton or 8 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hour	$53.52	50	$2,676.00
Foregone Income						
FI, Hay, Alfalfa	2121	Alfalfa Hay is Primary Crop	Ton	$40.14	18	$722.52
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	196	$5,795.72
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	30	$983.70
Mobilization						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	8	$3,633.12

Practice: 658 - Wetland Creation

Scenario #3 - Wildlife Pond, Riverine, Difficult Conditions, Includes Foregone Income

Scenario Description:

A riverine wetland is created on a riparian floodplain surface where surface runoff or subsurface flows may be intercepted and ponded by excavation. Difficult conditions include a location that requires a significant drive off the main road, soils with large rock or difficult clay to excavate, and/or other aspects that create difficulty in excavation. Riverine wetlands have the stream as their dominant water source. This water is supplied as out-bank flows during flood events, as well as ground water in-flows from the stream channel. Wetlands supplied with surface flows during flood events are episaturated. Water supplied by ground water inflows from the streambank are endosaturated. Riverine wetlands may or may not be both episaturated and endosaturated, with one source dominating at different times of the wetland hydroperiod. Only applies to where hydric soils do not exist. The extents of activity will be limited by location of hydric soils; NO activity can occur within the extents of these hydric soils. Additionally no activity should occur either within the active channel or on any connected upland features. Orientation is set such that solar exposure is minimized for maximum depths and for shallow water maximized. Typical area is 1 acre with a full range of habitat component with a maximum depth of 12 feet and a minimum depth of 6 inches. Resource concerns are INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE - Habitat degradation; DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION - Plant Productivity and Health; EXCESS / INSUFFICIENT WATER - Ponding, flooding, other; WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION.

Before Situation:

An endosaturated subsurface profile with surface features disconnected resulting in episaturation on any floodplain surface. There is groundwater present at the site however there is no ponded water during normal flooding. Hydric soils are not present in the endosaturated zone.

After Situation:

The extents of activity will be limited by location of hydric soils; NO activity can occur within the extents of these hydric soils. Additionally no activity should occur either within the active channel or on any connected upland features. Orientation is set such that solar exposure is minimized for maximum depths and for shallow water maximized. Typical area of 1 acre with a full range of habitat component with a maximum depth of 12 feet and a minimum depth of 6 inches. The excavated material has been spread on adjacent areas. The INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE resource concern has been addressed with the provision of seasonal open water for terrestrial, aquatic, and waterfowl species; DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION resource concern has been addressed by the provision of the bedding and water surfaces necessary to ensure growth of diverse plant communities; EXCESS / INSUFFICIENT WATER resource concern has been addressed by the provision of additional available open water and storage in the root system of the diverse plant communities; WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION resource concern has been addressed by the additional filtration associated with the biological activity of the diverse plant communities.

Feature Measure: Acres of Wetland

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $60,177.98

Scenario Cost/Unit: $60,177.98

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Hydraulic Excavator, 2 CY	932	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 1.5 to 2.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$152.90	240	$36,696.00
Truck, dump, 8 CY	1401	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 12 ton or 8 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hour	$53.52	120	$6,422.40
Foregone Income						
FI, Hay, Alfalfa	2121	Alfalfa Hay is Primary Crop	Ton	$40.14	18	$722.52
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	352	$10,408.64
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	70	$2,295.30
Mobilization						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	8	$3,633.12

Practice: 659 - Wetland Enhancement

Scenario #1 - Drained Wetland

Scenario Description:

A historically drained wetland is to be restored. The tract size is 160 Acres consists of surface saturated soils interspersed with shallow depressions that are not depressional class HGM wetlands. The wetland size is also 160 acres. Determination needs to be made as to whether or not 342-Critical Area Planting is needed to establish vegetation in areas of disturbance due to conservation practice construction; contract appropriate vegetation scenario. Resource Concerns are: 4-SOIL QUALITY DEGRADATION - Organic matter depletion, 11- WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION - Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters, 12 - WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION - Pesticides transported to surface and ground waters, 16 - WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION - Excessive sediment in surface waters, 18 - DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION - Undesirable plant productivity and health, 19 - DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION, Inadequate structure and composition, 22- INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE - Habitat degradation.

Before Situation:

The site has been drained with a tile drain system. A suitable seed bank exists for natural regeneration to re-establish hydrophytic vegetation. The site is in agricultural production.

After Situation:

The drain tiles have been rendered non-functional by excavating 50 foot lengths of tile mains and laterals in 24 separate locations, and backfilling with excavated earth, which is compacted with the excavator bucket. Determination has been made as to whether or not 342-Critical Area Planting was needed to establish vegetation in areas of disturbance due to conservation practice construction; appropriate vegetation scenario has been contracted. Restoration of hydrology and plant community functions will improve the WATER QUALITY and DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION concerns listed above. The hydrologic and vegetative practices will address the SOIL QUALITY DEGRADATION and INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE concerns.

Feature Measure: Acres of Tract

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 160.0

Scenario Total Cost: $34,312.92

Scenario Cost/Unit: $214.46

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Hydraulic Excavator, .5 CY	930	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.3 to 0.8 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$58.33	30	$1,749.90
Foregone Income						
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acre	$196.49	160	$31,438.40
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	30	$648.90
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72

Practice: 659 - Wetland Enhancement

Scenario #2 - Riverine Levee Removal, Floodplain Enhancement

Scenario Description:

A Riverine HGM tract on a large floodplain is to be restored. It has been converted to agricultural production by surface ditching and clearing of woody vegetation. The size of the tract is 100 acres. The wetland extent is 60 acres, and 40 acres are adjacent non-wetland. Determination needs to be made as to whether or not 580-Streambank and Shoreline Protection is needed to stabilize the levee breaches; contract appropriate 580 scenario. Additional determination needs to be made as to whether or not 390- Riparian Herbaceous Cover or 391- Riparian Forest Buffer is necessary to re-establish vegetation; contract appropriate vegetation scenario. Resource Concerns are: 4-SOIL QUALITY DEGRADATION - Organic matter depletion, 11- WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION - Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters, 12 - WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION - Pesticides transported to surface and ground waters, 16 - WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION - Excessive sediment in surface waters, 18 - DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION - Undesirable plant productivity and health, 19 - DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION, Inadequate structure and composition, 22- INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE - Habitat degradation.

Before Situation:

A levee prevents floodwater from entering the tract. The original cover was forest. The site is drained by surface ditches which collect surface water and direct it to the river through a flap gate structure. The site has been completely cleared, and no suitable adjacent seedwall exists for natural regeneration of forest species. The lateral connectivity between the channel and floodplain has been altered by construction of levees along the reach.

After Situation:

The hydrology of the site is restored with the installation of ditch plugs, and the excavation of macrotopographic features with an average depth of 6" over 30% of the wetland area. Excavated spoil is placed adjacent to the features on the wetland and adjacent non-wetland area with a maximum depth of 24 inches. The levee has been breached at the upstream and downstream ends of the tract reach, restoring dynamic stream flooding. The breach length is 150 feet long at both locations. Determination has been made as to whether or not 580-Streambank and Shoreline Protection is needed to stabilize the levee breaches; appropriate 580 scenario has been contracted. Additional determination has been made as to whether or not 390- Riparian Herbaceous Cover or 391- Riparian Forest Buffer was necessary to re-establish vegetation; appropriate vegetation scenario has been contracted. Restoration of hydrology and plant community functions will improve the WATER QUALITY and DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION concerns listed above. The hydrologic and vegetative practices will address the SOIL QUALITY DEGRADATION and INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE concerns.

Feature Measure: Acres of Tract

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $53,029.29

Scenario Cost/Unit: $530.29

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Dozer, 200 HP	928	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 160 to 250. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$180.51	50	$9,025.50
Hydraulic Excavator, 2 CY	932	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 1.5 to 2.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$152.90	46	$7,033.40
Scraper, Self Propelled, 14 CY	2306	Self propelled earthmoving scraper with 14 CY capacity. Does not include labor.	Hour	$245.21	41	$10,053.61
Foregone Income						
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acre	$196.49	100	$19,649.00
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	137	$4,051.09
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	15	$491.85
Mobilization						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	6	$2,724.84

Practice: 659 - Wetland Enhancement

Scenario #3 - Embankment - Fill Height <= 3 feet

Scenario Description:

A Depressional HGM class wetland (5 acres in size) (Hydrogeomorphic approach to classifying the seven types of wetlands as defined by Brinson, 1993) is to be restored by construction a low grade embankment which recreates open water. Evidence of historical open water conditions exists. Resource Concerns are: 4-SOIL QUALITY DEGRADATION - Organic matter depletion, 11- WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION - Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters, 12 - WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION - Pesticides transported to surface and ground waters, 16 - WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION - Excessive sediment in surface waters, 18 - DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION - Undesirable plant productivity and health, 19 - DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION, Inadequate structure and composition, 22- INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE - Habitat degradation.

Before Situation:

The wetland has been converted to agricultural production, and the tract has been drained with extensive grading. There is a wide expanse that allows the wetland to completely and/or partially drain. The watershed has been converted from a native to an agricultural landuse.

After Situation:

The expansive man-made low area, allowing drainage, is restored by blocking the flow with an embankment. The embankment has typical dimensions of 10' top width with a fill height of 3', the sideslopes are 3:1 and the length of the fill is 150'. The earthfill is done with compactive effort. Facilitative practices include 327-Conservation Cover. Restoration of hydrology and plant community functions will improve the WATER QUALITY and DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION concerns listed above. The hydrologic and vegetative practices will address the SOIL QUALITY DEGRADATION and INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE concerns. Associated practices are 342-Critical Area Planting, 550-Range Planting, 644-Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management, and 587-Structure for Water Control.

Feature Measure: Cubic Yards of Earthfill

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Yard

Scenario Typical Size: 315.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,986.25

Scenario Cost/Unit: $9.48

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.97	315	$1,250.55
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$61.49	8	$491.92
Foregone Income						
FI, Hay, General Grass	2122	General Grass Hay is Primary Land Use	Ton	$42.52	12.5	$531.50
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	8	$236.56
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72

Practice: 659 - Wetland Enhancement

Scenario #4 - Excavated Depressional Area.

Scenario Description:

A Depressional HGM class wetland (2 acres in size) (Hydrogeomorphic approach to classifying the seven types of wetlands as defined by Brinson, 1993) is to be restored by removing sediment. Sediment deposition has occurred and a portion or all of the naturally occurring macro-topography has been lost. The site is a recharge depression, fed only from surface runoff. A wetland and soil analysis is conducted to support the intended wetland type of the enhancement. The wetland is sized for the appropriate wetland type. Resource Concerns are: 4-SOIL QUALITY DEGRADATION - Organic matter depletion, 11- WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION - Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters, 12 - WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION - Pesticides transported to surface and ground waters, 16 - WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION - Excessive sediment in surface waters, 18 - DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION - Undesirable plant productivity and health, 19 - DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION, Inadequate structure and composition, 22- INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE - Habitat degradation.

Before Situation:

The wetland has been converted to agricultural production as a result of sedimentation and/or fill. The average sedimentation or fill depth is 1.5' (6" inches topsoil and 1' below this). The area grows grass hay and ceases to store naturally occurring runoff water. Wetland characteristics are either severely compromised and non-existent.

After Situation:

In order to restore the macro-topography of this site, sediment will be removed to approximate the original topography. Excavation will either be hauled to a waste site or utilized in re-establishing the topography. Excavation will be removed down to the original topsoil layer if still present. The excavation yardage is assumed to be 2420 cy per acre. This includes 6-inch of top soil stripping (806 cy/ac) and 1613 cy/ac (average 1 ft depth) of subsurface material. A herbaceous plant community has been seeded. Facilitative practices include 327-Conservation Cover. Restoration of hydrology and plant community functions will improve the WATER QUALITY and DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION concerns listed above. The hydrologic and vegetative practices will address the SOIL QUALITY DEGRADATION and INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE concerns. Associated practices are 342-Critical Area Planting, 550-Range Planting, 644-Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management, and 587-Structure for Water Control.

Feature Measure: Cubic Yards of Excavation

Scenario Unit:: Cubic Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 4,840.0

Scenario Total Cost: $31,354.86

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6.48

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$53.65	88	$4,721.20
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hour	$89.93	88	$7,913.84
Excavation, common earth, large equipment, 150 ft	1223	Bulk excavation of common earth including sand and gravel with dozer >100 HP with average push distance of 150 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$3.51	3226	$11,323.26
Excavation, common earth, wet, side cast, large equipment	1228	Bulk excavation and side casting of wet common earth with hydraulic excavator or dragline with greater than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$4.02	1614	$6,488.28
Mobilization						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	2	$908.28

Practice: 659 - Wetland Enhancement

Scenario #5 - Riverine Channel, Floodplain Enhancement

Scenario Description:

A Riverine HGM landscape on a small stream on a low stream order riparian landscape has been converted to agricultural production. The stream channel has degraded. The reach is 1500 feet in length, and the tract size is 15 acres. The wetland area is 10 acres. Determination needs to be made as to whether or not 342-Critical Area Planting is needed to establish vegetation in areas of disturbance due to conservation practice construction; contract appropriate vegetation scenario. Additional determination needs to be made as to whether or not 390-Riparian Herbaceous Cover or 391-Riparian Forest Buffer is necessary to re-establish vegetation; contract appropriate vegetation scenario. A third determination as to whether 580-Streambank and Shoreline Protection or 584-Channel Bed Stabilization is needed to ensure hydrologic connectivity and stability are adequately addressed (consult state specialists to determine which scenarios to contract). Resource Concerns are: 4-SOIL QUALITY DEGRADATION - Organic matter depletion, 11- WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION - Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters, 12 - WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION - Pesticides transported to surface and ground waters, 16 - WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION - Excessive sediment in surface waters, 18 - DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION - Undesirable plant productivity and health, 19 - DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION, Inadequate structure and composition, 22- INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE - Habitat degradation.

Before Situation:

Channel incision has broken the lateral connectivity between the stream and floodplain. The conversion to cropland was accompanied by filling and leveling of backswamp, side channel, and oxbow features which formerly ponded water or exposed the floodplain groundwater table. The site no longer has access to floodwater or water surface profile supported groundwater. No suitable seed bank exists for natural regeneration of the original hydrophytic plant community, either in the channel, or on the floodplain.

After Situation:

The hydrology of the site is restored by implementation of the appropriate conservation practice(s) thereby in this instance raising the stream water surface profile. Floodplain macrotopographic features replicating the original side channels, oxbows, and backswamps are constructed by excavation. Spoil is placed adjacent to the excavations to replicate natural depositional features. The average depth of the excavated features is 2 feet and the surface area of the excavations is 25% of the tract size. The eroding stream bank is stabilized with soil bio-engineering features, and fish habitat improvement measures are installed in the channel. The tract is seeded to appropriate hydrophytic and upland vegetation, both woody and herbaceous. Determination has been made as to whether or not 342-Critical Area Planting was needed to establish vegetation in areas of disturbance due to conservation practice construction; appropriate vegetation scenario has been contracted. Additional determination has been made as to whether or not 390-Riparian Herbaceous Cover or 391-Riparian Forest Buffer was necessary to re-establish vegetation; appropriate vegetation scenario has been contracted. A third determination has been made as to whether or not 580-Streambank and Shoreline Protection or 584-Channel Bed Stabilization was needed to ensure hydrologic connectivity and stability are adequately addressed (state specialists were consulted to determine which scenarios to contract). Other facilitating practices are 587-Structure for Water Control and 395-Stream Habitat Improvement and Management. Restoration of hydrology and plant community functions will improve the WATER QUALITY and DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION concerns listed above. The hydrologic and vegetative practices will address the SOIL QUALITY DEGRADATION and INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE concerns.

Feature Measure: Acres of Tract

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 15.0

Scenario Total Cost: $20,711.41

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,380.76

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Dozer, 140 HP	927	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 125 to 160. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$115.32	50	$5,766.00
Hydraulic Excavator, 2 CY	932	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 1.5 to 2.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$152.90	45	$6,880.50
Foregone Income						
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acre	$196.49	15	$2,947.35
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	95	$2,809.15
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	15	$491.85
Mobilization						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	4	$1,816.56

Practice: 660 - Tree/Shrub Pruning

Scenario #1 - Fire Hazard

Scenario Description:

Pruning the lower branches of trees in order to reduce ladder fuels and increase the height to the base of the crown in a forest stand where the risk of wildfires is elevated. Hand tools and power tools are used to cut branches from trees on the outside of the branch collar. The resource concerns is Plant Condition-wildfire hazard.

Before Situation:

The forest stand is typically fully to over-stocked. Branches are within the flame length of the understory vegetation or are in close proximity to forest surface fuels. A ground fire can ignite the lower branches and progress upward into the canopy layer resulting in a catastrophic (stand replacing) fire. Wildfire hazard and fire condition class are higher than the historical norm.

After Situation:

The typical forest pruning treatment is 10 acres. Trees are pruned to the targeted base crown height leaving a crown ratio of 50% or greater. Pruning height is based on the amount and type of surface and ground vegetation and the crown base height needed to reduce the hazard of crown torching. Pruned branches (slash) are treated if they constitute a significant ground fuel hazard in excess of local FPA (Forest Practice Act) mandates; see Woody Residue Treatment standard.

Feature Measure: area of treatment

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 10.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,378.90

Scenario Cost/Unit: $237.89

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$4.06	80	$324.80
Pruning tools, hand tools	1318	Pruning tools, hand tools, shears, loppers, pole saw, handsaw. Material costs only. Labor not included.	Hour	$4.94	10	$49.40
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	80	$1,676.80
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	10	$327.90

Practice: 660 - Tree/Shrub Pruning

Scenario #2 - White Pine Blister Rust

Scenario Description:

Prune the lower branches of western white pine in order to eliminate the threat of blister rust infestation. Hand tools and power tools are used to cut branches from trees on the outside of the branch collar. The Resource Concerns are Plant Condition-productivity, health and vigor (disease impact), and wildfire hazard as described in Scenario 1 (this is a secondary concern).

Before Situation:

The stand is typically fully to over stocked. Untreated stem cankers will migrate to the bole of western white pine which becomes lethal to the tree. Stand density, percentage of white pine within the stand, and understory brush component (especially ribs) will determine the level of blister rust risk. Both natural and "resistant" white pine are susceptible to blister rust infestations although resistant strains are much less so.

After Situation:

The typical forest pruning treatment is 10 acres. Depending on the component of western white pine in the stand and the site quality, pruning can begin as soon as the pines reach 6-10 feet or when trees are taller. Pruned trees should retain a live crown ration of 50%. Pruning on white pine plantations and/or on high value plantations can occur in two lifts. White pine should eventually be pruned to 8-10 feet to reduce the threat of blister rust significantly. Pruned branches (slash) are treated if they constitute a significant ground fuel hazard in excess of local FPA (Forest Practice Act) mandates; see Woody Residue Treatment. Pre-commercial thinning (Forest Stand Improvement) can be applied if necessary, usually following the pruning operation.

Feature Measure: area of treatment

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 10.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,378.90

Scenario Cost/Unit: $237.89

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$4.06	80	$324.80
Pruning tools, hand tools	1318	Pruning tools, hand tools, shears, loppers, pole saw, handsaw. Material costs only. Labor not included.	Hour	$4.94	10	$49.40
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	80	$1,676.80
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	10	$327.90

Practice: 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

Scenario #2 - Pre - Commercial Thinning, Mastication

Scenario Description:

Stands are treated mechanically by a variety of machines that remove target trees by grinding. The work will be supervised.

Before Situation:

Forest stands are overstocked which reduces productivity health and vigor and increases fire risk. Species composition may be undesirable. Stands occur over a wide range of density and composition and are limited to those areas where mechanical operations can occur.

After Situation:

Stands were treated mechanically by a variety of machines that removed target trees by grinding. Typically no further slash treatment is required on these sites. Proper stocking rates are achieved, improving forest productivity, health and vigor, with corresponding decreases in forest fuels and fire risk.

Feature Measure: Acres treated

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 25.0

Scenario Total Cost: $9,976.93

Scenario Cost/Unit: $399.08

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	9	$182.34
Mechanical cutter, chopper	943	Forestry mulcher, flail shredder, hydro axe, brush cutter, etc. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$84.38	80	$6,750.40
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	73	$1,578.99
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	14	$1,390.20
Mobilization						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been i	Dollar	$1.00	75	$75.00

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Practice: 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

Scenario #3 - Pre-Commercial Thinning, High Intensity

Scenario Description:

Stands are treated by crews with chainsaws. Thinning is in overstocked stands which generally occur on steep and very steep slopes or with pre-commercial tree densities in excess of 3,500 stems per acres. Cut trees will often hang up in the residual stand and must be pulled or cut into smaller segments in order to lay them on the ground.

Before Situation:

Forest stands are overstocked in sapling to small pole sized materials which reduces productivity health and vigor, and increases fire risk. Species composition may be undesirable.

After Situation:

Proper stocking rates are achieved, improving forest productivity, health and vigor, with corresponding decreases in forest fuels and fire risk.

Feature Measure: Acres treated

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 30.0

Scenario Total Cost: $14,272.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $475.73

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$4.06	336	$1,364.16
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	56	$1,134.56
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	448	$9,390.08
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	24	$2,383.20

Practice: 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

Scenario #4 - Pre-Commercial Thinning, Medium Intensity

Scenario Description:

Stands are treated by crews with chainsaws. Thinning occurs in overstocked stands which are usually found on moderately steep to steep slopes, or with pre-commercial tree densities of 1,500 to 3,000 trees per acre in the pre-treatment stand.

Before Situation:

Forest stands are overstocked in sapling to small pole size materials, which reduces productivity health and vigor, and increases fire risk. Species composition may be undesirable.

After Situation:

Proper stocking rates are achieved, improving forest productivity, health and vigor, with corresponding decreases in forest fuels and fire risk.

Feature Measure: Area treated

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 30.0

Scenario Total Cost: $10,221.76

Scenario Cost/Unit: $340.73

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$4.06	252	$1,023.12
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	28	$567.28
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	336	$7,042.56
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	16	$1,588.80

Practice: 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

Scenario #5 - Pre-Commercial Thinning, Low Intensity

Scenario Description:

Stands are treated by crews with chainsaws. Thinning occurs in overstocked stands which are typically found on nearly level to strongly sloping slopes, with pre-commercial tree densities of up to 1,000 stems per acre, often with DBH values of 3-5 inches. Cut trees usually fall unimpeded from the canopy and drop to the ground.

Before Situation:

Forest stands are overstocked which reduces productivity health and vigor and increases fire risk. Species composition may be undesirable.

After Situation:

Proper stocking rates are achieved improving forest productivity, health and vigor, with corresponding decreases in forest fuels and fire risk.

Feature Measure: Area Treated

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 30.0

Scenario Total Cost: $7,136.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $237.87

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$4.06	168	$682.08
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	28	$567.28
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	224	$4,695.04
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	12	$1,191.60

Practice: 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

Scenario #10 - Aspen Regeneration

Scenario Description:

Existing stands are treated either mechanically or by crews with chainsaws to eliminate existing conifers and over-mature aspen. The work will be supervised.

Before Situation:

Aspen stands are old and in declining condition due to lack of natural disturbance or treatment. Productivity, health and vigor are in decline. Tree species shift from aspen to conifer. Hydrologic function is impaired thus impacting water quality and quantity including temperature and the timing of runoff. Wildlife habitat is reduced.

After Situation:

Existing stands are treated either mechanically or by crews with chainsaws to eliminate existing conifers and over-mature aspen. This stimulates growth from the underground root system. Trees are clearcut and may extend to an area beyond the existing aspen stand to allow for root suckering. A dormant season treatment provides the best response. Shortly after treatment, new aspen shoots regenerate providing a proper stock of young aspen. Typical area treated is 5 acres of high density smaller sized trees.

Feature Measure: Area treated

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 5.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,290.45

Scenario Cost/Unit: $258.09

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$4.06	24	$97.44
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	12	$243.12
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	24	$503.04
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	4.5	$446.85

Practice: 670 - Lighting System Improvement

Scenario #1 - Lighting - CFL

Scenario Description:

To install dimmable CFLs to replace incandescent lamps on a one-for-one basis. Light fixtures do not have to be replaced. A typical poultry house has 48 fixtures. CFL requirements: minimum 8 Watt, 4100 Kelvin, dimmable, grow-out bulb; industrial grade; suitably protected from dirt accumulation. In high humidity environments or areas subject to wash down, gasketted or weatherproof housings are required to prevent corrosion and premature failure.

Before Situation:

An inefficient lighting system such as one using incandescent lamps has been identified by an on-farm energy audit.

After Situation:

More efficient lighting is provided by Compact Fluorescent Lamps (CFLs) in order to reduce energy use as evidenced by the energy audit. Associated practices/activities: 122-AgEMP - HQ and other activities within 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.

Feature Measure: Each lamp replaced

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $18.94

Scenario Cost/Unit: $18.94

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	0.17	$3.56
Materials						
Lighting, bulb, CFL, 8 watt	1166	8 watt compact fluorescent lamp (CFL), typically 4100 Kelvin, dimmable, grow-out bulb, industrial grade, suitably protected from dirt accumulation. Materials only.	Each	$15.38	1	$15.38

Practice: 670 - Lighting System Improvement

Scenario #2 - Lighting - LED

Scenario Description:

To install dimmable LEDs to replace incandescent lamps on a one-for-one basis. Light fixtures do not have to be replaced. A typical poultry house has 48 fixtures. LED requirements: minimum 6 Watt, 3700 Kelvin, dimmable, grow-out bulb; industrial grade; suitably protected from dirt accumulation. In high humidity environments or areas subject to wash down, gasketted or weatherproof housings are required to prevent corrosion and premature failure.

Before Situation:

An inefficient lighting system such as one using incandescent lamps has been identified by an on-farm energy audit.

After Situation:

More efficient lighting is provided by Light-Emitting Diode (LED) lamps in order to reduce energy use as evidenced by the energy audit. Associated practices/activities: 122-AgEMP - HQ and 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.

Feature Measure: Each lamp replaced

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $24.25

Scenario Cost/Unit: $24.25

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	0.17	$3.56
Materials						
Lighting, bulb, LED, 6 watt	1167	6 watt light emitting diode (LED), typically 3700 Kelvin, dimmable, grow-out bulb; industrial grade; suitably protected from dirt accumulation. Materials only.	Each	$20.69	1	$20.69

Practice: 670 - Lighting System Improvement

Scenario #3 - Lighting - Linear Fluorescent

Scenario Description:

The lighting system consists of a four-foot, three-lamp fixture with a single electronic ballast. The high-efficiency lighting system uses high-efficiency T8 or T5 fluorescent lamps. Associated materials for installation of replacement fixtures are included. Appropriate disposal of existing lamps, ballasts and other materials is required.

Before Situation:

Inefficient lighting (such as incandescent or T12 fluorescent tubes driven by magnetic ballasts) as evidenced by an on-farm energy audit.

After Situation:

High-efficiency lighting system which reduces energy use. The new lighting equipment will provide suitable light levels and reduce overall power requirements (kW) compared to the existing lighting system as evidenced by the energy audit. Associated practices/activities: may include 122-AgEMP - HQ and 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.

Feature Measure: Each fixture replaced

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $357.42

Scenario Cost/Unit: $357.42

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	1	$30.89
Materials						
Lighting, fixture, Fluorescent, 75 watt	1168	75 watt fluorescent lamp fixture with T5 or T8 lamps and ballast. Materials only.	Each	$326.53	1	$326.53

Practice: 670 - Lighting System Improvement

Scenario #4 - Lighting - Pulse-Start Metal Halide

Scenario Description:

The lighting system consists of a Pulse-Start Metal Halide (PSMH) lamp with a matched ballast or light-emitting diode (LED) equivalent fixtures (as detailed in ASABE S612-compliant energy audit). Associated materials for installation of replacement fixtures are included. Appropriate disposal of existing lamps, ballasts and other materials is required

Before Situation:

Inefficient high-bay or exterior lighting (such as mercury vapor, T12 fluorescent, or similar) as evidenced by an on-farm energy audit.

After Situation:

High-efficiency lighting system which reduces energy use. The new lighting equipment will provide suitable light levels and reduce overall power requirements (kW) compared to the existing lighting system as evidenced by the energy audit. Associated practices/activities: may include 122-AgEMP - HQ and activities within 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.

Feature Measure: Each fixture replaced

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $31.88

Scenario Cost/Unit: $31.88

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	1	$30.89
Materials						
Lighting, Pulse Start Metal Halide	2425	Replacement of lighting with PSMH Light.	Watt	$0.99	1	$0.99

Practice: 670 - Lighting System Improvement

Scenario #5 - Automatic Controller System

Scenario Description:

The typical scenario consists of an automatic control system installed on an existing manually controlled agricultural system. Typical components may include any of the following: wiring, sensors, data logger, logic controller, communication link, software, switches, and relay.

Before Situation:

A manually controlled system is existing in an agricultural facility that causes the inefficient use of energy, as evidenced by an on-farm energy audit.

After Situation:

An on-farm energy audit has determined that energy use can be reduced through use of an automatic controller that helps regulates the energy consumption of the existing system. Associated practices/activities may include: 122-AgEMP - HQ, and other activities within 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.

Feature Measure: Each system

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $291.01

Scenario Cost/Unit: $291.01

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	4	$123.56
Materials						
Switches and Controls, programmable controller	1193	Programmable logic controller (with or without wireless telecommunications) commonly used to control pumps and irrigation systems	Each	$167.45	1	$167.45

Practice: 672 - Building Envelope Improvement

Scenario #1 - Building Envelope - Attic Insulation

Scenario Description:

Install a minimum R-7 insulation in addition to existing attic or ceiling to reduce heat transfer. Increased insulation reduces seasonal heat loss and heat gain which reduces the respective need for heating and cooling equipment to operate.

Before Situation:

A poultry house with an inefficient building envelope with limited attic insulation.

After Situation:

A more effective and efficient building envelope can be created through addition of, or increased, attic insulation. Associated practices/activities: 122-AgEMP - HQ and 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.

Feature Measure: Area of Attic Insulated

Scenario Unit:: Square Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 20,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $17,200.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.86

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Materials						
Insulation, Fiberglass or cellulose, R-15	1196	Fiberglass or cellulose insulation R-15, includes materials, equipment and labor to install.	Square Foot	$0.86	20000	$17,200.00

Practice: 672 - Building Envelope Improvement

Scenario #2 - Building Envelope - Wall Insulation

Scenario Description:

Enclose both sidewalls and endwalls from ceiling to floor in one of two manners: 1) metal exterior, 3.5" fiberglass batts (R-11), vapor barrier, & interior plywood or OSB sheathing, or 2) closed-cell polyurethane foam application (minimum 1" thickness (R-7) of 2.5 lbs/cu.ft. or higher density, (3.0 or higher density preferred) with a form of physical protective barrier on lower 2' (may be 6 lbs/cu.ft. or higher density 1/8" thick foam, or treated lumber). Based on a 40' x 400' poultry house.

Before Situation:

A poultry house with an inefficient building envelope with limited wall insulation.

After Situation:

A more effective and efficient building envelope can be created through addition of, or increased, insulation. Associated practices/activities: may include 122-AgEMP - HQ and 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.

Feature Measure: Area of Attic Insulated

Scenario Unit:: Square Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 4,500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $9,495.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.11

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Materials						
Insulation, Panel, R-11 with sheathing	1197	Insulated wall panel typically 3.5" fiberglass batts (R-11), vapor barrier and OSB sheathing, or equal, includes materials, equipment and labor to install.	Square Foot	$2.11	4500	$9,495.00

Practice: 672 - Building Envelope Improvement

Scenario #3 - Building Envelope - Sealant

Scenario Description:

A typical scenario is sealing the gaps between walls, gables, ceiling, etc. in a poultry house or greenhouse. Sealing is performed by a professional contractor, not merely use of spray foam from a can. The unit basis of payment in this scenario is each house based on 60' x 500' poultry house with an assumed need of sealant to seal 2400 linear feet of gap.

Before Situation:

An agricultural facility with an inefficient building envelope with gaps between walls, ceiling, etc. for a total of 2400 linear feet.

After Situation:

A more effective and efficient building envelope can be created through interior sealing of the exterior walls at the footer plate, eaves, ridge cap, and gable ends. The sealant reduces seasonal heat loss and heat gain due to infiltration which reduces the respective need for heating and cooling equipment to operate. Associated practices/activities: may include 122-AgEMP - HQ and 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.

Feature Measure: Perimeter of heated structure

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 2,400.0

Scenario Total Cost: $4,392.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.83

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Materials						
Sealant	1150	Greenhouse and building gap sealant. Performed by a professional contractor spraying the areas with an approved sealant for poultry production facilities. Includes materials, equipment and labor to install.	Foot	$1.83	2400	$4,392.00

Practice: 672 - Building Envelope Improvement

Scenario #4 - Building Envelope - Greenhouse Screens

Scenario Description:

The mechanical energy screen system consists of a drive motor, support cables, controls, and shade material, which may be woven, knitted, or non-woven strips of aluminum fiber, polyethylene, nylon or other synthetic material. The screen provides a means to better control solar heat gain and heat transfer during night or cold weather conditions to reduce energy use. Screens and similar devices may also be used to divide internal areas and allow for differentiated heating, ventilation, or cooling system operation to reduce energy use.

Before Situation:

Heating and cooling of an existing greenhouse, or similar structure with conditioned spaces, is inefficient due to poorly regulated heat transfer. A need to regulate an entire space for uniform conditions when some portions have differing, intermittent requirements can also reduce efficiency.

After Situation:

The greenhouse is fitted with a mechanically controlled energy screen installed truss-to-truss or gutter-to-gutter, with side screens as necessary, reducing heat loss in the greenhouse. Associated practices/activities: may include 122-AgEMP - HQ and 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.

Feature Measure: Area of Screen

Scenario Unit:: Square Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 25,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $51,994.24

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.08

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	16	$494.24
Materials						
Thermal blanket 10,001 - 50,000 square foot	1148	Thermal blanket greenhouse screens: mechanical energy screen system consists of a drive motor, support cables, controls, and shade material, which may be woven, knitted, or non-woven. Size Range is 10,001 to 50,000 square feet. Materials only.	Square Foot	$2.06	25000	$51,500.00

Practice: 672 - Building Envelope Improvement

Scenario #5 - Greenhouse - Insulate Unglazed Walls

Scenario Description:

A typical scenario is the installation insulation in green house to address energy loss. The insulation can be either of the cellulose or bubble type (or equivalent). The increased insulation reduces seasonal heat loss and heat gain which reduces the respective need for heating and cooling equipment to operate.

Before Situation:

Green house with standard glazing, plastic or polycarbonate walls and no insulation. Heating and cooling of an existing greenhouse is inefficient due to excessive heat loss.

After Situation:

The greenhouse is fitted with insulation installed truss-to-truss or gutter-to-gutter and/or non glazed endwalls and/or sidewalls, reducing heat loss and gain in the greenhouse. Associated practices/activities: may include 122-AgEMP - HQ and 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.

Feature Measure: Square Feet of insulation

Scenario Unit:: Square Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 25,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $7,994.24

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.32

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	16	$494.24
Materials						
Insulation, Greenhouse, Reflective Bubble	2410	Double bubble reflective insulation with aluminum foil on both sides. Includes materials and shipping only.	Square Foot	$0.30	25000	$7,500.00

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Practice: B000BFF1 - Buffer Bundle#1

Scenario #1 - Buffer Bundle#1

Scenario Description:
Addresses water quality degradation, degraded plant condition, fish/wildlife inadequate habitat, and/or air quality impacts.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied as part of the enhancement.

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 3.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,504.75

Scenario Cost/Unit: $834.92

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	2	$40.52
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$10.36	1	$10.36
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$5.70	1	$5.70
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$5.70	1	$5.70
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$19.86	1	$19.86
Cultipacking	1100	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$7.16	1	$7.16
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hour	$12.04	10	$120.40
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acre	$387.59	0.41	$158.91
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acre	$387.59	0.41	$158.91
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acre	$337.43	0.36	$121.47
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acre	$337.43	0.36	$121.47
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acre	$196.49	0.23	$45.19
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acre	$196.49	0.23	$45.19
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	2	$61.78
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	10	$209.60
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	2	$198.60
Materials						
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acre	$17.48	1	$17.48
Herbicide, Sulfometuron & metsulfuron	344	A residual sulfonylurea herbicide that kills broadleaf weeds and some annual grasses. It is a systemic compound with foliar and soil activity. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acre	$25.63	1	$25.63

Herbicide, Surfactant	1095	Surfactants reduce the surface tension of water to produce more uniform coverage and penetration of herbicides, and weed killers. Paraffin Based Petroleum Surfactant. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shi	Acre	$1.28	1	$1.28
Shrub, seedling or transplant, bare root, 18"-36"	1507	Bare root hardwood trees 18-36" tall. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.57	341	$194.37
Tree, hardwood, seedling or transplant, bare root, 16-36"	1510	Bare root hardwood trees 18-36" tall. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.66	340	$224.40
Five Species Mix, Cool Season, Annual Grasses and Legumes	2320	Cool season, introduced grass and legume mix. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$58.50	1	$58.50
Untreated Conventional Seed, Pollinator Mix, Native Perennial Grasses and Forbs	2346	Untreated conventional native perennial grass and legume pollinator mix. May contain seed that are not available as certified organic. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$254.41	1	$254.41
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	1	$159.98
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: B000BFF2 - Buffer Bundle#2

Scenario #1 - Buffer Bundle#2

Scenario Description:
Addresses water quality degradation, degraded plant condition, fish/wildlife inadequate habitat, and/or air quality impacts.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied as part of the enhancement.

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 3.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,504.75

Scenario Cost/Unit: $834.92

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	2	$40.52
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$10.36	1	$10.36
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$5.70	1	$5.70
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$5.70	1	$5.70
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$19.86	1	$19.86
Cultipacking	1100	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$7.16	1	$7.16
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hour	$12.04	10	$120.40
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acre	$387.59	0.41	$158.91
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acre	$387.59	0.41	$158.91
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acre	$337.43	0.36	$121.47
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acre	$337.43	0.36	$121.47
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acre	$196.49	0.23	$45.19
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acre	$196.49	0.23	$45.19
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	2	$61.78
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	10	$209.60
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	2	$198.60
Materials						
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acre	$17.48	1	$17.48
Herbicide, Sulfometuron & metsulfuron	344	A residual sulfonylurea herbicide that kills broadleaf weeds and some annual grasses. It is a systemic compound with foliar and soil activity. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acre	$25.63	1	$25.63

Herbicide, Surfactant	1095	Surfactants reduce the surface tension of water to produce more uniform coverage and penetration of herbicides, and weed killers. Paraffin Based Petroleum Surfactant. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shi	Acre	$1.28	1	$1.28
Shrub, seedling or transplant, bare root, 18"-36"	1507	Bare root hardwood trees 18-36" tall. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.57	341	$194.37
Tree, hardwood, seedling or transplant, bare root, 16-36"	1510	Bare root hardwood trees 18-36" tall. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.66	340	$224.40
Five Species Mix, Cool Season, Annual Grasses and Legumes	2320	Cool season, introduced grass and legume mix. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$58.50	1	$58.50
Untreated Conventional Seed, Pollinator Mix, Native Perennial Grasses and Forbs	2346	Untreated conventional native perennial grass and legume pollinator mix. May contain seed that are not available as certified organic. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$254.41	1	$254.41
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	1	$159.98
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: B000CPL1 - Crop Bundle#1 - Precision Ag, No till

Scenario #1 - Crop Bundle#1 - Precision Ag, No till

Scenario Description:
Addresses water quality degradation, air quality, and fish/wildlife inadequate habitat plus an option on soil erosion or soil quality degradation

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied as part of the enhancement.

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,399.44

Scenario Cost/Unit: $33.99

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chemical, precision application	949	Chemical application performed by light bar/GPS navigation system. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$9.16	100	$916.00
Fertilizer, precision application	952	Fertilizer application performed by light bar/GPS navigation system. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$9.92	100	$992.00
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acre	$387.59	0.51	$197.67
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acre	$337.43	0.45	$151.84
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acre	$196.49	0.29	$56.98
Labor						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	1	$32.79
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	8	$794.40
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Precision, Grid or Zone DELETION SCHEDULED for PS FY 2018 , USE CID 299	300	Includes materials, shipping, labor, and equipment costs. DELETION SCHEDULED for PS FY 2018 , USE CID 299	Each	$10.31	25	$257.75

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: B000CPL2 - Crop Bundle#2 - Precision Ag, Reduced till

Scenario #1 - Crop Bundle#2 - Precision Ag, RT

Scenario Description:
Addresses water quality degradation, air quality, and fish/wildlife inadequate habitat plus an option on soil erosion or soil quality degradation

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied as part of the enhancement.

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,399.44

Scenario Cost/Unit: $33.99

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chemical, precision application	949	Chemical application performed by light bar/GPS navigation system. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$9.16	100	$916.00
Fertilizer, precision application	952	Fertilizer application performed by light bar/GPS navigation system. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$9.92	100	$992.00
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acre	$387.59	0.51	$197.67
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acre	$337.43	0.45	$151.84
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acre	$196.49	0.29	$56.98
Labor						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	1	$32.79
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	8	$794.40
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Precision, Grid or Zone DELETION SCHEDULED for PS FY 2018 , USE CID 299	300	Includes materials, shipping, labor, and equipment costs. DELETION SCHEDULED for PS FY 2018 , USE CID 299	Each	$10.31	25	$257.75

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: B000CPL3 - Crop Bundle#3 - Soil health rotation, No till

Scenario #1 - Crop Bundle#3 - Soil health rotation, NT

Scenario Description:
Addresses soil quality degradation, insufficient water, water quality degradation, and fish/wildlife inadequate habitat

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied as part of the enhancement.

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,772.84

Scenario Cost/Unit: $37.73

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chemical, precision application	949	Chemical application performed by light bar/GPS navigation system. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$9.16	100	$916.00
Fertilizer, precision application	952	Fertilizer application performed by light bar/GPS navigation system. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$9.92	100	$992.00
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	2	$61.78
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	13	$1,290.90
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Precision, Grid or Zone DELETION SCHEDULED for PS FY 2018 , USE CID 299	300	Includes materials, shipping, labor, and equipment costs. DELETION SCHEDULED for PS FY 2018 , USE CID 299	Each	$10.31	25	$257.75
Untreated Conventional Seed, Pollinator Mix, Native Perennial Grasses and Forbs	2346	Untreated conventional native perennial grass and legume pollinator mix. May contain seed that are not available as certified organic. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$254.41	1	$254.41

Practice: B000CPL4 - Crop Bundle#4 - Soil health rotation, Reduced till

Scenario #1 - Crop Bundle#4 - SH rotation, RT

Scenario Description:
Addresses soil quality degradation, insufficient water, water quality degradation, and fish/wildlife inadequate habitat

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied as part of the enhancement.

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,772.84

Scenario Cost/Unit: $37.73

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chemical, precision application	949	Chemical application performed by light bar/GPS navigation system. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$9.16	100	$916.00
Fertilizer, precision application	952	Fertilizer application performed by light bar/GPS navigation system. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$9.92	100	$992.00
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	2	$61.78
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	13	$1,290.90
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Precision, Grid or Zone DELETION SCHEDULED for PS FY 2018 , USE CID 299	300	Includes materials, shipping, labor, and equipment costs. DELETION SCHEDULED for PS FY 2018 , USE CID 299	Each	$10.31	25	$257.75
Untreated Conventional Seed, Pollinator Mix, Native Perennial Grasses and Forbs	2346	Untreated conventional native perennial grass and legume pollinator mix. May contain seed that are not available as certified organic. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$254.41	1	$254.41

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: B000CPL5 - Crop Bundle#5 - Soil Health Assessment, No till

Scenario #1 - Crop Bundle#5 - SH Assessment, NT

Scenario Description:
Addresses soil quality degradation, insufficient water, water quality degradation, and fish/wildlife inadequate habitat

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied as part of the enhancement.

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $4,221.34

Scenario Cost/Unit: $42.21

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chemical, precision application	949	Chemical application performed by light bar/GPS navigation system. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$9.16	100	$916.00
Fertilizer, precision application	952	Fertilizer application performed by light bar/GPS navigation system. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$9.92	100	$992.00
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	2	$61.78
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	16	$1,588.80
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$10.04	15	$150.60
Test, Soil Test, Precision, Grid or Zone DELETION SCHEDULED for PS FY 2018 , USE CID 299	300	Includes materials, shipping, labor, and equipment costs. DELETION SCHEDULED for PS FY 2018 , USE CID 299	Each	$10.31	25	$257.75
Untreated Conventional Seed, Pollinator Mix, Native Perennial Grasses and Forbs	2346	Untreated conventional native perennial grass and legume pollinator mix. May contain seed that are not available as certified organic. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$254.41	1	$254.41

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: B000CPL6 - Crop Bundle#6 - Soil Health Assessment, Reduced till

Scenario #1 - Crop Bundle#6 - SH Assessment, RT

Scenario Description:
Addresses soil quality degradation, insufficient water, water quality degradation, and fish/wildlife inadequate habitat

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied as part of the enhancement.

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $4,221.34

Scenario Cost/Unit: $42.21

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chemical, precision application	949	Chemical application performed by light bar/GPS navigation system. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$9.16	100	$916.00
Fertilizer, precision application	952	Fertilizer application performed by light bar/GPS navigation system. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$9.92	100	$992.00
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	2	$61.78
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	16	$1,588.80
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$10.04	15	$150.60
Test, Soil Test, Precision, Grid or Zone DELETION SCHEDULED for PS FY 2018 , USE CID 299	300	Includes materials, shipping, labor, and equipment costs. DELETION SCHEDULED for PS FY 2018 , USE CID 299	Each	$10.31	25	$257.75
Untreated Conventional Seed, Pollinator Mix, Native Perennial Grasses and Forbs	2346	Untreated conventional native perennial grass and legume pollinator mix. May contain seed that are not available as certified organic. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$254.41	1	$254.41

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: B000FST1 - Forest Bundle#1

Scenario #1 - Forest Bundle#1

Scenario Description:
Addresses forest management on sites that are not adapted to natural fire disturbances. Addresses resource concerns air quality impacts, degraded plant condition and fish/wildlife inadequate habitat.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied as part of the enhancement.

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 111.0

Scenario Total Cost: $8,269.09

Scenario Cost/Unit: $74.50

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$4.06	45	$182.70
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	15	$303.90
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$5.70	1	$5.70
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hour	$60.34	41	$2,473.94
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hour	$12.04	11	$132.44
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acre	$387.59	0.41	$158.91
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acre	$337.43	0.36	$121.47
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acre	$196.49	0.23	$45.19
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	7	$216.23
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	49	$1,027.04
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	12	$1,191.60
CAP Labor, forester	1302	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage nonindustrial private forest lands for conservation, economic, and recreational purposes. Will inventory the type, amount, and location of standing timber and appraise the timber's condition. Will determine how t	Hour	$71.89	17	$1,222.13
Materials						
Tree Marking Paint	313	Trees to be cut through tree marking are physically identified through the application of paint on the tree. Typically one quart of paint is used to mark one acre of trees. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acre	$6.96	20	$139.20
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acre	$17.48	1	$17.48
Herbicide, Picloram	337	Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acre	$16.93	21	$355.53

Herbicide, Sulfometuron & metsulfuron	344	A residual sulfonylurea herbicide that kills broadleaf weeds and some annual grasses. It is a systemic compound with foliar and soil activity. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acre	$25.63	1	$25.63
Herbicide, Surfactant	1095	Surfactants reduce the surface tension of water to produce more uniform coverage and penetration of herbicides, and weed killers. Paraffin Based Petroleum Surfactant. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shi	Acre	$1.28	1	$1.28
Shrub, seedling or transplant, bare root, 18"-36"	1507	Bare root hardwood trees 18-36" tall. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.57	605	$344.85
Tree, hardwood, seedling or transplant, bare root, 16-36"	1510	Bare root hardwood trees 18-36" tall. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.66	218	$143.88
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	1	$159.98

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: B000MRB7 - MRBI Bundle#7 - Rangeland

Scenario #1 - MRBI Bundle#7 - Rangeland

Scenario Description:
Addresses soil erosion, water quality degradation, and fish/wildlife inadequate habitat

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied as part of the enhancement.

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1,001.0

Scenario Total Cost: $4,912.98

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4.91

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Acquisition of Technical Knowledge						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	$63.92	1	$63.92
Equipment Installation						
Auger, Post driver attachment	934	Auger or post driver attachment to a tractor or skidsteer. Does not include power unit. Labor not included.	Hour	$6.80	5	$34.00
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	4	$81.04
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	5	$101.30
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$23.03	5	$115.15
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hour	$26.29	12	$315.48
Foregone Income						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	$14.08	36	$506.88
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	33	$691.68
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	17	$356.32
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	5	$108.15
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	2	$65.58
Materials						
Wire, Barbed, Galvanized, 12.5 Gauge, 1,320' roll	1	Galvanized 12.5 gauge, 1,320' roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$71.19	4	$284.76
Wire, Polywire	8	Wire, Polywire for electric fence - 1,300 roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$47.61	1	$47.61
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 3-4" x 7'	9	Wood Post, Line 3-4" X 7', CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$6.26	20	$125.20
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 6" x 8'	12	Wood Post, End 6" X 8', CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$15.10	8	$120.80
Post, Steel T, 1.33 lbs, 6'	15	Steel Post, Studded 6' - 1.33 lb. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$6.68	90	$601.20
Electric, Energizer, Solar	27	Electric, Energizer, Solar for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$319.43	1	$319.43
Fence, Wire Assembly, Barbed Wire	30	Brace pins, battens, clips, staples. Includes materials and shipping only.	Foot	$0.17	1320	$224.40
Tank, Polyethylene, 300 gallon	291	Portable heavy duty rubber stock tank.	Each	$257.52	1	$257.52

Gate, Pipe, 12'	1057	6 rail tube gate, 16 gauge. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$166.29	2	$332.58
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	1	$159.98

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: B000PST1 - Pasture Bundle#1 - Organic

Scenario #1 - Pasture Bundle#1 - Organic

Scenario Description:
Addresses water quality degradation, degraded plant condition, and fish/wildlife inadequate habitat

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied as part of the enhancement.

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 111.0

Scenario Total Cost: $9,542.74

Scenario Cost/Unit: $85.97

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Auger, Post driver attachment	934	Auger or post driver attachment to a tractor or skidsteer. Does not include power unit. Labor not included.	Hour	$6.80	5	$34.00
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	5	$101.30
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$23.03	5	$115.15
Foregone Income						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	$14.08	30	$422.40
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	33	$691.68
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	5	$108.15
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	4	$397.20
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	1	$99.30
Materials						
Wire, Barbed, Galvanized, 12.5 Gauge, 1,320' roll	1	Galvanized 12.5 gauge, 1,320' roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$71.19	4	$284.76
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 3-4" x 7'	9	Wood Post, Line 3-4" X 7', CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$6.26	20	$125.20
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 6" x 8'	12	Wood Post, End 6" X 8', CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$15.10	8	$120.80
Post, Steel T, 1.33 lbs, 6'	15	Steel Post, Studded 6' - 1.33 lb. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$6.68	90	$601.20
Fence, Wire Assembly, Barbed Wire	30	Brace pins, battens, clips, staples. Includes materials and shipping only.	Foot	$0.17	1320	$224.40
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$10.04	1	$10.04
Gate, Pipe, 12'	1057	6 rail tube gate, 16 gauge. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$166.29	2	$332.58
Three Species Mix, Native Forb	2333	Native forb mix. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$571.46	10	$5,714.60
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	1	$159.98

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: B000PST2 - Pasture Bundle#2

Scenario #1 - Pasture Bundle#2

Scenario Description:
Addresses soil quality degradation, water quality degradation, and degraded plant condition plus an option on fish/wildlife inadequate habitat

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied as part of the enhancement.

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 210.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,303.98

Scenario Cost/Unit: $15.73

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Acquisition of Technical Knowledge						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	$63.92	1	$63.92
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	2	$40.52
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hour	$60.34	2	$120.68
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hour	$26.29	6	$157.74
Foregone Income						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	$14.08	0	$0.00
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	$14.08	10	$140.80
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	8	$167.68
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	2	$65.58
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	2	$65.58
Materials						
Wire, Polywire	8	Wire, Polywire for electric fence - 1,300 roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$47.61	1	$47.61
Electric, Energizer, Solar	27	Electric, Energizer, Solar for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$319.43	1	$319.43
Nitrogen (N), Urea	71	Price per pound of N supplied by Urea. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	$0.43	2000	$860.00
Tank, Polyethylene, 300 gallon	291	Portable heavy duty rubber stock tank.	Each	$257.52	1	$257.52
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$10.04	3	$30.12
Four Species Mix, Cool Season, Introduced Perennial (2 grasses, 2 legumes)	2317	Cool season grass and legume mix. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$48.34	20	$966.80

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: B000PST3 - Pasture Bundle#3 -- Soil Health

Scenario #1 - Pasture Bundle#3 -- Soil Health

Scenario Description:
Addresses soil quality degradation, water quality degradation, and degraded plant condition

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied as part of the enhancement.

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,699.10

Scenario Cost/Unit: $26.99

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Acquisition of Technical Knowledge						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	$63.92	1	$63.92
Foregone Income						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	$14.08	0	$0.00
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	$14.08	25	$352.00
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	32	$988.48
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	2	$65.58
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	8	$262.32
Materials						
Four Species Mix, Cool Season, Introduced Perennial (2 grasses, 2 legumes)	2317	Cool season grass and legume mix. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$48.34	20	$966.80

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: B000PST4 - Pasture Bundle#4 - Monarch butterfly

Scenario #1 - Pasture Bundle#4 - Monarch butterfly

Scenario Description:
Addresses soil erosion, soil quality degradation, and fish/wildlife inadequate habitat

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied as part of the enhancement.

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 200.0

Scenario Total Cost: $9,188.52

Scenario Cost/Unit: $45.94

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Acquisition of Technical Knowledge						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	$63.92	1	$63.92
Foregone Income						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	$14.08	0	$0.00
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	$14.08	25	$352.00
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	10	$209.60
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	2	$65.58
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	2	$65.58
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	2	$198.60
Materials						
Wire, Polywire	8	Wire, Polywire for electric fence - 1,300 roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$47.61	1	$47.61
Electric, Energizer, Solar	27	Electric, Energizer, Solar for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$319.43	1	$319.43
Three plus Species Mix, Warm Season, Native Perennial	2327	Native, warm season perennial grass. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$215.16	10	$2,151.60
Three Species Mix, Native Forb	2333	Native forb mix. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$571.46	10	$5,714.60

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: B000RNG1 - Range Bundle#1 - Organic

Scenario #1 - Range Bundle#1 - Organic

Scenario Description:
Addresses degraded plant condition, fish/wildlife inadequate habitat and livestock production limitation

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied as part of the enhancement.

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $864.48

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.86

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Acquisition of Technical Knowledge						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	$63.92	1	$63.92
Equipment Installation						
Dozer, 140 HP	927	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 125 to 160. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$115.32	4	$461.28
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hour	$26.29	1	$26.29
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	2	$41.92
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	4	$118.28
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	1	$32.79
Materials						
Vinyl Undersill Strips	241	Marking material using the "undersill" strips of vinyl siding. Priced per foot of fence per each wire. Materials only.	Foot	$0.06	2000	$120.00

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: B000RNG2 - Range Bundle#2

Scenario #1 - Range Bundle#2

Scenario Description:
Addresses soil erosion, degraded plant condition, fish/wildlife inadequate habitat and livestock production limitation

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied as part of the enhancement.

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1,100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $4,040.02

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.67

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Acquisition of Technical Knowledge						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	$63.92	1	$63.92
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	$63.92	1	$63.92
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	4	$81.04
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hour	$26.29	1	$26.29
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hour	$26.29	12	$315.48
Foregone Income						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	$14.08	12	$168.96
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	$14.08	54	$760.32
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	32	$988.48
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	17	$356.32
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	8	$262.32
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	2	$65.58
Materials						
Wire, Polywire	8	Wire, Polywire for electric fence - 1,300 roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$47.61	4	$190.44
Electric, Energizer, Solar	27	Electric, Energizer, Solar for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$319.43	1	$319.43
Vinyl Undersill Strips	241	Marking material using the "undersill" strips of vinyl siding. Priced per foot of fence per each wire. Materials only.	Foot	$0.06	2000	$120.00
Tank, Polyethylene, 300 gallon	291	Portable heavy duty rubber stock tank.	Each	$257.52	1	$257.52

Practice: B000RNG3 - Range Bundle#3 - Soil Health

Scenario #1 - Range Bundle#3 - Soil Health

Scenario Description:
Addresses soil quality degradation, degraded plant condition, and livestock production limitation plus an option on fish/wildlife inadequate habitat

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied as part of the enhancement.

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,806.60

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.81

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Acquisition of Technical Knowledge						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	$63.92	1	$63.92
Equipment Installation						
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hour	$26.29	8	$210.32
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	10	$209.60
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	4	$131.16
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	12	$1,191.60

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Practice: B000WLW - Working Lands for Wildlife Bundle

Scenario #1 - Working Lands for Wildlife Bundle

Scenario Description:
Addresses degraded plant condition, fish/wildlife inadequate habitat, and livestock production limitation plus an option on soil quality degradation and water quality degradation.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied as part of the enhancement.

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,502.28

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.50

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hour	$26.29	1	$26.29
Foregone Income						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	$14.08	15	$211.20
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	$14.08	150	$2,112.00
Labor						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	1	$32.79
Materials						
Vinyl Undersill Strips	241	Marking material using the "undersill" strips of vinyl siding. Priced per foot of fence per each wire. Materials only.	Foot	$0.06	2000	$120.00

Practice: E314133Z - Brush management for improved structure and composition

Scenario #1 - Brush mgmt, improved structure and comp

Scenario Description:

Brush management is employed to create a desired plant community, consistent with the related ecological site steady state, which will maintain or enhance the wildlife habitat desired for the identified wildlife species. It will be designed to provide plant structure, density and diversity needed to meet those habitat objectives. This enhancement does not apply to removal of woody vegetation by prescribed fire or removal of woody vegetation to facilitate a land use change.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 314 - Brush Management

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 314 - Brush Management

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,483.68

Scenario Cost/Unit: $14.84

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Acquisition of Technical Knowledge						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	$63.92	1	$63.92
Foregone Income						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	$14.08	12	$168.96
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	32	$988.48
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	8	$262.32

Practice: E314134Z - Brush management that maintains or enhances wildlife or fish habitat

Scenario #1 - Brush mgmt, enhance habitat

Scenario Description:

Brush management is employed to create a desired plant community, consistent with the related ecological site steady state, which will maintain or enhance the wildlife habitat desired for the identified wildlife species. It will be designed to provide plant structure, density and diversity needed to meet those habitat objectives. This enhancement does not apply to removal of woody vegetation by prescribed fire or removal of woody vegetation to facilitate a land use change.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 314 - Brush Management

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 314 - Brush Management

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,483.68

Scenario Cost/Unit: $14.84

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Acquisition of Technical Knowledge						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	$63.92	1	$63.92
Foregone Income						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	$14.08	12	$168.96
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	32	$988.48
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	8	$262.32

Practice: E315132Z - Herbaceous weed control for desired plant communities/habitats consistent with the ecological site

Scenario #1 - Herbaceous weed control-habitats

Scenario Description:

Mechanical, chemical, or biological, herbaceous weed control will be employed to control targeted, herbaceous weeds so as to create, release, or restore desired plant communities that are consistent with achievable, ecological site, steady state descriptions.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 315 - Herbaceous Weed Control

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 315 - Herbaceous Weed Control

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 10.0

Scenario Total Cost: $120.68

Scenario Cost/Unit: $12.07

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hour	$60.34	2	$120.68

Practice: E315133Z - Herbaceous weed control (inadequate structure and comp) for desired plant communities/habitats

Scenario #1 - Herbaceous weed control-communities

Scenario Description:

Mechanical, chemical, or biological, herbaceous weed control will be employed to control targeted, herbaceous weeds so as to create, release, or restore desired plant communities that are consistent with achievable, ecological site, steady state descriptions.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 315 - Herbaceous Weed Control

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 315 - Herbaceous Weed Control

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 10.0

Scenario Total Cost: $120.68

Scenario Cost/Unit: $12.07

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hour	$60.34	2	$120.68

Practice: E315134Z - Herbaceous weed control (plant pest pressures) for desired plant communities/habitats

Scenario #1 - Herbaceous weed control-pest pressures

Scenario Description:

Mechanical, chemical, or biological, herbaceous weed control will be employed to control targeted, herbaceous weeds so as to create, release, or restore desired plant communities that are consistent with achievable, ecological site, steady state descriptions.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 315 - Herbaceous Weed Control

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 315 - Herbaceous Weed Control

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 10.0

Scenario Total Cost: $120.68

Scenario Cost/Unit: $12.07

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hour	$60.34	2	$120.68

Practice: E327136Z1 - Conservation cover to provide food habitat for pollinators and beneficial insects

Scenario #1 - Conservation cover-pollinator food

Scenario Description:

Seed or plug nectar and pollen producing plants in non-cropped areas such as field borders, vegetative barriers, contour buffer strips, grassed waterways, shelterbelts, hedgerows, windbreaks, conservation cover, and riparian forest and herbaceous buffers.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 327 - Conservation Cover

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 327 - Conservation Cover

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $316.19

Scenario Cost/Unit: $316.19

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	2	$61.78
Materials						
Untreated Conventional Seed, Pollinator Mix, Native Perennial Grasses and Forbs	2346	Untreated conventional native perennial grass and legume pollinator mix. May contain seed that are not available as certified organic. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$254.41	1	$254.41

Practice: E327136Z2 - Establish Monarch butterfly habitat

Scenario #1 - Establish monarch butterfly habitat

Scenario Description:

Seed or plug milkweed (Asclepias spp.), the Monarch butterfly larval hostplant, and high-value monarch butterfly nectar plants in non-cropped areas such as field borders, contour buffer strips, and associated grasslands.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 327 - Conservation Cover

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 327 - Conservation Cover

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,340.34

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,340.34

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$48.26	1	$48.26
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hour	$60.34	2	$120.68
Cultipacking	1100	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$7.16	1	$7.16
Labor						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	2	$65.58
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	1	$99.30
Materials						
Highly Specialized native grass and forb mix	2618	A mix of native grass and forbs to be used for restoration of Monarch butterfly foraging and larva development habitat. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$1,999.36	1	$1,999.36

Practice: E327137Z - Conservation cover to provide cover and shelter habitat for pollinators and beneficial insects

Scenario #1 - Conservation cover-pollinator shelter

Scenario Description:

Seed or plug nectar and pollen producing plants in non-cropped areas such as field borders, vegetative barriers, contour buffer strips, grassed waterways, shelterbelts, hedgerows, windbreaks, conservation cover, and riparian forest and herbaceous buffers.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 327 - Conservation Cover

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 327 - Conservation Cover

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $316.19

Scenario Cost/Unit: $316.19

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	2	$61.78
Materials						
Untreated Conventional Seed, Pollinator Mix, Native Perennial Grasses and Forbs	2346	Untreated conventional native perennial grass and legume pollinator mix. May contain seed that are not available as certified organic. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$254.41	1	$254.41

Practice: E327139Z - Conservation cover to provide habitat continuity for pollinators and beneficial insects

Scenario #1 - Conservation cover-habitat continuity

Scenario Description:

Seed or plug nectar and pollen producing plants in non-cropped areas such as field borders, vegetative barriers, contour buffer strips, grassed waterways, shelterbelts, hedgerows, windbreaks, conservation cover, and riparian forest and herbaceous buffers.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 327 - Conservation Cover

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 327 - Conservation Cover

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $316.19

Scenario Cost/Unit: $316.19

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	2	$61.78
Materials						
Untreated Conventional Seed, Pollinator Mix, Native Perennial Grasses and Forbs	2346	Untreated conventional native perennial grass and legume pollinator mix. May contain seed that are not available as certified organic. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$254.41	1	$254.41

Practice: E328101I - Improved resource conserving crop rotation to reduce water erosion

Scenario #1 - IRCCR water erosion

Scenario Description:

Improve an existing Resource Conserving Crop Rotation. The crop rotation will reduce soil erosion (water and wind), improve soil health, improve soil moisture efficiency, and reduce plan pest pressures.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $496.50

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4.97

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	5	$496.50

Practice: E328101R - Resource conserving crop rotation to reduce water erosion

Scenario #1 - RCCR water erosion

Scenario Description:

Establish a Resource Conserving Crop Rotation. Rotation must include AT LEAST one resource conserving crop as determined by the State Conservationist in a minimum three year crop rotation. The crop rotation will reduce soil erosion (water and wind), improve soil health, improve soil moisture efficiency, and reduce plan pest pressures.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,390.20

Scenario Cost/Unit: $13.90

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	14	$1,390.20

Practice: E328101Z - Conservation crop rotation on recently converted CRP grass/legume cover for water erosion

Scenario #1 - CRP trans crop rotation-water erosion

Scenario Description:

Implement a crop rotation management system on crop land acres that have recently converted from CRP grass/legume conservation cover to annual planted crops. Crop rotation minimizes disturbance resulting in a Soil Tillage Intensity Rating (STIR) less than10 and reduces soil erosion from water to below soil tolerance (T) level. RUSLE2 must be used to document the rotation, soil erosion estimate, and STIR calculations. *This enhancement is limited to acres where the conversion event took place not more than 2 years prior. Enhancement not applicable on hayland.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $297.90

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.98

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	3	$297.90

Practice: E328102I - Improved resource conserving crop rotation to reduce wind erosion

Scenario #1 - IRCCR wind erosion

Scenario Description:

Improve an existing Resource Conserving Crop Rotation. The crop rotation will reduce soil erosion (water and wind), improve soil health, improve soil moisture efficiency, and reduce plan pest pressures.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $496.50

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4.97

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	5	$496.50

Practice: E328102R - Resource conserving crop rotation to reduce wind erosion

Scenario #1 - RCCR wind erosion

Scenario Description:

Establish a Resource Conserving Crop Rotation. Rotation must include AT LEAST one resource conserving crop as determined by the State Conservationist in a minimum three year crop rotation. The crop rotation will reduce soil erosion (water and wind), improve soil health, improve soil moisture efficiency, and reduce plan pest pressures.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,390.20

Scenario Cost/Unit: $13.90

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	14	$1,390.20

Practice: E328102Z - Conservation crop rotation on recently converted CRP grass/legume cover for wind erosion

Scenario #1 - CRP trans crop rotation-wind erosion

Scenario Description:

Implement a crop rotation management system on crop land acres that have recently converted from CRP grass/legume conservation cover to annual planted crops. Crop rotation minimizes disturbance resulting in a Soil Tillage Intensity Rating (STIR) less than10 and reduces soil erosion from wind to below soil tolerance (T) level. WEPS must be used to document the rotation, soil erosion estimate, and STIR calculations. *This enhancement is limited to acres where the conversion event took place not more than 2 years prior. Enhancement not applicable on hayland.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $297.90

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.98

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	3	$297.90

Practice: E328106I - Improved resource conserving crop rotation for soil organic matter improvement

Scenario #1 - IRCCR for SOM improvement

Scenario Description:

Improve an existing Resource Conserving Crop Rotation. The crop rotation will reduce soil erosion (water and wind), improve soil health, improve soil moisture efficiency, and reduce plan pest pressures.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $496.50

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4.97

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	5	$496.50

Practice: E328106R - Resource conserving crop rotation for soil organic matter improvement

Scenario #1 - RCCR for SOM improvement

Scenario Description:

Establish a Resource Conserving Crop Rotation. Rotation must include AT LEAST one resource conserving crop as determined by the State Conservationist in a minimum three year crop rotation. The crop rotation will reduce soil erosion (water and wind), improve soil health, improve soil moisture efficiency, and reduce plan pest pressures.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,390.20

Scenario Cost/Unit: $13.90

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	14	$1,390.20

Practice: E328106Z1 - Soil health crop rotation

Scenario #1 - Soil health crop rotation

Scenario Description:

Implement a crop rotation which addresses all four principle components of soil health: increases diversity of the cropping system; maintains residue throughout the year; keeps a living root; and minimizes soil chemical, physical and biological disturbance. The rotation will include at least 4 different crop and/or cover crop types (crop types include cool season grass, warm season grass, cool season broadleaf, warm season broadleaf) grown in a sequence that will produce a positive trend in the Organic Matter (OM) subfactor value over the life of the rotation, as determined by the Soil Conditioning Index (SCI). RUSLE2 or WEPS must be used to document the rotation and SCI calculations.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $496.50

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4.97

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	5	$496.50

Practice: E328106Z2 - Modifications to improve soil health and increase soil organic matter

Scenario #1 - Mod to improve SH and SOM

Scenario Description:

Use of soil health assessment to evaluate impact of current conservation crop rotation in addressing soil organic matter depletion (primary assessment made in Year 1). Modifications to the crop rotation and/or crop management will be made as a result of the assessment results (adding a new crop and/or cover crop to the rotation; making changes to planting and/or tillage system, harvest timing of crops, or termination timing of cover crops). During Year 3 a follow up assessment will be completed to allow time for the modifications to show increased soil organic matter. Modified system must produce a positive trend in the Organic Matter (OM) subfactor value over the life of the rotation, as determined by the Soil Conditioning Index (SCI). RUSLE2 or WEPS must be used to document the rotation and SCI calculations.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $945.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $9.45

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	8	$794.40
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$10.04	15	$150.60

Practice: E328106Z3 - Conservation crop rotation on recently converted CRP grass/legume cover for SOM improvement

Scenario #1 - CRP trans crop rotation-SOM

Scenario Description:

Implement a crop rotation management system on crop land acres that have recently converted from CRP grass/legume conservation cover to annual planted crops. The crop rotation adds diversity to the system; keeps a living root growing; and is managed to minimize soil chemical, physical and biological disturbance and maintain residue cover on the surface. The rotation includes crops and/or cover crops representing 3 of the 4 crop types during the planned crop sequence: warm season grass (WSG), warm season broadleaf (WSB), cool season grass (CSG), or cool season broadleaf (CSB). The crop rotation will produce a positive trend in the Organic Matter (OM) subfactor value over the life of the rotation, as determined by the SCI. Crop rotation minimizes disturbance resulting in a Soil Tillage Intensity Rating (STIR) less than10 and reduces soil erosion from wind to below soil tolerance (T) level. RUSLE2 or WEPS must be used to document the rotation, STIR and SCI calculations. *This enhancement is limited to acres where the conversion event took place not more than 2 years prior. Enhancement not applicable on hayland.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $496.50

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4.97

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	5	$496.50

Practice: E328107I - Improved resource conserving crop rotation to improve soil compaction

Scenario #1 - IRCCR to improve soil compaction

Scenario Description:

Improve an existing Resource Conserving Crop Rotation. The crop rotation will reduce soil erosion (water and wind), improve soil health, improve soil moisture efficiency, and reduce plan pest pressures.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $496.50

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4.97

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	5	$496.50

Practice: E328107R - Resource conserving crop rotation to improve soil compaction

Scenario #1 - RCCR to improve soil compaction

Scenario Description:

Establish a Resource Conserving Crop Rotation. Rotation must include AT LEAST one resource conserving crop as determined by the State Conservationist in a minimum three year crop rotation. The crop rotation will reduce soil erosion (water and wind), improve soil health, improve soil moisture efficiency, and reduce plan pest pressures.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,390.20

Scenario Cost/Unit: $13.90

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	14	$1,390.20

Practice: E328109Z - Conservation crop rotation to reduce the concentration of salts

Scenario #1 - Rotate to reduce salt concentration

Scenario Description:

Implement a crop rotation to reduce the concentration of salts and other chemicals from saline seeps. The rotation should include at least 3 crops and/or cover crops grown in a sequence in the recharge areas of saline seeps that have rooting depths and water requirements adequate to fully utilize all available soil water. Do not use summer fallow. Use an approved water balance procedure to determine crop selection and sequence. Select crops with a tolerance to salinity levels that match the salinity of the discharge area. <see state lists>

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $397.20

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.97

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	4	$397.20

Practice: E328134I - Improved resource conserving crop rotation to relieve plant pest pressure

Scenario #1 - IRCCR to relieve plant pest pressure

Scenario Description:

Improve an existing Resource Conserving Crop Rotation. The crop rotation will reduce soil erosion (water and wind), improve soil health, improve soil moisture efficiency, and reduce plan pest pressures.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $496.50

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4.97

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	5	$496.50

Practice: E328134R - Resource conserving crop rotation to relieve plant pest pressure

Scenario #1 - RCCR to relieve plant pest pressure

Scenario Description:

Establish a Resource Conserving Crop Rotation. Rotation must include AT LEAST one resource conserving crop as determined by the State Conservationist in a minimum three year crop rotation. The crop rotation will reduce soil erosion (water and wind), improve soil health, improve soil moisture efficiency, and reduce plan pest pressures.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,390.20

Scenario Cost/Unit: $13.90

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	14	$1,390.20

Practice: E328136Z - Leave standing grain crops unharvested to benefit wildlife food sources

Scenario #1 - Leave standing grain crops for food

Scenario Description:
Implement a crop rotation which allows a portion of grain crops to be left in fields un-harvested to provide food and cover for wildlife during winter months.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $439.29

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4.39

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acre	$387.59	0.51	$197.67
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acre	$337.43	0.45	$151.84
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acre	$196.49	0.29	$56.98
Labor						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	1	$32.79

Practice: E328137Z - Leave standing grain crops unharvested to benefit wildlife cover and shelter

Scenario #1 - Leave standing grain crops for shelter

Scenario Description:
Implement a crop rotation which allows a portion of grain crops to be left in fields un-harvested to provide food and cover for wildlife during winter months.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $439.29

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4.39

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acre	$387.59	0.51	$197.67
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acre	$337.43	0.45	$151.84
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acre	$196.49	0.29	$56.98
Labor						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	1	$32.79

Practice: E329101Z - No till to reduce water erosion

Scenario #1 - No till to reduce water erosion

Scenario Description:

Establish no till system to reduce sheet and rill erosion soil loss. Field(s) must have a soil loss at or below the soil tolerance (T) level for water erosion for the crop rotation and a Soil Tillage Intensity Rating (STIR) of no greater than 10 for each crop in the planned rotation. RUSLE2 must be used to calculate soil loss and STIR.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 329 - Residue and Tillage Management - No-Till/ Strip Till/ Direct Seed

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 329 - Residue and Tillage Management - No-Till/ Strip Till/ Direct Seed

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $297.90

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.98

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	3	$297.90

Practice: E329102Z - No till system to reduce wind erosion

Scenario #1 - No till system to reduce wind erosion

Scenario Description:

Establish no till system to reduce wind erosion soil loss. Field(s) must have a soil loss at or below the soil tolerance (T) level for wind erosion for the crop rotation and a Soil Tillage Intensity Rating (STIR) of no greater than 10 for each crop in the planned rotation. WEPS must be used to calculate soil loss and STIR.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 329 - Residue and Tillage Management - No-Till/ Strip Till/ Direct Seed

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 329 - Residue and Tillage Management - No-Till/ Strip Till/ Direct Seed

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $297.90

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.98

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	3	$297.90

Practice: E329106Z - No till system to increase soil health and soil organic matter content

Scenario #1 - No till system to increase SH and SOM

Scenario Description:

Establish a reduced till system to increase soil health and soil organic matter content. Each crop in the crop rotation shall have a Soil Tillage Intensity Rating (STIR) of no greater than 20. The crop rotation must achieve a soil conditioning index (SCI) of zero or higher and produce a positive trend in the Organic Matter (OM) subfactor over the life of the crop rotation. RUSLE2 or WEPS must be used to document STIR and SCI calculations. Residue shall not be burned, grazed, or harvested.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 329 - Residue and Tillage Management - No-Till/ Strip Till/ Direct Seed

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 329 - Residue and Tillage Management - No-Till/ Strip Till/ Direct Seed

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $397.20

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.97

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	4	$397.20

Practice: E329114Z - No till to increase plant-available moisture: irrigation water

Scenario #1 - No till for IWM

Scenario Description:

Establish a no till system to increase plant-available moisture. Each crop in the crop rotation shall have a Soil Tillage Intensity Rating (STIR) of no greater than 20. RUSLE2 or WEPS must be used to document STIR calculations. Maintain a minimum 60 percent surface residue cover throughout the year to reduce evaporation from the soil surface.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 329 - Residue and Tillage Management - No-Till/ Strip Till/ Direct Seed

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 329 - Residue and Tillage Management - No-Till/ Strip Till/ Direct Seed

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $297.90

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.98

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	3	$297.90

Practice: E329115Z - No till to increase plant-available moisture: moisture management

Scenario #1 - No till for moisture mgmt

Scenario Description:

Establish a no till system to increase plant-available moisture. Each crop in the crop rotation shall have a Soil Tillage Intensity Rating (STIR) of no greater than 20. RUSLE2 or WEPS must be used to document STIR calculations. Maintain a minimum 60 percent surface residue cover throughout the year to reduce evaporation from the soil surface.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 329 - Residue and Tillage Management - No-Till/ Strip Till/ Direct Seed

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 329 - Residue and Tillage Management - No-Till/ Strip Till/ Direct Seed

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $297.90

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.98

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	3	$297.90

Practice: E329128Z - No till to reduce tillage induced particulate matter

Scenario #1 - No till to reduce PM

Scenario Description:

Establish no till system to reduce tillage induced particulate matter. Field(s) must have a soil loss at or below the soil tolerance (T) level for the crop rotation and a Soil Tillage Intensity Rating (STIR) of no greater than 10 for each crop in the planned rotation. RUSLE2 or WEPS must be used to document soil loss and STIR calculations.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 329 - Residue and Tillage Management - No-Till/ Strip Till/ Direct Seed

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 329 - Residue and Tillage Management - No-Till/ Strip Till/ Direct Seed

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $297.90

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.98

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	3	$297.90

Practice: E329144Z - No till to reduce energy

Scenario #1 - No till to reduce energy

Scenario Description:

Establish a no till system which reduces total energy consumption associated with field operations by at least 25% compared to current tillage system (benchmark). Each crop in the crop rotation shall have a Soil Tillage Intensity Rating (STIR) of no greater than 20. The current NRCS wind and water erosion prediction technologies must be used to document STIR calculations and energy consumption.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 329 - Residue and Tillage Management - No-Till/ Strip Till/ Direct Seed

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 329 - Residue and Tillage Management - No-Till/ Strip Till/ Direct Seed

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $397.20

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.97

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	4	$397.20

Practice: E338134Z - Strategic patch burning for grazing distribution/wildlife habitat (undesirable plant pressure)

Scenario #1 - Patch burning-plant pest pressure

Scenario Description:

Patch burn grazing is the application of prescribed fires on portions of an identified grazing unit at different times of the year. Patch burn grazing allows grazing animals to select where they want to graze creating a mosaic of vegetation structures and diversity that will maintain or enhance the wildlife habitat desired for the identified wildlife species and maintain livestock production.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 338 - Prescribed Burning

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 338 - Prescribed Burning

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $718.19

Scenario Cost/Unit: $7.18

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Acquisition of Technical Knowledge						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	$63.92	1	$63.92
Equipment Installation						
Dozer, 140 HP	927	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 125 to 160. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$115.32	4	$461.28
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	2	$41.92
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	4	$118.28
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	1	$32.79

Practice: E338135Z - Strategically planned, patch burning for grazing distribution and wildlife habitat (fuel loading)

Scenario #1 - Patch burning-fuel loading

Scenario Description:

Patch burn grazing is the application of prescribed fires on portions of an identified grazing unit at different times of the year. Patch burn grazing allows grazing animals to select where they want to graze creating a mosaic of vegetation structures and diversity that will maintain or enhance the wildlife habitat desired for the identified wildlife species and maintain livestock production.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 338 - Prescribed Burning

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 338 - Prescribed Burning

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $718.19

Scenario Cost/Unit: $7.18

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Acquisition of Technical Knowledge						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	$63.92	1	$63.92
Equipment Installation						
Dozer, 140 HP	927	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 125 to 160. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$115.32	4	$461.28
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	2	$41.92
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	4	$118.28
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	1	$32.79

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Practice: E338137Z1 - Sequential patch burning

Scenario #1 - Sequential patch burning

Scenario Description:

Prescribed burning to promote and enhance conifer forests and maintain a healthy understory. This enhancement is to conduct prescribed burns in a conifer forest, burning only a portion of the area each year to create a mosaic of vegetation in several stages of development, to provide a more diverse wildlife habitat.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 338 - Prescribed Burning

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 338 - Prescribed Burning

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 10.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,494.56

Scenario Cost/Unit: $149.46

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	2	$40.52
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hour	$26.29	2	$52.58
Water tank, portable	1602	Portable water tank transported in a pick up truck. Typically with 200 gallon capacity includes tank with pump, hose and sprayer. Does not include the pickup truck. Equipment only.	Hour	$2.25	2	$4.50
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	16	$494.24
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	2	$41.92
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	2	$65.58
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	3	$297.90
Materials						
Fuel, ignition fuel mixture	1596	Mixture of gasoline and diesel for ignition of prescribed burns. Materials only.	Gallon	$4.32	5	$21.60
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72

Practice: E338137Z2 - Short-interval burn

Scenario #1 - Short-interval burn

Scenario Description:

This enhancement is the controlled use of fire in a forest to restore native forest conditions with a focus on improving the condition of fire-adapted plants and wildlife habitat and reducing the risk of damage from intense, severe wildfires.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 338 - Prescribed Burning

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 338 - Prescribed Burning

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 50.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,186.97

Scenario Cost/Unit: $43.74

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	8	$162.08
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hour	$26.29	8	$210.32
Water tank, portable	1602	Portable water tank transported in a pick up truck. Typically with 200 gallon capacity includes tank with pump, hose and sprayer. Does not include the pickup truck. Equipment only.	Hour	$2.25	8	$18.00
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	48	$1,482.72
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	1	$32.79
Materials						
Fuel, ignition fuel mixture	1596	Mixture of gasoline and diesel for ignition of prescribed burns. Materials only.	Gallon	$4.32	10	$43.20
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

Practice: E338140Z - Short-interval prescribed burning to promote a healthy herbaceous plant community

Scenario #1 - Short-interval prescribed burning

Scenario Description:

???Increase the frequency of prescribed burning to help restore ecological conditions in forests and woodlands, with a focus on improving the condition of fire-adapted plants and forage while improving wildlife habitat and reducing the risk of damage from intense, severe wildfires. Short return-interval burns can also be effective in regenerating desirable native tree and herbaceous vegetation, and limiting the encroachment of competing vegetation including non-native species.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 338 - Prescribed Burning

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 338 - Prescribed Burning

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 40.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,235.58

Scenario Cost/Unit: $80.89

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$61.49	8	$491.92
Truck, water	1448	Water tanker truck. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hour	$152.04	8	$1,216.32
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	24	$503.04
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	8	$236.56
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	8	$262.32
CAP Labor, forester	1302	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage nonindustrial private forest lands for conservation, economic, and recreational purposes. Will inventory the type, amount, and location of standing timber and appraise the timber's condition. Will determine how t	Hour	$71.89	4	$287.56
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

Practice: E340101Z - Cover crop to reduce water erosion

Scenario #1 - Cover crop to reduce water erosion

Scenario Description:

Cover crop added to current crop rotation to reduce soil erosion from water to below soil tolerance (T) level. Cover crops grown during critical erosion period(s). Species are selected that will have physical characteristics to provide adequate erosion protection.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 340 - Cover Crop

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 340 - Cover Crop

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $796.09

Scenario Cost/Unit: $7.96

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	1	$30.89
Materials						
One Species, Cool Season, Annual Grass or Legume	2311	Cool season annual grass or legume. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$38.26	20	$765.20

Practice: E340102Z - Cover crop to reduce wind erosion

Scenario #1 - Cover crop to reduce wind erosion

Scenario Description:

Cover crop added to current crop rotation to reduce soil erosion from wind to below the soil tolerance (T) level. Cover crops grown during critical erosion period(s). Species are selected that will have physical characteristics to provide adequate erosion protection.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 340 - Cover Crop

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 340 - Cover Crop

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $796.09

Scenario Cost/Unit: $7.96

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	1	$30.89
Materials						
One Species, Cool Season, Annual Grass or Legume	2311	Cool season annual grass or legume. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$38.26	20	$765.20

Practice: E340106Z1 - Intensive cover cropping to increase soil health and soil organic matter content

Scenario #1 - Cover cropping for SH and SOM

Scenario Description:

Use of cover crops in a cropping system to add diversity, keep the soil covered, and maintain a living root as long as possible. Cover crop will be used during ALL non-crop production periods in an annual crop rotation. Cover crop may be a single species or multi-species mix. Cover crop shall not be harvested or burned. Planned crop rotation including cover crops and associated management activities must achieve a soil conditioning index (SCI) of zero or higher and produce a positive trend in the Organic Matter (OM) subfactor over the life of the crop rotation. RUSLE2 or WEPS must be used to document SCI calculations. Cover crops may be grazed following a prescribed grazing plan that removes no more than 40% of the biomass produced.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 340 - Cover Crop

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 340 - Cover Crop

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,252.20

Scenario Cost/Unit: $12.52

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	2	$198.60
Materials						
Two Species Mix, Cool Season Annual (1 grass and 1 legume)	2314	Cool season annual grass and legume mix. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$52.68	20	$1,053.60

Practice: E340106Z2 - Use of multi-species cover crops to improve soil health and increase soil organic matter

Scenario #1 - Multi-species cover crops

Scenario Description:

Implement a multi-species cover crop to add diversity and increase biomass production to improve soil health and increased soil organic matter. Cover crop mix must include a minimum of 4 different species. The cover crop mix will increase diversity of the crop rotation by including crop types currently missing, e.g. Cool Season Grass (CSG), Cool Season Broadleaves (CSB), Warm Season Grasses (WSG), Warm Season Broadleaves (WSB).

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 340 - Cover Crop

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 340 - Cover Crop

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,231.78

Scenario Cost/Unit: $12.32

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	2	$61.78
Materials						
Five Species Mix, Cool Season, Annual Grasses and Legumes	2320	Cool season, introduced grass and legume mix. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$58.50	20	$1,170.00

Practice: E340106Z3 - Intensive cover cropping (orchard/vineyard floor) to increase soil health and SOM content

Scenario #1 - Cover cropping for orchards/vineyards

Scenario Description:

Implementation of cover crops to provide orchard or vineyard floor coverage throughout the year. Cover crop shall not be harvested, grazed, or burned. Planned cover crop management activities must achieve a soil conditioning index (SCI) of zero or higher and produce a positive trend in the Organic Matter (OM) subfactor over the life of the crop rotation. RUSLE2 or WEPS must be used to document SCI calculations.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 340 - Cover Crop

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 340 - Cover Crop

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,115.38

Scenario Cost/Unit: $11.15

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	2	$61.78
Materials						
Two Species Mix, Cool Season Annual (1 grass and 1 legume)	2314	Cool season annual grass and legume mix. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$52.68	20	$1,053.60

Practice: E340106Z4 - Use of SHA to assist with development of cover crop mix to improve soil health and increase SOM

Scenario #1 - Soil health assessment

Scenario Description:

Use of a soil health assessment to evaluate impact of current conservation crop rotation in addressing soil organic matter depletion (primary assessment made in Year 1). Soil health assessment results will be utilized to determine the correct Carbon to Nitrogen ratio of a multi-species cover crop mix that will be added to the crop rotation. During Year 3 a follow up assessment will be completed to allow time for the addition of a cover crop to increased soil organic matter.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 340 - Cover Crop

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 340 - Cover Crop

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,471.39

Scenario Cost/Unit: $14.71

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	1	$30.89
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	1	$99.30
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$10.04	15	$150.60
Three Species Mix, Warm Season, Annual Grasses and Legumes	2326	Warm season annual grass and legume mix. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$59.53	20	$1,190.60

Practice: E340107Z - Cover crop to minimize soil compaction

Scenario #1 - Cover crop to minimize soil compaction

Scenario Description:

Establish a cover crop mix that includes plants with both fibrous root and deep rooted systems. Fibrous to treat and prevent both near surface (0-4???) and deep (>4???) soil compaction and deep rooted to break up deep compacted soils. Cover crop shall not be harvested, grazed, or burned.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 340 - Cover Crop

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 340 - Cover Crop

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,084.49

Scenario Cost/Unit: $10.84

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	1	$30.89
Materials						
Two Species Mix, Cool Season Annual (1 grass and 1 legume)	2314	Cool season annual grass and legume mix. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$52.68	20	$1,053.60

Practice: E340118Z - Cover crop to reduce water quality degradation by utilizing excess soil nutrients-surface water

Scenario #1 - Cover crop for WQ nutrients-runoff

Scenario Description:

Establish a cover crop mix to take up excess soil nutrients. Select cover crop species for their ability to effectively utilize nutrients. Terminate the cover crop as late as practical to maximize plant biomass production and nutrient uptake. Cover crop shall not be harvested, grazed, or burned.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 340 - Cover Crop

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 340 - Cover Crop

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,084.49

Scenario Cost/Unit: $10.84

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	1	$30.89
Materials						
Two Species Mix, Cool Season Annual (1 grass and 1 legume)	2314	Cool season annual grass and legume mix. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$52.68	20	$1,053.60

Practice: E340119Z - Cover crop to reduce water quality degradation by utilizing excess soil nutrients-ground water

Scenario #1 - Cover crops for WQ nutrients-drainage

Scenario Description:

Establish a cover crop mix to take up excess soil nutrients. Select cover crop species for their ability to effectively utilize nutrients. Terminate the cover crop as late as practical to maximize plant biomass production and nutrient uptake. Cover crop shall not be harvested, grazed, or burned.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 340 - Cover Crop

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 340 - Cover Crop

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,084.49

Scenario Cost/Unit: $10.84

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	1	$30.89
Materials						
Two Species Mix, Cool Season Annual (1 grass and 1 legume)	2314	Cool season annual grass and legume mix. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$52.68	20	$1,053.60

Practice: E340134Z - Cover crop to suppress excessive weed pressures and break pest cycles

Scenario #1 - Cover crops for suppression

Scenario Description:

Establish a cover crop mix to suppress excessive weed pressures and break pest cycles. Select cover crop species for their life cycles, growth habits, and other biological, chemical and/or physical characteristics. Select cover crop species that do not harbor pests or diseases of subsequent crops in the rotation. Cover crop shall not be harvested, grazed, or burned.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 340 - Cover Crop

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 340 - Cover Crop

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,115.38

Scenario Cost/Unit: $11.15

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	2	$61.78
Materials						
Two Species Mix, Cool Season Annual (1 grass and 1 legume)	2314	Cool season annual grass and legume mix. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$52.68	20	$1,053.60

Practice: E345101Z - Reduced tillage to reduce water erosion

Scenario #1 - Reduced tillage to reduce water erosion

Scenario Description:

Establish a reduced tillage system to reduce sheet and rill erosion soil loss. Field(s) must have a soil loss at or below the soil tolerance (T) level for water erosion for the crop rotation and a Soil Tillage Intensity Rating (STIR) of no greater than 40 for each crop in the planned rotation. RUSLE2 must be used to calculate soil loss and STIR.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 345 - Residue and Tillage Management, Reduced Till

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 345 - Residue and Tillage Management, Reduced Till

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $397.20

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.97

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	4	$397.20

Practice: E345102Z - Reduced tillage to reduce wind erosion

Scenario #1 - Reduced tillage to reduce wind erosion

Scenario Description:

Establish a reduced tillage system to reduce wind erosion soil loss. Field(s) must have a soil loss at or below the soil tolerance (T) level for wind erosion for the crop rotation and a Soil Tillage Intensity Rating (STIR) of no greater than 40 for each crop in the planned rotation. WEPS must be used to calculate soil loss and STIR.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 345 - Residue and Tillage Management, Reduced Till

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 345 - Residue and Tillage Management, Reduced Till

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $297.90

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.98

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	3	$297.90

Practice: E345106Z - Reduced tillage to increase soil health and soil organic matter content

Scenario #1 - Reduced tillage for SH and SOM

Scenario Description:

Establish a reduced till system to increase soil health and soil organic matter content. Each crop in the crop rotation shall have a Soil Tillage Intensity Rating (STIR) of no greater than 80. The crop rotation must achieve a soil conditioning index (SCI) of zero or higher and produce a positive trend in the Organic Matter (OM) subfactor over the life of the crop rotation. RUSLE2 or WEPS must be used to document STIR and SCI calculations. Residue shall not be burned, grazed, or harvested.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 345 - Residue and Tillage Management, Reduced Till

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 345 - Residue and Tillage Management, Reduced Till

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $397.20

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.97

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	4	$397.20

Practice: E345114Z - Reduced tillage to increase plant-available moisture: irrigation water

Scenario #1 - Reduced tillage for IWM

Scenario Description:

Establish a reduced till system to increase plant-available moisture. Each crop in the crop rotation shall have a Soil Tillage Intensity Rating (STIR) of no greater than 80. RUSLE2 or WEPS must be used to document STIR calculations. Maintain a minimum 60 percent surface residue cover throughout the year to reduce evaporation from the soil surface.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 345 - Residue and Tillage Management, Reduced Till

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 345 - Residue and Tillage Management, Reduced Till

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $297.90

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.98

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	3	$297.90

Practice: E345115Z - Reduced tillage to increase plant-available moisture: moisture management

Scenario #1 - Reduced tillage for moisture mgmt

Scenario Description:

Establish a reduced till system to increase plant-available moisture. Each crop in the crop rotation shall have a Soil Tillage Intensity Rating (STIR) of no greater than 80. RUSLE2 or WEPS must be used to document STIR calculations. Maintain a minimum 60 percent surface residue cover throughout the year to reduce evaporation from the soil surface.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 345 - Residue and Tillage Management, Reduced Till

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 345 - Residue and Tillage Management, Reduced Till

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $297.90

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.98

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	3	$297.90

Practice: E345128Z - Reduced tillage to reduce tillage induced particulate matter

Scenario #1 - Reduced tillage to reduce PM

Scenario Description:

Establish a reduced tillage system to reduce tillage induced particulate matter. Field(s) must have a soil loss at or below the soil tolerance (T) level for the crop rotation and a Soil Tillage Intensity Rating (STIR) of no greater than 40 for each crop in the planned rotation. RUSLE2 or WEPS must be used to document soil loss and STIR calculations.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 345 - Residue and Tillage Management, Reduced Till

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 345 - Residue and Tillage Management, Reduced Till

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $297.90

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.98

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	3	$297.90

Practice: E345144Z - Reduced tillage to reduce energy use

Scenario #1 - Reduced tillage to reduce energy use

Scenario Description:

Establish a reduced tillage system which reduces total energy consumption associated with field operations by at least 25% compared to conventional tillage systems (benchmark). Each crop in the crop rotation shall have a Soil Tillage Intensity Rating (STIR) of no greater than 80. RUSLE2 must be used to document STIR calculations and energy consumption. <State lists will be prepared providing conventional system benchmark energy values and reduced tillage system values for those systems using at least 25% less energy>

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 345 - Residue and Tillage Management, Reduced Till

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 345 - Residue and Tillage Management, Reduced Till

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $397.20

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.97

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	4	$397.20

Practice: E374144Z1 - Install variable frequency drive(s) on pump(s)

Scenario #1 - Variable frequency drives

Scenario Description:
Install Variable Frequency Drive(s) (CPS 533 Pumping Plant) with the correct sensors, on all pumps indicated in the energy audit.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 374 - Farmstead Energy Improvement

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 374 - Farmstead Energy Improvement

Feature Measure: Each

Scenario Unit:: Brake Horse Power

Scenario Typical Size: 50.0

Scenario Total Cost: $12,179.50

Scenario Cost/Unit: $243.59

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Materials						
Variable Speed Drive, 50 HP	1288	Variable speed drive for 50 Horsepower electric motor. Does not include motor. Materials only.	Horsepower	$243.59	50	$12,179.50

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Practice: E374144Z2 - Switch fuel source for pump motor(s)

Scenario #1 - Switch fuel source for pump motor(s)

Scenario Description:
Switch fuel source for the pump motor(s) indicated in the audit to a renewable source (wind, solar, geothermal, etc..). (CPS 533 Pumping Plant)

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 374 - Farmstead Energy Improvement

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 374 - Farmstead Energy Improvement

Feature Measure: Horsepower

Scenario Unit:: Horsepower

Scenario Typical Size: 5.0

Scenario Total Cost: $38,545.67

Scenario Cost/Unit: $7,709.13

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	1	$20.26
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	12	$370.68
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	2	$198.60
Materials						
Pump, <= 5 HP, pump and motor, fixed cost portion	1009	Fixed cost portion of a pump less than or equal to 5 HP pump and motor. This portion is a base cost and is not dependant on horsepower. The total cost of any pump will include this fixed cost plus a variable cost portion. The completed pump and motor will	Each	$549.88	1	$549.88
Pump, <= 5 HP, pump and motor, variable cost portion	1010	Variable cost portion of a pump less than or equal to 5 HP pump and motor. This portion IS dependent on the total horsepower for the pump. The total cost of any pump will include this variable cost plus the fixed cost portion. The completed pump and moto	Horsepower	$413.86	5	$2,069.30
Solar Panels, fixed cost portion	1031	Fixed cost portion of the Solar Panels. This portion is a base cost for all Solar Panels and is not dependant on KiloWatt. The total cost of any Solar Panels will include this fixed cost plus a variable cost portion. The completed Solar Panels will incl	Each	$460.51	5	$2,302.55
Solar Panels, variable cost portion	1135	Variable cost portion of the Solar Panels. This portion IS dependent on the total Kilowatt for the Solar Panels. The total cost of any Solar Panels will include this variable cost plus the fixed cost portion. The completed Solar Panels will include all ma	Kilowatt	$8,258.60	4	$33,034.40

Practice: E381133Z - Silvopasture for wildlife habitat (structure and composition)

Scenario #1 - Silvopasture-structure and comp

Scenario Description:

Establishing a combination of trees or shrubs and compatible forages on the same acreage, providing forage for livestock and the production of wood products, and including a purpose of enhancing wildlife habitat.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 381 - Silvopasture

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 381 - Silvopasture

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $7,984.38

Scenario Cost/Unit: $79.84

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$5.70	20	$114.00
Foregone Income						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	$14.08	200	$2,816.00
Labor						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	2	$65.58
Materials						
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acre	$17.48	20	$349.60
Shrub, seedling or transplant, bare root, 36-60"	1508	Bare root shrubs 3 to 5 foot tall. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$1.68	200	$336.00
Three plus Species Mix, Warm Season, Native Perennial	2327	Native, warm season perennial grass. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$215.16	20	$4,303.20

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Practice: E381137Z - Silvopasture for wildlife habitat (cover and shelter)

Scenario #1 - Silvopasture for wildlife habitat-food

Scenario Description:

Establishing a combination of trees or shrubs and compatible forages on the same acreage, providing forage for livestock and the production of wood products, and including a purpose of enhancing wildlife cover and shelter.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 381 - Silvopasture

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 381 - Silvopasture

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $8,374.74

Scenario Cost/Unit: $83.75

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$5.70	20	$114.00
Foregone Income						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	$14.08	200	$2,816.00
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	16	$335.36
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	2	$65.58
Materials						
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acre	$17.48	20	$349.60
Shrub, seedling or transplant, bare root, 36-60"	1508	Bare root shrubs 3 to 5 foot tall. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$1.68	200	$336.00
Tree, conifer, seedling, bare root, 3-0	1515	Bare root conifer trees, 3-0 (3 years old). Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.55	100	$55.00
Three plus Species Mix, Warm Season, Native Perennial	2327	Native, warm season perennial grass. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$215.16	20	$4,303.20

Practice: E383135Z - Grazing-maintained fuel break to reduce the risk of fire

Scenario #1 - Grazed fuel break

Scenario Description:

The property has existing fuel breaks of 30 to 60 feet in width. Warm-season perennial vegetation will be established on the fuel breaks, and will be over-seeded with cool-season annual forages in the fall. Grazing will be managed on the fuel break to remove or modify the fine fuel vegetation, to reduce the risk of fire spread from ground fires, maintain adequate soil cover, control erosion, and facilitate prescribed burning.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 383 - Fuel Break

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 383 - Fuel Break

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 10.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,430.62

Scenario Cost/Unit: $243.06

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Fertilizer, ground application, dry bulk	950	Dry bulk fertilizer application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$6.15	10	$61.50
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$19.86	10	$198.60
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	24	$503.04
Materials						
Nitrogen (N), Urea	71	Price per pound of N supplied by Urea. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	$0.43	1000	$430.00
Three Species Mix, Cool Season, Introduced Perennial Grass	2315	Cool season, introduced grass mix. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$45.35	10	$453.50
One Species, Warm Season, Introduced Perennial Grass (seed or sprigs)	2323	Introduced, warm season perennial grass seed or sprig. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$62.40	10	$624.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	1	$159.98

Practice: E384135Z - Biochar production from woody residue

Scenario #1 - Biochar production from woody residue

Scenario Description:

Utilizes woody debris remaining after fuel reduction harvests or wildfires to create biochar. Biochar stores carbon and is a useful soil amendment that improves SOM and water-holding capacity.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 384 - Woody Residue Treatment

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 384 - Woody Residue Treatment

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 2.0

Scenario Total Cost: $8,677.54

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4,338.77

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Hydraulic Excavator, .5 CY	930	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.3 to 0.8 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$58.33	40	$2,333.20
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$4.06	40	$162.40
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	15	$303.90
Water tank, portable	1602	Portable water tank transported in a pick up truck. Typically with 200 gallon capacity includes tank with pump, hose and sprayer. Does not include the pickup truck. Equipment only.	Hour	$2.25	80	$180.00
Wood Processor	2680	Towable equipment used to cut and split wood, Daily rental rate. All materials and equipment included	Day	$184.40	5	$922.00
Biochar Kiln, open fire	2681	Open fire kiln or metal container used to produce biochar/charcoal production. Daily rental rate. Includes all material and equipment	Hour	$1.31	320	$419.20
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	120	$2,515.20
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	40	$865.20
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	5	$496.50
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	3	$479.94

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Practice: E386101Z - Enhanced field borders to reduce water induced erosion along the edge(s) of a field

Scenario #1 - Field borders to reduce water erosion

Scenario Description:

Enhance existing field borders to a width of at least 30 feet and establish a single specie or mixture of species that provide a dense ground cover along the edge(s) of the field.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 386 - Field Border

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 386 - Field Border

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $665.02

Scenario Cost/Unit: $665.02

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$10.36	1	$10.36
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$5.70	1	$5.70
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$19.86	1	$19.86
Cultipacking	1100	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$7.16	1	$7.16
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acre	$387.59	0.41	$158.91
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acre	$337.43	0.36	$121.47
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acre	$196.49	0.23	$45.19
Materials						
Five Species Mix, Cool Season, Annual Grasses and Legumes	2320	Cool season, introduced grass and legume mix. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$58.50	1	$58.50
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: E386102Z - Enhanced field borders to reduce wind induced erosion along the windward side(s) of a field

Scenario #1 - Field borders to reduce wind erosion

Scenario Description:

Enhance existing field borders to a width of at least 30 feet and establish a single specie or mixture of species that provide a dense ground cover along the edge(s) of the field.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 386 - Field Border

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 386 - Field Border

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $665.02

Scenario Cost/Unit: $665.02

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$10.36	1	$10.36
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$5.70	1	$5.70
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$19.86	1	$19.86
Cultipacking	1100	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$7.16	1	$7.16
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acre	$387.59	0.41	$158.91
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acre	$337.43	0.36	$121.47
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acre	$196.49	0.23	$45.19
Materials						
Five Species Mix, Cool Season, Annual Grasses and Legumes	2320	Cool season, introduced grass and legume mix. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$58.50	1	$58.50
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: E386106Z - Enhanced field borders to increase carbon storage along the edge(s) of the field

Scenario #1 - Field borders to increase carbon storage

Scenario Description:

Enhance existing field borders to a width of at least 30 feet and establish a single specie or mixture of species that provide a dense ground cover and dense rooting system along the edge(s) of the field.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 386 - Field Border

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 386 - Field Border

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $665.02

Scenario Cost/Unit: $665.02

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$10.36	1	$10.36
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$5.70	1	$5.70
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$19.86	1	$19.86
Cultipacking	1100	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$7.16	1	$7.16
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acre	$387.59	0.41	$158.91
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acre	$337.43	0.36	$121.47
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acre	$196.49	0.23	$45.19
Materials						
Five Species Mix, Cool Season, Annual Grasses and Legumes	2320	Cool season, introduced grass and legume mix. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$58.50	1	$58.50
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

Practice: E386128Z - Enhanced field borders to decrease particulate emissions along the edge(s) of the field

Scenario #1 - Field borders to decrease particulates

Scenario Description:
Enhance existing field borders to a width of at least 40 feet and establish a mixture of species that decrease the particulate emissions along the edge(s) of the field.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 386 - Field Border

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 386 - Field Border

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $665.02

Scenario Cost/Unit: $665.02

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$10.36	1	$10.36
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$5.70	1	$5.70
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$19.86	1	$19.86
Cultipacking	1100	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$7.16	1	$7.16
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acre	$387.59	0.41	$158.91
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acre	$337.43	0.36	$121.47
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acre	$196.49	0.23	$45.19
Materials						
Five Species Mix, Cool Season, Annual Grasses and Legumes	2320	Cool season, introduced grass and legume mix. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$58.50	1	$58.50
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: E386136Z - Enhanced field border to provide wildlife food for pollinators along the edge(s) of a field

Scenario #1 - Field border to provide wildlife food

Scenario Description:
Enhance existing field borders to a width of at least 40 feet and establish a mixture of species that provide food for pollinators along the edge(s) of the field.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 386 - Field Border

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 386 - Field Border

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $665.02

Scenario Cost/Unit: $665.02

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$10.36	1	$10.36
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$5.70	1	$5.70
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$19.86	1	$19.86
Cultipacking	1100	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$7.16	1	$7.16
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acre	$387.59	0.41	$158.91
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acre	$337.43	0.36	$121.47
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acre	$196.49	0.23	$45.19
Materials						
Five Species Mix, Cool Season, Annual Grasses and Legumes	2320	Cool season, introduced grass and legume mix. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$58.50	1	$58.50
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: E386137Z - Enhanced field border to provide wildlife cover or shelter along the edge(s) of a field

Scenario #1 - Field border to provide wildlife cover

Scenario Description:
Enhance existing field borders to a width of at least 40 feet and establish a mixture of species that provide wildlife food and cover along the edge(s) of the field.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 386 - Field Border

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 386 - Field Border

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $665.02

Scenario Cost/Unit: $665.02

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$10.36	1	$10.36
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$5.70	1	$5.70
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$19.86	1	$19.86
Cultipacking	1100	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$7.16	1	$7.16
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acre	$387.59	0.41	$158.91
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acre	$337.43	0.36	$121.47
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acre	$196.49	0.23	$45.19
Materials						
Five Species Mix, Cool Season, Annual Grasses and Legumes	2320	Cool season, introduced grass and legume mix. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$58.50	1	$58.50
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: E386139Z - Enhanced field border to provide wildlife habitat continuity along the edge(s) of a field

Scenario #1 - Field border to provide continuity

Scenario Description:
Enhance existing field borders to a width of at least 40 feet and establish a mixture of species that provide wildlife habitat continuity along the edge(s) of the field.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 386 - Field Border

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 386 - Field Border

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $665.02

Scenario Cost/Unit: $665.02

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$10.36	1	$10.36
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$5.70	1	$5.70
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$19.86	1	$19.86
Cultipacking	1100	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$7.16	1	$7.16
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acre	$387.59	0.41	$158.91
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acre	$337.43	0.36	$121.47
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acre	$196.49	0.23	$45.19
Materials						
Five Species Mix, Cool Season, Annual Grasses and Legumes	2320	Cool season, introduced grass and legume mix. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$58.50	1	$58.50
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

Practice: E390118Z - Increase riparian herbaceous cover width for nutrient reduction

Scenario #1 - Riparian herbaceous cover-nut reduction

Scenario Description:

Where an existing herbaceous riparian buffer is located along a river, stream, pond, lake, or other waterbody, increase the width of the buffer in order to allow a greater percentage of nutrient removal from surface and subsurface flows. Saturated buffer or nutrient control wetland to capture subsurface drainage.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 390 - Riparian Herbaceous Cover

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 390 - Riparian Herbaceous Cover

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 2.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,090.64

Scenario Cost/Unit: $545.32

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$5.70	2	$11.40
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$19.86	2	$39.72
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acre	$387.59	0.82	$317.82
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acre	$337.43	0.72	$242.95
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acre	$196.49	0.46	$90.39
Materials						
Herbicide, Imazapyr	336	Pre and post-emergent, non-selective herbicide for control of undesirable vegetation in non-crop areas. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acre	$37.13	2	$74.26
One Species, Cool Season, Native Perennial Grass	2312	Native, cool season perennial grass. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$157.05	2	$314.10

Practice: E390126Z - Increase riparian herbaceous cover width to reduce sediment loading

Scenario #1 - Riparian herbaceous cover-sed loading

Scenario Description:

Where an existing herbaceous riparian buffer is located along a river, stream, pond, lake, or other waterbody, increase the width of the buffer in order to allow a greater percentage of nutrient removal from surface and subsurface flows.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 390 - Riparian Herbaceous Cover

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 390 - Riparian Herbaceous Cover

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 2.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,090.64

Scenario Cost/Unit: $545.32

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$5.70	2	$11.40
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$19.86	2	$39.72
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acre	$387.59	0.82	$317.82
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acre	$337.43	0.72	$242.95
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acre	$196.49	0.46	$90.39
Materials						
Herbicide, Imazapyr	336	Pre and post-emergent, non-selective herbicide for control of undesirable vegetation in non-crop areas. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acre	$37.13	2	$74.26
One Species, Cool Season, Native Perennial Grass	2312	Native, cool season perennial grass. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$157.05	2	$314.10

Practice: E390136Z - Increase riparian herbaceous cover width to enhance wildlife habitat

Scenario #1 - Riparian herbaceous cover-habitat

Scenario Description:

Where an existing herbaceous riparian buffer is located along a river, stream, pond, lake, or other waterbody, increase the diversity of native species, control invasive species, install fencing and relocate equipment operations, trails, and livestock, and increase the width of the buffer.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 390 - Riparian Herbaceous Cover

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 390 - Riparian Herbaceous Cover

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 4.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,023.87

Scenario Cost/Unit: $755.97

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$5.70	4	$22.80
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$19.86	2	$39.72
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acre	$387.59	1	$387.59
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acre	$337.43	1	$337.43
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acre	$196.49	0.46	$90.39
Materials						
Herbicide, Imazapyr	336	Pre and post-emergent, non-selective herbicide for control of undesirable vegetation in non-crop areas. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acre	$37.13	4	$148.52
Specialized native grass and forb mix	2619	A mix of native grass and forbs to be used for specialized purposes such as wildlife (including pollinators) or ecosystem restoration, requiring species not readility available and/or difficult to produce and harvest. Includes material and shipping only	Acre	$998.71	2	$1,997.42

Practice: E391118Z - Increase riparian forest buffer width for nutrient reduction

Scenario #1 - Riparian forest buffer-nut reduction

Scenario Description:

Where an existing forested riparian area is located along a river, stream, pond, lake, or other waterbody, increase the width of the buffer in order to allow a greater percentage of nutrient removal from surface and subsurface flows. Saturated buffer or nutrient control wetland to capture subsurface drainage.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 391 - Riparian Forest Buffer

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 391 - Riparian Forest Buffer

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 2.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,360.85

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,680.42

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	16	$324.16
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$48.26	2	$96.52
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$5.70	1	$5.70
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$5.70	1	$5.70
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$23.03	4	$92.12
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hour	$12.04	16	$192.64
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acre	$387.59	0.82	$317.82
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acre	$337.43	0.72	$242.95
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acre	$196.49	0.46	$90.39
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	2	$41.92
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	16	$335.36
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	4	$86.52
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	4	$131.16
Materials						
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acre	$17.48	1	$17.48
Herbicide, Sulfometuron & metsulfuron	344	A residual sulfonylurea herbicide that kills broadleaf weeds and some annual grasses. It is a systemic compound with foliar and soil activity. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acre	$25.63	1	$25.63
Herbicide, Surfactant	1095	Surfactants reduce the surface tension of water to produce more uniform coverage and penetration of herbicides, and weed killers. Paraffin Based Petroleum Surfactant. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shi	Acre	$1.28	1	$1.28

Tree, hardwood, seedling or transplant, bare root, 16-36"	1510	Bare root hardwood trees 18-36" tall. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.66	872	$575.52
Tree shelter, solid tube type, 4" x 48"	1566	4" x 48" tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials only.	Each	$4.14	100	$414.00
Stakes, wood, 1" x 1" x 48"	1578	1" x 1" x 48" wood stakes to fasten items in place. Includes materials only.	Each	$2.04	100	$204.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	1	$159.98

Practice: E391126Z - Increase riparian forest buffer width to reduce sediment loading

Scenario #1 - Riparian forest buffer-sed loading

Scenario Description:

Where an existing forested riparian area is located along a river, stream, pond, lake, or other waterbody, increase the width of the buffer in order to allow a greater percentage of nutrient removal from surface and subsurface flows.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 391 - Riparian Forest Buffer

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 391 - Riparian Forest Buffer

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 2.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,360.85

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,680.42

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	16	$324.16
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$48.26	2	$96.52
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$5.70	1	$5.70
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$5.70	1	$5.70
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$23.03	4	$92.12
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hour	$12.04	16	$192.64
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acre	$387.59	0.82	$317.82
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acre	$337.43	0.72	$242.95
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acre	$196.49	0.46	$90.39
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	2	$41.92
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	16	$335.36
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	4	$86.52
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	4	$131.16
Materials						
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acre	$17.48	1	$17.48
Herbicide, Sulfometuron & metsulfuron	344	A residual sulfonylurea herbicide that kills broadleaf weeds and some annual grasses. It is a systemic compound with foliar and soil activity. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acre	$25.63	1	$25.63
Herbicide, Surfactant	1095	Surfactants reduce the surface tension of water to produce more uniform coverage and penetration of herbicides, and weed killers. Paraffin Based Petroleum Surfactant. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shi	Acre	$1.28	1	$1.28

Tree, hardwood, seedling or transplant, bare root, 16-36"	1510	Bare root hardwood trees 18-36" tall. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.66	872	$575.52
Tree shelter, solid tube type, 4" x 48"	1566	4" x 48" tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials only.	Each	$4.14	100	$414.00
Stakes, wood, 1" x 1" x 48"	1578	1" x 1" x 48" wood stakes to fasten items in place. Includes materials only.	Each	$2.04	100	$204.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	1	$159.98

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: E391127Z - Increase stream shading for stream temperature reduction

Scenario #1 - Shade stream to reduce temp

Scenario Description:
Riparian area tree canopy cover density is increased and the extent of the forested riparian area is increased to provide greater stream shading.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 391 - Riparian Forest Buffer

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 391 - Riparian Forest Buffer

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 2.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,360.85

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,680.42

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	16	$324.16
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$48.26	2	$96.52
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$5.70	1	$5.70
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$5.70	1	$5.70
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$23.03	4	$92.12
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hour	$12.04	16	$192.64
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acre	$387.59	0.82	$317.82
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acre	$337.43	0.72	$242.95
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acre	$196.49	0.46	$90.39
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	2	$41.92
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	16	$335.36
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	4	$86.52
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	4	$131.16
Materials						
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acre	$17.48	1	$17.48
Herbicide, Sulfometuron & metsulfuron	344	A residual sulfonylurea herbicide that kills broadleaf weeds and some annual grasses. It is a systemic compound with foliar and soil activity. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acre	$25.63	1	$25.63
Herbicide, Surfactant	1095	Surfactants reduce the surface tension of water to produce more uniform coverage and penetration of herbicides, and weed killers. Paraffin Based Petroleum Surfactant. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shi	Acre	$1.28	1	$1.28

Tree, hardwood, seedling or transplant, bare root, 16-36"	1510	Bare root hardwood trees 18-36" tall. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.66	872	$575.52
Tree shelter, solid tube type, 4" x 48"	1566	4" x 48" tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials only.	Each	$4.14	100	$414.00
Stakes, wood, 1" x 1" x 48"	1578	1" x 1" x 48" wood stakes to fasten items in place. Includes materials only.	Each	$2.04	100	$204.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	1	$159.98

Practice: E391136Z - Increase riparian forest buffer width to enhance wildlife habitat

Scenario #1 - Riparian forest buffer-habitat

Scenario Description:

Where an existing forested riparian area is located along a river, stream, pond, lake, or other waterbody, increase the diversity of native species, control invasive species, install fencing and relocate equipment operations, trails, and livestock, and increase the width of the buffer.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 391 - Riparian Forest Buffer

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 391 - Riparian Forest Buffer

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 2.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,360.85

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,680.42

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	16	$324.16
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$48.26	2	$96.52
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$5.70	1	$5.70
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$5.70	1	$5.70
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$23.03	4	$92.12
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hour	$12.04	16	$192.64
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acre	$387.59	0.82	$317.82
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acre	$337.43	0.72	$242.95
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acre	$196.49	0.46	$90.39
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	2	$41.92
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	16	$335.36
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	4	$86.52
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	4	$131.16
Materials						
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acre	$17.48	1	$17.48
Herbicide, Sulfometuron & metsulfuron	344	A residual sulfonylurea herbicide that kills broadleaf weeds and some annual grasses. It is a systemic compound with foliar and soil activity. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acre	$25.63	1	$25.63
Herbicide, Surfactant	1095	Surfactants reduce the surface tension of water to produce more uniform coverage and penetration of herbicides, and weed killers. Paraffin Based Petroleum Surfactant. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shi	Acre	$1.28	1	$1.28

Tree, hardwood, seedling or transplant, bare root, 16-36"	1510	Bare root hardwood trees 18-36" tall. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.66	872	$575.52
Tree shelter, solid tube type, 4" x 48"	1566	4" x 48" tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials only.	Each	$4.14	100	$414.00
Stakes, wood, 1" x 1" x 48"	1578	1" x 1" x 48" wood stakes to fasten items in place. Includes materials only.	Each	$2.04	100	$204.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	1	$159.98

Practice: E393118Z - Extend existing filter strip to reduce excess nutrients in surface water

Scenario #1 - Extend filter strips- nut runoff

Scenario Description:

Extend existing filter strips for water quality protection (reduce excess nutrients in surface water). Extend the existing buffer for a total of 60 feet or more to enhance water quality functions. The extended buffers must be composed of at least 5 species of non-noxious, wildlife friendly grasses and/or perennial forbs best suited to site conditions. Include species that provide pollinator food and habitat where possible.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 393 - Filter Strip

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 393 - Filter Strip

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $863.62

Scenario Cost/Unit: $863.62

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$10.36	1	$10.36
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$5.70	1	$5.70
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$19.86	1	$19.86
Cultipacking	1100	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$7.16	1	$7.16
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acre	$387.59	0.41	$158.91
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acre	$337.43	0.36	$121.47
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acre	$196.49	0.23	$45.19
Labor						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	2	$198.60
Materials						
Five Species Mix, Cool Season, Annual Grasses and Legumes	2320	Cool season, introduced grass and legume mix. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$58.50	1	$58.50
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

Practice: E393122Z - Extend existing filter strip to reduce excess pathogens and chemicals in surface water

Scenario #1 - Extend filter strips-pathogen runoff

Scenario Description:

Extend existing filter strips for water quality protection (reduce excess pathogens and chemicals from manure, bio-solids or compost applications in surface waters). Extend the existing buffer for a total of 60 feet or more to enhance water quality functions. The extended buffers must be composed of at least 5 species of non-noxious, wildlife friendly grasses and/or perennial forbs best suited to site conditions. Include species that provide pollinator food and habitat where possible.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 393 - Filter Strip

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 393 - Filter Strip

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $863.62

Scenario Cost/Unit: $863.62

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$10.36	1	$10.36
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$5.70	1	$5.70
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$19.86	1	$19.86
Cultipacking	1100	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$7.16	1	$7.16
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acre	$387.59	0.41	$158.91
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acre	$337.43	0.36	$121.47
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acre	$196.49	0.23	$45.19
Labor						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	2	$198.60
Materials						
Five Species Mix, Cool Season, Annual Grasses and Legumes	2320	Cool season, introduced grass and legume mix. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$58.50	1	$58.50
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

Practice: E393126Z - Extend existing filter strip to reduce excess sediment in surface water

Scenario #1 - Extend filter strips-sediment

Scenario Description:

Extend existing filter strips for water quality protection (reduce excess sediment in surface waters). Extend the existing buffer for a total of 60 feet or more to enhance water quality functions. The extended buffers must be composed of at least 5 species of non-noxious, wildlife friendly grasses and/or perennial forbs best suited to site conditions. Include species that provide pollinator food and habitat where possible.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 393 - Filter Strip

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 393 - Filter Strip

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $863.62

Scenario Cost/Unit: $863.62

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$10.36	1	$10.36
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$5.70	1	$5.70
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$19.86	1	$19.86
Cultipacking	1100	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$7.16	1	$7.16
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acre	$387.59	0.41	$158.91
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acre	$337.43	0.36	$121.47
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acre	$196.49	0.23	$45.19
Labor						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	2	$198.60
Materials						
Five Species Mix, Cool Season, Annual Grasses and Legumes	2320	Cool season, introduced grass and legume mix. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$58.50	1	$58.50
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: E395137X - Stream habitat improvement through placement of woody biomass

Scenario #1 - Stream habitat improvement with wood

Scenario Description:

Flexible placement of wood (unanchored/unpinned) in small, 1st and 2nd order streams to improve stream habitat conditions for aquatic species and natural stream processes.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 395 - Stream Habitat Improvement and Management

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 395 - Stream Habitat Improvement and Management

Feature Measure: Bankfull width X Length

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $20,040.72

Scenario Cost/Unit: $20,040.72

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Hydraulic Excavator, 2 CY	932	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 1.5 to 2.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$152.90	16	$2,446.40
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hour	$89.93	8	$719.44
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	$29.57	24	$709.68
Materials						
Aggregate, Sand, Graded, Washed	45	Sand, typical ASTM C33 gradation, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic Yard	$22.86	20	$457.20
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yard	$23.17	30	$695.10
Compost	265	A mixture of decaying organic matter, as from leaves and manure, used to improve soil structure and provide nutrients.	Ton	$43.27	1	$43.27
Cuttings, woody, large size	1309	Woody pole cuttings or posts 2" to 6" in diameter and 6' long. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$17.90	300	$5,370.00
Boulder	1761	Rock boulders (approximately 5 ft dia. 6.67 Tons) Inlcudes materials and delivery (up to 100 miles) only.	Ton	$34.32	40	$1,372.80
Steel, rebar	1832	Steel rebar, grade 60. Materials only.	Pound	$0.55	50	$27.50
Aggregate, river rock	1834	Well graded, rounded mineral substrates derived from local riverine settings. Includes materials and local delivery	Ton	$19.43	15	$291.45
Log, un-anchored	2035	Price of log picked up at the Mill. Includes material only.	Ton	$227.38	30	$6,821.40
Root Wad	2045	Tree stump buried into the streambank with the roots left exposed. Includes material only.	Ton	$8.91	20	$178.20
Mobilization						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	2	$908.28

Practice: E449114Z1 - Advanced IWM--Soil moisture is monitored, recorded, and used in decision making

Scenario #1 - Advanced IWM-soil moisture

Scenario Description:

Advanced irrigation water management using soil moisture monitoring (one sensor per 40 acres or more) with data loggers. Record keeping is such that a daily water balance is calculated, and future irrigations forecast.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 449 - Irrigation Water Management

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 449 - Irrigation Water Management

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 80.0

Scenario Total Cost: $4,169.95

Scenario Cost/Unit: $52.12

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	40	$1,235.60
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	10	$209.60
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	6	$595.80
Materials						
Switches and Controls, Wi-Fi system and software	1194	Software with built-in cellular or Wi-Fi communication commonly used to control pumps and irrigation systems	Each	$449.51	1	$449.51
Data Logger with Telemetry System	1454	Data Logger W/Graphic Output for water management and telemetry - data communication device with power supply in a weather proof enclosure. Equipment only.	Each	$1,679.44	1	$1,679.44

Practice: E449114Z2 - Advanced IWM--Weather is monitored, recorded and used in decision making

Scenario #1 - Advanced IWM-weather

Scenario Description:

Advanced irrigation water management using on-site weather measurements to calculate real-time evapotranspiration and forecast future water use by plants. Record keeping is such that a daily water balance is calculated and future irrigations forecast.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 449 - Irrigation Water Management

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 449 - Irrigation Water Management

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 80.0

Scenario Total Cost: $5,106.86

Scenario Cost/Unit: $63.84

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	20	$419.20
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	4	$397.20
Materials						
Solar Panels, fixed cost portion	1031	Fixed cost portion of the Solar Panels. This portion is a base cost for all Solar Panels and is not dependant on KiloWatt. The total cost of any Solar Panels will include this fixed cost plus a variable cost portion. The completed Solar Panels will incl	Each	$460.51	1	$460.51
Switches and Controls, temp sensors	1192	Temperature and soil moisture sensors installed as part of an electronic monitoring (with or without wireless telecommunications) commonly used to control pumps and irrigation systems	Each	$655.75	1	$655.75
Data Logger with Telemetry System	1454	Data Logger W/Graphic Output for water management and telemetry - data communication device with power supply in a weather proof enclosure. Equipment only.	Each	$1,679.44	1	$1,679.44
Soil Moisture Meter	1455	Soil Moisture Sensor Reader. Equipment only.	Each	$285.50	1	$285.50
Soil Moisture Sensor	1456	Soil moisture resistance sensor W/10' cables. Equipment only.	Each	$36.74	2	$73.48
Weather Station, Advanced	2550	Advance Weather Station which collects and records recording rainfall, humidity, barometric pressure, wind speed, temperature, and solar radiation from a solar powered self-standing tripod to an advance weather recording console. Used for both 449 advance	Each	$1,070.10	1	$1,070.10
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	1	$65.68

Practice: E449114Z3 - Complete pumping plant eval for all pumps on a farm to determine the VFD potential

Scenario #1 - Pumping plant evaluation for VFD

Scenario Description:

On branching systems, or pumps that service multiple fields, or multiple pumps, install a Variable Frequency Drive motor controller(s) if recommended in the pump test and the simple payback in terms of energy savings is less than 10 years.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 449 - Irrigation Water Management

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 449 - Irrigation Water Management

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 640.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,491.73

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5.46

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural prod	Hour	$88.79	35	$3,107.65
CAP Labor, Skilled	1604	Conservation Activity Plan labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$31.84	10	$318.40
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	1	$65.68

Practice: E449144Z - Complete pumping plant evaluation for all pumps on a farm.

Scenario #1 - Pumping plant evaluation

Scenario Description:
Rehabilitate/replace/reconfigure all pumps that have the potential to perform 10% more efficiently as identified in the pump test.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 449 - Irrigation Water Management

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 449 - Irrigation Water Management

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 640.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,491.73

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5.46

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural prod	Hour	$88.79	35	$3,107.65
CAP Labor, Skilled	1604	Conservation Activity Plan labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$31.84	10	$318.40
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$65.68	1	$65.68

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: E472118Z - Manage livestock access to streams/ditches/other waterbodies to reduce nutrients in surface water

Scenario #1 - Livestock access to waterbody-nutrients

Scenario Description:
Installation of structures and implementation of grazing management actions that restrict livestock access to streams, ditches, and other waterbodies in order to reduce nutrient loading to surface waters.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 472 - Access Control

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 472 - Access Control

Feature Measure: (Stream length protected * 2) + ((C

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 1,320.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,899.20

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.20

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Auger, Post driver attachment	934	Auger or post driver attachment to a tractor or skidsteer. Does not include power unit. Labor not included.	Hour	$6.80	5	$34.00
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	5	$101.30
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$23.03	5	$115.15
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	33	$691.68
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	5	$108.15
Materials						
Wire, Barbed, Galvanized, 12.5 Gauge, 1,320' roll	1	Galvanized 12.5 gauge, 1,320' roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$71.19	4	$284.76
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 3-4" x 7'	9	Wood Post, Line 3-4" X 7', CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$6.26	20	$125.20
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 6" x 8'	12	Wood Post, End 6" X 8', CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$15.10	8	$120.80
Post, Steel T, 1.33 lbs, 6'	15	Steel Post, Studded 6' - 1.33 lb. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$6.68	90	$601.20
Fence, Wire Assembly, Barbed Wire	30	Brace pins, battens, clips, staples. Includes materials and shipping only.	Foot	$0.17	1320	$224.40
Gate, Pipe, 12'	1057	6 rail tube gate, 16 gauge. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$166.29	2	$332.58
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	1	$159.98

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: E472122Z - Manage livestock access to streams/ditches/other waterbodies to reduce pathogens in surface water

Scenario #1 - Livestock access to waterbody-pathogens

Scenario Description:
Installation of structures and implementation of grazing management actions that restrict livestock access to streams, ditches, and other waterbodies in order to reduce the introduction of pathogens to surface waters.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 472 - Access Control

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 472 - Access Control

Feature Measure: (Stream length protected * 2) + ((C

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 1,320.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,899.20

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.20

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Auger, Post driver attachment	934	Auger or post driver attachment to a tractor or skidsteer. Does not include power unit. Labor not included.	Hour	$6.80	5	$34.00
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	5	$101.30
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$23.03	5	$115.15
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	33	$691.68
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	5	$108.15
Materials						
Wire, Barbed, Galvanized, 12.5 Gauge, 1,320' roll	1	Galvanized 12.5 gauge, 1,320' roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$71.19	4	$284.76
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 3-4" x 7'	9	Wood Post, Line 3-4" X 7', CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$6.26	20	$125.20
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 6" x 8'	12	Wood Post, End 6" X 8', CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$15.10	8	$120.80
Post, Steel T, 1.33 lbs, 6'	15	Steel Post, Studded 6' - 1.33 lb. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$6.68	90	$601.20
Fence, Wire Assembly, Barbed Wire	30	Brace pins, battens, clips, staples. Includes materials and shipping only.	Foot	$0.17	1320	$224.40
Gate, Pipe, 12'	1057	6 rail tube gate, 16 gauge. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$166.29	2	$332.58
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	1	$159.98

Practice: E484106Z - Mulching to improve soil health

Scenario #1 - Mulching to improve soil health

Scenario Description:

Implement a crop rotation which utilizes mulch and addresses all four principle components of soil health: increases diversity of the cropping system; maintains residue throughout the year; keeps a living root; and minimizes soil chemical, physical and biological disturbance. Plant-based mulching materials will be applied at least once during the rotation. The rotation will include at least 4 different crop and/or cover crop types (crop types include cool season grass, warm season grass, cool season broadleaf, warm season broadleaf) grown in a sequence that will produce a positive trend in the Organic Matter (OM) subfactor value over the life of the rotation, as determined by the Soil Conditioning Index (SCI). RUSLE2 or WEPS must be used to document the rotation and SCI calculations.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 484 - Mulching

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 484 - Mulching

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $198.60

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.99

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	2	$198.60

Practice: E511137Z1 - Harvest of crops (hay or small grains) using measures that allow desired species to flush or escape

Scenario #1 - Harvest using wildlife friendly methods

Scenario Description:

Harvest of crops (hay or small grains) using conservation measures that allow desired species to flush or escape. <species list State Wildlife Action Plan> Conservation measures include timing of harvest, idling land during the nesting or fawning period, and applying harvest techniques that reduce mortality to wildlife.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 511 - Forage Harvest Management

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 511 - Forage Harvest Management

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 50.0

Scenario Total Cost: $174.71

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.49

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Foregone Income						
FI, Hay, General Grass	2122	General Grass Hay is Primary Land Use	Ton	$42.52	1.67	$71.01
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	2	$61.78
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	2	$41.92

Practice: E511137Z2 - Forage harvest management that helps maintain or improve wildlife habitat (cover and shelter)

Scenario #1 - FHM for cover and shelter

Scenario Description:

The timely cutting and removal of forages from the field as hay, green-chop, or ensilage in such as way and time frames so as optimize both forage yield/quality and wildlife cover and shelter.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 511 - Forage Harvest Management

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 511 - Forage Harvest Management

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $384.79

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.85

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Foregone Income						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	$14.08	25	$352.00
Labor						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	1	$32.79

Practice: E511139Z1 - Enhanced wildlife habitat on expired grass/legume covered CRP acres

Scenario #1 - FHM on expired CRP acres

Scenario Description:

Implement a forage management plan focused on wildlife habitat for the benefit of selected wildlife species on expired CRP grass/legume covered acres that have CRP conservation cover. Identify the target wildlife species or suite of species described in need of action within the State Wildlife Action Plan.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 511 - Forage Harvest Management

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 511 - Forage Harvest Management

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 50.0

Scenario Total Cost: $7,286.98

Scenario Cost/Unit: $145.74

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Foregone Income						
FI, Hay, General Grass	2122	General Grass Hay is Primary Land Use	Ton	$42.52	166.5	$7,079.58
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	4	$123.56
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	4	$83.84

Practice: E511139Z2 - Forage harvest management that helps maintain wildlife habitat continuity (space)

Scenario #1 - FHM for habitat space continuity

Scenario Description:

The timely cutting and removal of forages from the field as hay, green-chop, or ensilage in such as way and time frames so as optimize both forage yield/quality and wildlife cover and shelter for habitat and/or continuity between otherwise disconnected habitats.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 511 - Forage Harvest Management

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 511 - Forage Harvest Management

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 50.0

Scenario Total Cost: $174.71

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.49

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Foregone Income						
FI, Hay, General Grass	2122	General Grass Hay is Primary Land Use	Ton	$42.52	1.67	$71.01
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	2	$61.78
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	2	$41.92

Practice: E512101Z1 - Cropland conversion to grass-based agriculture to reduce water erosion

Scenario #1 - Convert crop to grass for water erosion

Scenario Description:

Conversion of cropped land to grass-based agriculture. Mixtures of perennial grasses, forbs, and/or legume species are established on cropland where annually-seeded cash crops have been grown.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 512 - Forage and Biomass Planting

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 512 - Forage and Biomass Planting

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $482.58

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4.83

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	2	$65.58
Materials						
Four Species Mix, Cool Season, Introduced Perennial (2 grasses, 2 legumes)	2319	Cool season, introduced grass and legume mix. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$20.85	20	$417.00

Practice: E512101Z2 - Forage and biomass planting for water erosion to improve soil health

Scenario #1 - Forage planting for SH

Scenario Description:

Establishing adapted and/or compatible species, varieties, or cultivars of herbaceous species suitable for pasture, hay, or biomass production that can provide for reduced soil erosion, improving soil health.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 512 - Forage and Biomass Planting

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 512 - Forage and Biomass Planting

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,446.78

Scenario Cost/Unit: $14.47

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	2	$65.58
Materials						
One Species, Warm Season, Native Perennial Grass	2322	Native, warm season perennial grass. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$69.06	20	$1,381.20

Practice: E512102Z - Cropland conversion to grass-based agriculture to reduce wind erosion

Scenario #1 - Convert crop to grass for wind erosion

Scenario Description:

Conversion of cropped land to grass-based agriculture. Mixtures of perennial grasses, forbs, and/or legume species are established on cropland where annually-seeded cash crops have been grown.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 512 - Forage and Biomass Planting

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 512 - Forage and Biomass Planting

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,108.59

Scenario Cost/Unit: $11.09

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	1	$32.79
Materials						
Three plus Species Mix, Warm Season, Native Perennial	2327	Native, warm season perennial grass. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$215.16	5	$1,075.80

Practice: E512106Z1 - Cropland conversion to grass-based agriculture for soil organic matter improvement

Scenario #1 - Convert crop to grass for SOM

Scenario Description:

Conversion of cropped land to grass-based agriculture. Mixtures of perennial grasses, forbs, and/or legume species are established on cropland where annually-seeded cash crops have been grown.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 512 - Forage and Biomass Planting

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 512 - Forage and Biomass Planting

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,405.92

Scenario Cost/Unit: $14.06

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	2	$41.92
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	4	$397.20
Materials						
Four Species Mix, Cool Season, Introduced Perennial (2 grasses, 2 legumes)	2317	Cool season grass and legume mix. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$48.34	20	$966.80

Practice: E512106Z2 - Forage plantings that can help increase organic matter in depleted soils

Scenario #1 - Forage planting for SOM

Scenario Description:

Establishing adapted and/or compatible species, varieties, or cultivars of herbaceous species suitable for pasture, hay, or biomass production that can help improve soil quality of depleted sites through increase or conservation of the organic matter in the soil.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 512 - Forage and Biomass Planting

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 512 - Forage and Biomass Planting

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,384.38

Scenario Cost/Unit: $13.84

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Foregone Income						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	$14.08	25	$352.00
Labor						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	2	$65.58
Materials						
Four Species Mix, Cool Season, Introduced Perennial (2 grasses, 2 legumes)	2317	Cool season grass and legume mix. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$48.34	20	$966.80

Practice: E512126Z - Cropland conversion to grass-based agriculture to reduce sediment loading

Scenario #1 - Convert crop to grass-reduce sed loading

Scenario Description:

Conversion of cropped land to grass-based agriculture. Mixtures of perennial grasses, forbs, and/or legume species are established on cropland where annually-seeded cash crops have been grown.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 512 - Forage and Biomass Planting

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 512 - Forage and Biomass Planting

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,223.39

Scenario Cost/Unit: $12.23

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	1	$32.79
Materials						
Three Species Mix, Warm Season, Annual Grasses and Legumes	2326	Warm season annual grass and legume mix. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$59.53	20	$1,190.60

Practice: E512132Z1 - Forage and biomass planting that produces feedstock for biofuels or energy production

Scenario #1 - Forage planting for feedstocks

Scenario Description:

Conversion of cropped land to grass-based agriculture. Mixtures of perennial grasses, forbs, and/or legume species are established on cropland where annually-seeded cash crops have been grown.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 512 - Forage and Biomass Planting

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 512 - Forage and Biomass Planting

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,651.60

Scenario Cost/Unit: $36.52

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	2	$198.60
Materials						
One Species, Warm Season, Native Perennial Grass	2322	Native, warm season perennial grass. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$69.06	50	$3,453.00

Practice: E512132Z2 - Native grasses or legumes in forage base to improve plant productivity and health

Scenario #1 - Native grasses/legumes-plant health

Scenario Description:

Establishing adapted and/or compatible species, varieties, or cultivars of perennial, herbaceous species that can provide the structure and composition needed to enhance livestock and wildlife habitat, particularly when targeted forage supply and quality, cover, and shelter are not available in other pastures.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 512 - Forage and Biomass Planting

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 512 - Forage and Biomass Planting

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,172.56

Scenario Cost/Unit: $21.73

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	1	$20.96
Materials						
Three plus Species Mix, Warm Season, Native Perennial	2327	Native, warm season perennial grass. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$215.16	10	$2,151.60

Practice: E512133Z1 - Native grasses or legumes in forage base to improve plant community structure and composition

Scenario #1 - Native grasses/legumes-structure/comp

Scenario Description:

Establishing adapted and/or compatible species, varieties, or cultivars of perennial, herbaceous species that can provide the structure and composition needed to enhance livestock and wildlife habitat, particularly when targeted forage supply and quality, cover, and shelter are not available in other pastures.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 512 - Forage and Biomass Planting

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 512 - Forage and Biomass Planting

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $5,577.60

Scenario Cost/Unit: $55.78

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	2	$198.60
Materials						
Three plus Species Mix, Warm Season, Native Perennial	2327	Native, warm season perennial grass. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$215.16	25	$5,379.00

Practice: E512133Z2 - Forage plantings that enhance bird habitat (structure and composition)

Scenario #1 - Forage planting for structure/comp

Scenario Description:

Establishing adapted and/or compatible species, varieties, or cultivars of herbaceous species suitable for pasture, hay, or biomass production that can provide cover and shelter components of bird habitat.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 512 - Forage and Biomass Planting

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 512 - Forage and Biomass Planting

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $7,502.88

Scenario Cost/Unit: $75.03

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	2	$61.78
Materials						
One Species, Warm Season, Native Perennial Grass	2322	Native, warm season perennial grass. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$69.06	25	$1,726.50
Three Species Mix, Native Forb	2333	Native forb mix. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$571.46	10	$5,714.60

Practice: E512136Z1 - Establish pollinator and/or beneficial insect food habitat

Scenario #1 - Establish pollinator habitat-food

Scenario Description:

Establishing adapted and/or compatible species, varieties, or cultivars of herbaceous species that can provide nectar for pollinators and forage and other habitat values for wildlife and livestock, particularly at times when targeted nectar, forage supply and quality, cover, and shelter are not available in other pastures.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 512 - Forage and Biomass Planting

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 512 - Forage and Biomass Planting

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $5,813.90

Scenario Cost/Unit: $58.14

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	1	$99.30
Materials						
Three Species Mix, Native Forb	2333	Native forb mix. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$571.46	10	$5,714.60

Practice: E512136Z2 - Native grass or legumes in forage base to provide wildlife food

Scenario #1 - Native grasses/legumes-wildlife food

Scenario Description:

Establishing adapted and/or compatible species, varieties, or cultivars of perennial, herbaceous species that can provide the structure and composition needed to enhance livestock and wildlife habitat, particularly when targeted forage supply and quality, cover, and shelter are not available in other pastures.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 512 - Forage and Biomass Planting

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 512 - Forage and Biomass Planting

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $5,813.90

Scenario Cost/Unit: $58.14

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	1	$99.30
Materials						
Three Species Mix, Native Forb	2333	Native forb mix. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$571.46	10	$5,714.60

Practice: E512137Z - Forage plantings that enhance bird habitat (cover and shelter)

Scenario #1 - Forage planting for cover and shelter

Scenario Description:

Establishing adapted and/or compatible species, varieties, or cultivars of herbaceous species suitable for pasture, hay, or biomass production that can provide cover and shelter components of bird habitat.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 512 - Forage and Biomass Planting

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 512 - Forage and Biomass Planting

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $7,502.88

Scenario Cost/Unit: $75.03

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	2	$61.78
Materials						
One Species, Warm Season, Native Perennial Grass	2322	Native, warm season perennial grass. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$69.06	25	$1,726.50
Three Species Mix, Native Forb	2333	Native forb mix. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$571.46	10	$5,714.60

Practice: E512138Z - Establish wildlife corridors to enhance access to water

Scenario #1 - Corridors for water access

Scenario Description:

Establishing adapted and/or compatible species, varieties, or cultivars of perennial, herbaceous species that can provide cover needed for wildlife species of concern to move from food/cover/water sources to other food/cover/water sources as needed for their life cycles, and/or to enhance the utility of underused wildlife habitat areas.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 512 - Forage and Biomass Planting

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 512 - Forage and Biomass Planting

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,569.18

Scenario Cost/Unit: $25.69

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Foregone Income						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	$14.08	25	$352.00
Labor						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	2	$65.58
Materials						
Three plus Species Mix, Warm Season, Native Perennial	2327	Native, warm season perennial grass. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$215.16	10	$2,151.60

Practice: E512139Z1 - Establish wildlife corridors to provide habitat continuity

Scenario #1 - Corridors for habitat continuity

Scenario Description:

Establishing adapted and/or compatible species, varieties, or cultivars of perennial, herbaceous species that can provide cover needed for wildlife species of concern to move from food/cover/water sources to other food/cover/water sources as needed for their life cycles, and/or to enhance the utility of underused wildlife habitat areas.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 512 - Forage and Biomass Planting

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 512 - Forage and Biomass Planting

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,491.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $24.91

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$19.86	10	$198.60
Foregone Income						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	$14.08	10	$140.80
Materials						
Three plus Species Mix, Warm Season, Native Perennial	2327	Native, warm season perennial grass. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$215.16	10	$2,151.60

Practice: E512139Z2 - Establish pollinator and/or beneficial insect habitat continuity (space)

Scenario #1 - Establish pollinator habitat-space

Scenario Description:

Establishing adapted and/or compatible species, varieties, or cultivars of herbaceous species that can provide nectar for pollinators and forage and other habitat values for wildlife and livestock, particularly at times when targeted nectar, forage supply and quality, cover, and shelter are not available in other pastures.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 512 - Forage and Biomass Planting

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 512 - Forage and Biomass Planting

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $5,913.20

Scenario Cost/Unit: $59.13

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	2	$198.60
Materials						
Three Species Mix, Native Forb	2333	Native forb mix. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$571.46	10	$5,714.60

Practice: E512139Z3 - Establish Monarch butterfly habitat in pastures

Scenario #1 - Establish Monarch Butterfly Habitat in pastures

Scenario Description:

Establishing adapted and/or compatible species, varieties, or cultivars of herbaceous species that can provide nectar for Monarch butterflies and forage and other habitat values for wildlife and livestock, particularly at times when targeted nectar, forage supply and quality, cover, and shelter are not available in other pastures.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 512 - Forage and Biomass Planting

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 512 - Forage and Biomass Planting

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $5,913.20

Scenario Cost/Unit: $59.13

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	2	$198.60
Materials						
Three Species Mix, Native Forb	2333	Native forb mix. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$571.46	10	$5,714.60

Practice: E512140Z - Native grasses or legumes in forage base

Scenario #1 - Native grasses or legumes in forage base

Scenario Description:

Establishing adapted and/or compatible species, varieties, or cultivars of perennial, herbaceous species that can provide the structure and composition needed to enhance livestock and wildlife habitat, particularly when targeted forage supply and quality, cover, and shelter are not available in other pastures.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 512 - Forage and Biomass Planting

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 512 - Forage and Biomass Planting

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $5,444.58

Scenario Cost/Unit: $54.45

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	2	$65.58
Materials						
Three plus Species Mix, Warm Season, Native Perennial	2327	Native, warm season perennial grass. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$215.16	25	$5,379.00

Practice: E528101Z - Improved grazing management for water erosion through monitoring activities

Scenario #1 - Grazing mgmt for water erosion

Scenario Description:

Three predominant key grazing areas are evaluated utilizing the Rangeland Health Assessment protocols to determine how well the ecological processes of the site(s) are functioning. Departure from reference categories will be determined, justified, and ratings described for soil and site stability, hydrologic function, and biotic integrity. Utilizing knowledge learned from this as a part of the ranch resource assessment, a Certified Range Management Consultant or Certified Professional in Range Management will provide recommendations or follow-up evaluations toward mitigating some of the degradation risks that are initially identified.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,806.60

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.81

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Acquisition of Technical Knowledge						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	$63.92	1	$63.92
Equipment Installation						
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hour	$26.29	8	$210.32
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	10	$209.60
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	4	$131.16
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	12	$1,191.60

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: E528104Z - Grazing management that protects sensitive areas from gully erosion

Scenario #1 - Grazing mgmt-sensitive areas-erosion

Scenario Description:

Grazing management employed will provide cover and density needed in the watershed in order to protect sensitive areas such as sinkholes, streams, highly erodible areas, or locations with plants that cannot tolerate defoliation.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,509.36

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.51

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Acquisition of Technical Knowledge						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	$63.92	1	$63.92
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	4	$81.04
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hour	$26.29	12	$315.48
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	17	$356.32
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	2	$65.58
Materials						
Wire, Polytape	7	Wire, Polytape for electric fence. Rolls of 655' to 825'. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$50.07	1	$50.07
Electric, Energizer, Solar	27	Electric, Energizer, Solar for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$319.43	1	$319.43
Tank, Polyethylene, 300 gallon	291	Portable heavy duty rubber stock tank.	Each	$257.52	1	$257.52

Practice: E528105Z - Prescribed grazing that improves or maintains riparian and watershed function-erosion

Scenario #1 - Prescribed grazing-erosion

Scenario Description:

Grazing management employed will provide cover and density needed in the watershed in order to reduce runoff, improve infiltration, provide for above ground water filtration and sustain applicable fish and wildlife species habitat.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $846.94

Scenario Cost/Unit: $8.47

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Acquisition of Technical Knowledge						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	$63.92	1	$63.92
Foregone Income						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	$14.08	10	$140.80
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	10	$209.60
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	2	$65.58
Materials						
Wire, Polywire	8	Wire, Polywire for electric fence - 1,300 roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$47.61	1	$47.61
Electric, Energizer, Solar	27	Electric, Energizer, Solar for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$319.43	1	$319.43

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: E528107Z1 - Improved grazing management for soil compaction through monitoring activities

Scenario #1 - Grazing mgmt to improve compaction

Scenario Description:

Managing the harvest of vegetation with grazing and/or browsing animals as adjusted when following recommendations of a Certified Forage and Grassland Professional, Certified Range Management Consultant, or Certified Professional in Range Management, generated through pasture condition scoring (PCS).

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $687.42

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6.87

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Foregone Income						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	$14.08	10	$140.80
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	4	$83.84
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	2	$65.58
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	4	$397.20

Practice: E528107Z2 - Improved grazing management for soil compaction on rangeland through monitoring activities

Scenario #1 - Grazing mgmt-compaction on rangeland

Scenario Description:

Three predominant key grazing areas are evaluated utilizing the Rangeland Health Assessment protocols to determine how well the ecological processes of the site(s) are functioning. Departure from reference categories will be determined, justified, and ratings described for soil and site stability, hydrologic function, and biotic integrity. Utilizing knowledge learned from this as a part of the ranch resource assessment, a Certified Range Management Consultant or Certified Professional in Range Management will provide recommendations or follow-up evaluations toward mitigating some of the degradation risks that are initially identified.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,806.60

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.81

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Acquisition of Technical Knowledge						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	$63.92	1	$63.92
Equipment Installation						
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hour	$26.29	8	$210.32
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	10	$209.60
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	4	$131.16
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	12	$1,191.60

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: E528118Z1 - Prescribed grazing that maintains/improves riparian/watershed function impairment from nutrients

Scenario #1 - Prescribed grazing-nut runoff

Scenario Description:

Grazing management employed will provide cover and density needed in the watershed in order to reduce runoff, improve infiltration, provide for above ground water filtration and sustain applicable fish and wildlife species habitat.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,403.63

Scenario Cost/Unit: $14.04

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Acquisition of Technical Knowledge						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	$63.92	1	$63.92
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	2	$40.52
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hour	$26.29	6	$157.74
Foregone Income						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	$14.08	10	$140.80
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	8	$167.68
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	2	$65.58
Materials						
Wire, Polywire	8	Wire, Polywire for electric fence - 1,300 roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$47.61	4	$190.44
Electric, Energizer, Solar	27	Electric, Energizer, Solar for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$319.43	1	$319.43
Tank, Polyethylene, 300 gallon	291	Portable heavy duty rubber stock tank.	Each	$257.52	1	$257.52

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: E528118Z2 - Grazing management that protects sensitive areas-surface water from nutrients

Scenario #1 - Grazing mgmt-sensitive areas-nut runoff

Scenario Description:

Grazing management employed will provide cover and density needed in the watershed in order to protect sensitive areas such as sinkholes, streams, highly erodible areas, or locations with plants that cannot tolerate defoliation.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,659.57

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.66

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Acquisition of Technical Knowledge						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	$63.92	1	$63.92
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	4	$81.04
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hour	$26.29	12	$315.48
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	17	$356.32
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	2	$65.58
Materials						
Wire, Polytape	7	Wire, Polytape for electric fence. Rolls of 655' to 825'. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$50.07	4	$200.28
Electric, Energizer, Solar	27	Electric, Energizer, Solar for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$319.43	1	$319.43
Tank, Polyethylene, 300 gallon	291	Portable heavy duty rubber stock tank.	Each	$257.52	1	$257.52

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: E528119Z - Grazing management that protects sensitive areas-ground water from nutrients

Scenario #1 - Grazing mgmt-sensitive area-nut sub water

Scenario Description:

Grazing management employed will provide cover and density needed in the watershed in order to protect sensitive areas such as sinkholes, streams, highly erodible areas, or locations with plants that cannot tolerate defoliation.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,659.57

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.66

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Acquisition of Technical Knowledge						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	$63.92	1	$63.92
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	4	$81.04
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hour	$26.29	12	$315.48
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	17	$356.32
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	2	$65.58
Materials						
Wire, Polytape	7	Wire, Polytape for electric fence. Rolls of 655' to 825'. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$50.07	4	$200.28
Electric, Energizer, Solar	27	Electric, Energizer, Solar for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$319.43	1	$319.43
Tank, Polyethylene, 300 gallon	291	Portable heavy duty rubber stock tank.	Each	$257.52	1	$257.52

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: E528122Z - Prescribed grazing that maintains/improves riparian/watershed function-pathogens/chemicals

Scenario #1 - Prescribed grazing-pathogens

Scenario Description:

Grazing management employed will provide cover and density needed in the watershed in order to reduce runoff, improve infiltration, provide for above ground water filtration and sustain applicable fish and wildlife species habitat.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,403.63

Scenario Cost/Unit: $14.04

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Acquisition of Technical Knowledge						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	$63.92	1	$63.92
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	2	$40.52
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hour	$26.29	6	$157.74
Foregone Income						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	$14.08	10	$140.80
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	8	$167.68
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	2	$65.58
Materials						
Wire, Polywire	8	Wire, Polywire for electric fence - 1,300 roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$47.61	4	$190.44
Electric, Energizer, Solar	27	Electric, Energizer, Solar for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$319.43	1	$319.43
Tank, Polyethylene, 300 gallon	291	Portable heavy duty rubber stock tank.	Each	$257.52	1	$257.52

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: E528126Z - Prescribed grazing that maintains/improves riparian/watershed function-min sediment in surface water

Scenario #1 - Prescribed grazing-sediment

Scenario Description:

Grazing management employed will provide cover and density needed in the watershed in order to reduce runoff, improve infiltration, provide for above ground water filtration and sustain applicable fish and wildlife species habitat.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,262.83

Scenario Cost/Unit: $12.63

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Acquisition of Technical Knowledge						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	$63.92	1	$63.92
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	2	$40.52
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hour	$26.29	6	$157.74
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	8	$167.68
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	2	$65.58
Materials						
Wire, Polywire	8	Wire, Polywire for electric fence - 1,300 roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$47.61	4	$190.44
Electric, Energizer, Solar	27	Electric, Energizer, Solar for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$319.43	1	$319.43
Tank, Polyethylene, 300 gallon	291	Portable heavy duty rubber stock tank.	Each	$257.52	1	$257.52

Practice: E528132Z1 - Improved grazing mgmt for plant productivity/health through monitoring

Scenario #1 - Grazing mgmt-plant health

Scenario Description:

Managing the harvest of vegetation with grazing and/or browsing animals as adjusted when following recommendations of a Certified Forage and Grassland Professional, Certified Range Management Consultant, or Certified Professional in Range Management, generated through pasture condition scoring (PCS).

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $829.64

Scenario Cost/Unit: $8.30

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Foregone Income						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	$14.08	30	$422.40
Labor						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	4	$397.20
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$10.04	1	$10.04

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: E528132Z2 - Stockpiling cool season forage to improve plant productivity and health

Scenario #1 - Stockpile cool season forage-plant prod

Scenario Description:
Grazing management employed to stop grazing events of selected paddock(s) to allow pasture forages to grow to maximum vegetative biomass accumulation before the end of the growing season.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,150.92

Scenario Cost/Unit: $21.51

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Acquisition of Technical Knowledge						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	$63.92	1	$63.92
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	2	$40.52
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hour	$26.29	6	$157.74
Foregone Income						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	$14.08	10	$140.80
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	8	$167.68
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	2	$65.58
Materials						
Wire, Polywire	8	Wire, Polywire for electric fence - 1,300 roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$47.61	1	$47.61
Electric, Energizer, Solar	27	Electric, Energizer, Solar for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$319.43	1	$319.43
Nitrogen (N), Urea	71	Price per pound of N supplied by Urea. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	$0.43	2000	$860.00
Tank, Polyethylene, 300 gallon	291	Portable heavy duty rubber stock tank.	Each	$257.52	1	$257.52
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$10.04	3	$30.12

Practice: E528132Z3 - Improved grazing management for plant productivity/health through monitoring

Scenario #1 - Gazing mgmt-plant health

Scenario Description:

Three predominant key grazing areas are evaluated utilizing the Rangeland Health Assessment protocols to determine how well the ecological processes of the site(s) are functioning. Departure from reference categories will be determined, justified, and ratings described for soil and site stability, hydrologic function, and biotic integrity. Utilizing knowledge learned from this as a part of the ranch resource assessment, a Certified Range Management Consultant or Certified Professional in Range Management will provide recommendations or follow-up evaluations toward mitigating some of the degradation risks that are initially identified.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,806.60

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.81

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Acquisition of Technical Knowledge						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	$63.92	1	$63.92
Equipment Installation						
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hour	$26.29	8	$210.32
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	10	$209.60
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	4	$131.16
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	12	$1,191.60

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: E528133Z1 - Stockpiling cool season forage to improve structure and composition.

Scenario #1 - Stockpile cool season forage-structure

Scenario Description:

Grazing management employed will stop grazing events of selected paddock(s) to allow pasture forages to grow to maximum vegetative biomass accumulation before the end of the growing season.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,150.92

Scenario Cost/Unit: $21.51

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Acquisition of Technical Knowledge						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	$63.92	1	$63.92
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	2	$40.52
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hour	$26.29	6	$157.74
Foregone Income						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	$14.08	10	$140.80
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	8	$167.68
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	2	$65.58
Materials						
Wire, Polywire	8	Wire, Polywire for electric fence - 1,300 roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$47.61	1	$47.61
Electric, Energizer, Solar	27	Electric, Energizer, Solar for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$319.43	1	$319.43
Nitrogen (N), Urea	71	Price per pound of N supplied by Urea. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	$0.43	2000	$860.00
Tank, Polyethylene, 300 gallon	291	Portable heavy duty rubber stock tank.	Each	$257.52	1	$257.52
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$10.04	3	$30.12

Practice: E528133Z2 - Grazing management for improving quantity/quality of plant structure/composition for wildlife

Scenario #1 - Grazing mgmt-structure for wildlife

Scenario Description:

Managing the harvest of vegetation with grazing and/or browsing animals for the purpose of improving or maintaining the structure and composition of the plant community that is available for wildlife.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $243.99

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.44

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Foregone Income						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	$14.08	15	$211.20
Labor						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	1	$32.79

Practice: E528133Z3 - Improved grazing management for plant structure and composition through monitoring activities

Scenario #1 - Grazing mgmt-structure

Scenario Description:

Three predominant key grazing areas are evaluated utilizing the Rangeland Health Assessment protocols to determine how well the ecological processes of the site(s) are functioning. Departure from reference categories will be determined, justified, and ratings described for soil and site stability, hydrologic function, and biotic integrity. Utilizing knowledge learned from this as a part of the ranch resource assessment, a Certified Range Management Consultant or Certified Professional in Range Management will provide recommendations or follow-up evaluations toward mitigating some of the degradation risks that are initially identified.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,806.60

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.81

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Acquisition of Technical Knowledge						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	$63.92	1	$63.92
Equipment Installation						
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hour	$26.29	8	$210.32
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	10	$209.60
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	4	$131.16
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	12	$1,191.60

Practice: E528134Z - Improved grazing management that reduces undesirable plant pest pressure through monitoring

Scenario #1 - Grazing mgmt-pest pressure

Scenario Description:

Three predominant key grazing areas are evaluated utilizing the Rangeland Health Assessment protocols to determine how well the ecological processes of the site(s) are functioning. Departure from reference categories will be determined, justified, and ratings described for soil and site stability, hydrologic function, and biotic integrity. Utilizing knowledge learned from this as a part of the ranch resource assessment, a Certified Range Management Consultant or Certified Professional in Range Management will provide recommendations or follow-up evaluations toward mitigating some of the degradation risks that are initially identified.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,806.60

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.81

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Acquisition of Technical Knowledge						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	$63.92	1	$63.92
Equipment Installation						
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hour	$26.29	8	$210.32
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	10	$209.60
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	4	$131.16
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	12	$1,191.60

Practice: E528136Z1 - Grazing management for improving quantity and quality of food for wildlife

Scenario #1 - Grazing mgmt-food

Scenario Description:
Grazing management employed will provide plant structure, density and diversity needed for the desired wildlife species of concern.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $391.82

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.39

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Acquisition of Technical Knowledge						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	$63.92	1	$63.92
Labor						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	10	$327.90

Practice: E528136Z2 - Incorporating wildlife refuge areas in contingency plans for wildlife food

Scenario #1 - Add wildlife refuge area-food

Scenario Description:

A prescribed grazing plan that includes 18 month (or longer) deferment of a pasture that consists of native grasses and/or legumes and/or perennial forbs for the purpose of meeting the needs for drought/disaster contingency plans that will also provide wildlife habitat for a period of time.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,474.03

Scenario Cost/Unit: $14.74

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Acquisition of Technical Knowledge						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	$63.92	1	$63.92
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	2	$40.52
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hour	$26.29	6	$157.74
Foregone Income						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	$14.08	15	$211.20
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	8	$167.68
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	2	$65.58
Materials						
Wire, Polywire	8	Wire, Polywire for electric fence - 1,300 roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$47.61	4	$190.44
Electric, Energizer, Solar	27	Electric, Energizer, Solar for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$319.43	1	$319.43
Tank, Polyethylene, 300 gallon	291	Portable heavy duty rubber stock tank.	Each	$257.52	1	$257.52

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: E528136Z3 - Grazing management that improves Monarch butterfly habitat

Scenario #1 - Grazing mgmt-Monarch

Scenario Description:

Implement a grazing management plan that will increase the abundance and diversity of monarch nectar-producing perennial forbs, including milkweed, while maintaining ecosystem benefits for other wildlife and livestock.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $839.34

Scenario Cost/Unit: $8.39

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Acquisition of Technical Knowledge						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	$63.92	1	$63.92
Foregone Income						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	$14.08	2.5	$35.20
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	1	$20.96
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	1	$32.79
Materials						
Wire, Polywire	8	Wire, Polywire for electric fence - 1,300 roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$47.61	1	$47.61
Electric, Energizer, Solar	27	Electric, Energizer, Solar for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$319.43	2	$638.86

Practice: E528137Z1 - Grazing management for improving quantity and quality of cover and shelter for wildlife

Scenario #1 - Grazing mgmt-shelter

Scenario Description:
Grazing management employed will provide plant structure, density and diversity needed for the desired wildlife species of concern.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $391.82

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.39

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Acquisition of Technical Knowledge						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	$63.92	1	$63.92
Labor						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	10	$327.90

Practice: E528137Z2 - Incorporating wildlife refuge areas in contingency plans for prescribed grazing-cover/shelter

Scenario #1 - Add wildlife refuge area-shelter

Scenario Description:

A prescribed grazing plan that includes 12 month (or longer) deferment of a pasture that consists of native grasses and/or legumes and/or perennial forbs for the purpose of meeting the needs for drought/disaster contingency plans that will also provide wildlife habitat for a period of time.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,474.03

Scenario Cost/Unit: $14.74

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Acquisition of Technical Knowledge						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	$63.92	1	$63.92
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	2	$40.52
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hour	$26.29	6	$157.74
Foregone Income						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	$14.08	15	$211.20
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	8	$167.68
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	2	$65.58
Materials						
Wire, Polywire	8	Wire, Polywire for electric fence - 1,300 roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$47.61	4	$190.44
Electric, Energizer, Solar	27	Electric, Energizer, Solar for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$319.43	1	$319.43
Tank, Polyethylene, 300 gallon	291	Portable heavy duty rubber stock tank.	Each	$257.52	1	$257.52

Practice: E528138Z - Incorporating wildlife refuge areas in contingency plans for prescribed grazing-water access

Scenario #1 - Add wildlife refuge area-water

Scenario Description:

A prescribed grazing plan that includes 12 month (or longer) deferment of a pasture that consists of native grasses and/or legumes and/or perennial forbs for the purpose of meeting the needs for drought/disaster contingency plans that will also provide wildlife habitat for a period of time.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,474.03

Scenario Cost/Unit: $14.74

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Acquisition of Technical Knowledge						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	$63.92	1	$63.92
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	2	$40.52
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hour	$26.29	6	$157.74
Foregone Income						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	$14.08	15	$211.20
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	8	$167.68
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	2	$65.58
Materials						
Wire, Polywire	8	Wire, Polywire for electric fence - 1,300 roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$47.61	4	$190.44
Electric, Energizer, Solar	27	Electric, Energizer, Solar for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$319.43	1	$319.43
Tank, Polyethylene, 300 gallon	291	Portable heavy duty rubber stock tank.	Each	$257.52	1	$257.52

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: E528140Z1 - Maintaining quantity and quality of forage for animal health and productivity

Scenario #1 - Maintain forage quantity and quality

Scenario Description:

Managing the harvest of vegetation with grazing and/or browsing animals for the purposes of maintaining desired pasture composition/plant vigor and improving/maintaining quantity and quality of forage for the animals' health and productivity..

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,255.82

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.26

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Acquisition of Technical Knowledge						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	$63.92	1	$63.92
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	4	$81.04
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hour	$26.29	12	$315.48
Foregone Income						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	$14.08	36	$506.88
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	17	$356.32
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	2	$65.58
Materials						
Wire, Polywire	8	Wire, Polywire for electric fence - 1,300 roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$47.61	1	$47.61
Electric, Energizer, Solar	27	Electric, Energizer, Solar for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$319.43	1	$319.43
Tank, Polyethylene, 300 gallon	291	Portable heavy duty rubber stock tank.	Each	$257.52	1	$257.52
Nutritional Balance Analyzer, fecal sample analysis only	1127	NIRS fecal analysis, animal performance report. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$40.34	6	$242.04

Practice: E528140Z2 - Incorporating wildlife refuge areas in contingency plans for livestock feed and forage

Scenario #1 - Add wildlife refuge area-forage

Scenario Description:

A prescribed grazing plan that includes 18 month (or longer) deferment of a pasture that consists of native grasses and/or legumes and/or perennial forbs for the purpose of meeting the needs for drought/disaster contingency plans that will also provide wildlife habitat for a period of time.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,410.05

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.41

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Acquisition of Technical Knowledge						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	$63.92	1	$63.92
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	4	$81.04
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hour	$26.29	12	$315.48
Foregone Income						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	$14.08	54	$760.32
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	17	$356.32
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	2	$65.58
Materials						
Wire, Polywire	8	Wire, Polywire for electric fence - 1,300 roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$47.61	4	$190.44
Electric, Energizer, Solar	27	Electric, Energizer, Solar for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$319.43	1	$319.43
Tank, Polyethylene, 300 gallon	291	Portable heavy duty rubber stock tank.	Each	$257.52	1	$257.52

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: E550106Z - Range planting for increasing/maintaining organic matter

Scenario #1 - Range planting for SOM

Scenario Description:

Establishment of adapted perennial or self-sustaining vegetation such as grasses, forbs, legumes, shrubs and trees for the purpose of increasing or maintaining organic matter levels in the soil.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 550 - Range Planting

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 550 - Range Planting

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $4,092.93

Scenario Cost/Unit: $40.93

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Foregone Income						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	$14.08	15	$211.20
Labor						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	2	$65.58
Materials						
Native Grass and Forb Mix, for Wildlife (including pollinators) or Ecosystem Restoration	2335	Native grass and forb/legume mix, including specialized species. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$254.41	15	$3,816.15

Practice: E550136Z - Range planting for improving forage, browse, or cover for wildlife

Scenario #1 - Range planting for wildlife

Scenario Description:

Establishment of adapted perennial or self-sustaining vegetation such as grasses, forbs, legumes, shrubs and trees for the purpose of improving forage, browse, or cover for wildlife on areas that have been degraded beyond recovery via ecological principles, or old crop fields and pastures devoid of desirable, native rangeland species that range within an ecological site description steady state.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 550 - Range Planting

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 550 - Range Planting

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $9,805.20

Scenario Cost/Unit: $98.05

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	2	$198.60
Materials						
Six Species Mix, Native Forb	2334	Native forb mix. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$960.66	10	$9,606.60

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: E554118Z3 - Installation of end of pipe or ditch treatment for nitrogen

Scenario #1 - Installation of treatment for N

Scenario Description:
Add end of pipe/ditch treatment if Nitrogen is the pollutant of concern. Add CPS 605, Denitrifying Bioreactor for each drainage outlet in a field.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 554 - Drainage Water Management

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 554 - Drainage Water Management

Feature Measure: Each

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $17,739.14

Scenario Cost/Unit: $17,739.14

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	$2.27	800	$1,816.00
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.10	333	$699.30
Earthfill, Dumped and Spread	51	Earthfill, dumped and spread without compaction effort, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$3.26	333	$1,085.58
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$41.47	8	$331.76
Aggregate, Wood Chips	1098	Includes materials, equipment and labor	Cubic Yard	$20.35	366	$7,448.10
Trenching, Earth, 24" x 60"	1460	Trenching, earth, 24" wide x 60" depth, includes equipment and labor for trenching and backfilling.	Foot	$3.54	50	$177.00
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	16	$335.36
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	8	$173.04
Materials						
Pipe, HDPE, 6", CPT, Single Wall	1242	Pipe, Corrugated Plastic Tubing, Single Wall, 6" diameter - ASTM F405. Material cost only.	Foot	$1.13	90	$101.70
Water Level Control Structure, Inline, 2 Baffle, 10" diameter	2021	Inline Inlet WCS 6' High x 10" Dia.connections , 2 baffle (3 compartments)	Each	$1,933.68	1	$1,933.68
Water Control Structure, Stoplog, Inline, fixed costs portion	2145	Fixed cost portion of Water Level Control Structure, Inline stoplog type. Typically made of PVC or fiberglass materials. Fixed cost portion. Materials only.	Each	$312.56	1	$312.56
Water Control Structure, Stoplog, Inline, variable cost portion	2146	Variable cost portion of a Water Level Control Structure, Inline stoplog type. Typically made of PVC or fiberglass materials. Calculate total variable costs by multiplying by the structure height x pipe diameter. Materials only.	Height x Diameter	$12.08	60	$724.80
Water Level Control Structure, Inline, 2 Baffle, 8" diameter	2187	Inline Inlet WCS 6' High x 8" Dia.connections , 2 baffle (3 compartments)	Each	$1,730.56	1	$1,730.56
Pipe, HDPE, CPT, Double Wall, Water Tight, 10"	2204	Pipe, Corrugated HDPE Double Wall 10" diameter with water tight joints meeting ASTM F477. Material cost only.	Foot	$5.85	40	$234.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	1	$159.98
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	2	$475.72

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: E578139X - Stream crossing elimination

Scenario #1 - Stream crossing elimination

Scenario Description:
Existing stream crossings on an operation are consolidated into fewer crossings in order to reduce impacts to stream habitat.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 578 - Stream Crossing

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 578 - Stream Crossing

Feature Measure: Typical feature is 0.09 acres

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $6,912.40

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6,912.40

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$61.49	16	$983.84
Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY	931	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$105.76	8	$846.08
Seeding Operation, Broadcast, Ground	959	Broadcast seed via ground operation. May require post tillage operation to incorporate seed. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$11.72	0.1	$1.17
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hour	$89.93	16	$1,438.88
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	32	$670.72
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	32	$692.16
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	16	$524.64
Materials						
Erosion Control Blanket, biodegradable	1213	Biodegradable erosion control blanket, typically a composite of natural fibers with reinforcing polymer netting. Materials and shipping only.	Square Yard	$1.30	300	$390.00
Cuttings, woody, medium size	1308	Woody cuttings, live stakes or whips typically 1/4" to 1" diameter and 24" to 48" long. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.48	300	$144.00
Aggregate, river rock	1834	Well graded, rounded mineral substrates derived from local riverine settings. Includes materials and local delivery	Ton	$19.43	42	$816.06
One Species, Cool Season, Annual Grass or Legume	2311	Cool season annual grass or legume. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$38.26	0.1	$3.83
One Species, Cool Season, Introduced Perennial Grass	2313	Introduced, cool season perennial grass. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$31.86	0.1	$3.19
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	1	$159.98
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$237.86	1	$237.86

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: E580105Z - Stream corridor bank stability improvement

Scenario #1 - Stream bank stability improvement

Scenario Description:
Stream corridor bank vegetation components are established to provide additional streambank stability.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 580 - Streambank and Shoreline Protection

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 580 - Streambank and Shoreline Protection

Feature Measure: Area planted

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 2.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,549.73

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,774.87

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	8	$162.08
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hour	$26.29	8	$210.32
Trailer, enclosed, small	1503	Small enclosed trailer (typically less than 30' in length) pulled by a pickup to transport materials and equipment. Truck not included.	Hour	$7.12	8	$56.96
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hour	$12.04	8	$96.32
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	48	$1,006.08
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	8	$262.32
Materials						
Shrub, seedling or transplant, potted, 1/2 to 1 gal.	1526	Potted shrub, 1/2 to 1 gal. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$4.52	65	$293.80
Tree, hardwood, seedling or transplant, potted, 1/2 to 1 gal.	1531	Potted hardwood tree, 1/2 to 1 gal. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$4.54	65	$295.10
Tree, conifer, seedling or transplant, potted, 1/2 to 1 gal.	1536	Potted conifer, 1/2 to 1 gal. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$4.41	65	$286.65
Tree shelter, mesh tree tube, 48"	1556	48" tall vexar or other open weave tubular tree shelter to protect from animal damage. Materials only.	Each	$1.09	65	$70.85
Tree shelter, solid tube type, 4" x 24"	1563	4" x 24" tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials only.	Each	$2.19	65	$142.35
Tree shelter, solid tube type, 4" x 48"	1566	4" x 48" tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials only.	Each	$4.14	65	$269.10
Stakes, wood, 1" x 1" x 48"	1578	1" x 1" x 48" wood stakes to fasten items in place. Includes materials only.	Each	$2.04	195	$397.80

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: E580137Z - Stream corridor bank vegetation improvement

Scenario #1 - Stream corridor bank veg improvement

Scenario Description:
Stream corridor bank vegetation components are established to improve ecosystem functioning and stability.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 580 - Streambank and Shoreline Protection

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 580 - Streambank and Shoreline Protection

Feature Measure: Area planted

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 2.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,549.73

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,774.87

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	8	$162.08
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hour	$26.29	8	$210.32
Trailer, enclosed, small	1503	Small enclosed trailer (typically less than 30' in length) pulled by a pickup to transport materials and equipment. Truck not included.	Hour	$7.12	8	$56.96
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hour	$12.04	8	$96.32
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	48	$1,006.08
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	8	$262.32
Materials						
Shrub, seedling or transplant, potted, 1/2 to 1 gal.	1526	Potted shrub, 1/2 to 1 gal. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$4.52	65	$293.80
Tree, hardwood, seedling or transplant, potted, 1/2 to 1 gal.	1531	Potted hardwood tree, 1/2 to 1 gal. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$4.54	65	$295.10
Tree, conifer, seedling or transplant, potted, 1/2 to 1 gal.	1536	Potted conifer, 1/2 to 1 gal. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$4.41	65	$286.65
Tree shelter, mesh tree tube, 48"	1556	48" tall vexar or other open weave tubular tree shelter to protect from animal damage. Materials only.	Each	$1.09	65	$70.85
Tree shelter, solid tube type, 4" x 24"	1563	4" x 24" tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials only.	Each	$2.19	65	$142.35
Tree shelter, solid tube type, 4" x 48"	1566	4" x 48" tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials only.	Each	$4.14	65	$269.10
Stakes, wood, 1" x 1" x 48"	1578	1" x 1" x 48" wood stakes to fasten items in place. Includes materials only.	Each	$2.04	195	$397.80

Practice: E590118X - Reduce risks of nutrient losses to surface water by utilizing precision ag technologies

Scenario #1 - Precision ag for nut reduction

Scenario Description:

Utilize precision application technology and techniques to reduce risk of nutrients in surface water by reducing total amount of applied and reducing the potential for delivery of nutrients into water bodies. Precision agriculture technology is utilized to plan and apply nutrients to improve nutrient use efficiency and reduce risk of nutrient losses.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 590 - Nutrient Management

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 590 - Nutrient Management

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,448.35

Scenario Cost/Unit: $14.48

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Fertilizer, precision application	952	Fertilizer application performed by light bar/GPS navigation system. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$9.92	100	$992.00
Labor						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	2	$198.60
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Precision, Grid or Zone DELETION SCHEDULED for PS FY 2018 , USE CID 299	300	Includes materials, shipping, labor, and equipment costs. DELETION SCHEDULED for PS FY 2018 , USE CID 299	Each	$10.31	25	$257.75

Practice: E590118Z - Improving nutrient uptake efficiency and reducing risk of nutrient losses to surface water

Scenario #1 - Nut mgmt for surface water

Scenario Description:

Nutrient management encompasses managing the amount, source, placement, and timing of the application of plant nutrients and soil amendments. Nutrients are currently being applied on the farm based on the 4R nutrient stewardship principles. Enhanced nutrient use efficiency strategies or technologies are utilized to improve nutrient use efficiency and reduce risk of nutrient losses.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 590 - Nutrient Management

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 590 - Nutrient Management

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,116.80

Scenario Cost/Unit: $11.17

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	2	$198.60
Materials						
Nitrogen-Urease inhibitor	260	Nitrogen-Urease inhibitor	Acre	$8.55	100	$855.00
Test, Soil Nitrogen Testing	311	Pre-Side Dress/Deep Soil Testing. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$12.64	5	$63.20

Practice: E590119Z - Improving nutrient uptake efficiency and reducing risk of nutrient losses to groundwater

Scenario #1 - Nut mgmt for groundwater

Scenario Description:

Nutrient management encompasses managing the amount, source, placement, and timing of the application of plant nutrients and soil amendments. Nutrients are currently being applied on the farm based on the 4R nutrient stewardship principles. Enhanced nutrient use efficiency strategies or technologies are utilized to improve nutrient use efficiency and reduce risk of nutrient losses.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 590 - Nutrient Management

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 590 - Nutrient Management

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,116.80

Scenario Cost/Unit: $11.17

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	2	$198.60
Materials						
Nitrogen-Urease inhibitor	260	Nitrogen-Urease inhibitor	Acre	$8.55	100	$855.00
Test, Soil Nitrogen Testing	311	Pre-Side Dress/Deep Soil Testing. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$12.64	5	$63.20

Practice: E595116X - Reduce risk of pesticides in surface water by utilizing precision pesticide application techniques

Scenario #1 - Pest mgmt for surface water

Scenario Description:

Utilize precision application techniques to reduce risk of pesticides in surface water by reducing total amount of chemical applied and reducing the potential for delivery of chemicals into water bodies.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 595 - Integrated Pest Management

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 595 - Integrated Pest Management

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,213.90

Scenario Cost/Unit: $12.14

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chemical, precision application	949	Chemical application performed by light bar/GPS navigation system. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$9.16	100	$916.00
Labor						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	3	$297.90

Practice: E595116Z - Reduce risk of pesticides in surface water by utilizing IPM PAMS techniques

Scenario #1 - IPM PAMS techniques

Scenario Description:

Utilize integrated pest management (IPM) prevent, avoidance, monitoring, and suppression (PAMS) techniques to reduce risk of pesticides in surface water and reducing the potential for delivery of chemicals into water bodies.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 595 - Integrated Pest Management

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 595 - Integrated Pest Management

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $606.80

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6.07

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	10	$308.90
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	3	$297.90

Practice: E595129Z - Reduce ozone precursor emissions related to pesticides by utilizing IPM PAMS techniques

Scenario #1 - IPM PAMS techniques for ozone reduction

Scenario Description:

Utilize integrated pest management (IPM) prevent, avoidance, monitoring, and suppression (PAMS) techniques to reduce ozone precursor emissions related to pesticides.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 595 - Integrated Pest Management

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 595 - Integrated Pest Management

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $606.80

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6.07

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	10	$308.90
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	3	$297.90

Practice: E612101Z - Cropland conversion to trees or shrubs for long term water erosion control

Scenario #1 - Convert crop to trees-water erosion

Scenario Description:

Conversion of cropped land to trees for long term erosion control and improvement of water quality. Trees are established on cropland where annually-seeded cash crops have been grown.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 612 - Tree/Shrub Establishment

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 612 - Tree/Shrub Establishment

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 10.0

Scenario Total Cost: $7,549.80

Scenario Cost/Unit: $754.98

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$19.86	10	$198.60
Ripper or subsoiler, 16 to 36 inch depth	1235	Deep ripper or subsoiler, (16-36 inches depth) includes tillage implement, power unit and labor.	Acre	$18.53	10	$185.30
Materials						
Tree or shrub seedling, Tropical, native or non-native, 1 gal	1543	tree or shrub topical seedling, native or non-native, 1 gallon pot. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$13.85	500	$6,925.00
Four Species Mix, Cool Season, Introduced Perennial Grass	2318	Introduced, cool season perennial grass. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$24.09	10	$240.90

Practice: E612102Z - Cropland conversion to trees or shrubs for long term wind erosion control

Scenario #1 - Convert crop to trees-wind erosion

Scenario Description:

Conversion of cropped land to trees for long term erosion control and improvement of water quality. Trees are established on cropland where annually-seeded cash crops have been grown.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 612 - Tree/Shrub Establishment

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 612 - Tree/Shrub Establishment

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 10.0

Scenario Total Cost: $7,549.80

Scenario Cost/Unit: $754.98

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$19.86	10	$198.60
Ripper or subsoiler, 16 to 36 inch depth	1235	Deep ripper or subsoiler, (16-36 inches depth) includes tillage implement, power unit and labor.	Acre	$18.53	10	$185.30
Materials						
Tree or shrub seedling, Tropical, native or non-native, 1 gal	1543	tree or shrub topical seedling, native or non-native, 1 gallon pot. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$13.85	500	$6,925.00
Four Species Mix, Cool Season, Introduced Perennial Grass	2318	Introduced, cool season perennial grass. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$24.09	10	$240.90

Practice: E612126Z - Cropland conversion to trees or shrubs for long term improvement of water quality

Scenario #1 - Convert crop to trees-WQ

Scenario Description:

Conversion of cropped land to trees for long term erosion control and improvement of water quality. Trees are established on cropland where annually-seeded cash crops have been grown

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 612 - Tree/Shrub Establishment

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 612 - Tree/Shrub Establishment

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 10.0

Scenario Total Cost: $7,549.80

Scenario Cost/Unit: $754.98

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$19.86	10	$198.60
Ripper or subsoiler, 16 to 36 inch depth	1235	Deep ripper or subsoiler, (16-36 inches depth) includes tillage implement, power unit and labor.	Acre	$18.53	10	$185.30
Materials						
Tree or shrub seedling, Tropical, native or non-native, 1 gal	1543	tree or shrub topical seedling, native or non-native, 1 gallon pot. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$13.85	500	$6,925.00
Four Species Mix, Cool Season, Introduced Perennial Grass	2318	Introduced, cool season perennial grass. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$24.09	10	$240.90

Practice: E612130Z - Planting for high carbon sequestration rate

Scenario #1 - Planting for high carbon sequestration

Scenario Description:

Plant tree species and use stocking levels for higher growth to increase the rate of carbon sequestration (capture). Use species with a longer life span as well as relatively fast growth, and species suitable for durable manufactured products. Increase stocking levels in forests that are not fully stocked. Implement afforestation on appropriate open lands.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 612 - Tree/Shrub Establishment

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 612 - Tree/Shrub Establishment

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 10.0

Scenario Total Cost: $9,202.48

Scenario Cost/Unit: $920.25

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	6	$121.56
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$5.70	4	$22.80
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$5.70	1	$5.70
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$23.03	6	$138.18
Mechanical tree planter	1600	Mechanical tree planter. Requires a pulling unit of either tractor or small dozer depending upon site conditions. Does not include labor.	Hour	$6.84	6	$41.04
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acre	$387.59	4	$1,550.36
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acre	$337.43	4	$1,349.72
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acre	$196.49	2	$392.98
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	6	$125.76
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	6	$129.78
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	$32.79	6	$196.74
Materials						
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acre	$17.48	4	$69.92
Herbicide, Sulfometuron & metsulfuron	344	A residual sulfonylurea herbicide that kills broadleaf weeds and some annual grasses. It is a systemic compound with foliar and soil activity. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acre	$25.63	4	$102.52
Herbicide, Surfactant	1095	Surfactants reduce the surface tension of water to produce more uniform coverage and penetration of herbicides, and weed killers. Paraffin Based Petroleum Surfactant. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shi	Acre	$1.28	3	$3.84
Tree, hardwood, seedling or transplant, bare root, 16-36"	1510	Bare root hardwood trees 18-36" tall. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.66	7260	$4,791.60
Mobilization						

Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	1	$159.98

Practice: E612132Z - Establishing tree/shrub species to restore native plant communities

Scenario #1 - Tree/shrubs-restore native communities

Scenario Description:

Establish trees and/or shrubs to restore elements of plant diversity that have been lost through past diseases or improper management. For example, disease-resistant varieties of elm and chestnut can be established to restore the ecological functions of American elm and American chestnut. At the stand level, past forest management may have eliminated certain native tree species. Restoring stand-level diversity and function addresses a wide array of resource concerns and strengthens ongoing management activities. This enhancement improves a forest that is already in good condition by increasing plant diversity, and improving health and vigor through adding plants with resistance to disease, pests, or other local hazards. Additional benefits include contributing to carbon storage, and providing diversity in wildlife habitat and food sources.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 612 - Tree/Shrub Establishment

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 612 - Tree/Shrub Establishment

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 5.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,130.08

Scenario Cost/Unit: $626.02

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	2	$40.52
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hour	$12.04	12	$144.48
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	12	$251.52
CAP Labor, forester	1302	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage nonindustrial private forest lands for conservation, economic, and recreational purposes. Will inventory the type, amount, and location of standing timber and appraise the timber's condition. Will determine how t	Hour	$71.89	4	$287.56
Materials						
Shrub, seedling or transplant, potted, 1/2 to 1 gal.	1526	Potted shrub, 1/2 to 1 gal. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$4.52	50	$226.00
Tree, hardwood, seedling or transplant, potted or B&B, 2-3 gal.	1532	Potted or balled and burlapped hardwood tree, 2-3 gal. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$7.15	100	$715.00
Tree, conifer, seedling or transplant, potted or B&B, 2-3 gal.	1537	Potted or balled and burlapped conifer tree, 2-3 gal. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$6.97	100	$697.00
Tree shelter, solid tube type, 4" x 60"	1567	4" x 60" tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials only.	Each	$5.12	150	$768.00

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: E612133X1 - Adding food-producing trees and shrubs to existing plantings

Scenario #1 - Adding food-producing trees and shrubs

Scenario Description:

Plant food-producing trees and shrubs for wildlife or human consumption within windbreaks, alley cropping, multi-story cropping, or silvopasture systems, or riparian forest buffers.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 612 - Tree/Shrub Establishment

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 612 - Tree/Shrub Establishment

Feature Measure: Each

Scenario Unit:: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,324.94

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,324.94

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	2	$40.52
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$5.70	1	$5.70
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hour	$12.04	10	$120.40
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acre	$387.59	0.41	$158.91
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acre	$337.43	0.36	$121.47
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acre	$196.49	0.23	$45.19
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	10	$209.60
Materials						
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acre	$17.48	1	$17.48
Herbicide, Sulfometuron & metsulfuron	344	A residual sulfonylurea herbicide that kills broadleaf weeds and some annual grasses. It is a systemic compound with foliar and soil activity. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acre	$25.63	1	$25.63
Herbicide, Surfactant	1095	Surfactants reduce the surface tension of water to produce more uniform coverage and penetration of herbicides, and weed killers. Paraffin Based Petroleum Surfactant. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shi	Acre	$1.28	1	$1.28
Shrub, seedling or transplant, bare root, 18"-36"	1507	Bare root hardwood trees 18-36" tall. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.57	341	$194.37
Tree, hardwood, seedling or transplant, bare root, 16-36"	1510	Bare root hardwood trees 18-36" tall. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.66	340	$224.40
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	1	$159.98

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: E612133X2 - Cultural plantings

Scenario #1 - Cultural plantings

Scenario Description:

Plant trees and shrubs that are of cultural significance, such as those species utilized by Tribes in traditional practices, medicinals, species used in basket-making, etc. (e.g., paper birch, slippery elm, witch hazel).

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 612 - Tree/Shrub Establishment

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 612 - Tree/Shrub Establishment

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,355.63

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,355.63

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	2	$40.52
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$5.70	1	$5.70
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hour	$12.04	10	$120.40
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acre	$387.59	0.41	$158.91
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acre	$337.43	0.36	$121.47
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acre	$196.49	0.23	$45.19
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	10	$209.60
Materials						
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acre	$17.48	1	$17.48
Herbicide, Sulfometuron & metsulfuron	344	A residual sulfonylurea herbicide that kills broadleaf weeds and some annual grasses. It is a systemic compound with foliar and soil activity. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acre	$25.63	1	$25.63
Herbicide, Surfactant	1095	Surfactants reduce the surface tension of water to produce more uniform coverage and penetration of herbicides, and weed killers. Paraffin Based Petroleum Surfactant. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shi	Acre	$1.28	1	$1.28
Tree, hardwood, seedling or transplant, bare root, 16-36"	1510	Bare root hardwood trees 18-36" tall. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.66	681	$449.46
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	1	$159.98

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: E612136Z - Tree/shrub planting for wildlife food

Scenario #1 - Tree/shrub planting for wildlife food

Scenario Description:

Tree or shrub planting to enhance habitat for native wildlife. A minimum of five tree or shrub species will be used; they will be species that provide food and/or cover for identified wildlife species.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 612 - Tree/Shrub Establishment

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 612 - Tree/Shrub Establishment

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,427.90

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,427.90

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	2	$40.52
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$5.70	1	$5.70
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hour	$12.04	11	$132.44
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acre	$387.59	0.41	$158.91
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acre	$337.43	0.36	$121.47
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acre	$196.49	0.23	$45.19
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	11	$230.56
Materials						
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acre	$17.48	1	$17.48
Herbicide, Sulfometuron & metsulfuron	344	A residual sulfonylurea herbicide that kills broadleaf weeds and some annual grasses. It is a systemic compound with foliar and soil activity. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acre	$25.63	1	$25.63
Herbicide, Surfactant	1095	Surfactants reduce the surface tension of water to produce more uniform coverage and penetration of herbicides, and weed killers. Paraffin Based Petroleum Surfactant. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shi	Acre	$1.28	1	$1.28
Shrub, seedling or transplant, bare root, 18"-36"	1507	Bare root hardwood trees 18-36" tall. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.57	605	$344.85
Tree, hardwood, seedling or transplant, bare root, 16-36"	1510	Bare root hardwood trees 18-36" tall. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.66	218	$143.88
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	1	$159.98

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: E612137Z - Tree/shrub planting for wildlife cover

Scenario #1 - Tree/shrub planting for wildlife cover

Scenario Description:

Tree or shrub planting to enhance habitat for native wildlife. A minimum of five tree or shrub species will be used; they will be species that provide food and/or cover for identified wildlife species.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 612 - Tree/Shrub Establishment

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 612 - Tree/Shrub Establishment

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,427.90

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,427.90

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	2	$40.52
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$5.70	1	$5.70
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hour	$12.04	11	$132.44
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acre	$387.59	0.41	$158.91
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acre	$337.43	0.36	$121.47
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acre	$196.49	0.23	$45.19
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	11	$230.56
Materials						
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acre	$17.48	1	$17.48
Herbicide, Sulfometuron & metsulfuron	344	A residual sulfonylurea herbicide that kills broadleaf weeds and some annual grasses. It is a systemic compound with foliar and soil activity. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acre	$25.63	1	$25.63
Herbicide, Surfactant	1095	Surfactants reduce the surface tension of water to produce more uniform coverage and penetration of herbicides, and weed killers. Paraffin Based Petroleum Surfactant. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shi	Acre	$1.28	1	$1.28
Shrub, seedling or transplant, bare root, 18"-36"	1507	Bare root hardwood trees 18-36" tall. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.57	605	$344.85
Tree, hardwood, seedling or transplant, bare root, 16-36"	1510	Bare root hardwood trees 18-36" tall. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.66	218	$143.88
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	1	$159.98

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: E643139X - Creating native plant refugia

Scenario #1 - Creating native plant refugia

Scenario Description:
Provide protection from adverse environmental conditions to create refugia for documented occurrences of sensitive plant communities.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 643 - Restoration and Management of Rare and Declining Habitats

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 643 - Restoration and Management of Rare and Declining Habitats

Feature Measure: Feet of Fence

Scenario Unit:: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 440.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,299.38

Scenario Cost/Unit: $7.50

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Auger, Post driver attachment	934	Auger or post driver attachment to a tractor or skidsteer. Does not include power unit. Labor not included.	Hour	$6.80	8	$54.40
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$4.06	2	$8.12
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	8	$162.08
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$23.03	8	$184.24
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	16	$335.36
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	2	$198.60
Materials						
Wire, Woven, Galvanized, 12.5 Gauge, 48"	4	Galvanized 12.5 gauge, 48" - 330' roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$257.12	3	$771.36
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 6" x 12-14'	13	Wood Post, Line/End 6" X 12-14', CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$26.98	38	$1,025.24
Fence, Wire Assembly, Woven Wire	35	Brace pins, twist sticks, staples. Includes materials and shipping only.	Foot	$0.12	1648	$197.76
Gate, Game, 8' High X 4'	1082	4' Wide Game Gate (8' Tall). Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$202.24	1	$202.24
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	1	$159.98

Practice: E645137Z - Reduction of attractants to human-subsidized predators in sensitive wildlife species habitat

Scenario #1 - Reduce human-subsidized predators

Scenario Description:

Reduction of artificial perching sites, nest sites, food, and water available to subsidized predators in areas where human-subsidized predators are a threat to sensitive wildlife species. Human-subsidized predators may include ravens, crows, magpies, coyotes, foxes, skunks, raccoons, and other species. Activities under this enhancement may include removal of non- native or invasive trees; removal of unused power poles, corrals, windmills, buildings, and other vertical structures; and/or removal or management of watering facilities, dead livestock, road kill, garbage, animal feed, dumps, and other non-natural food sources.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 645 - Upland Wildlife Habitat Management

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 645 - Upland Wildlife Habitat Management

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 40.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,137.42

Scenario Cost/Unit: $78.44

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	72	$1,458.72
Trailer, enclosed, small	1503	Small enclosed trailer (typically less than 30' in length) pulled by a pickup to transport materials and equipment. Truck not included.	Hour	$7.12	72	$512.64
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	48	$1,006.08
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	1	$159.98

Practice: E646136Z1 - Close structures to capture/retain rainfall to improve food for waterfowl/wading birds during winter

Scenario #1 - Close structures to improve food

Scenario Description:

When flooded to shallow depths during fall and winter, agricultural fields provide ideal foraging habitat for myriad species of waterfowl and wading birds . In addition, flooded conditions promote establishment of aquatic invertebrate populations, thus providing protein-rich food sources for shorebirds as well as waterfowl and wading birds.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 646 - Shallow Water Development and Management

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 646 - Shallow Water Development and Management

Feature Measure: acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 50.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,260.61

Scenario Cost/Unit: $25.21

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	9	$182.34
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$48.26	2.5	$120.65
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	22	$461.12
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	5	$496.50

Practice: E646136Z2 - Extend retention of rainfall to provide food for late winter habitat

Scenario #1 - Extend retention - food

Scenario Description:

When flooded to shallow depths during fall and retention of the captured rainfall is extended into late winter, agricultural fields provide maximum foraging habitat for myriad species of waterfowl and wading birds. Agriculture fields are typically drained in preparation of spring planting, but retention of water into late winter will provide high quality food for wildlife during a time when it may otherwise be in low abundance.???

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 646 - Shallow Water Development and Management

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 646 - Shallow Water Development and Management

Feature Measure: acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 50.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,484.27

Scenario Cost/Unit: $29.69

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	11	$222.86
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$48.26	2.5	$120.65
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	26	$544.96
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	6	$595.80

Practice: E646136Z3 - Shorebird habitat, late season shallow water with manipulation to improve food sources

Scenario #1 - Late season shallow water - food

Scenario Description:

Suitable shorebird habitat is limited during the summer and fall as birds migrate south post-breeding and providing shallow water and mud flat habitat will benefit a variety of shorebird species. Optimal conditions are created when water levels are slowly reduced through evaporation, which allows for propagation of invertebrates (typically insect larvae) used as food by shorebirds. Manipulation of vegetation, preferably through rolling, creates open conditions required by this suite of birds as a means to detect and avoid predators, and provides nutrient inputs for invertebrate production.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 646 - Shallow Water Development and Management

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 646 - Shallow Water Development and Management

Feature Measure: acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 50.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,449.09

Scenario Cost/Unit: $48.98

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	9	$182.34
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$48.26	4.5	$217.17
Tillage, Primary	946	Includes heavy disking (offset) or chisel plow. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$15.44	50	$772.00
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	22	$461.12
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	5	$496.50
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	2	$319.96

Practice: E646136Z4 - Shorebird habitat, extended late season shallow water with manipulation to improve food sources

Scenario #1 - Extended late season shallow water-food

Scenario Description:

When flooded to shallow depths during fall and retention of the captured rainfall is extended into late winter, the shallow water and mud flat habitat will benefit a variety of shorebird species. Optimal conditions are created when water levels are slowly reduced through evaporation, which allows for propagation of invertebrates (typically insect larvae) used as food by shorebirds. Agriculture fields are typically drained in preparation of spring planting, but retention of water into late winter will provide high quality food for wildlife during a time when it may otherwise be in low abundance. Manipulation of vegetation, preferably through rolling, creates open conditions required by this suite of birds as a means to detect and avoid predators, and provides nutrient inputs for invertebrate production.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 646 - Shallow Water Development and Management

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 646 - Shallow Water Development and Management

Feature Measure: acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 50.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,721.01

Scenario Cost/Unit: $54.42

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	11	$222.86
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$48.26	5.5	$265.43
Tillage, Primary	946	Includes heavy disking (offset) or chisel plow. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$15.44	50	$772.00
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	26	$544.96
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	6	$595.80
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	2	$319.96

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: E646137X - Renovate small, shallow pothole and playa sites which may seasonally hold water

Scenario #1 - Shallow water development and management

Scenario Description:
Renovate small, shallow pothole and playa sites which may seasonally hold water.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 646 - Shallow Water Development and Management

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 646 - Shallow Water Development and Management

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 4.0

Scenario Total Cost: $6,555.33

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,638.83

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	$2.10	1613	$3,387.30
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$5.70	4	$22.80
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	$19.86	3	$59.58
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acre	$387.59	0.41	$158.91
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acre	$337.43	0.23	$77.61
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acre	$196.49	0.36	$70.74
Materials						
Herbicide, Imazapyr	336	Pre and post-emergent, non-selective herbicide for control of undesirable vegetation in non-crop areas. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acre	$37.13	4	$148.52
Six Species Mix, Native Forb	2334	Native forb mix. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$960.66	2	$1,921.32
Native Grass and Forb Mix, for Wildlife (including pollinators) or Ecosystem Restoration	2335	Native grass and forb/legume mix, including specialized species. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$254.41	1	$254.41
Mobilization						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$454.14	1	$454.14

Practice: E647139Z1 - Establish/maintain habitat continuity, naturally occurring vegetation in ditches/ditch bank borders

Scenario #1 - Naturally occurring veg in ditches

Scenario Description:

This enhancement is to encourage the establishment of early successional, naturally occurring vegetation in ditches, side slope and bank borders to provide cover, critical nesting and brood rearing habitat as well as filtering overland flow and improving water quality. Ditches perform the critical function of removing water from agricultural lands. Allowing naturally occurring vegetation to develop along ditches, including side slopes, banks and borders, will help provide food and cover for wildlife while enhancing aquatic habitat and improving water quality. Ditches and ditch borders provide a foundation that supports a diverse wildlife community including Northern Bobwhite (Colinus virginianus) and other birds preferring early successional cover. Rabbits, furbearers, amphibians and many other species that inhabit agriculture areas will use this vegetative cover. These areas can also provide critical nesting habitat for the Mottled Duck (Anas fulvigula).

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 647 - Early Successional Habitat Development and Management

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 647 - Early Successional Habitat Development and Management

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 50.0

Scenario Total Cost: $529.63

Scenario Cost/Unit: $10.59

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$48.26	3	$144.78
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	3	$64.89
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	2	$319.96

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: E666106Z2 - Maintaining and improving forest soil quality

Scenario #1 - Maintain/improve forest SQ

Scenario Description:

Adopts guidelines for maintaining and improving soil quality on sites where forest management activities are practiced. These guidelines will increase soil organic matter content, improve nutrient cycling, and increase infiltration and retention of precipitation. Avoiding soil compaction will allow for greater root development and tree growth, limit windthrow, and reduce drought stress. Increasing carbon storage on site will maintain the soil microbial community and provide wildlife benefits.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 50.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,275.98

Scenario Cost/Unit: $45.52

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$4.06	4	$16.24
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	2	$40.52
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hour	$26.29	4	$105.16
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	8	$167.68
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	10	$993.00
CAP Labor, forester	1302	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage nonindustrial private forest lands for conservation, economic, and recreational purposes. Will inventory the type, amount, and location of standing timber and appraise the timber's condition. Will determine how t	Hour	$71.89	8	$575.12
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$10.04	10	$100.40
Tree Marking Paint	313	Trees to be cut through tree marking are physically identified through the application of paint on the tree. Typically one quart of paint is used to mark one acre of trees. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acre	$6.96	5	$34.80
Certified Organic, Three plus Species Mix, Cool Season, Annual Grasses and Legumes	2343	Certified organic cool season annual grass and legume mix. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$81.02	3	$243.06

Practice: E666107Z - Maintaining and improving forest soil quality by limiting compaction

Scenario #1 - Maintain/improve forest compaction

Scenario Description:

Adopts guidelines for maintaining and improving soil quality on sites where forest management activities are practiced. These guidelines will increase soil organic matter content, improve nutrient cycling, and increase infiltration and retention of precipitation. Avoiding soil compaction will allow for greater root development and tree growth, limit windthrow, and reduce drought stress. Increasing carbon storage on site will maintain the soil microbial community and provide wildlife benefits.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 50.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,275.98

Scenario Cost/Unit: $45.52

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$4.06	4	$16.24
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	2	$40.52
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hour	$26.29	4	$105.16
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	8	$167.68
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	10	$993.00
CAP Labor, forester	1302	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage nonindustrial private forest lands for conservation, economic, and recreational purposes. Will inventory the type, amount, and location of standing timber and appraise the timber's condition. Will determine how t	Hour	$71.89	8	$575.12
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$10.04	10	$100.40
Tree Marking Paint	313	Trees to be cut through tree marking are physically identified through the application of paint on the tree. Typically one quart of paint is used to mark one acre of trees. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acre	$6.96	5	$34.80
Certified Organic, Three plus Species Mix, Cool Season, Annual Grasses and Legumes	2343	Certified organic cool season annual grass and legume mix. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	$81.02	3	$243.06

Practice: E666115Z2 - Enhance development of the forest understory to improve site moisture

Scenario #1 - Forest understory to improve moisture

Scenario Description:

Forest stand improvement to manage the structure and composition of overstory and understory vegetation so that additional moisture is captured and filtered through the vegetation and soil. Managing the understory vegetation will increase available water to the plants, minimize run-off and erosion, and improve water quality.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 20.0

Scenario Total Cost: $4,486.16

Scenario Cost/Unit: $224.31

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Mechanical cutter, chopper	943	Forestry mulcher, flail shredder, hydro axe, brush cutter, etc. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$84.38	16	$1,350.08
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hour	$60.34	16	$965.44
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	16	$346.08
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	8	$794.40
CAP Labor, forester	1302	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage nonindustrial private forest lands for conservation, economic, and recreational purposes. Will inventory the type, amount, and location of standing timber and appraise the timber's condition. Will determine how t	Hour	$71.89	4	$287.56
Materials						
Herbicide, Imazapyr	336	Pre and post-emergent, non-selective herbicide for control of undesirable vegetation in non-crop areas. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acre	$37.13	20	$742.60

Practice: E666118Z - Enhance development of the forest understory to capture nutrients in surface water

Scenario #1 - Understory-nutrients in surface water

Scenario Description:

Forest stand improvement to manage the structure and composition of overstory and understory vegetation so that additional moisture is captured and filtered through the vegetation and soil, thus minimizing nutrient movement in surface water. Managing the understory vegetation will increase available water to the plants, minimize run-off and erosion, and improve water quality.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 20.0

Scenario Total Cost: $4,486.16

Scenario Cost/Unit: $224.31

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Mechanical cutter, chopper	943	Forestry mulcher, flail shredder, hydro axe, brush cutter, etc. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$84.38	16	$1,350.08
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hour	$60.34	16	$965.44
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	16	$346.08
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	8	$794.40
CAP Labor, forester	1302	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage nonindustrial private forest lands for conservation, economic, and recreational purposes. Will inventory the type, amount, and location of standing timber and appraise the timber's condition. Will determine how t	Hour	$71.89	4	$287.56
Materials						
Herbicide, Imazapyr	336	Pre and post-emergent, non-selective herbicide for control of undesirable vegetation in non-crop areas. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acre	$37.13	20	$742.60

Practice: E666119Z - Enhance development of the forest understory to capture nutrients -ground water

Scenario #1 - Understory-nutrients in ground water

Scenario Description:

Forest stand improvement to manage the structure and composition of overstory and understory vegetation so that additional moisture is captured and filtered through the vegetation and soil, thus minimizing nutrient loss through ground water. Managing the understory vegetation will increase available water to the plants, minimize run-off and erosion, and improve water quality.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 20.0

Scenario Total Cost: $4,486.16

Scenario Cost/Unit: $224.31

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Mechanical cutter, chopper	943	Forestry mulcher, flail shredder, hydro axe, brush cutter, etc. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$84.38	16	$1,350.08
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hour	$60.34	16	$965.44
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	16	$346.08
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	8	$794.40
CAP Labor, forester	1302	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage nonindustrial private forest lands for conservation, economic, and recreational purposes. Will inventory the type, amount, and location of standing timber and appraise the timber's condition. Will determine how t	Hour	$71.89	4	$287.56
Materials						
Herbicide, Imazapyr	336	Pre and post-emergent, non-selective herbicide for control of undesirable vegetation in non-crop areas. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acre	$37.13	20	$742.60

Practice: E666130Z - Increase on-site carbon storage

Scenario #1 - Increase on-site carbon storage

Scenario Description:

Utilize forest management techniques to increase on-site carbon storage, including uneven-aged management, longer rotations, leave-tree retention, snags and down woody debris, and soil organic ma

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,222.13

Scenario Cost/Unit: $12.22

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, forester	1302	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage nonindustrial private forest lands for conservation, economic, and recreational purposes. Will inventory the type, amount, and location of standing timber and appraise the timber's condition. Will determine how t	Hour	$71.89	17	$1,222.13

Practice: E666132Z2 - Reduce forest stand density to improve a degraded plant community

Scenario #1 - Forest density-degraded plant community

Scenario Description:

Open pine or conifer management reduces the number of trees per acre while still maintaining the stand as forest land. It restores elements of stand structure that were formerly created by fire on sites where it is not currently feasible to conduct prescribed burning at the intensity needed to open the canopy. The open stand condition allows a significant amount of sunlight to reach the forest floor and stimulate understory vegetation. The initial treatment creates a stand structure that allows prescribed burning to be applied to limit redevelopment of the woody component of the understory and maintain open conditions. The vegetation management, and wide spacing between trees or clumps of trees, provides visual appeal, reduces the risk of wildfire, and provides wildlife habitat for many at-risk and listed wildlife species.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 20.0

Scenario Total Cost: $5,311.54

Scenario Cost/Unit: $265.58

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Mechanical cutter, chopper	943	Forestry mulcher, flail shredder, hydro axe, brush cutter, etc. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$84.38	20	$1,687.60
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hour	$60.34	20	$1,206.80
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	20	$432.60
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	8	$794.40
CAP Labor, forester	1302	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage nonindustrial private forest lands for conservation, economic, and recreational purposes. Will inventory the type, amount, and location of standing timber and appraise the timber's condition. Will determine how t	Hour	$71.89	4	$287.56
Materials						
Herbicide, Imazapyr	336	Pre and post-emergent, non-selective herbicide for control of undesirable vegetation in non-crop areas. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acre	$37.13	20	$742.60
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	1	$159.98

Practice: E666133Z1 - Creating structural diversity with patch openings

Scenario #1 - Structural diversity with patch openings

Scenario Description:

Forest stand improvement that creates patch openings. Size and shape of patches will be based on characteristic natural wind disturbances, which will vary geographically and by forest type.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 15.0

Scenario Total Cost: $7,035.90

Scenario Cost/Unit: $469.06

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$4.06	150	$609.00
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	15	$303.90
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	150	$3,144.00
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	30	$2,979.00

Practice: E666134Z - Enhance development of the forest understory to create conditions resistant to pests

Scenario #1 - Forest understory-resistant to pests

Scenario Description:

Forest stand improvement that manages the structure and composition of overstory and understory vegetation to reduce vulnerability to damage by insects and diseases of forest trees. Managing the understory vegetation will also reduce the risk of wildfire, and promote development of herbaceous plants that benefit wildlife.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 20.0

Scenario Total Cost: $4,486.16

Scenario Cost/Unit: $224.31

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Mechanical cutter, chopper	943	Forestry mulcher, flail shredder, hydro axe, brush cutter, etc. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$84.38	16	$1,350.08
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hour	$60.34	16	$965.44
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	16	$346.08
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	8	$794.40
CAP Labor, forester	1302	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage nonindustrial private forest lands for conservation, economic, and recreational purposes. Will inventory the type, amount, and location of standing timber and appraise the timber's condition. Will determine how t	Hour	$71.89	4	$287.56
Materials						
Herbicide, Imazapyr	336	Pre and post-emergent, non-selective herbicide for control of undesirable vegetation in non-crop areas. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acre	$37.13	20	$742.60

Practice: E666135Z1 - Reduce height of the forest understory to limit wildfire risk

Scenario #1 - Forest understory-limit wildfire risk

Scenario Description:

Forest stand improvement that manages forest structure to reduce the risk of wildfire, and creates conditions that facilitate prescribed burning. The fire risk reduction is accomplished by reducing the height of the woody understory and midstory, creating space between the ground cover and the tree canopy.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 20.0

Scenario Total Cost: $4,486.16

Scenario Cost/Unit: $224.31

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Mechanical cutter, chopper	943	Forestry mulcher, flail shredder, hydro axe, brush cutter, etc. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$84.38	16	$1,350.08
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hour	$60.34	16	$965.44
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	16	$346.08
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	8	$794.40
CAP Labor, forester	1302	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage nonindustrial private forest lands for conservation, economic, and recreational purposes. Will inventory the type, amount, and location of standing timber and appraise the timber's condition. Will determine how t	Hour	$71.89	4	$287.56
Materials						
Herbicide, Imazapyr	336	Pre and post-emergent, non-selective herbicide for control of undesirable vegetation in non-crop areas. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acre	$37.13	20	$742.60

Practice: E666135Z2 - Reduce forest density and manage understory along roads to limit wildfire risk

Scenario #1 - Manage understory-limit wildfire risk

Scenario Description:

Opening the tree canopy along roads ("daylighting"), and providing space between ground vegetation and tree crowns, minimizes the spread of wildfires that often start along roads. Additionally, opening the canopy will allow more sunlight to reach the forest floor and promote flowering plants, and will reduce maintenance needs by allowing moisture to evaporate from roads.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 10.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,696.66

Scenario Cost/Unit: $269.67

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$4.06	8	$32.48
Mechanical cutter, chopper	943	Forestry mulcher, flail shredder, hydro axe, brush cutter, etc. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$84.38	8	$675.04
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hour	$60.34	8	$482.72
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	8	$167.68
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	8	$173.04
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	8	$794.40
Materials						
Herbicide, Imazapyr	336	Pre and post-emergent, non-selective herbicide for control of undesirable vegetation in non-crop areas. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acre	$37.13	10	$371.30

Practice: E666136Z1 - Reduce forest density and manage understory along roads to improve wildlife food sources

Scenario #1 - Manage understory-wildlife food sources

Scenario Description:

Opening the tree canopy along roads ("daylighting") allows more sunlight to reach the forest floor and promotes the growth of herbaceous plants. The resulting condition is more visually appealing for users of the roadway, and improves wildlife habitat and food sources for many wildlife species.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 10.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,696.66

Scenario Cost/Unit: $269.67

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$4.06	8	$32.48
Mechanical cutter, chopper	943	Forestry mulcher, flail shredder, hydro axe, brush cutter, etc. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$84.38	8	$675.04
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hour	$60.34	8	$482.72
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	8	$167.68
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	8	$173.04
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	8	$794.40
Materials						
Herbicide, Imazapyr	336	Pre and post-emergent, non-selective herbicide for control of undesirable vegetation in non-crop areas. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acre	$37.13	10	$371.30

Practice: E666136Z2 - Reduce forest stand density to improve wildlife food sources

Scenario #1 - Stand density-wildlife food sources

Scenario Description:

Open pine or conifer management reduces the number of trees per acre while still maintaining the stand as forest land. It restores elements of wildlife habitat that formerly resulted from fire, on sites where it is not currently feasible to conduct prescribed burning. The open stand condition allows a significant amount of sunlight to reach the forest floor and stimulate understory vegetation. The initial treatment creates a stand structure that allows prescribed burning to be applied, where feasible, to limit redevelopment of the woody component of the understory and maintain open conditions. The vegetation management, and wide spacing between trees or clumps of trees, provides visual appeal, reduces the risk of wildfire, and provides wildlife habitat for many at-risk and listed wildlife species.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 20.0

Scenario Total Cost: $5,311.54

Scenario Cost/Unit: $265.58

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Mechanical cutter, chopper	943	Forestry mulcher, flail shredder, hydro axe, brush cutter, etc. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$84.38	20	$1,687.60
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hour	$60.34	20	$1,206.80
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	20	$432.60
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	8	$794.40
CAP Labor, forester	1302	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage nonindustrial private forest lands for conservation, economic, and recreational purposes. Will inventory the type, amount, and location of standing timber and appraise the timber's condition. Will determine how t	Hour	$71.89	4	$287.56
Materials						
Herbicide, Imazapyr	336	Pre and post-emergent, non-selective herbicide for control of undesirable vegetation in non-crop areas. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acre	$37.13	20	$742.60
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	1	$159.98

Practice: E666136Z3 - Create patch openings to enhance wildlife food sources and availability

Scenario #1 - Patch openings-food and availability

Scenario Description:

Forest stand improvement that creates patch openings. Size, shape, and arrangement of patches will be based on natural features, and emulate patches that would result from natural disturbance regimes of wind or fire, varying geographically and by forest type. The treatment will create diversity in stand composition and structure, and enhance wildlife food availability.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 15.0

Scenario Total Cost: $7,323.46

Scenario Cost/Unit: $488.23

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$4.06	150	$609.00
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	15	$303.90
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	150	$3,144.00
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	30	$2,979.00
CAP Labor, forester	1302	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage nonindustrial private forest lands for conservation, economic, and recreational purposes. Will inventory the type, amount, and location of standing timber and appraise the timber's condition. Will determine how t	Hour	$71.89	4	$287.56

Practice: E666137Z1 - Snags, den trees, and coarse woody debris for wildlife habitat

Scenario #1 - Snags and den trees for wildlife

Scenario Description:
Create and retain snags, den trees, forest stand structural diversity, and coarse woody debris on the forest floor to provide cover/shelter for native wildlife species.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 10.0

Scenario Total Cost: $462.86

Scenario Cost/Unit: $46.29

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$4.06	7	$28.42
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	1	$20.26
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hour	$60.34	3	$181.02
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	$30.89	7	$216.23
Materials						
Herbicide, Picloram	337	Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acre	$16.93	1	$16.93

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service **Idaho**

Practice: E666137Z2 - Summer roosting habitat for native forest-dwelling bat species

Scenario #1 - Summer roosting habitat for bats

Scenario Description:
Creates new potential roost trees within upland and riparian forests to achieve desired summer habitat for forest dwelling bat species.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 10.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,867.34

Scenario Cost/Unit: $186.73

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$4.06	13	$52.78
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	6	$121.56
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hour	$60.34	13	$784.42
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	13	$272.48
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	4	$397.20
Materials						
Tree Marking Paint	313	Trees to be cut through tree marking are physically identified through the application of paint on the tree. Typically one quart of paint is used to mark one acre of trees. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acre	$6.96	10	$69.60
Herbicide, Picloram	337	Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acre	$16.93	10	$169.30

Practice: E666137Z6 - Create patch openings to enhance wildlife cover and shelter

Scenario #1 - Patch openings-cover and shelter

Scenario Description:

Forest stand improvement that creates patch openings. Size, shape, and arrangement of patches will be based on natural features, and emulate patches that would result from natural disturbance regimes of wind or fire, varying geographically and by forest type. The treatment will create diversity in stand composition and structure, and enhance the availability of wildlife food and cover.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 15.0

Scenario Total Cost: $7,323.46

Scenario Cost/Unit: $488.23

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$4.06	150	$609.00
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$20.26	15	$303.90
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$20.96	150	$3,144.00
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	30	$2,979.00
CAP Labor, forester	1302	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage nonindustrial private forest lands for conservation, economic, and recreational purposes. Will inventory the type, amount, and location of standing timber and appraise the timber's condition. Will determine how t	Hour	$71.89	4	$287.56

Practice: E666137Z7 - Enhance development of the forest understory to provide wildlife cover and shelter

Scenario #1 - Understory to provide cover/shelter

Scenario Description:

Forest stand improvement that manages the structure and composition of overstory and understory vegetation to improve the quantity and quality of wildlife cover and shelter. Reducing the number of trees per acre provides canopy openings that allow sunlight to reach the forest floor and promote the growth of herbaceous plants, improving wildlife shelter and cover in the forest understory. The treatment also creates conditions that facilitate the use of prescribed burning as a follow-up practice to maintain wildlife shelter and cover.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit:: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 20.0

Scenario Total Cost: $4,646.14

Scenario Cost/Unit: $232.31

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Mechanical cutter, chopper	943	Forestry mulcher, flail shredder, hydro axe, brush cutter, etc. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$84.38	16	$1,350.08
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hour	$60.34	16	$965.44
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$21.63	16	$346.08
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$99.30	8	$794.40
CAP Labor, forester	1302	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage nonindustrial private forest lands for conservation, economic, and recreational purposes. Will inventory the type, amount, and location of standing timber and appraise the timber's condition. Will determine how t	Hour	$71.89	4	$287.56
Materials						
Herbicide, Imazapyr	336	Pre and post-emergent, non-selective herbicide for control of undesirable vegetation in non-crop areas. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acre	$37.13	20	$742.60
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$159.98	1	$159.98