Practice: 102 - Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan - Written

Scenario: #8 - 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) currently 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/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 have 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 inventoried/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. Practices selected in the Record of Decision will provide estimated quantities 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: $10,381.10

Scenario Cost/Unit: $10,381.10

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 products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.58	85	$8,804.30
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 producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	$78.84	20	$1,576.80

Practice: 102 - Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan - Written

Scenario: #99 - 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) currently 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 have 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 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 inventoried/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 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: $9,087.02

Scenario Cost/Unit: $9,087.02

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 products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.58	55	$5,696.90
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 producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	$78.84	43	$3,390.12

Practice: 102 - Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan - Written

Scenario: #100 - 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) currently 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 have 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 inventoried-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 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: $11,395.14

Scenario Cost/Unit: $11,395.14

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 products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.58	75	$7,768.50
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 producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	$78.84	46	$3,626.64

Practice: 102 - Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan - Written

Scenario: #101 - 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) currently 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 have 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 inventoried/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 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: $11,715.12

Scenario Cost/Unit: $11,715.12

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 products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.58	72	$7,457.76
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 producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	$78.84	54	$4,257.36

Practice: 102 - Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan - Written

Scenario: #102 - 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) currently 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 have 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 inventoried-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 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: $12,987.44

Scenario Cost/Unit: $12,987.44

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 products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.58	82	$8,493.56
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 producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	$78.84	57	$4,493.88

Practice: 102 - Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan - Written

Scenario: #103 - 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) currently 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 have 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 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 inventoried/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 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: $14,160.80

Scenario Cost/Unit: $14,160.80

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 products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.58	88	$9,115.04
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 producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	$78.84	64	$5,045.76

Practice: 102 - Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan - Written

Scenario: #105 - 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) currently 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 have 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 inventoried-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 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: $14,422.06

Scenario Cost/Unit: $14,422.06

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 products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.58	89	$9,218.62
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 producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	$78.84	66	$5,203.44

Practice: 102 - Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan - Written

Scenario: #115 - 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) currently 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/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 have 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 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 inventoried/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 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: $8,334.24

Scenario Cost/Unit: $8,334.24

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 products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.58	66	$6,836.28
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 producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	$78.84	19	$1,497.96

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) currently 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 have 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 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 inventoried-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: $4,977.80

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4,977.80

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 products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.58	10	$1,035.80
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 producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	$78.84	50	$3,942.00

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) currently 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/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 have 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 the CNMP Case File that describes management and conservation practice(s) 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 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 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. Practices selected in the Record of Decision will provide estimated quantities 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: $3,006.80

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,006.80

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 products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.58	10	$1,035.80
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 producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	$78.84	25	$1,971.00

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) currently 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 have 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 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 inventoried-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 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: $6,678.30

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6,678.30

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 products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.58	15	$1,553.70
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 producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	$78.84	65	$5,124.60

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) currently 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 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 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 have 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 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 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. Practices selected in the Record of Decisions will provide estimated quantities 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: $3,401.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,401.00

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 products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.58	10	$1,035.80
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 producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	$78.84	30	$2,365.20

Practice: 102 - Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan - Written

Scenario: #154 - CNMP Revision

Scenario Description:

A Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) will be revised to address changes in manure management, volume or analysis, plants and crops, or plant and crop management or to adjust the nutrient balance on an Animal Feeding Operation (AFO). No modifications are required to engineered practices in the farmstead/production area. This scenario is where the services of a professional engineer are typically not required. The producer may export manure or organic products from the farm. The producer has an animal production area and land applies 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 may include animal confinement facilities, feeding and lounging lots, animal mortality facilities, and manure containment and storage facilities. All production area components are considered adequate. Land application components of the plan includes all lands under the control of the AFO owner or operator where nutrients are being applied. Planned practices on the land application area 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 because 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. CNMP Revision CAP may not be used more often that once every five years, although it is recognized the nutrient management plan may be updated more frequently based on soil test frequency or other factors.

Before Situation:

The owner/operator of an AFO has an existing written Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) that addresses the current required resource concerns and client objectives present on the facility production area and land application areas. The CNMP is out of date or does not meet current needs or objectives. Various levels of management and conservation implementation have changed on the operation. Soil tests, manure analyses, or changes in cropping system require that the nutrient balance be adjusted to bring the CNMP up to date.

After Situation:

A certified Technical Services Provider (TSP) has developed a comprehensive nutrient management plan meeting CNMP CAP criteria (GM – Part 405 - Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plans) for the AFO owner/operator and has delivered to NRCS the CNMP with the CNMP Case File data that describes management and conservation practice systems to address all identified required resource concerns on the AFO production area and land application areas. Management and conservation practices in the CNMP document delivered to the client ensure that, if implemented, the AFO will operate properly, within applicable NRCS standards and specifications, to 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. Required record keeping for land treatment, nutrient management, and other information relevant to the management and compliance of the AFO with state and/or local rules and regulations are identified in the CNMP.

Feature Measure: Each

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,671.50

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,671.50

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 products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.58	5	$517.90
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 producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	$78.84	40	$3,153.60

Practice: 104 - Nutrient Management Plan - Written

Scenario: #68 - 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 the 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, improve profit margins, 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 development 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: $2,408.70

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,408.70

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, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	$80.29	30	$2,408.70

Practice: 104 - Nutrient Management Plan - Written

Scenario: #69 - Nutrient Management CAP 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 application 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, improve profit margins, reduce costs, increase nutrient use efficiency and for environmental benefits. 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 the development of the Nutrient Management Conservation Activity Plan (CAP). 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: $3,211.60

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,211.60

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, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	$80.29	40	$3,211.60

Practice: 104 - Nutrient Management Plan - Written

Scenario: #70 - Nutrient Management CAP 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 the application 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, increase profit margins, reduce costs, improve nutrient use efficiency, and for environmental benefits. 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 (CAP). 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: $4,014.50

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4,014.50

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, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	$80.29	50	$4,014.50

Practice: 104 - Nutrient Management Plan - Written

Scenario: #71 - Nutrient Management CAP 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 the application and management of nutrients 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, improve profit margins, reduce costs, and for environmental benefits. 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 the development of the Nutrient Management Conservation Activity Plan (CAP). 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: $4,014.50

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4,014.50

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, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	$80.29	50	$4,014.50

Practice: 104 - Nutrient Management Plan - Written

Scenario: #72 - Nutrient Management CAP 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 application 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 the development of the Nutrient Management Conservation Activity Plan (CAP). 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. The 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: $5,620.30

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5,620.30

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, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	$80.29	70	$5,620.30

Practice: 104 - Nutrient Management Plan - Written

Scenario: #73 - Nutrient Management CAP 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 the application and management of nutrients 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, improve profit margins, reduce costs, and for environmental benefits. 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 (CAP). 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: $6,824.65

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6,824.65

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, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	$80.29	85	$6,824.65

Practice: 106 - Forest Management Plan - Written

Scenario: #80 - 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 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: $1,448.94

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,448.94

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 to conserve wildlife habitats, improve water quality and soil stability, and how best to comply with environmental regulations. May devise plans for planting and growing new trees, monitoring trees for healthy growth, determining optimal thinning schedules, and increasing carbon capture and storage.	Hours	$76.26	19	$1,448.94

Practice: 106 - Forest Management Plan - Written

Scenario: #81 - 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 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: $1,830.24

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,830.24

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 to conserve wildlife habitats, improve water quality and soil stability, and how best to comply with environmental regulations. May devise plans for planting and growing new trees, monitoring trees for healthy growth, determining optimal thinning schedules, and increasing carbon capture and storage.	Hours	$76.26	24	$1,830.24

Practice: 106 - Forest Management Plan - Written

Scenario: #82 - 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 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: $3,279.18

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,279.18

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 to conserve wildlife habitats, improve water quality and soil stability, and how best to comply with environmental regulations. May devise plans for planting and growing new trees, monitoring trees for healthy growth, determining optimal thinning schedules, and increasing carbon capture and storage.	Hours	$76.26	43	$3,279.18

Practice: 106 - Forest Management Plan - Written

Scenario: #83 - 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 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: $4,728.12

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4,728.12

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 to conserve wildlife habitats, improve water quality and soil stability, and how best to comply with environmental regulations. May devise plans for planting and growing new trees, monitoring trees for healthy growth, determining optimal thinning schedules, and increasing carbon capture and storage.	Hours	$76.26	62	$4,728.12

Practice: 106 - Forest Management Plan - Written

Scenario: #84 - 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 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: $5,490.72

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5,490.72

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 to conserve wildlife habitats, improve water quality and soil stability, and how best to comply with environmental regulations. May devise plans for planting and growing new trees, monitoring trees for healthy growth, determining optimal thinning schedules, and increasing carbon capture and storage.	Hours	$76.26	72	$5,490.72

Practice: 106 - Forest Management Plan - Written

Scenario: #85 - 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 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: $6,863.40

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6,863.40

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 to conserve wildlife habitats, improve water quality and soil stability, and how best to comply with environmental regulations. May devise plans for planting and growing new trees, monitoring trees for healthy growth, determining optimal thinning schedules, and increasing carbon capture and storage.	Hours	$76.26	90	$6,863.40

Practice: 108 - Feed Management Plan - Written

Scenario: #6 - 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 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 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 Feed Management 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: $3,153.60

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,153.60

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 producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	$78.84	40	$3,153.60

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 a plan to address identified natural resource concerns. Producer is interested in management of animals to maximize profit margins, 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 development of the Grazing Management Conservation Activity Plan (CAP). The CAP criteria requires the plan to meet quality criteria for applicable resource concerns and provide for opportunities to implement essential conservation practices: Brush Management, Fencing, Firebreak, Forage Harvest Management, Grazing Land Mechanical Treatment, Herbaceous Weed Treatment, 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. The 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: $2,350.80

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,350.80

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 and collect data using those methods to determine if resource management objectives are being met or if adjustments to management activities are needed. For example, they may help ranchers attain optimum livestock production by determining the number and kind of animals to graze, the grazing system to use, and the best season for grazing. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$78.36	30	$2,350.80

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 a plan to address identified natural resource concerns. Producer is interested in management of animals to maximize profit margins, 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 development of the Grazing Management Conservation Activity Plan (CAP). The CAP criteria requires the plan to meet quality criteria for applicable resource concerns and provide for opportunities to implement essential conservation practices: Brush Management, Fencing, Firebreak, Forage Harvest Management, Grazing Land Mechanical Treatment, Herbaceous Weed Treatment, 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. The 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: $3,134.40

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,134.40

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 and collect data using those methods to determine if resource management objectives are being met or if adjustments to management activities are needed. For example, they may help ranchers attain optimum livestock production by determining the number and kind of animals to graze, the grazing system to use, and the best season for grazing. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$78.36	40	$3,134.40

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 a plan to address identified natural resource concerns. Producer is interested in management of animals to maximize profit margins, 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 development of the Grazing Management Conservation Activity Plan (CAP). The CAP criteria requires the plan to meet quality criteria for applicable resource concerns and provide for opportunities to implement essential conservation practices: Brush Management, Fencing, Firebreak, Forage Harvest Management, Grazing Land Mechanical Treatment, Herbaceous Weed Treatment, 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. The 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: $4,701.60

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4,701.60

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 and collect data using those methods to determine if resource management objectives are being met or if adjustments to management activities are needed. For example, they may help ranchers attain optimum livestock production by determining the number and kind of animals to graze, the grazing system to use, and the best season for grazing. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$78.36	60	$4,701.60

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 a plan to address identified natural resource concerns. Producer is interested in management of animals to maximize profit margins, 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 development of the Grazing Management Conservation Activity Plan (CAP). The CAP criteria requires the plan to meet quality criteria for applicable resource concerns and provide for opportunities to implement essential conservation practices: Brush Management, Fencing, Firebreak, Forage Harvest Management, Grazing Land Mechanical Treatment, Herbaceous Weed Treatment, 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. The 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: $5,485.20

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5,485.20

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 and collect data using those methods to determine if resource management objectives are being met or if adjustments to management activities are needed. For example, they may help ranchers attain optimum livestock production by determining the number and kind of animals to graze, the grazing system to use, and the best season for grazing. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$78.36	70	$5,485.20

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 a plan to address identified natural resource concerns. Producer is interested in management of animals to maximize profit margins, 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 development of the Grazing Management Conservation Activity Plan (CAP). The CAP criteria requires the plan to meet quality criteria for applicable resource concerns and provide for opportunities to implement essential conservation practices: Brush Management, Fencing, Firebreak, Forage Harvest Management, Grazing Land Mechanical Treatment, Herbaceous Weed Treatment, 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. The 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: $3,918.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,918.00

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 and collect data using those methods to determine if resource management objectives are being met or if adjustments to management activities are needed. For example, they may help ranchers attain optimum livestock production by determining the number and kind of animals to graze, the grazing system to use, and the best season for grazing. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$78.36	50	$3,918.00

Practice: 112 - Prescribed Burning Plan - Written

Scenario: #1 - 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 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: $381.30

Scenario Cost/Unit: $381.30

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 to conserve wildlife habitats, improve water quality and soil stability, and how best to comply with environmental regulations. May devise plans for planting and growing new trees, monitoring trees for healthy growth, determining optimal thinning schedules, and increasing carbon capture and storage.	Hours	$76.26	5	$381.30

Practice: 112 - Prescribed Burning Plan - Written

Scenario: #2 - 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 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: $610.08

Scenario Cost/Unit: $610.08

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 to conserve wildlife habitats, improve water quality and soil stability, and how best to comply with environmental regulations. May devise plans for planting and growing new trees, monitoring trees for healthy growth, determining optimal thinning schedules, and increasing carbon capture and storage.	Hours	$76.26	8	$610.08

Practice: 112 - Prescribed Burning Plan - Written

Scenario: #3 - 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 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: $915.12

Scenario Cost/Unit: $915.12

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 to conserve wildlife habitats, improve water quality and soil stability, and how best to comply with environmental regulations. May devise plans for planting and growing new trees, monitoring trees for healthy growth, determining optimal thinning schedules, and increasing carbon capture and storage.	Hours	$76.26	12	$915.12

Practice: 112 - Prescribed Burning Plan - Written

Scenario: #4 - 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 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: $1,220.16

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,220.16

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 to conserve wildlife habitats, improve water quality and soil stability, and how best to comply with environmental regulations. May devise plans for planting and growing new trees, monitoring trees for healthy growth, determining optimal thinning schedules, and increasing carbon capture and storage.	Hours	$76.26	16	$1,220.16

Practice: 112 - Prescribed Burning Plan - Written

Scenario: #5 - 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 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: $1,525.20

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,525.20

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 to conserve wildlife habitats, improve water quality and soil stability, and how best to comply with environmental regulations. May devise plans for planting and growing new trees, monitoring trees for healthy growth, determining optimal thinning schedules, and increasing carbon capture and storage.	Hours	$76.26	20	$1,525.20

Practice: 112 - Prescribed Burning Plan - Written

Scenario: #6 - 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 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: $1,830.24

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,830.24

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 to conserve wildlife habitats, improve water quality and soil stability, and how best to comply with environmental regulations. May devise plans for planting and growing new trees, monitoring trees for healthy growth, determining optimal thinning schedules, and increasing carbon capture and storage.	Hours	$76.26	24	$1,830.24

Practice: 114 - Integrated Pest Management Plan - Written

Scenario: #38 - 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:

Producer has no plan or limited knowledge of the control 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 the management of pests and the reduction of 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 the plan. Associated Practices: Integrated Pest Management, Crop Rotation, Cover Crop, Field Border, Filter Strip, Stripcropping, and Residue and Tillage management practices, or other applicable conservation practices cited 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 Integrated Pest Management Conservation Activity Plan (CAP). 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 the 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. The 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: $2,007.25

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,007.25

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, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	$80.29	25	$2,007.25

Practice: 114 - Integrated Pest Management Plan - Written

Scenario: #39 - 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:

Producer has no plan or limited knowledge of the control 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 the management of pests and the reduction of 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 the plan. Associated Practices: Integrated Pest Management, Crop Rotation, Cover Crop, Field Border, Filter Strip, Stripcropping, and Residue and Tillage management practices, or other applicable conservation practices cited 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 Integrated Pest Management Conservation Activity Plan (CAP). 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 the 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. The 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: $2,569.28

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,569.28

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, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	$80.29	32	$2,569.28

Practice: 114 - Integrated Pest Management Plan - Written

Scenario: #40 - 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:

Producer has no plan or limited knowledge of the control 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 the management of pests and the reduction of 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 the plan. Associated Practices: Integrated Pest Management, Crop Rotation, Cover Crop, Field Border, Filter Strip, Stripcropping, and Residue and Tillage management practices, or other applicable conservation practices cited 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 Integrated Pest Management Conservation Activity Plan (CAP). 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 the 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. The 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: $4,014.50

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4,014.50

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, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	$80.29	50	$4,014.50

Practice: 116 - Soil Health Management Plan - Written

Scenario: #16 - Small Farm

Scenario Description:

Evaluate soil health concerns and develop a transitional cropping management plan to improve overall soil health and address all 4 soil health principles. The plan includes management activities or land management practices associated with crop and forage production on smaller diversified farms (<10 acres).. The soil health management plan ensures that the purposes of crop and forage production and preservation of natural resources related to soil health are compatible.

Before Situation:

Agricultural producer has been farming a system that has not addressed all 4 of the soil health principles. Producer has noticed yield declines, soil degradation, or is simply interested in learning more about soil health management. 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 to develop the Soil Health Management CAP. The CAP identifies resource concerns and practices that will address all 4 soil health principles. The CAP meets the criteria for the 116 plan as cited in the NRCS Field Office

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,408.70

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,408.70

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, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	$80.29	30	$2,408.70

Practice: 116 - Soil Health Management Plan - Written

Scenario: #32 - Crops and Livestock

Scenario Description:

Evaluate soil health concerns and develop a transitional cropping management plan to improve overall soil health and address all 4 soil health principles. The plan includes management activities or land management practices associated with crop, forage and livestock production. The soil health management plan ensures that the purposes of crop and forage production and preservation of natural resources related to soil health are compatible.

Before Situation:

Agricultural producer has been farming a system that has not addressed all 4 of the soil health principles. Producer has noticed yield declines, soil degradation, or is simply interested in learning more about soil health management. 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 to develop the Soil Health Management CAP. The CAP identifies resource concerns and practices that will address all 4 soil health principles. The CAP meets the criteria for the 116 plan as cited in the NRCS Field Office

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $4,014.50

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4,014.50

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, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	$80.29	50	$4,014.50

Practice: 116 - Soil Health Management Plan - Written

Scenario: #48 - Organic Crops and Livestock

Scenario Description:

Evaluate soil health concerns and develop a transitional cropping management plan to improve overall soil health and address all 4 soil health principles. The plan includes management activities or land management practices associated with crop, forage and livestock production on organic or transitioning to organic operations. The soil health management plan ensures that the purposes of crop and forage production and preservation of natural resources related to soil health are compatible.

Before Situation:

Agricultural producer has been farming a system that has not addressed all 4 of the soil health principles. Producer has noticed yield declines, soil degradation, or is simply interested in learning more about soil health management. 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 to develop the Soil Health Management CAP. The CAP identifies resource concerns and practices that will address all 4 soil health principles. The CAP meets the criteria for the 116 plan as cited in the NRCS Field Office

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $4,415.95

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4,415.95

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, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	$80.29	55	$4,415.95

Practice: 116 - Soil Health Management Plan - Written

Scenario: #64 - Organic Crops

Scenario Description:

Evaluate soil health concerns and develop a transitional cropping management plan to improve overall soil health and address all 4 soil health principles. The plan includes management activities or land management practices associated with crop and forage production on organic or transitioning to organic operations. The soil health management plan ensures that the purposes of crop and forage production and preservation of natural resources related to soil health are compatible.

Before Situation:

Agricultural producer has been farming a system that has not addressed all 4 of the soil health principles. Producer has noticed yield declines, soil degradation, or is simply interested in learning more about soil health management. 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 to develop the Soil Health Management CAP. The CAP identifies resource concerns and practices that will address all 4 soil health principles. The CAP meets the criteria for the 116 plan as cited in the NRCS Field Office.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,613.05

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,613.05

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, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	$80.29	45	$3,613.05

Practice: 116 - Soil Health Management Plan - Written

Scenario: #80 - Crops

Scenario Description:

Evaluate soil health concerns and develop a transitional cropping management plan to improve overall soil health and address all 4 soil health principles. The plan includes management activities or land management practices associated with crop and forage production. The soil health management plan ensures that the purposes of crop and forage production and preservation of natural resources related to soil health are compatible.

Before Situation:

Agricultural producer has been farming a system that has not addressed all 4 of the soil health principles. Producer has noticed yield declines, soil degradation, or is simply interested in learning more about soil health management. 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 to develop the Soil Health Management CAP. The CAP identifies resource concerns and practices that will address all 4 soil health principles. The CAP meets the criteria for the 116 plan as cited in the NRCS Field Office

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,211.60

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,211.60

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, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	$80.29	40	$3,211.60

Practice: 118 - Irrigation Water Management Plan - Written

Scenario: #14 - 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:

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, improve profit margins, 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 (CAP) 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. The 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: $3,625.30

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,625.30

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 products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.58	35	$3,625.30

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:

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 and older than 3 years. Producer is interested in management of irrigation water to maximize yields, improve profit margins, 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 the 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 the development of the Irrigation Water Management Conservation Activity Plan (CAP) 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: $5,696.90

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5,696.90

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 products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.58	55	$5,696.90

Practice: 128 - Agricultural Energy Management Plan - Written

Scenario: #161 - 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. The 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:

Producer currently has minimal knowledge of and no plan for energy conservation. The 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: $2,404.16

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,404.16

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 products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.58	9	$932.22
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.	Hours	$45.12	17	$767.04
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.	Hours	$29.77	1.5	$44.66
CAP Labor, Energy Auditor	1740	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving analyzing energy efficient measures and conducting energy audits of industrial areas and facilities.	Hours	$55.02	12	$660.24

Practice: 128 - Agricultural Energy Management Plan - Written

Scenario: #162 - AgEMP Medium, One Enterprise

Scenario Description:

Typical operation has either 301 to 2500 acres, 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 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. The 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:

Producer currently has minimal knowledge of and no plan for energy conservation. Producer currently manages a medium small operation with enterprise described above. The 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: $2,994.98

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,994.98

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 products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.58	12	$1,242.96
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.	Hours	$45.12	18	$812.16
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.	Hours	$29.77	2	$59.54
CAP Labor, Energy Auditor	1740	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving analyzing energy efficient measures and conducting energy audits of industrial areas and facilities.	Hours	$55.02	16	$880.32

Practice: 128 - Agricultural Energy Management Plan - Written

Scenario: #163 - AgEMP Large, One Enterprise

Scenario Description:

Typical operation has either > 2,500 acres, > 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. The 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:

Producer currently has minimal knowledge of and no plan for energy conservation. The producer currently manages a large operation with enterprises as described above. The 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: $3,935.21

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,935.21

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 products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.58	19	$1,968.02
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.	Hours	$45.12	20	$902.40
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.	Hours	$29.77	2.5	$74.43
CAP Labor, Energy Auditor	1740	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving analyzing energy efficient measures and conducting energy audits of industrial areas and facilities.	Hours	$55.02	18	$990.36

Practice: 128 - Agricultural Energy Management Plan - Written

Scenario: #164 - AgEMP Small, Two Enterprise

Scenario Description:

Typical operation has either <300 acres, < 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. The 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:

Producer currently has minimal knowledge of and no plan for energy conservation. An Agricultural Energy Management CAP for any type small sized operation with two enterprises will be planned according to the ASABE S612 Standard (e.g., broiler and greenhouse). The 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: $3,731.07

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,731.07

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 products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.58	15	$1,553.70
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.	Hours	$45.12	21	$947.52
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.	Hours	$29.77	2.5	$74.43
CAP Labor, Energy Auditor	1740	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving analyzing energy efficient measures and conducting energy audits of industrial areas and facilities.	Hours	$55.02	21	$1,155.42

Practice: 128 - Agricultural Energy Management Plan - Written

Scenario: #165 - AgEMP Medium Two Enterprises

Scenario Description:

Typical operation has either 301 to 2500 acres, 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 concern: Energy Conservation

Before Situation:

Producer currently has minimal knowledge of and no plan for energy conservation. An Agricultural Energy Management 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: $5,057.98

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5,057.98

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 products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.58	21	$2,175.18
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.	Hours	$45.12	25	$1,128.00
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.	Hours	$29.77	3.5	$104.20
CAP Labor, Energy Auditor	1740	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving analyzing energy efficient measures and conducting energy audits of industrial areas and facilities.	Hours	$55.02	30	$1,650.60

Practice: 128 - Agricultural Energy Management Plan - Written

Scenario: #166 - AgEMP Large, Two Enterprises

Scenario Description:

Typical operation has either > 2,500 acres, > 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 the extra enterprises. Agricultural producer currently has minimal knowledge of and no plan for energy conservation. the 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:

Producer currently has minimal knowledge of and no plan for energy conservation. An Agricultural Energy Management 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). The 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: $6,902.79

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6,902.79

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 products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.58	32	$3,314.56
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.	Hours	$45.12	29	$1,308.48
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.	Hours	$29.77	4.5	$133.97
CAP Labor, Energy Auditor	1740	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving analyzing energy efficient measures and conducting energy audits of industrial areas and facilities.	Hours	$55.02	39	$2,145.78

Practice: 128 - Agricultural Energy Management Plan - Written

Scenario: #167 - AgEMP Medium, Three Enterprise

Scenario Description:

Typical operation has either 301 to 2500 acres, 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. The 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:

Producer currently has minimal knowledge of and no plan for energy conservation. An Agricultural Energy Management CAP for any type of operation with three enterprises will be planned according to the ASABE S612 Standard (e.g., broiler and greenhouse). The 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: $5,648.80

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5,648.80

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 products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.58	24	$2,485.92
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.	Hours	$45.12	26	$1,173.12
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.	Hours	$29.77	4	$119.08
CAP Labor, Energy Auditor	1740	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving analyzing energy efficient measures and conducting energy audits of industrial areas and facilities.	Hours	$55.02	34	$1,870.68

Practice: 128 - Agricultural Energy Management Plan - Written

Scenario: #168 - AgEMP Large, Three Enterprise

Scenario Description:

Typical operation has either > 2,500 acres, > 1000 AU, more than 7 irrigation pumps, or > 40,001 sq. ft. of heater greenhouse. Three 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 the extra enterprises. Agricultural producer currently has minimal knowledge of and no plan for energy conservation. The 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:

Producer currently has minimal knowledge of and no plan for energy conservation. An Agricultural Energy Management 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). The 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: $7,597.19

Scenario Cost/Unit: $7,597.19

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 products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.58	36	$3,728.88
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.	Hours	$45.12	30	$1,353.60
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.	Hours	$29.77	5	$148.85
CAP Labor, Energy Auditor	1740	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving analyzing energy efficient measures and conducting energy audits of industrial areas and facilities.	Hours	$55.02	43	$2,365.86

Practice: 128 - Agricultural Energy Management Plan - Written

Scenario: #169 - 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 a small operation, one of which is described above. Agricultural producer currently has minimal knowledge of and no plan for energy conservation. The 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:

Producer currently has minimal knowledge of and no plan for energy conservation. An Agricultural Energy Management CAP for any operation with four enterprises will be planned according to the ASABE S612 Standard (e.g., broiler and greenhouse). the 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: $5,262.12

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5,262.12

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 products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.58	25	$2,589.50
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.	Hours	$45.12	24	$1,082.88
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.	Hours	$29.77	3.5	$104.20
CAP Labor, Energy Auditor	1740	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving analyzing energy efficient measures and conducting energy audits of industrial areas and facilities.	Hours	$55.02	27	$1,485.54

Practice: 128 - Agricultural Energy Management Plan - Written

Scenario: #170 - AgEMP 128 Medium, Four Enterprise

Scenario Description:

Typical operation has either 301 to 2500 acres, 301 to 1000 AU, 3 to 6 Irrigation Pumps, or 20,001 to 40,000 sq. ft. heated greenhouse. Four enterprises 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. The 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:

Producer currently has minimal knowledge of and no plan for energy conservation. An Agricultural Energy Management 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). The 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: $6,589.03

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6,589.03

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 products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.58	31	$3,210.98
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.	Hours	$45.12	28	$1,263.36
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.	Hours	$29.77	4.5	$133.97
CAP Labor, Energy Auditor	1740	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving analyzing energy efficient measures and conducting energy audits of industrial areas and facilities.	Hours	$55.02	36	$1,980.72

Practice: 128 - Agricultural Energy Management Plan - Written

Scenario: #171 - AgEMP 128 Large, Four Enterprise

Scenario Description:

Typical operation has either > 2,500 acres, > 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 a large livestock operation, one of which is described above. Multiple irrigation systems or a mixture of irrigation types may be counted as one of the extra enterprises. Agricultural producer currently has minimal knowledge of and no plan for energy conservation. The 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:

Producer currently has minimal knowledge of and no plan for energy conservation. An Agricultural Energy Management 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: $8,641.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $8,641.00

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 products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.58	44	$4,557.52
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.	Hours	$45.12	32	$1,443.84
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.	Hours	$29.77	5.5	$163.74
CAP Labor, Energy Auditor	1740	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving analyzing energy efficient measures and conducting energy audits of industrial areas and facilities.	Hours	$55.02	45	$2,475.90

Practice: 128 - Agricultural Energy Management Plan - Written

Scenario: #172 - AgEMP Small, Three Enterprise

Scenario Description:

Typical operation has either < 300 acres, < 300 AU, up to 2 irrigation pumps, or < 20,000 sq. ft. of heater greenhouse. 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. The 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:

Producer currently has minimal knowledge of and no plan for energy conservation. An Agricultural Energy Management CAP for any type of operation with three enterprises will be planned according to the ASABE S612 Standard (e.g., broiler and greenhouse). The 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: $4,321.89

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4,321.89

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 products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.58	18	$1,864.44
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.	Hours	$45.12	22	$992.64
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.	Hours	$29.77	3	$89.31
CAP Labor, Energy Auditor	1740	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving analyzing energy efficient measures and conducting energy audits of industrial areas and facilities.	Hours	$55.02	25	$1,375.50

Practice: 130 - Drainage Water Management Plan - Written

Scenario: #25 - 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: $2,827.56

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,827.56

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. May calculate mapmaking information and create maps from source data, such as surveying notes, aerial photography, satellite data, or other maps to show topographical features, political boundaries, and other features. Cost associated with this component includes two man field crew, equipment, vehicle, overhead, and miscellaneous supplies.	Hours	$112.21	8	$897.68
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 producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	$78.84	13	$1,024.92
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. May calculate mapmaking information and create maps from source data, such as surveying notes, aerial photography, satellite data, or other maps to show topographical features, political boundaries, and other features. May verify accuracy and completeness of maps.	Hours	$56.56	16	$904.96

Practice: 130 - Drainage Water Management Plan - Written

Scenario: #26 - 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: $3,930.60

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,930.60

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. May calculate mapmaking information and create maps from source data, such as surveying notes, aerial photography, satellite data, or other maps to show topographical features, political boundaries, and other features. Cost associated with this component includes two man field crew, equipment, vehicle, overhead, and miscellaneous supplies.	Hours	$112.21	8	$897.68
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 producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	$78.84	13	$1,024.92
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. May calculate mapmaking information and create maps from source data, such as surveying notes, aerial photography, satellite data, or other maps to show topographical features, political boundaries, and other features. May verify accuracy and completeness of maps.	Hours	$56.56	16	$904.96
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.	Hours	$34.47	32	$1,103.04

Practice: 136 - Agricultural Energy Design Plan - Written

Scenario: #16 - AgEDP Low Complexity, One Design

Scenario Description:

An agricultural producer wishes to conserve energy through an EQIP contract with at least one (1) energy practice scenario. Associated scenario(s) provide for one-to-one device retrofits. The scenario(s) may provide for a new component to modify the operation of an existing device (e.g., timer to reduce run-time). Three factors typically indicate a “Low Complexity” system, as follows. 1) New devices maintain output (hp, Btu/hr, lux, etc.) of the old devices within a roughly 10% range. 2) New devices are installed in the same location as the old devices. 3) The retrofit does not require substantive changes to electrical, mechanical, plumbing, or structural systems. “Low Complexity” practice scenarios include but are not limited to: lamp or fixture upgrades; attic insulation; fans; or washer-extractors. “One Design” indicates that each new device or component is closely related to other devices or components even if numerous scenarios are contracted. The AgEDP includes reviewing, and, when needed, revising alternatives to address energy concerns. The AgEDP documents: a) the client’s final decisions related to the associated energy practice scenarios, b) estimated energy and greenhouse gas benefits; and c) design deliverables described in the associated NRCS Conservation Practice Statements of Work. Natural Resource Concern: Energy Efficiency.

Before Situation:

Producer wants to transition their agricultural operation to become more energy efficient. Producer intends to work with a certified TSP to develop an AgEDP (CAP 136) to implement one or more practice scenarios to address the Energy Efficiency resource concerns. An AgEDP incorporates recommended measures to increase energy conservation and efficiency. Associated Practices: 374 Farmstead Energy Improvement, 670 Lighting System Improvement, 672 Building Envelope Improvement, 533 Pumping Plant, or other applicable practices in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

After Situation:

The producer has obtained services from a certified TSP to develop the Agricultural Energy Design Plan. The CAP 136 criteria include tasks needed to document the client’s decision, energy savings and design of conservation practices which address energy efficiency. The AgEDP meets the quality criteria for the CAP 136 plan as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,785.57

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,785.57

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 products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.58	18	$1,864.44
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.	Hours	$45.12	10	$451.20
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.	Hours	$29.77	1	$29.77
CAP Labor, Energy Auditor	1740	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving analyzing energy efficient measures and conducting energy audits of industrial areas and facilities.	Hours	$55.02	8	$440.16

Practice: 136 - Agricultural Energy Design Plan - Written

Scenario: #32 - AgEDP Medium Complexity, One Design

Scenario Description:

An agricultural producer wishes to conserve energy through an EQIP contract with at least one (1) energy practice scenario. Associated scenario(s) provide for retrofits that impose some variables in the design process. The scenarios may involve a change in service levels that can be evaluated or designed through use of simple tools or manual calculations. Four factors typically indicate a “Medium Complexity” system, as follows. 1) Client objectives require a change of output (hp, Btu/hr, lux, etc.) that varies more than about 10% from old devices. 2) System constraints prevent new devices from being installed in the same location as the old devices. 3) The retrofit requires substantive changes to either electrical, mechanical, plumbing, or structural systems. 4) Analysis beyond the scope of NRCS methodology to evaluate alternatives is required to confirm level of service and appropriate device output, placement, etc. (For example, a simplified heat transfer model to determine heating, ventilation, and cooling loads may be required if existing device capacity cannot be estimated.) “Medium Complexity” practice scenarios include but are not limited to: change of lighting fixture counts or layout; wall insulation; grain dryers; add reverse osmosis to syrup production; or add evaporative cooling systems (cooling cells). “One Design” indicates that each new device or component is closely related to other devices or components even if numerous scenarios are contracted. The AgEDP includes reviewing, and, when needed, revising alternatives to address energy concerns. The AgEDP documents: a) the client’s final decisions related to the associated energy practice scenarios, b) estimated energy and greenhouse gas benefits; and c) design deliverables described in the associated NRCS Conservation Practice Statements of Work. Natural Resource Concern: Energy Efficiency.

Before Situation:

Producer wants to transition their agricultural operation to become more energy efficient. Producer intends to work with a certified TSP to develop an AgEDP (CAP 136) to implement one or more practice scenarios to address the Energy Efficiency resource concerns. An AgEDP incorporates recommended measures to increase energy conservation and efficiency. Associated Practices: 374 Farmstead Energy Improvement, 670 Lighting System Improvement, 672 Building Envelope Improvement, 533 Pumping Plant, or other applicable practices in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

After Situation:

The producer has obtained services from a certified TSP to develop the Agricultural Energy Design Plan. The CAP 136 criteria include tasks needed to document the client’s decision, energy savings and design of conservation practices which address energy efficiency. The AgEDP meets the quality criteria for the CAP 136 plan as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $4,213.46

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4,213.46

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 products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.58	30	$3,107.40
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.	Hours	$45.12	11	$496.32
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.	Hours	$29.77	2	$59.54
CAP Labor, Energy Auditor	1740	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving analyzing energy efficient measures and conducting energy audits of industrial areas and facilities.	Hours	$55.02	10	$550.20

Practice: 136 - Agricultural Energy Design Plan - Written

Scenario: #48 - AgEDP High Complexity, One Design

Scenario Description:

An agricultural producer wishes to conserve energy through an EQIP contract with at least one (1) energy practice scenario. Associated scenario(s) provide for retrofits that impose several variables in the design process. The scenarios may involve a change in service levels that cannot be evaluated or designed through use of simple tools or manual calculations. Four factors typically indicate a “High Complexity” system, as follows. 1) Client objectives require a change of output (hp, Btu/hr, lux, etc.) that varies more than about 30% from old devices. 2) System constraints prevent new devices from being installed in the same location as the old devices. 3) The retrofit requires substantive changes to two or more of the electrical, mechanical, plumbing, or structural systems. 4) Complex analysis to evaluate alternatives is required to confirm level of service and appropriate device output, placement, etc. (For example, a detailed simulation is required to determine systems sizing and layout.) “High Complexity” practice scenarios include but are not limited to: comprehensive lighting system redesign; radiant heating systems; convert to tunnel ventilation; or convert to bench heating. “One Design” indicates that each new device or component is closely related to other devices or components even if numerous scenarios are contracted. The AgEDP includes reviewing, and, when needed, revising alternatives to address energy concerns. The AgEDP documents: a) the client’s final decisions related to the associated energy practice scenarios, b) estimated energy and greenhouse gas benefits; and c) design deliverables described in the associated NRCS Conservation Practice Statements of Work. Natural Resource Concern: Energy Efficiency.

Before Situation:

Producer wants to transition their agricultural operation to become more energy efficient. Producer intends to work with a certified TSP to develop an AgEDP (CAP 136) to implement one or more practice scenarios to address the Energy Efficiency resource concerns. An AgEDP incorporates recommended measures to increase energy conservation and efficiency. Associated Practices: 374 Farmstead Energy Improvement, 670 Lighting System Improvement, 672 Building Envelope Improvement, 533 Pumping Plant, or other applicable practices in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

After Situation:

The producer has obtained services from a certified TSP to develop the Agricultural Energy Design Plan. The CAP 136 criteria include tasks needed to document the client’s decision, energy savings and design of conservation practices which address energy efficiency. The AgEDP meets the quality criteria for the CAP 136 plan as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $5,641.35

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5,641.35

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 products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.58	42	$4,350.36
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.	Hours	$45.12	12	$541.44
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.	Hours	$29.77	3	$89.31
CAP Labor, Energy Auditor	1740	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving analyzing energy efficient measures and conducting energy audits of industrial areas and facilities.	Hours	$55.02	12	$660.24

Practice: 136 - Agricultural Energy Design Plan - Written

Scenario: #64 - AgEDP Low Complexity, 2-3 Designs

Scenario Description:

An agricultural producer wishes to conserve energy through an EQIP contract with multiple energy practice scenarios. Associated scenario(s) provide for one-to-one device retrofits. The scenario(s) may provide for a new component to modify the operation of an existing device (e.g., timer to reduce run-time). Three factors typically indicate a "Low Complexity" system, as follows. 1) New devices maintain output (hp, Btu/hr, lux, etc.) of the old devices within a roughly 10% range. 2) New devices are installed in the same location as the old devices. 3) The retrofit does not require substantive changes to electrical, mechanical, plumbing, or structural systems. "Low Complexity" practice scenarios include but are not limited to: lamp or fixture upgrades; attic insulation; fans; or washer-extractors. Each "Design" indicates that new devices or components are closely related to other devices or components even if numerous scenarios are contracted. If more than one practice is contracted, then, at a minimum, "2-3 Designs" shall be contracted for the AgEDP. The AgEDP includes reviewing, and, when needed, revising alternatives to address energy concerns. The AgEDP documents: a) the client's final decisions related to the associated energy practice scenarios, b) estimated energy and greenhouse gas benefits; and c) design deliverables described in the associated NRCS Conservation Practice Statements of Work. Natural Resource Concern: Energy Efficiency.

Before Situation:

Producer wants to transition their agricultural operation to become more energy efficient. Producer intends to work with a certified TSP to develop an AgEDP (CAP 136) to implement one or more practice scenarios to address the Energy Efficiency resource concerns. An AgEDP incorporates recommended measures to increase energy conservation and efficiency. Associated Practices: 374 Farmstead Energy Improvement, 670 Lighting System Improvement, 672 Building Envelope Improvement, 533 Pumping Plant, or other applicable practices in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

After Situation:

The producer has obtained services from a certified TSP to develop the Agricultural Energy Design Plan. The CAP 136 criteria include tasks needed to document the client's decision, energy savings and design of conservation practices which address energy efficiency. The AgEDP meets the quality criteria for the CAP 136 plan as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $4,323.50

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4,323.50

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 products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.58	30	$3,107.40
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.	Hours	$45.12	11	$496.32
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.	Hours	$29.77	2	$59.54
CAP Labor, Energy Auditor	1740	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving analyzing energy efficient measures and conducting energy audits of industrial areas and facilities.	Hours	$55.02	12	$660.24

Practice: 136 - Agricultural Energy Design Plan - Written

Scenario: #80 - AgEDP Medium Complexity, 2-3 Designs

Scenario Description:

An agricultural producer wishes to conserve energy through an EQIP contract with multiple energy practice scenarios. Associated scenario(s) provide for retrofits that impose some variables in the design process. The scenarios may involve a change in service levels that can be evaluated or designed through use of simple tools or manual calculations. Four factors typically indicate a “Medium Complexity” system, as follows. 1) Client objectives require a change of output (hp, Btu/hr, lux, etc.) that varies more than about 10% from old devices. 2) System constraints prevent new devices from being installed in the same location as the old devices. 3) The retrofit requires substantive changes to either electrical, mechanical, plumbing, or structural systems. 4) Analysis beyond the scope of NRCS methodology to evaluate alternatives is required to confirm level of service and appropriate device output, placement, etc. (For example, a simplified heat transfer model to determine heating, ventilation, and cooling loads may be required if existing device capacity cannot be estimated.) “Medium Complexity” practice scenarios include but are not limited to: change of lighting fixture counts or layout; wall insulation; grain dryers; add reverse osmosis to syrup production; or add evaporative cooling systems (cooling cells). Each “Design” indicates that new devices or components are closely related to other devices or components even if numerous scenarios are contracted. If more than one practice is contracted, then, at a minimum, “2-3 Designs” shall be contracted for the AgEDP. The AgEDP includes reviewing, and, when needed, revising alternatives to address energy concerns. The AgEDP documents: a) the client’s final decisions related to the associated energy practice scenarios, b) estimated energy and greenhouse gas benefits; and c) design deliverables described in the associated NRCS Conservation Practice Statements of Work. Natural Resource Concern: Energy Efficiency.

Before Situation:

Producer wants to transition their agricultural operation to become more energy efficient. Producer intends to work with a certified TSP to develop an AgEDP (CAP 136) to implement one or more practice scenarios to address the Energy Efficiency resource concerns. An AgEDP incorporates recommended measures to increase energy conservation and efficiency. Associated Practices: 374 Farmstead Energy Improvement, 670 Lighting System Improvement, 672 Building Envelope Improvement, 533 Pumping Plant, or other applicable practices in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

After Situation:

The producer has obtained services from a certified TSP to develop the Agricultural Energy Design Plan. The CAP 136 criteria include tasks needed to document the client’s decision, energy savings and design of conservation practices which address energy efficiency. The AgEDP meets the quality criteria for the CAP 136 plan as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $5,751.39

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5,751.39

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 products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.58	42	$4,350.36
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.	Hours	$45.12	12	$541.44
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.	Hours	$29.77	3	$89.31
CAP Labor, Energy Auditor	1740	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving analyzing energy efficient measures and conducting energy audits of industrial areas and facilities.	Hours	$55.02	14	$770.28

Practice: 136 - Agricultural Energy Design Plan - Written

Scenario: #96 - AgEDP High Complexity, 2-3 Designs

Scenario Description:

An agricultural producer wishes to conserve energy through an EQIP contract with multiple energy practice scenarios. Associated scenario(s) provide for retrofits that impose several variables in the design process. The scenarios may involve a change in service levels that cannot be evaluated or designed through use of simple tools or manual calculations. Four factors typically indicate a “High Complexity” system, as follows. 1) Client objectives require a change of output (hp, Btu/hr, lux, etc.) that varies more than about 30% from old devices. 2) System constraints prevent new devices from being installed in the same location as the old devices. 3) The retrofit requires substantive changes to two or more of the electrical, mechanical, plumbing, or structural systems. 4) Complex analysis to evaluate alternatives is required to confirm level of service and appropriate device output, placement, etc. (For example, a detailed simulation is required to determine systems sizing and layout.) “High Complexity” practice scenarios include but are not limited to: comprehensive lighting system redesign; radiant heating systems; convert to tunnel ventilation; or convert to bench heating. Each “Design” indicates that new devices or components are closely related to other devices or components even if numerous scenarios are contracted. If more than one practice is contracted, then, at a minimum, “2-3 Designs” shall be contracted for the AgEDP The AgEDP includes reviewing, and, when needed, revising alternatives to address energy concerns. The AgEDP documents: a) the client’s final decisions related to the associated energy practice scenarios, b) estimated energy and greenhouse gas; and c) design deliverables described in the associated NRCS Conservation Practice Statements of Work. Natural Resource Concern: Energy Efficiency.

Before Situation:

Producer wants to transition their agricultural operation to become more energy efficient. Producer intends to work with a certified TSP to develop an AgEDP (CAP 136) to implement one or more practice scenarios to address the Energy Efficiency resource concerns. An AgEDP incorporates recommended measures to increase energy conservation and efficiency. Associated Practices: 374 Farmstead Energy Improvement, 670 Lighting System Improvement, 672 Building Envelope Improvement, 533 Pumping Plant, or other applicable practices in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

After Situation:

The producer has obtained services from a certified TSP to develop the Agricultural Energy Design Plan. The CAP 136 criteria include tasks needed to document the client’s decision, energy savings and design of conservation practices which address energy efficiency. The AgEDP meets the quality criteria for the CAP 136 plan as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $7,179.28

Scenario Cost/Unit: $7,179.28

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 products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.58	54	$5,593.32
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.	Hours	$45.12	13	$586.56
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.	Hours	$29.77	4	$119.08
CAP Labor, Energy Auditor	1740	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving analyzing energy efficient measures and conducting energy audits of industrial areas and facilities.	Hours	$55.02	16	$880.32

Practice: 136 - Agricultural Energy Design Plan - Written

Scenario: #112 - AgEDP Low Complexity, 4-5 Designs

Scenario Description:

An agricultural producer wishes to conserve energy through an EQIP contract with multiple energy practice scenarios. Associated scenario(s) provide for one-to-one device retrofits. The scenario(s) may provide for a new component to modify the operation of an existing device (e.g., timer to reduce run-time). Three factors typically indicate a "Low Complexity" system, as follows. 1) New devices maintain output (hp, Btu/hr, lux, etc.) of the old devices within a roughly 10% range. 2) New devices are installed in the same location as the old devices. 3) The retrofit does not require substantive changes to electrical, mechanical, plumbing, or structural systems. "Low Complexity" practice scenarios include but are not limited to: lamp or fixture upgrades; attic insulation; fans; or washer-extractors. Each "Design" indicates that new devices or components are closely related to other devices or components even if numerous scenarios are contracted. If more than three practices are contracted, then, at a minimum, "4-5 Designs" shall be contracted for the AgEDP. The AgEDP includes reviewing, and, when needed, revising alternatives to address energy concerns. The AgEDP documents: a) the client's final decisions related to the associated energy practice scenarios, b) estimated energy and greenhouse gas benefits; and c) design deliverables described in the associated NRCS Conservation Practice Statements of Work. Natural Resource Concern: Energy Efficiency.

Before Situation:

Producer wants to transition their agricultural operation to become more energy efficient. Producer intends to work with a certified TSP to develop an AgEDP (CAP 136) to implement one or more practice scenarios to address the Energy Efficiency resource concerns. An AgEDP incorporates recommended measures to increase energy conservation and efficiency. Associated Practices: 374 Farmstead Energy Improvement, 670 Lighting System Improvement, 672 Building Envelope Improvement, 533 Pumping Plant, or other applicable practices in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

After Situation:

The producer has obtained services from a certified TSP to develop the Agricultural Energy Design Plan. The CAP 136 criteria include tasks needed to document the client's decision, energy savings and design of conservation practices which address energy efficiency. The AgEDP meets the quality criteria for the CAP 136 plan as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $5,861.43

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5,861.43

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 products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.58	42	$4,350.36
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.	Hours	$45.12	12	$541.44
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.	Hours	$29.77	3	$89.31
CAP Labor, Energy Auditor	1740	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving analyzing energy efficient measures and conducting energy audits of industrial areas and facilities.	Hours	$55.02	16	$880.32

Practice: 136 - Agricultural Energy Design Plan - Written

Scenario: #128 - AgEDP Medium Complexity, 4-5 Designs

Scenario Description:

An agricultural producer wishes to conserve energy through an EQIP contract with multiple energy practice scenarios. Associated scenario(s) provide for retrofits that impose some variables in the design process. The scenarios may involve a change in service levels that can be evaluated or designed through use of simple tools or manual calculations. Four factors typically indicate a “Medium Complexity” system, as follows. 1) Client objectives require a change of output (hp, Btu/hr, lux, etc.) that varies more than about 10% from old devices. 2) System constraints prevent new devices from being installed in the same location as the old devices. 3) The retrofit requires substantive changes to either electrical, mechanical, plumbing, or structural systems. 4) Analysis beyond the scope of NRCS methodology to evaluate alternatives is required to confirm level of service and appropriate device output, placement, etc. (For example, a simplified heat transfer model to determine heating, ventilation, and cooling loads may be required if existing device capacity cannot be estimated.) “Medium Complexity” practice scenarios include but are not limited to: change of lighting fixture counts or layout; wall insulation; grain dryers; add reverse osmosis to syrup production; or add evaporative cooling systems (cooling cells). Each “Design” indicates that new devices or components are closely related to other devices or components even if numerous scenarios are contracted. If more than three practices are contracted, then, at a minimum, “4-5 Designs” shall be contracted for the AgEDP. The AgEDP includes reviewing, and, when needed, revising alternatives to address energy concerns. The AgEDP documents: a) the client’s final decisions related to the associated energy practice scenarios, b) estimated energy and greenhouse gas benefits; and c) design deliverables described in the associated NRCS Conservation Practice Statements of Work. Natural Resource Concern: Energy Efficiency.

Before Situation:

Producer wants to transition their agricultural operation to become more energy efficient. Producer intends to work with a certified TSP to develop an AgEDP (CAP 136) to implement one or more practice scenarios to address the Energy Efficiency resource concerns. An AgEDP incorporates recommended measures to increase energy conservation and efficiency. Associated Practices: 374 Farmstead Energy Improvement, 670 Lighting System Improvement, 672 Building Envelope Improvement, 533 Pumping Plant, or other applicable practices in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

After Situation:

The producer has obtained services from a certified TSP to develop the Agricultural Energy Design Plan. The CAP 136 criteria include tasks needed to document the client’s decision, energy savings and design of conservation practices which address energy efficiency. The AgEDP meets the quality criteria for the CAP 136 plan as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $7,289.32

Scenario Cost/Unit: $7,289.32

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 products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.58	54	$5,593.32
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.	Hours	$45.12	13	$586.56
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.	Hours	$29.77	4	$119.08
CAP Labor, Energy Auditor	1740	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving analyzing energy efficient measures and conducting energy audits of industrial areas and facilities.	Hours	$55.02	18	$990.36

Practice: 136 - Agricultural Energy Design Plan - Written

Scenario: #144 - AgEDP High Complexity, 4-5 Designs

Scenario Description:

An agricultural producer wishes to conserve energy through an EQIP contract with multiple energy practice scenarios. Associated scenario(s) provide for retrofits that impose several variables in the design process. The scenarios may involve a change in service levels that cannot be evaluated or designed through use of simple tools or manual calculations. Four factors typically indicate a “High Complexity” system, as follows. 1) Client objectives require a change of output (hp, Btu/hr, lux, etc.) that varies more than about 30% from old devices. 2) System constraints prevent new devices from being installed in the same location as the old devices. 3) The retrofit requires substantive changes to two or more of the electrical, mechanical, plumbing, or structural systems. 4) Complex analysis to evaluate alternatives is required to confirm level of service and appropriate device output, placement, etc. (For example, a detailed simulation is required to determine systems sizing and layout.) “High Complexity” practice scenarios include but are not limited to: comprehensive lighting system redesign; radiant heating systems; convert to tunnel ventilation; or convert to bench heating. Each “Design” indicates that new devices or components are closely related to other devices or components even if numerous scenarios are contracted. If more than three practices are contracted, then, at a minimum, “4-5 Designs” shall be contracted for the AgEDP. The AgEDP includes reviewing, and, when needed, revising alternatives to address energy concerns. The AgEDP documents: a) the client’s final decisions related to the associated energy practice scenarios, b) estimated energy and greenhouse gas benefits; and c) design deliverables described in the associated NRCS Conservation Practice Statements of Work. Natural Resource Concern: Energy Efficiency.

Before Situation:

Producer wants to transition their agricultural operation to become more energy efficient. Producer intends to work with a certified TSP to develop an AgEDP (CAP 136) to implement one or more practice scenarios to address the Energy Efficiency resource concerns. An AgEDP incorporates recommended measures to increase energy conservation and efficiency. Associated Practices: 374 Farmstead Energy Improvement, 670 Lighting System Improvement, 672 Building Envelope Improvement, 533 Pumping Plant, or other applicable practices in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

After Situation:

The producer has obtained services from a certified TSP to develop the Agricultural Energy Design Plan. The CAP 136 criteria include tasks needed to document the client’s decision, energy savings and design of conservation practices which address energy efficiency. The AgEDP meets the quality criteria for the CAP 136 plan as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $8,717.21

Scenario Cost/Unit: $8,717.21

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 products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.58	66	$6,836.28
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.	Hours	$45.12	14	$631.68
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.	Hours	$29.77	5	$148.85
CAP Labor, Energy Auditor	1740	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving analyzing energy efficient measures and conducting energy audits of industrial areas and facilities.	Hours	$55.02	20	$1,100.40

Practice: 136 - Agricultural Energy Design Plan - Written

Scenario: #160 - AgEDP Low Complexity, 6+ Designs

Scenario Description:

An agricultural producer wishes to conserve energy through an EQIP contract with multiple energy practice scenarios. Associated scenario(s) provide for one-to-one device retrofits. The scenario(s) may provide for a new component to modify the operation of an existing device (e.g., timer to reduce run-time). Three factors typically indicate a "Low Complexity" system, as follows. 1) New devices maintain output (hp, Btu/hr, lux, etc.) of the old devices within a roughly 10% range. 2) New devices are installed in the same location as the old devices. 3) The retrofit does not require substantive changes to electrical, mechanical, plumbing, or structural systems. "Low Complexity" practice scenarios include but are not limited to: lamp or fixture upgrades; attic insulation; fans; or washer-extractors. Each "Design" indicates that new devices or components are closely related to other devices or components even if numerous scenarios are contracted. If more than five practices are contracted, then, at a minimum, "6+ Designs" shall be contracted for the AgEDP. The AgEDP includes reviewing, and, when needed, revising alternatives to address energy concerns. The AgEDP documents: a) the client's final decisions related to the associated energy practice scenarios, b) estimated energy and greenhouse gas; and c) design deliverables described in the associated NRCS Conservation Practice Statements of Work. Natural Resource Concern: Energy Efficiency.

Before Situation:

Producer wants to transition their agricultural operation to become more energy efficient. Producer intends to work with a certified TSP to develop an AgEDP (CAP 136) to implement one or more practice scenarios to address the Energy Efficiency resource concerns. An AgEDP incorporates recommended measures to increase energy conservation and efficiency. Associated Practices: 374 Farmstead Energy Improvement, 670 Lighting System Improvement, 672 Building Envelope Improvement, 533 Pumping Plant, or other applicable practices in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

After Situation:

The producer has obtained services from a certified TSP to develop the Agricultural Energy Design Plan. The CAP 136 criteria include tasks needed to document the client's decision, energy savings and design of conservation practices which address energy efficiency. The AgEDP meets the quality criteria for the CAP 136 plan as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $7,399.36

Scenario Cost/Unit: $7,399.36

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 products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.58	54	$5,593.32
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.	Hours	$45.12	13	$586.56
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.	Hours	$29.77	4	$119.08
CAP Labor, Energy Auditor	1740	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving analyzing energy efficient measures and conducting energy audits of industrial areas and facilities.	Hours	$55.02	20	$1,100.40

Practice: 136 - Agricultural Energy Design Plan - Written

Scenario: #176 - AgEDP Medium Complexity, 6+ Designs

Scenario Description:

An agricultural producer wishes to conserve energy through an EQIP contract with multiple energy practice scenarios. Associated scenario(s) provide for retrofits that impose some variables in the design process. The scenarios may involve a change in service levels that can be evaluated or designed through use of simple tools or manual calculations. Four factors typically indicate a “Medium Complexity” system, as follows. 1) Client objectives require a change of output (hp, Btu/hr, lux, etc.) that varies more than about 10% from old devices. 2) System constraints prevent new devices from being installed in the same location as the old devices. 3) The retrofit requires substantive changes to either electrical, mechanical, plumbing, or structural systems. 4) Analysis beyond the scope of NRCS methodology to evaluate alternatives is required to confirm level of service and appropriate device output, placement, etc. (For example, a simplified heat transfer model to determine heating, ventilation, and cooling loads may be required if existing device capacity cannot be estimated.) “Medium Complexity” practice scenarios include but are not limited to: change of lighting fixture counts or layout; wall insulation; grain dryers; add reverse osmosis to syrup production; or add evaporative cooling systems (cooling cells). Each “Design” indicates that new devices or components are closely related to other devices or components even if numerous scenarios are contracted. If more than five practices are contracted, then, at a minimum, “6+ Designs” shall be contracted for the AgEDP. The AgEDP includes reviewing, and, when needed, revising alternatives to address energy concerns. The AgEDP documents: a) the client’s final decisions related to the associated energy practice scenarios, b) estimated energy and greenhouse gas benefits; and c) design deliverables described in the associated NRCS Conservation Practice Statements of Work. Natural Resource Concern: Energy Efficiency.

Before Situation:

Producer wants to transition their agricultural operation to become more energy efficient. Producer intends to work with a certified TSP to develop an AgEDP (CAP 136) to implement one or more practice scenarios to address the Energy Efficiency resource concerns. An AgEDP incorporates recommended measures to increase energy conservation and efficiency. Associated Practices: 374 Farmstead Energy Improvement, 670 Lighting System Improvement, 672 Building Envelope Improvement, 533 Pumping Plant, or other applicable practices in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

After Situation:

The producer has obtained services from a certified TSP to develop the Agricultural Energy Design Plan. The CAP 136 criteria include tasks needed to document the client’s decision, energy savings and design of conservation practices which address energy efficiency. The AgEDP meets the quality criteria for the CAP 136 plan as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $8,827.25

Scenario Cost/Unit: $8,827.25

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 products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.58	66	$6,836.28
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.	Hours	$45.12	14	$631.68
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.	Hours	$29.77	5	$148.85
CAP Labor, Energy Auditor	1740	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving analyzing energy efficient measures and conducting energy audits of industrial areas and facilities.	Hours	$55.02	22	$1,210.44

Practice: 136 - Agricultural Energy Design Plan - Written

Scenario: #192 - AgEDP High Complexity, 6+ Designs

Scenario Description:

An agricultural producer wishes to conserve energy through an EQIP contract with multiple energy practice scenarios. Associated scenario(s) provide for retrofits that impose several variables in the design process. The scenarios may involve a change in service levels that cannot be evaluated or designed through use of simple tools or manual calculations. Four factors typically indicate a “High Complexity” system, as follows. 1) Client objectives require a change of output (hp, Btu/hr, lux, etc.) that varies more than about 30% from old devices. 2) System constraints prevent new devices from being installed in the same location as the old devices. 3) The retrofit requires substantive changes to two or more of the electrical, mechanical, plumbing, or structural systems. 4) Complex analysis to evaluate alternatives is required to confirm level of service and appropriate device output, placement, etc. (For example, a detailed simulation is required to determine systems sizing and layout.) “High Complexity” practice scenarios include but are not limited to: comprehensive lighting system redesign; radiant heating systems; convert to tunnel ventilation; or convert to bench heating. Each “Design” indicates that new devices or components are closely related to other devices or components even if numerous scenarios are contracted. If more than five practices are contracted, then, at a minimum, “6+ Designs” shall be contracted for the AgEDP. The AgEDP includes reviewing, and, when needed, revising alternatives to address energy concerns. The AgEDP documents: a) the client’s final decisions related to the associated energy practice scenarios, b) estimated energy and greenhouse gas benefits; and c) design deliverables described in the associated NRCS Conservation Practice Statements of Work. Natural Resource Concern: Energy Efficiency.

Before Situation:

Producer wants to transition their agricultural operation to become more energy efficient. Producer intends to work with a certified TSP to develop an AgEDP (CAP 136) to implement one or more practice scenarios to address the Energy Efficiency resource concerns. An AgEDP incorporates recommended measures to increase energy conservation and efficiency. Associated Practices: 374 Farmstead Energy Improvement, 670 Lighting System Improvement, 672 Building Envelope Improvement, 533 Pumping Plant, or other applicable practices in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

After Situation:

The producer has obtained services from a certified TSP to develop the Agricultural Energy Design Plan. The CAP 136 criteria include tasks needed to document the client’s decision, energy savings and design of conservation practices which address energy efficiency. The AgEDP meets the quality criteria for the CAP 136 plan as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $10,255.14

Scenario Cost/Unit: $10,255.14

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 products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.58	78	$8,079.24
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.	Hours	$45.12	15	$676.80
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.	Hours	$29.77	6	$178.62
CAP Labor, Energy Auditor	1740	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving analyzing energy efficient measures and conducting energy audits of industrial areas and facilities.	Hours	$55.02	24	$1,320.48

Practice: 138 - Conservation Plan Supporting Organic Transition - Written

Scenario: #26 - Conservation Plan Supporting Organic Transition CAP Crops and Livestock

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 mixed operation of crops and livestock. The producer currently manages the operation based upon personal knowledge, or other local criteria. The producer is interested in transitioning part or all of the management unit to meet national USDA requirements for a certified operation. The 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 (CAP) 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 with crops and livestock. The CAP plan will include conservation practices which address related resource concerns. The 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: $5,913.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5,913.00

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 producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	$78.84	75	$5,913.00

Practice: 138 - Conservation Plan Supporting Organic Transition - Written

Scenario: #27 - Conservation Plan Supporting Organic Transition CAP Crops or Livestock

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 with only crops. The producer currently manages the operation based upon personal knowledge, or other local criteria. The producer is interested in transitioning part or all of the management unit to meet national USDA requirements for certified operation. The 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 (CAP) 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 with crops and livestock. The CAP plan will include conservation practices which address related resource concerns. The 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: $5,045.76

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5,045.76

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 producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	$78.84	64	$5,045.76

Practice: 142 - Fish and Wildlife Habitat Plan - Written

Scenario: #32 - Fish & Wildlife Habitat Management CAP (2 Land Uses)

Scenario Description:

Various on-farm land uses. Natural Resource Concern: Fish and Wildlife, and other applicable resource concerns on an agricultural operation. The CAP addresses fish and wildlife habitat management relative to two land uses on the agricultural operation of which each land use is at least 20 acres in size.

Before Situation:

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 wildlife habitat. Within existing land uses, the 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, the participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the Fish and Wildlife Management Conservation Activity Plan (CAP). 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. The 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: $3,523.08

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,523.08

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 effects of present and potential use of land and water habitats. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$80.07	44	$3,523.08

Practice: 142 - Fish and Wildlife Habitat Plan - Written

Scenario: #48 - Fish & Wildlife Habitat Management CAP (Three Land Uses)

Scenario Description:

Various on-farm land uses. Natural Resource Concern: Fish and Wildlife, and other applicable resource concerns on an agricultural operation. The CAP addresses fish and wildlife habitat management relative to two or more land uses on the agricultural operation of which at least three of the land uses are at least 20 acres in size

Before Situation:

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 wildlife habitat. Within existing land uses, the 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, the participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the Fish and Wildlife Management Conservation Activity Plan (CAP). 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. The 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: $4,163.64

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4,163.64

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 effects of present and potential use of land and water habitats. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$80.07	52	$4,163.64

Practice: 142 - Fish and Wildlife Habitat Plan - Written

Scenario: #64 - Fish & Wildlife Habitat Management CAP (1 Land Use)

Scenario Description:

Various on-farm land uses. Natural Resource Concern: Fish and Wildlife, and other applicable resource concerns on an agricultural operation. The CAP addresses fish and wildlife habitat management relative to only one land use on the agricultural operation.

Before Situation:

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 wildlife habitat. Within existing land uses, the 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, the participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the Fish and Wildlife Management Conservation Activity Plan (CAP). 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. The 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: $2,882.52

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,882.52

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 effects of present and potential use of land and water habitats. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$80.07	36	$2,882.52

Practice: 146 - Pollinator Habitat Plan - Written

Scenario: #26 - 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, the 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 development of the Pollinator Habitat Enhancement Conservation Activity Plan (CAP). 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. The 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: $3,362.94

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,362.94

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 effects of present and potential use of land and water habitats. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$80.07	42	$3,362.94

Practice: 146 - Pollinator Habitat Plan - Written

Scenario: #27 - 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, the 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 development of the Pollinator Habitat Enhancement Conservation Activity Plan (CAP). 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. The 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: $4,884.27

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4,884.27

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 effects of present and potential use of land and water habitats. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$80.07	61	$4,884.27

Practice: 154 - IPM Herbicide Resistance Weed Conservation Plan - Written

Scenario: #38 - IPM Herbicide Resistance Weed Management CAP Small-Specialty Less Than or Equal to 50 Acres

Scenario Description:

On-farm cropland where weeds are resistant to herbicides, including organic and specialty crop operations. Natural Resource Concerns: Water quality, soil erosion, soil condition, and plant condition are the appropriate resource concerns.

Before Situation:

Agricultural producer currently has no plan or limited knowledge for management of cropland weeds or for adaptive techniques to address herbicide resistant weeds. The producer currently manages cropland weeds based upon herbicide label instructions, personal knowledge, or other local criteria, and has not implemented strategies to diversify crop rotations and rotate herbicide modes of action for purposes of managing resistant weed spread and protecting soil quality and plant condition. The producer is interested in management of weeds to maximize yields, improve profit margins, reduce costs, address challenges in herbicide resistant weeds, and for environmental benefit. The producer is willing to collaborate with a certified TSP to develop a plan and collect/coordinate data recording to monitor per requirements of the plan. Associated Practices: Integrated Pest Management, Crop Rotation, Cover Crop, Field Border, Filter Strip, Stripcropping, and Residue and Tillage management practices, or other applicable conservation practices cited 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 Herbicide Resistance Weed Conservation Activity Plan (CAP). 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 the use of Integrated Pest Management and may use one or more of the following conservation practices: Crop Rotation, Cover Crop, and Residue Management. Recommendations on crop system diversification and integration of herbicide mode of action rotation for effective weed control on recommended crop rotation are integral to the CAP. The CAP plan may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address other related resource concerns. The CAP meets the basic quality criteria for the 154 plan as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,408.70

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,408.70

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, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	$80.29	30	$2,408.70

Practice: 154 - IPM Herbicide Resistance Weed Conservation Plan - Written

Scenario: #39 - IPM Herbicide Resistance Weed Management CAP Medium 51 - 250 Acres

Scenario Description:

On-farm cropland where weeds are resistant to herbicides, including organic and specialty crop operations. Natural Resource Concerns: Water quality, soil erosion, soil condition, and plant condition are the appropriate resource concerns.

Before Situation:

Agricultural producer currently has no plan or limited knowledge for management of cropland weeds or for adaptive techniques to address herbicide resistant weeds. The producer currently manages cropland weeds based upon herbicide label instructions, personal knowledge, or other local criteria, and has not implemented strategies to diversify crop rotations and rotate herbicide modes of action for purposes of managing resistant weed spread and protecting soil quality and plant condition. The producer is interested in management of weeds to maximize yields, improve profit margins, reduce costs, address challenges in herbicide resistant weeds, and for environmental benefit. The producer is willing to collaborate with a certified TSP to develop a plan and collect/coordinate data recording to monitor per requirements of the plan. Associated Practices: Integrated Pest Management, Crop Rotation, Cover Crop, Field Border, Filter Strip, Stripcropping, and Residue and Tillage management practices, or other applicable conservation practices cited 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 Herbicide Resistance Weed Conservation Activity Plan (CAP). 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 the use of Integrated Pest Management and may use one or more of the following conservation practices: Crop Rotation, Cover Crop, and Residue Management. Recommendations on crop system diversification and integration of herbicide mode of action rotation for effective weed control on recommended crop rotation are integral to the CAP. The CAP plan may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address other related resource concerns. The CAP meets the basic quality criteria for the 154 plan as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,131.31

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,131.31

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, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	$80.29	39	$3,131.31

Practice: 154 - IPM Herbicide Resistance Weed Conservation Plan - Written

Scenario: #40 - IPM Herbicide Resistance Weed Management CAP Large - Greater Than 250 Acres

Scenario Description:

On-farm cropland where weeds are resistant to herbicides, including organic and specialty crop operations. Natural Resource Concerns: Water quality, soil erosion, soil condition, and plant condition are the appropriate resource concerns.

Before Situation:

Agricultural producer currently has no plan or limited knowledge for management of cropland weeds or for adaptive techniques to address herbicide resistant weeds. The producer currently manages cropland weeds based upon herbicide label instructions, personal knowledge, or other local criteria, and has not implemented strategies to diversify crop rotations and rotate herbicide modes of action for purposes of managing resistant weed spread and protecting soil quality and plant condition. The producer is interested in management of weeds to maximize yields, improve profit margins, reduce costs, address challenges in herbicide resistant weeds, and for environmental benefit. The producer is willing to collaborate with a certified TSP to develop a plan and collect/coordinate data recording to monitor per requirements of the plan. Associated Practices: Integrated Pest Management, Crop Rotation, Cover Crop, Field Border, Filter Strip, Stripcropping, and Residue and Tillage management practices, or other applicable conservation practices cited 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 Herbicide Resistance Weed Conservation Activity Plan (CAP). 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 the use of Integrated Pest Management and may use one or more of the following conservation practices: Crop Rotation, Cover Crop, and Residue Management. Recommendations on crop system diversification and integration of herbicide mode of action rotation for effective weed control on recommended crop rotation are integral to the CAP. The CAP plan may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address other related resource concerns. The CAP meets the basic quality criteria for the 154 plan as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $4,817.40

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4,817.40

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, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	$80.29	60	$4,817.40

Practice: 201 - Edge-of-Field Water Quality Monitoring-Data Collection and Evaluation

Scenario: #1 - Data Collect Surface Year 1 plus - NO QAPP

Scenario Description:

This practice scenario provides for the use of an edge-of-field WQ monitoring station(s) for surface run-off for one control and one treatment site. The scenario requires the collection and analysis of edge-of-field water quality data with an average sample collection of 20 per year per station, with each sample analyzed for 6 separate parameters (2 sites x 20 samples x 6 parameters = 240 total water quality tests). The data will be transferred through semi-annual submittal and annual report which include some preliminary annual analysis. This scenario will normally be used in year 1 to next to the last year of monitoring of the contract when a monitoring plan and QAPP will be not prepared as this is for an existing monitoring system that has been accepted as meeting both Activity 201 and 202. THIS IS PLACED IN A PAIRED SITUATION IF THE CONTROL AND TREATMENT ARE ON DIFFERENT LANDOWNERS FIELDS THEN A JOINT CONTRACT WILL BE NECESSARY.

Before Situation:

The agricultural operation prior to installing this practice will have an existing system for collecting water quality data but not have been operating with a long enough time frame to measure practice effectiveness.

After Situation:

This practice scenario after installation of the WQ monitoring stations, provides for the data collection, analysis, semiannual submittal, and annual report for one control and one treatment site. This scenario will normally be used in year 1 of the contract when a monitoring plan and QAPP have been prepared as part of an existing monitoring system installation where the QAPP and monitoring plan meets Activity 201 requirements and no major changes are needed to meet Activity 202 requirements. The operator will be able to collect field level water quality data of sufficient quality to measure loss of nutrients as listed in 201.

Feature Measure: Measuring Site

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $20,231.80

Scenario Cost/Unit: $20,231.80

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.	Hours	$48.92	130	$6,359.60
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.	Hours	$104.12	60	$6,247.20
Materials						
Testing, Blanks Samples	2612	Blanks or Duplicate Samples; Includes materials only.	Each	$31.25	4	$125.00
Testing, Water Quality	2613	Ammonium, Nitrite plus Nitrate, Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, Soluble Reactive P (Orthophosphate), Total Phosphorus, Suspended Sediment Concentration – Preferred, or Total Suspended Solids. Includes materials only.	Each	$31.25	240	$7,500.00

Practice: 216 - Soil Testing

Scenario: #16 - Basic Soil Health Suite: TSP

Scenario Description:

A laboratory soil health assessment is conducted using recommended methods in technical note 450-03 to design the implementation requirements (IR) for a practice. Laboratory tests must be conducted according to technical note 450-03 and consist of all the following approved "basic package" indicators: soil organic carbon, aggregation, bioavailable nitrogen, respiration, and active carbon. This scenario assumes that a comprehensive chemical soil test (macronutrients + micronutrients) has been completed on the same management unit in the last 2 years. Sample collection and IR development is completed by a TSP and includes time for soil sampling and IR development. This scenario may be used after a CAP 116 has been completed or as a companion with CAP 116.

Before Situation:

Agricultural producer has been farming a system that has not addressed all 4 of the soil health principles. Producer has noticed yield declines, soil degradation, or is simply interested in learning more about soil health management. A CAP 116 has been completed or is being planned to identify core soil health practices needed to address the resource concerns.

After Situation:

A laboratory soil health test was completed and the results were interpreted (scored) and explained to the producer. Job sheets or implementation requirements for soil health practices were developed by a TSP.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 5.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,222.45

Scenario Cost/Unit: $244.49

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.	Hours	$48.92	2.5	$122.30
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.	Hours	$104.12	5	$520.60
Materials						
Test, Soil Health, Basic Package	2734	Basic soil health laboratory assessment for soil organic carbon, aggregation, bioavailable nitrogen, respiration, and active carbon according to technical note 450-03. Includes shipping and handling.	Number	$115.91	5	$579.55

Practice: 297 - Feral Swine Management Conservation Activity - Interim

Scenario: #4 - Assessment

Scenario Description:

200 acre tract (all land uses) on which feral swine have negatively impacted water quality (and associated aquatic organisms), soil health and vegetative conditions onsite. Wildlife habitat has been diminished due to feral swine out-competing native species for the same resources (hard and soft mast, tubers, invertebrates), as well as negatively affecting plant regeneration and production. Some species of native wildlife onsite are at risk from predation by feral swine as well as from diseases carried and transmitted either directly or indirectly by feral swine. This scenario should be selected in Year 1 only. The "Evaluation" Scenario should be selected for all subsequent years for which evalutation is necessary.

Before Situation:

Agricultural producer currently has no plan or knowledge of how resource concerns are caused or exacerbated by the presence of feral swine. Within existing land uses, the producer is interested in management of land to reduce impacts caused by feral swine and improve condition of natural resources.

After Situation:

As a result of feral swine surveillance (coupled with resource and inventory of baseline conditions), the nature and extent of natural resource concerns caused or exacerbated by the presence of feral swine are understood through resource assessments sufficient to inform development of a plan of action to meet quality criteria for all identified resource concerns. (Note: All management activities directly involving feral swine, such as trapping, euthanasia and disposal of carcasses will be the responsibility of the landowner, APHIS, or other partners. NRCS will have no role in these activities.)

Feature Measure: Managment Site

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,216.41

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,216.41

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.	Hours	$48.92	18	$880.56
Materials						
Camera, Monitoring, Stationary	2638	Motion activated, 8 megapixel, weather proof, stationary camera with infrared capability for night operation. Trigger speed of 1 second or less with SD card storage up to 32 GB (not included in the price). Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$111.95	3	$335.85

Practice: 297 - Feral Swine Management Conservation Activity - Interim

Scenario: #6 - Evaluation

Scenario Description:

200 acre tract (all land uses) on which feral swine have negatively impacted water quality (and associated aquatic organisms), soil health and vegetative conditions onsite. Wildlife habitat has been diminished due to feral swine out-competing native species for the same resources (hard and soft mast, tubers, invertebrates), as well as negatively affecting plant regeneration and production. Some species of native wildlife onsite are at risk from predation by feral swine as well as from diseases carried and transmitted either directly or indirectly by feral swine.

Before Situation:

Agricultural producer is currently or soon will be implementing feral swine component of a conservation plan but the effectiveness of those activities in improving resource conditions is unknown.

After Situation:

Sufficient data and information have been collected to evaluate resource condition relative to baseline conditions and the effectiveness of the feral swine management actions. Necessary adaptive management actions are identified and implemented. (Note: All management activities directly involving feral swine, such as trapping, euthanasia and disposal of carcasses will be the responsibility of the landowner, APHIS, or other partners. NRCS will have no role in these activities.)

Feature Measure: Management Site

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,956.80

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,956.80

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.	Hours	$48.92	40	$1,956.80

Practice: 309 - Agrichemical Handling Facility

Scenario: #22 - Concrete storage and handling pad

Scenario Description:

This practice scenario is an agrichemical handling facility for storage and mixing and loading operations. This practice addresses water quality degradation and due to mis-handling, storing and mixing of agrichemicals where nutrients and/or chemicals are running off into surface waters or leaching into ground water. Associated practices: Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Diversion (362), Access Road (560), Pipeline (516), Roof Runoff Management (558), Pumping Plant for Water Control (533), Nutrient Management (590), Pest Management (595), Roofs and Covers (367).

Before Situation:

Agrichemicals are improperly stored on the ground or next to a well. Operator mixes the agrichemicals and fills the sprayer tank next to a hydrant. Spills or overflows of agrichemicals contaminate the soil, runoff to surface waters and leaching to ground water.

After Situation:

An agrichemical storage and handling facility pad is constructed of concrete. The storage and handling pad may be constructed inside an existing building, in a new building using Roofs and Covers (367) for new building structures or outdoors without any type of cover. The average size of the agrichemical handling facility for storage and handling is 35' x 40' with an application equipment length of 36 ft. The handling pad for mixing and loading operations is sized to contain the length of the agrichemical spray tank and its volume. The reinforced concrete meets the requirements of ACI 350. Install a curbed reinforced concrete handling pad for mixing and loading with proper storage of associated dry and/or liquid agrichemicals. The concrete is sealed and sloped to a collection sump. Facility containment is surrounded by square and ramped curbs. Appurtenances to provide fresh water, install doors to buildings, walls for storage of chemicals or demolish old concrete in existing buildings are included. This practice will contain agrichemicals and prevent contamination of surface and ground water resources.

Feature Measure: Total Containment Area

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,400.0

Scenario Total Cost: $30,476.81

Scenario Cost/Unit: $21.77

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 Yards	$731.89	33	$24,152.37
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$4.78	22	$105.16
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$65.80	8	$526.40
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.	Hours	$30.75	16	$492.00
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$42.60	8	$340.80
Materials						
Aggregate, Sand, Graded, Washed	45	Sand, typical ASTM C33 gradation, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic Yards	$73.04	22	$1,606.88
Pipe, PVC, 2 in., SCH 40	976	Materials: - 2 inch - PVC - SCH 40 - ASTM D1785	Feet	$1.31	52	$68.12
Painting, porous surface, impermeable	1497	Painting of concrete, foam or other porous surfaces with an impermeable coating. Includes materials and application.	Square Feet	$1.05	1400	$1,470.00
Emergency shower and eye wash station	1499	Emergency shower and ewe wash station unit. Materials only.	Each	$691.62	1	$691.62
Sign, 2' x 1.5'	2257	.125 aluminum, single-sided, with nonreflective, EG reflective or HIP reflective face copy, Posts, 2” x 8’ galvanized perforated square steel tube signpost, Anchor, 2.5” x 30” galv. Non-perforated square steel tube anchor for post, and Windbeam Bolt Assembly. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$157.84	1	$157.84
Fire Extinguisher, 40-B:C with Mounting Bracket	2555	Dry chemical fire extinguishers (classification 40-B:C) effective against the most common household fires: wood, paper, fabric, flammable liquid fires and live electrical equipment fires. Mounting bracket and strap are included for secure placement of extinguisher. Includes materials only.	Each	$50.46	1	$50.46

Pump, Sump, less than 1/4 HP	2582	Utility pump, corrosion-resistant, compact and portable, self-priming at 8 ft or more, 300 GPH at 10', electric, manually operated. Includes materials and shipping (pump and motor).	Each	$121.55	1	$121.55
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	$84.15	1	$84.15
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	2	$609.46

Practice: 309 - Agrichemical Handling Facility

Scenario: #23 - For Greenhouse, Pallet Drum Storage And Poly Pad For Handling

Scenario Description:

This practice scenario is an agrichemical storage and handling facility for mixing and loading operations within a greenhouse. This practice addresses water quality degradation and due to mis-handling, storing, and mixing of agrichemicals where nutrients and/or chemicals are running off into surface waters or leaching into ground water. Associated practices: Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Diversion (362), Pipeline (516), Pumping Plant for Water Control (533), Nutrient Management (590), Pest Management (595)

Before Situation:

Agrichemicals are improperly stored on the ground or next to a well. Operator mixes the agrichemicals and fills the sprayer tank next to a hydrant. Spills or overflows of agrichemicals contaminate the soil, runoff to surface waters and leaching to ground water.

After Situation:

This scenario is an agrichemical handling facility storage an impermeable barrier poly pad for mixing and loading operations. The average size of the agrichemical handling storage is for a pallet drum on a 5 ft x 5 ft contaiment pallet with sump capacity included. A poly pad is used for mixing and loading that is 8ft x 8ft with an application equipment length of 4 ft. The handling pad for mixing and loading operations is sized to contain the length of the agrichemical spray tank and its volume. This practice will contain agrichemicals and prevent contamination of surface and ground water resources.

Feature Measure: Storage Area + Mixing Area

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 89.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,861.59

Scenario Cost/Unit: $20.92

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.	Hours	$30.75	8	$246.00
Materials						
2 Drum Spill Pallet, 66 Gallon	1610	Pre fabricated containment basin with a capacity of approximately 66 gal. Materials only.	Each	$265.24	1	$265.24
PVC Containment Basin, 6' x 6'	1611	Poly containment basin typically 8 in. to 12 in. deep with area dimensions in the range of 6' x 6' or larger.	Square Feet	$19.20	64	$1,228.80
Pump, Sump, less than 1/4 HP	2582	Utility pump, corrosion-resistant, compact and portable, self-priming at 8 ft or more, 300 GPH at 10', electric, manually operated. Includes materials and shipping (pump and motor).	Each	$121.55	1	$121.55

Practice: 311 - Alley Cropping

Scenario: #1 - Manual Planting, Individual Plant Cutting

Scenario Description:

Cropland or grassland where few or no trees are growing is planted with rows of tree and shrub cuttings to increase crop diversity. Tree row width, and within-row tree spacing, is based on farm equipment size, growth form and potential competitive effects of trees, light needs of annual crop or grass, and intent of the landowner. Tree and shrub cuttings will be hand planted in rows. Typical resource concerns addressed include: Degraded plant condition - undesirable plant productivity and health, inadequate structure and composition; Soil erosion - sheet, rill & wind erosion, and; Inadequate habitat for fish & wildlife - habitat degradation.

Before Situation:

The landscape has been cropped or in perennial grass for many years and contains little if any trees or shrubs. Competing vegetation control is accomplished prior to planting tree and shrub cuttings. On cropland site preparation needs may include deep ripping to eliminate any hard pan. The existing condition of the land does not meet landowner's objectives

After Situation:

Tree and shrub rows have been established to diversify the crop production of the field.

Feature Measure: Planted cutting

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1,500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,956.12

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.64

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	11	$317.02
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.	Hours	$11.47	35	$401.45
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.	Hours	$30.75	45	$1,383.75
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$49.10	9	$441.90
Materials						
Tree & Shrub, Woody, Cuttings, Medium	1308	Woody cuttings, live stakes or whips typically 1/4 to 1 inch diameter and 24 to 48 inches long. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.89	1500	$1,335.00
Fertilizer, tree, slow release, warm climate, 18-6-12	1593	Slow release fertilizer to gradually apply nutrients over time for tree establishment. 50 pound bag, 18-6-12 blend.	Pound	$1.54	50	$77.00

Practice: 311 - Alley Cropping

Scenario: #243 - Manual Planting, Individual Non-Native Plant

Scenario Description:

Cropland or grassland where few or no trees are growing is planted with rows of trees and shrubs to increase crop diversity. Tree row width, and within-row tree spacing, is based on farm equipment size, growth form and potential competitive effects of trees, light needs of annual crop or grass, and intent of the landowner. Tree seedlings will be hand planted in rows. Typical resource concerns addressed include: Degraded plant condition - undesirable plant productivity and health, inadequate structure and composition; Soil erosion - sheet, rill & wind erosion, and; Inadequate habitat for fish & wildlife - habitat degradation.

Before Situation:

The landscape has been cropped or in perennial grass for many years and contains little if any trees or shrubs. Competing vegetation control is accomplished prior to tree and shrub planting. On cropland site preparation needs may include deep ripping to eliminate any hard pan. The existing condition of the land does not meet landowner's objectives

After Situation:

Tree and shrub rows have been established to diversify the crop production of the field.

Feature Measure: Planted seedling

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1,500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $15,697.20

Scenario Cost/Unit: $10.46

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	15	$432.30
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.	Hours	$11.47	70	$802.90
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.	Hours	$30.75	90	$2,767.50
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.	Hours	$49.10	15	$736.50
Materials						
Tropical species, Small	1539	Tropical seedling, native or non-native, bare root or containerized, 4 to 8 cubic inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$4.29	600	$2,574.00
Tropical species, Medium	1541	Tropical seedling, native or non-native, 1 quart to gallon pot, or containerized, 10 cubic inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$9.23	300	$2,769.00
Tropical species, Medium	1541	Tropical seedling, native or non-native, 1 quart to gallon pot, or containerized, 10 cubic inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$9.23	600	$5,538.00
Fertilizer, tree, slow release, warm climate, 18-6-12	1593	Slow release fertilizer to gradually apply nutrients over time for tree establishment. 50 pound bag, 18-6-12 blend.	Pound	$1.54	50	$77.00

Practice: 311 - Alley Cropping

Scenario: #244 - Manual Planting, Individual Native Plant

Scenario Description:

Cropland or grassland where few or no trees are growing is planted with rows of trees and shrubs to increase crop diversity. Tree row width, and within-row tree spacing, is based on farm equipment size, growth form and potential competitive effects of trees, light needs of annual crop or grass, and intent of the landowner. Tree seedlings will be hand planted in rows. Typical resource concerns addressed include: Degraded plant condition - undesirable plant productivity and health, inadequate structure and composition; Soil erosion - sheet, rill & wind erosion, and; Inadequate habitat for fish & wildlife - habitat degradation.

Before Situation:

The landscape has been cropped or in perennial grass for many years and contains little if any trees or shrubs. Competing vegetation control is accomplished prior to tree and shrub planting. On cropland site preparation needs may include deep ripping to eliminate any hard pan. The existing condition of the land does not meet landowner's objectives

After Situation:

Tree and shrub rows have been established to diversify the crop production of the field.

Feature Measure: Planted seedling

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1,500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $17,918.54

Scenario Cost/Unit: $11.95

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	18	$518.76
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.	Hours	$11.47	84	$963.48
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.	Hours	$30.75	108	$3,321.00
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.	Hours	$49.10	18	$883.80
Materials						
Tropical species, Small	1539	Tropical seedling, native or non-native, bare root or containerized, 4 to 8 cubic inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$4.29	375	$1,608.75
Tropical species, Medium	1541	Tropical seedling, native or non-native, 1 quart to gallon pot, or containerized, 10 cubic inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$9.23	375	$3,461.25
Tropical species, Medium	1541	Tropical seedling, native or non-native, 1 quart to gallon pot, or containerized, 10 cubic inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$9.23	675	$6,230.25
Tropical species, Large	1544	Tropical species, native or non-native, 2 gallon or larger pot. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$11.39	75	$854.25
Fertilizer, tree, slow release, warm climate, 18-6-12	1593	Slow release fertilizer to gradually apply nutrients over time for tree establishment. 50 pound bag, 18-6-12 blend.	Pound	$1.54	50	$77.00

Practice: 313 - Waste Storage Facility

Scenario: #1 - Concrete Pad

Scenario Description:

This scenario consists of a dry stack facility with reinforced concrete floor without side walls. This scenario is intended for situations where consistency of manure or geographical conditions prohibit earthen floors. 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 ground waters, in addition to the use of excessive amounts of fertilizers.

After Situation:

The typical is 1,000 SqFt (20' x 50'). The facility floor is 6" reinforced concrete without side walls. 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 Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $8,206.41

Scenario Cost/Unit: $8.21

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 Yards	$273.72	19	$5,200.68
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$4.78	19	$90.82
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$38.10	6	$228.60
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.01	6	$156.06
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yards	$76.43	13	$993.59
Steel, rebar	1832	Steel rebar, grade 60. Materials only.	Pound	$1.22	760	$927.20
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	2	$609.46

Practice: 313 - Waste Storage Facility

Scenario: #2 - Concrete Block Tank, Above Ground

Scenario Description:

This scenario consists of a 10 ft x 10ft x 6ft (600 cf) vessel with a reinforced concrete pad and concrete block walls. 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 environmental threats 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:

The typical installation is a 600 cu ft (10' x 10'x6') tank. The facility floor is 6" reinforced concrete with concrete block walls. Walls allow for greater storage volume than a pad and the structure is functionally a tank suitable for storing liquid manure. 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: Volume of container

Scenario Unit: Cubic Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 600.0

Scenario Total Cost: $6,115.98

Scenario Cost/Unit: $10.19

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 Yards	$273.72	4	$1,094.88
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 Yards	$273.72	3.1	$848.53
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$6.17	2.4	$14.81
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$38.10	6	$228.60
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.	Hours	$30.75	32	$984.00
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.01	6	$156.06
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$49.10	16	$785.60
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yards	$76.43	2	$152.86
Block, concrete	253	Concrete block, hollow, normal weight, 3500 psi. Includes both full and partial sizes. Material only	Each	$3.60	256	$921.60
Steel, rebar	1832	Steel rebar, grade 60. Materials only.	Pound	$1.22	124	$151.28
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	$84.15	2	$168.30
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	2	$609.46

Practice: 313 - Waste Storage Facility

Scenario: #3 - Concrete Block Tank, In Ground

Scenario Description:

This scenario consists of a 10 ft x 10ft x 6ft (600 cf) vessel with a reinforced concrete pad and concrete block walls and a cast in place steel reinforced concrete lid. 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 ground waters, in addition to the use of excessive amounts of fertilizers.

After Situation:

The typical installation is 600 cu ft (10' x 10'x6'). The facility floor is 6" reinforced concrete with concrete block walls. Walls allow for greater storage volume than a pad and the structure is functionally a tank suitable for storing liquid manure. 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: Volume of container

Scenario Unit: Cubic Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 600.0

Scenario Total Cost: $7,620.85

Scenario Cost/Unit: $12.70

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 Yards	$273.72	2.8	$766.42
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 Yards	$273.72	2.4	$656.93
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 Yards	$273.72	4	$1,094.88
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$6.17	38	$234.46
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.	Hours	$74.11	8	$592.88
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.	Hours	$30.75	32	$984.00
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.01	8	$208.08
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.	Hours	$49.10	16	$785.60
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yards	$76.43	3	$229.29
Block, concrete	253	Concrete block, hollow, normal weight, 3500 psi. Includes both full and partial sizes. Material only	Each	$3.60	288	$1,036.80
Steel, rebar	1832	Steel rebar, grade 60. Materials only.	Pound	$1.22	208	$253.76
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	$84.15	2	$168.30
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	2	$609.46

Practice: 313 - Waste Storage Facility

Scenario: #4 - Concrete Slab with Block Bin

Scenario Description:

The solid waste storage bin, with complete concrete floor with concrete block walls no roof is installed to address water quality concerns and disease vectors resulting from improper waste disposal by providing a dedicated facility for storage, and by creating management flexibility for application of the solid waste (manure and animal byproducts) for land application for enrichment of crop ground. This scenario is applicable when geological, soil or climate conditions prohibit the use of only partial concrete surfaces and area for waste storage needs to be optimized. Potential Associated Practices: 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. The typical solid waste bin is designed to handle organic material. The typical concrete slab is 4' x 4' (interior bin dimension) with 4" of gravel and 6" of reinforced concrete. The 6" concrete slab and block walls are used to store and stabilize organic material from the farm. The volume of the bin at 4 ft high is 64 cubic feet.

Feature Measure: Volume of block bin

Scenario Unit: Cubic Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 64.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,026.82

Scenario Cost/Unit: $16.04

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 Yards	$273.72	0.1	$27.37
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 Yards	$273.72	0.5	$136.86
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.	Hours	$30.75	14	$430.50
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.	Hours	$49.10	3	$147.30
Materials						
Block, concrete	253	Concrete block, hollow, normal weight, 3500 psi. Includes both full and partial sizes. Material only	Each	$3.60	56	$201.60
Aggregate, Gravel, Ungraded, Quarry Run	1099	Includes materials, equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$57.93	0.2	$11.59
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 Feet	$2.36	20	$47.20
Steel, rebar	1832	Steel rebar, grade 60. Materials only.	Pound	$1.22	20	$24.40
Mobilization						
Mobilization, Pacific Island	2679	Mobilization cost of materials for sea or air freight services between islands.	Pound	$0.00	800	$0.00

Practice: 314 - Brush Management

Scenario: #1 - Mechanized, Light

Scenario Description:
Light/moderate machinery is used to control woody vegetation and improve ecological site conditions (Light Rating per PIA Size-Density-Slope Matrix).

Before Situation:
Undesirable vegetation is present on the site including woody competition and possibly herbaceous plants. Noxious and invasive species may also be present on the site. If left uncontrolled, undesirable vegetation will degrade health and vigor of native herbaceous species, inhibit successful establishment of target species, promote noxious and invasive species or degrade wildlife habitat.

After Situation:
Woody species are controlled to achieve the desired plant community based on species composition, structure, density, 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 wildlife habitat is improved.

Feature Measure: Area of Treatment

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 5.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,365.71

Scenario Cost/Unit: $473.14

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.	Hours	$65.80	10	$658.00
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	5	$144.10
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.	Hours	$30.75	11	$338.25
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$42.60	11	$468.60
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.	Hours	$49.10	3	$147.30
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	2	$609.46

Practice: 314 - Brush Management

Scenario: #3 - Mechanized, Medium

Scenario Description:
Light/moderate machinery is used to control woody vegetation and improve ecological site conditions (Medium Rating per PIA Size-Density-Slope Matrix).

Before Situation:
Undesirable vegetation is present on the site including woody competition and possibly herbaceous plants. Noxious and invasive species may also be present on the site. If left uncontrolled, undesirable vegetation will degrade health and vigor of native herbaceous species, inhibit successful establishment of target species, promote noxious and invasive species or degrade wildlife habitat.

After Situation:
Woody species are controlled to achieve the desired plant community based on species composition, structure, density, 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 wildlife habitat is improved.

Feature Measure: Area of Treatment

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 5.0

Scenario Total Cost: $4,275.32

Scenario Cost/Unit: $855.06

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.	Hours	$65.80	20	$1,316.00
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	13	$374.66
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$30.75	18	$553.50
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$42.60	23	$979.80
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.	Hours	$49.10	9	$441.90
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	2	$609.46

Practice: 314 - Brush Management

Scenario: #5 - Mechanized, Heavy

Scenario Description:
Light/moderate machinery is used to control woody vegetation and improve ecological site conditions (Heavy Rating per PIA Size-Density-Slope Matrix).

Before Situation:
Undesirable vegetation is present on the site including woody competition and possibly herbaceous plants. Noxious and invasive species may also be present on the site. If left uncontrolled, undesirable vegetation will degrade health and vigor of native herbaceous species, inhibit successful establishment of target species, promote noxious and invasive species or degrade wildlife habitat.

After Situation:
Woody species are controlled to achieve the desired plant community based on species composition, structure, density, 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 wildlife habitat is improved.

Feature Measure: Area of Treatment

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 5.0

Scenario Total Cost: $7,445.71

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,489.14

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.	Hours	$65.80	40	$2,632.00
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	25	$720.50
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.	Hours	$30.75	27	$830.25
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$42.60	45	$1,917.00
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.	Hours	$49.10	15	$736.50
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	2	$609.46

Practice: 314 - Brush Management

Scenario: #7 - Mow and Herbicide

Scenario Description:

Removal of woody weed infestations on gentle sloping and moderately deep to deep soils. The practice entails a combination of mechanical and chemical means by using a wet blade or other light equipment (either initial or retreatment) pulled behind a tractor to cut and treat woody weeds to improove forage conditions, reduce fuel loading or improve ecological site condition. Woody weeds have exceeded desired levels based on ecological site potential.

Before Situation:

Area consist of excessive stands of woody weeds that degrade the health and vigor of native or desired herbaceous species, promote noxious and invasive species or degrade wildlife habitat.

After Situation:

Woody species are controlled to achieve the desired plant community based on species composition, structure, density, 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 wildlife habitat is improved.

Feature Measure: Acres treated

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 10.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,068.85

Scenario Cost/Unit: $306.89

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	1	$28.82
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$60.11	20	$1,202.20
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$25.20	1	$25.20
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.01	21	$546.21
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$49.10	2	$98.20
Materials						
Herbicide, Triclopyor	338	Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Materials and shipping	Acres	$27.92	10	$279.20
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 shipping only.	Acres	$1.51	10	$15.10
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 included in the component price.	Dollars	$1.00	464	$464.00
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	$204.96	2	$409.92

Practice: 314 - Brush Management

Scenario: #8 - Chemical, Ground Application

Scenario Description:

Herbicides are applied as a stand-alone method (e.g. broadcast) using mechanized equipment (e.g. ATV or tractor mounted boom) in order to control or kill undesired woody vegetation to improve site conditions. Typical sites include abandoned fields, pastures, rangelands, agricultural fields or forestlands that require clearing or brush control.

Before Situation:

Undesirable vegetation, including woody and potentially herbaceous plants, occupy up to 100 % of the on the site. Noxious and invasive species may also be present on the site. If left uncontrolled, undesirable vegetation may inhibit site productivity or degrade site conditions.

After Situation:

Undesirable vegetation has been treated using appropriate herbicides to address plant, animal, and wildlife resource concerns.

Feature Measure: area of treatment

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 5.0

Scenario Total Cost: $739.71

Scenario Cost/Unit: $147.94

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	3	$86.46
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.91	5	$34.55
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.	Hours	$30.75	3	$92.25
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$49.10	3	$147.30
Materials						
Herbicide, Triclopyor	338	Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Materials and shipping	Acres	$27.92	5	$139.60
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 shipping only.	Acres	$1.51	5	$7.55
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 included in the component price.	Dollars	$1.00	232	$232.00

Practice: 314 - Brush Management

Scenario: #10 - Chemical, Manual Application

Scenario Description:

Herbicides are applied as a stand-alone method (e.g. basal bark, broadcast, hack-n-squirt, cut stump) using backpack sprayer or similar equipment in order to control or kill undesirable woody vegetation and improve site conditions. Typical sites include lands such as old fields, pastures, rangelands, agricultural fields, or forestlands that require clearing or brush control.

Before Situation:

Undesirable vegetation, including woody and potentially herbaceous plants, occupy up to 100 % of the on the site. Noxious and invasive species may also be present on the site. If left uncontrolled, undesirable vegetation may inhibit site productivity or degrade site conditions.

After Situation:

Undesirable vegetation has been treated using appropriate herbicides to address plant, animal, and wildlife resource concerns.

Feature Measure: area of treatment

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 5.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,057.32

Scenario Cost/Unit: $211.46

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	3	$86.46
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.	Hours	$85.43	8	$683.44
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.	Hours	$49.10	4	$196.40
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.	Acres	$9.21	3	$27.63
Herbicide, Triclopyor	338	Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Materials and shipping	Acres	$27.92	2	$55.84
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 shipping only.	Acres	$1.51	5	$7.55

Practice: 314 - Brush Management

Scenario: #11 - Manual Cut, Light

Scenario Description:

Chainsaws or hand tools are used to control woody vegetation either by clearing or selective cutting and improve ecological site conditions (Light Rating per PIA Size-Density-Slope Matrix).

Before Situation:

Undesirable vegetation is present on the site including woody competition and possibly herbaceous plants. Noxious and invasive species may also be present on the site. If left uncontrolled, undesirable vegetation will degrade health and vigor of native herbaceous species, inhibit successful establishment of target species, promote noxious and invasive species or degrade wildlife habitat.

After Situation:

Woody species are controlled to achieve the desired plant community based on species composition, structure, density, 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 wildlife habitat is improved.

Feature Measure: Acres planned

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 5.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,326.05

Scenario Cost/Unit: $465.21

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$8.52	24	$204.48
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	6	$172.92
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.	Hours	$30.75	49	$1,506.75
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$49.10	9	$441.90

Practice: 314 - Brush Management

Scenario: #13 - Manual Cut, Heavy

Scenario Description:

Chainsaws or hand tools are used to control woody vegetation either by clearing or selective cutting and improve ecological site conditions (Heavy Rating per PIA Size-Density-Slope Matrix).

Before Situation:

Undesirable vegetation is present on the site including woody competition and possibly herbaceous plants. Noxious and invasive species may also be present on the site. If left uncontrolled, undesirable vegetation will degrade health and vir of native herbaceous species, inhibit successful establishment of target species, promote noxious and invasive species or degrade wildlife habitat.

After Situation:

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

Feature Measure: Acres planned

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 5.0

Scenario Total Cost: $13,956.30

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,791.26

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$8.52	144	$1,226.88
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	36	$1,037.52
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.	Hours	$30.75	294	$9,040.50
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.	Hours	$49.10	54	$2,651.40

Practice: 314 - Brush Management

Scenario: #72 - Chemical, Ground and Spot Spray

Scenario Description:

Herbicides are applied by spot spraying a field that has scattered brush density either to: control colonizing invasive species that are threatening to become established, or; conduct a secondary application for pervasive brush species following a more intensive initial treatment. Spot-spraying may be done using backpack sprayer or vehicle mounted sprayer or similar equipment in order to control undesirable woody vegetation and improve site conditions. Typical sites include lands such as pastures, rangelands, or forestlands that require brush control. Resource concern addressed: Degraded Plant Condition, Excessive Plant Pest Pressure.

Before Situation:

Undesirable vegetation, including woody and potentially herbaceous plants, occupy up to 100 % of the on the site. Noxious and invasive species may also be present on the site. If left uncontrolled, undesirable vegetation may inhibit site productivity or degrade site conditions.

After Situation:

Undesirable vegetation has been treated using appropriate herbicides to address plant, animal, and wildlife resource concerns.

Feature Measure: area of treatment

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 20.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,345.45

Scenario Cost/Unit: $67.27

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	3	$86.46
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.	Hours	$85.43	8	$683.44
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.	Hours	$49.10	4	$196.40
Materials						
Herbicide, Triclopyor	338	Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Materials and shipping	Acres	$27.92	5	$139.60
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 shipping only.	Acres	$1.51	5	$7.55
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 included in the component price.	Dollars	$1.00	232	$232.00

Practice: 314 - Brush Management

Scenario: #275 - Manual Cut, Medium

Scenario Description:

Chainsaws or hand tools are used to control woody vegetation either by clearing or selective cutting and improve ecological site conditions (Medium Rating per PIA Size-Density-Slope Matrix).

Before Situation:

Undesirable vegetation is present on the site including woody competition and possibly herbaceous plants. Noxious and invasive species may also be present on the site. If left uncontrolled, undesirable vegetation will degrade health and vir of native herbaceous species, inhibit successful establishment of target species, promote noxious and invasive species or degrade wildlife habitat.

After Situation:

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

Feature Measure: Acres planned

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 5.0

Scenario Total Cost: $6,978.15

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,395.63

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$8.52	72	$613.44
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	18	$518.76
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.	Hours	$30.75	147	$4,520.25
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$49.10	27	$1,325.70

Practice: 314 - Brush Management

Scenario: #308 - Manual, Hand Tools

Scenario Description:

Using hand tools such as axes, shovels, saws, hoes or clippers to remove or cut off woody weeds near or below the root collar (either initial or retreatment). Typical area is moderate rolling to gentle sloping, moderately deep to deep soils that have woody weed species in various phases of invasion.

Before Situation:

Woody weeds or brush are encroaching or regenerating, and cause a resource concern. Multiple treatments may be required for pervasive weeds. Current and potentially future degradation of natural resources on the site will occur without treatment.

After Situation:

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

Feature Measure: Acres Treated

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 10.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,335.93

Scenario Cost/Unit: $133.59

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	1	$28.82
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$25.20	5	$126.00
Pruning tools, hand tools	1318	Pruning tools, hand tools, shears, loppers, pole saw, handsaw. Material costs only. Labor not included.	Hours	$2.13	32	$68.16
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.	Hours	$30.75	33	$1,014.75
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$49.10	2	$98.20

Practice: 314 - Brush Management

Scenario: #335 - Remote Area Manual Treatment with Helicopter Transport

Scenario Description:

Chainsaws or hand tools are used to control woody vegetation either by clearing or selective cutting to improve ecological site conditions and requires the use of a helicopter to transport materials, equipment and labor to and from the site. Herbicides are applied within minutes of mechanical treatment of target stems using hack-n-squirt or cut stump methods. Typical sites include remote forests.

Before Situation:

Undesirable woody vegetation is present on the site, potentially including noxious and invasive species. If left uncontrolled, undesirable vegetation will degrade site hydrology and health of desirable plant species, inhibit natural forest regeneration or degrade wildlife habitat.

After Situation:

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

Feature Measure: acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 5.0

Scenario Total Cost: $10,251.74

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,050.35

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$8.52	72	$613.44
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.	Hours	$85.43	12	$1,025.16
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.	Hours	$30.75	147	$4,520.25
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$49.10	27	$1,325.70
Materials						
Herbicide, Triclopyor	338	Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Materials and shipping	Acres	$27.92	5	$139.60
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 shipping only.	Acres	$1.51	5	$7.55
Mobilization						
Mobilization, Helicopter	2670	Mobilization cost associated with helicopter transportation, hourly rate. Passenger, sling load, aerial spraying or reconnaissance. Mobilization cost of unique/special cases requiring helicopter as the only means of mobilization. Includes all equipment materials, labor, installation and transaction costs.	Hours	$655.01	4	$2,620.04

Practice: 315 - Herbaceous Weed Treatment

Scenario: #1 - Manual, Hand Tools

Scenario Description:

Using hand tools such as axes, shovels, saws, hoes or clippers to remove or cut off herbaceous weeds near or below the root collar (either initial or retreatment). Typical area is moderate rolling to gentle sloping, moderately deep to deep soils that have herbaceous weed species in various phases of invasion.

Before Situation:

Herbaceous weeds or brush are encroaching or regenerating, and cause a resource concern. Multiple treatments may be required for pervasive weeds. Current and potentially future degradation of natural resources on the site will occur without treatment.

After Situation:

Herbaceous weeds are removed to achieve a 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 are returning to near normal levels, or wildlife habitat is improving.

Feature Measure: Acres treated

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 10.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,335.93

Scenario Cost/Unit: $133.59

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	1	$28.82
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$25.20	5	$126.00
Pruning tools, hand tools	1318	Pruning tools, hand tools, shears, loppers, pole saw, handsaw. Material costs only. Labor not included.	Hours	$2.13	32	$68.16
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.	Hours	$30.75	33	$1,014.75
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$49.10	2	$98.20

Practice: 315 - Herbaceous Weed Treatment

Scenario: #2 - Mechanical, Light Equipment

Scenario Description:

Removal of herbaceous weed infestations on gentle sloping to moderately deep to deep soils. The practice entails the removal of herbaceous weeds by the use of mower, brush hog, disc or other light equipment (either initial or retreatment) in order to reduce fuel loading and improve ecological site condition. Herbacous weeds have exceeded desired levels based on ecological site potential.

Before Situation:

Area consist of excessive stands of herbaceous weeds that degrade the health and vigor of native herbaceous species, promote noxious and invasive species or degrade wildlife habitat.

After Situation:

Herbaceous weeds are removed to achieve a 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 are returning to near normal levels, or wildlife habitat is improving.

Feature Measure: Acres treated

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 10.0

Scenario Total Cost: $806.27

Scenario Cost/Unit: $80.63

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	1	$28.82
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$60.11	7	$420.77
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$25.20	2	$50.40
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.01	8	$208.08
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.	Hours	$49.10	2	$98.20

Practice: 315 - Herbaceous Weed Treatment

Scenario: #3 - Mow and Herbicide

Scenario Description:

Removal of herbaceous weed infestations on gentle sloping to moderately deep to deep soils. The practice entails a combination of mechanical and chemical means by using a wet blade or other light equipment (either initial or retreatment) pulled behind a tractor to cut and treat herbaceous weeds to improove forage conditions, reduce fuel loading or improve ecological site condition. Herbaceous weeds have exceeded desired levels based on ecological site potential.

Before Situation:

Area consist of excessive stands of herbaceous weeds that degrade the health and vigor of native herbaceous species, promote noxious and invasive species or degrade wildlife habitat.

After Situation:

Herbaceous weeds are removed to achieve a 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 are returning to near normal levels, or wildlife habitat is improving.

Feature Measure: Acres treated

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 10.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,802.75

Scenario Cost/Unit: $280.28

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	1	$28.82
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$60.11	20	$1,202.20
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$25.20	1	$25.20
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.01	21	$546.21
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$49.10	2	$98.20
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.	Acres	$9.21	10	$92.10
Herbicide, Triclopyor	338	Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Materials and shipping	Acres	$27.92	0	$0.00
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 shipping only.	Acres	$1.51	10	$15.10
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 included in the component price.	Dollars	$1.00	385	$385.00
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	$204.96	2	$409.92

Practice: 315 - Herbaceous Weed Treatment

Scenario: #4 - Chemical, Manual Application

Scenario Description:

Land unit on which weed control improves native plant community succession, ecological condition, or forage conditions for domestic livestock or wildlife. Undesired herbaceous vegetation is treated by spot or targeted herbicide application (either initial or retreatment) using hand-carried equipment (such as a backpack and hand-sprayer) to apply chemicals in order to eliminate noxious weeds, promote forage productivity, or improve ecological condition.

Before Situation:

Area consist of excessive stands of herbaceous weeds that degrade the health and vigor of native herbaceous species, promote noxious and invasive species or degrade wildlife habitat.

After Situation:

Herbaceous weeds are removed to achieve a 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 are returning to near normal levels, or wildlife habitat is improving.

Feature Measure: Acres treated

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 10.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,384.27

Scenario Cost/Unit: $138.43

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.	Hours	$85.43	9	$768.87
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$25.20	2	$50.40
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.	Hours	$49.10	2	$98.20
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.	Acres	$9.21	5	$46.05
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.	Acres	$42.07	5	$210.35
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 included in the component price.	Dollars	$1.00	210.4	$210.40

Practice: 315 - Herbaceous Weed Treatment

Scenario: #5 - Chemical, Ground Application

Scenario Description:

Land unit on which weed control improves native plant community succession, ecological condition, or forage conditions for domestic livestock or wildlife. Undesired herbaceous vegetation is treated by broadcast herbicide application (either initial or retreatment) using mechanized equipment (such as ATV or tractor mounted boom) to apply chemicals in order to eliminate noxious weeds, promote forage productivity, or improve ecological condition.

Before Situation:

Area consist of excessive stands of herbaceous weeds that degrade the health and vigor of native herbaceous species, promote noxious and invasive species or degrade wildlife habitat.

After Situation:

Herbaceous weeds are removed to achieve a 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 are returning to near normal levels, or wildlife habitat is improving.

Feature Measure: Acres treated

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 10.0

Scenario Total Cost: $688.52

Scenario Cost/Unit: $68.85

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	1	$28.82
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.91	10	$69.10
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.	Hours	$49.10	2	$98.20
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.	Acres	$9.21	10	$92.10
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 shipping only.	Acres	$1.51	10	$15.10
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 included in the component price.	Dollars	$1.00	385.2	$385.20

Practice: 316 - Animal Mortality Facility

Scenario: #35 - Static pile, Wood Bin

Scenario Description:

This scenario consists of installing a group of small bins along one side and a long narrow bin on the backside of a concrete pad to compost poultry or small swine mortality in static pile(s) that have sufficient bulking material to allow natural aeration. Piles are turned to go through a second heat cycle prior to final land application. The roofed portion of the facility is addressed with Roofs and Covers (367). Size of facility based on daily mortality and sizing procedures accepted in particular state. Organic sites will require more frequent replacement of lumber. Concrete apron or approach should be contracted under Waste Transfer or Heavy Use Area Protection. Potential Associated Practices: Roofs and Covers (367), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Access Road (560), Structure for Water Control (587), Roof Runoff Structure (558), Diversion (362), Subsurface Drain (606), and Underground Outlet (620), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Waste Transfer (634)

Before Situation:

Animal mortality is done in a manner that results in non-point source pollution of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Improper operation results in odors and spread of pathogens from incomplete composting, incineration, or interaction with predators. No plan was formulated for both normal and catastrophic mortality events.

After Situation:

Animal mortality is being done in a manner that prevents non-point source pollution of excess nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Proper operation results in little to no odors, complete composting, and protection from predators to minimize pathogen survival or spreading. An overall plan covers normal and catastrophic mortality events. Selected method for carcass treatment and disposal meet or are permitted by federal, state, and local laws, rules, regulation. Install a 20' wide by 40' long pad with three bins (4-20' long walls perpendicular to a 40' main wall) each with 4' high walls and one end open. Total wall length = 120'. Inside storage capacity is 3 bins X (12.4' wide X 19.3' long X 4' high) = 2872 cf. Roofed portion is addressed under Roofs and Covers (367). Site preparation includes topsoil removal, installing 6" of gravel, installing concrete slab and 1' high concrete curb, and installing 4' high (3' above curb) wood walls. Typical walls consist of 2" X 6" slats supported by 6" X 6" posts (5.5' long average length of 8' long posts buried 4' deep and 3' long posts set atop concrete curb). Piles are turned by moving to adjacent bin to go through a second heat cycle prior to final land application.

Feature Measure: Bin capacity (cubic feet)

Scenario Unit: Cubic Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 2,880.0

Scenario Total Cost: $20,350.98

Scenario Cost/Unit: $7.07

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 Yards	$551.24	22	$12,127.28
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 Yards	$731.89	3	$2,195.67
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 Yards	$2.37	30	$71.10
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.	Hours	$30.75	80	$2,460.00
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yards	$76.43	15	$1,146.45
Dimension Lumber, Treated	1044	Treated dimension lumber with nominal thickness equal or less than 2". Includes lumber and fasteners	Board Feet	$1.37	720	$986.40
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 Feet	$2.36	578	$1,364.08

Practice: 317 - Composting Facility

Scenario: #1 - Concrete Slab, No Walls

Scenario Description:

The composting facility, with complete concrete floor with no walls or roof 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 or climate conditions prohibit the use of only partial concrete surfaces (bins only). 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), 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), 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 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. The typical concrete slab is 20' x 50' with 4" of gravel and 6" of reinforced concrete. Strip top 6" of soil and roll compact same back into sub-floor. The 6" concrete slab is used to store and stabilize organic material from the farm.

Feature Measure: Square Foot Floor Area

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $9,021.91

Scenario Cost/Unit: $9.02

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 Yards	$273.72	18.5	$5,063.82
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$4.78	18.5	$88.43
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 Yards	$2.43	18.5	$44.96
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.	Hours	$49.10	24	$1,178.40
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Ungraded, Quarry Run	1099	Includes materials, equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$57.93	12.5	$724.13
Steel, rebar	1832	Steel rebar, grade 60. Materials only.	Pound	$1.22	740	$902.80
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	$204.96	2	$409.92
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	2	$609.46

Practice: 317 - Composting Facility

Scenario: #2 - Concrete Slab with Block Bin

Scenario Description:

The composting facility, with complete concrete floor with concrete block walls no roof 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 or climate conditions prohibit the use of only partial concrete surfaces (bins only). 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), 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. The typical composter is designed to handle organic material. The typical concrete slab is 4' x 4' (interior bin dimension) with 4" of gravel and 6" of reinforced concrete. The 6" concrete slab and block walls are used to store and stabilize organic material from the farm. The volume of the bin at 4 ft high is 64 cubic feet.

Feature Measure: Square Foot Floor Area

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 16.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,026.82

Scenario Cost/Unit: $64.18

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 Yards	$273.72	0.1	$27.37
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 Yards	$273.72	0.5	$136.86
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.	Hours	$30.75	14	$430.50
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.	Hours	$49.10	3	$147.30
Materials						
Block, concrete	253	Concrete block, hollow, normal weight, 3500 psi. Includes both full and partial sizes. Material only	Each	$3.60	56	$201.60
Aggregate, Gravel, Ungraded, Quarry Run	1099	Includes materials, equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$57.93	0.2	$11.59
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 Feet	$2.36	20	$47.20
Steel, rebar	1832	Steel rebar, grade 60. Materials only.	Pound	$1.22	20	$24.40
Mobilization						
Mobilization, Pacific Island	2679	Mobilization cost of materials for sea or air freight services between islands.	Pound	$0.00	800	$0.00

Practice: 319 - On-Farm Secondary Containment Facility

Scenario: #21 - 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: Gallons

Scenario Typical Size: 3,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $6,605.82

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.20

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.	Hours	$77.19	2	$154.38
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.	Hours	$48.92	8	$391.36
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.	Hours	$30.75	8	$246.00
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$42.60	2	$85.20
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.	Gallons	$1.78	3000	$5,340.00
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	$84.15	1	$84.15
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	1	$304.73

Practice: 319 - On-Farm Secondary Containment Facility

Scenario: #22 - 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 achored 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 Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 624.0

Scenario Total Cost: $26,396.62

Scenario Cost/Unit: $42.30

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 Yards	$551.24	16	$8,819.84
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$6.17	13	$80.21
Crane, truck mounted, hydraulic, 12 ton	1734	12 ton capacity truck mounted hydraulic crane. Equipment cost only.	Hours	$77.19	2	$154.38
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$42.60	2	$85.20
Materials						
Aggregate, Sand, Graded, Washed	45	Sand, typical ASTM C33 gradation, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic Yards	$73.04	13	$949.52
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yards	$76.43	12	$917.16
Pipe, PVC, 2 in., SCH 40	976	Materials: - 2 inch - PVC - SCH 40 - ASTM D1785	Feet	$1.31	30	$39.30
Synthetic Liner, 40 mil	1387	Synthetic 40 mil HDPE, LLDPE, EPDM, etc membrane liner material. Includes materials and shipping only.	Square Yard	$6.29	1224	$7,698.96
Block, pre-cast concrete, modular	1496	Pre-cast concrete blocks, typically 2ft x 2ft x 6ft , includes installation and delivery.	Cubic Yards	$175.90	36	$6,332.40
Fuel Containment Facility, Gate valve 2 inch diameter	1735	Metal 2 inch diameter gate valve. Materials only.	Each	$421.08	1	$421.08
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	$84.15	1	$84.15
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	$204.96	1	$204.96
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	2	$609.46

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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 80.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,272.96

Scenario Cost/Unit: $28.41

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	1	$28.82
Ripper or subsoiler, 16 to 36 inch depth	1235	Deep ripper or subsoiler, (16-36 inches depth) includes tillage implement, power unit and labor.	Acres	$24.68	80	$1,974.40
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.	Hours	$30.75	2	$61.50
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.	Hours	$104.12	2	$208.24

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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 80.0

Scenario Total Cost: $5,804.16

Scenario Cost/Unit: $72.55

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	1	$28.82
Ripper or subsoiler, > 36 inch depth	1236	Deep ripper or subsoiler, (>36 inches depth) includes tillage implement, power unit and labor.	Acres	$68.82	80	$5,505.60
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.	Hours	$30.75	2	$61.50
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.	Hours	$104.12	2	$208.24

Practice: 325 - High Tunnel System

Scenario: #43 - Gothic style high tunnel with shade cloth

Scenario Description:

A gothic-style (arch) manufactured frame of tubular steel (30 x 72 ft.) covered with 4-year 6mil plastic. Because of extensive sun intensity, shade cloth is provided. Costs are based on purchase of manufactured kit and landowner installing the structure. Structure must be installed to manufacturer's specifications. Associated practices might include CPS Roof Runoff Structure (588), Underground Outlet (620), Critical Area Planting (342), Mulching (484)

Before Situation:

Cropland where extension of the growing season is needed. Primary resource concern addressed will be plant health and vigor. High sun intensity shortens growing season, or decreases crop quality.

After Situation:

A high tunnel structure has been installed and the growing season has been extended for 1-4 months on average. Shade cloth protects crops from high intensity of sun, allowing crop production and quality to continue in times of high sun. Plant health and vigor is improved.

Feature Measure: Area of Tunnel Installed

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 2,160.0

Scenario Total Cost: $12,434.10

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5.76

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.	Hours	$30.75	70	$2,152.50
Materials						
Hoop House, gothic style, with shade cloth	2637	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, polylock for sides and ends, and knitted shade cloth for a gothic style (peaked top) hoop house in southern climates. Materials only, does not include labor.	Square Feet	$4.76	2160	$10,281.60
Mobilization						
Mobilization, Pacific Island	2679	Mobilization cost of materials for sea or air freight services between islands.	Pound	$0.00	1700	$0.00

Practice: 325 - High Tunnel System

Scenario: #44 - Quonset style high tunnel with shade cloth

Scenario Description:

A quonset-style (round) manufactured frame of tubular steel (30 x 72 ft.) covered with 4-year 6mil plastic. Because of extensive sun intensity, shade cloth is provided. Costs are based on purchase of manufactured kit and landowner installing the structure. Structure must be installed to manufacturer's specifications. Associated practices might include CPS Roof Runoff Structure (588), Underground Outlet (620), Critical Area Planting (342), Mulching (484).

Before Situation:

Cropland where extension of the growing season is needed. Primary resource concern addressed will be plant health and vigor. High sun intensity shortens growing season, or decreases crop quality.

After Situation:

A high tunnel structure has been installed and the growing season has been extended for 1-4 months on average. Shade cloth protects crops from high intensity of sun, allowing crop production and quality to continue in times of high sun. Plant health and vigor is improved.

Feature Measure: Area of Tunnel Installed

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 2,160.0

Scenario Total Cost: $10,382.10

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4.81

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.	Hours	$30.75	70	$2,152.50
Materials						
Hoop House, quonset style, with shade cloth	2636	Includes the framework complete with all predrilled steel, hardware and instructions. Includes 6 mil 4-year polyethylene film to cover tunnel, polylock for sides and ends, and knitted shade cloth for a quonset style (round top) hoop house in southern climates. Materials and shipping only, does not include labor.	Square Feet	$3.81	2160	$8,229.60
Mobilization						
Mobilization, Pacific Island	2679	Mobilization cost of materials for sea or air freight services between islands.	Pound	$0.00	1700	$0.00

Practice: 327 - Conservation Cover

Scenario: #23 - PIA - Grass/Legume Establishment

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 species on both organic and non-organic operations. The typical size of the practice is 1 acre. 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.

Before Situation:

Crops such as corn, soybeans, or vegetables are conventionally 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 has been applied. The land is covered with permanent native grass vegetation and has reduced soil erosion, reduced water/sediment runoff, and significant dust emissions are eliminated therefore, air quality is improved. 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: Acres Established

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $460.83

Scenario Cost/Unit: $460.83

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.	Acres	$12.55	1	$12.55
Tillage, Primary	946	Includes heavy disking (offset) or chisel plow. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$19.16	2	$38.32
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.91	1	$6.91
Mechanical weed control, Vegetation termination	957	Mechanical operations, Includes: Roller/crimper, mower, shredder, etc. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$24.39	1	$24.39
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.	Hours	$30.75	8	$246.00
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.	Acres	$9.21	1	$9.21
Native and Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Medium Density	2756	A mix of native and introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, grasses typically greater than 50% of the mix, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at medium to high density (41-60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$123.45	1	$123.45
Mobilization						
Mobilization, Pacific Island	2679	Mobilization cost of materials for sea or air freight services between islands.	Pound	$0.00	50	$0.00

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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,473.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $14.73

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.	Hours	$49.10	30	$1,473.00

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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 50.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,964.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $39.28

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.	Hours	$49.10	40	$1,964.00

Practice: 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation

Scenario: #69 - Specialty Crops, Small Farm

Scenario Description:

In this region a rotation of specialty crops (fruits and vegetable) are produced as part of a conservation management system to: 1) Reduce sheet and rill erosion 2) Reduce soil erosion from wind 3) Maintain or improve soil organic matter 4) Manage the balance of plant nutrients 5) Improve water use efficiency, and 6) Manage plant pests (weeds, insects, and diseases). This practice payment is provided to acquire the technical knowledge and skills necessary to effectively implement a conservation crop rotation on a typical 1-5 acre specialty crop farm. Cost represents typical situations for conventional (non-organic) 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 establish that provides additional high residue and/or perennial crops that reduce erosion, improve soil quality, and break pest cycles.

Feature Measure: Each Farm

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $491.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $491.00

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.	Hours	$49.10	10	$491.00

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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,577.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $25.77

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.	Acres	$25.77	100	$2,577.00

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: $3,677.43

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,677.43

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.	Acres	$25.77	7.5	$193.28
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.	Acres	$22.90	7.5	$171.75
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.	Hours	$30.75	40	$1,230.00
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.	Hours	$104.12	20	$2,082.40

Practice: 330 - Contour Farming

Scenario: #1 - Contour Farming

Scenario Description:

This scenario meets the specifications of the NRCS Contour Farming Standard. This scenario applies to fields greater than 5 acres. Payment reflects the extra labor and initial supervision costs in laying out and implementing contour farming. Annual erosion rates for the rotation exceeds tolerance levels. Excessive runoff leads to sedimentation of waterways

Before Situation:

The typical field size in this geographical region for this scenario is 30 acres. The field slope averages 6% while the slope length averages 160 feet. All farming operations on this cropland field including disking, bedding, planting, and cultivation are performed generally up and down the slope. Annual erosion rates for the rotation exceeds tolerance levels. Excessive runoff leads to sedimentation of waterways.

After Situation:

Implementation Requirements are prepared and implemented according to 330 Contour Farming. This practice is installed on the entire field. A survey is completed by trained and certified Federal, State, local personnel or consultant to determine and "stake" contour row arrangement. Permanent row markers are established to ensure that this practice is maintained for the life of this practice. All field operations including disking, bedding, planting, and cultivation are performed on the contour which is near perpendicular to the field slope. The farm manager is initially on site to ensure that equipment operators are properly following contour methods. Soil erosion rates are reduced by nearly half and may be below tolerance depending on the rotation. Likewise, sedimentation has been significantly reduced.

Feature Measure: acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 30.0

Scenario Total Cost: $306.17

Scenario Cost/Unit: $10.21

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	1	$28.82
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.01	5	$130.05
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$49.10	3	$147.30

Practice: 340 - Cover Crop

Scenario: #1 - Cover Crop - Basic (Organic and 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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 40.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,978.80

Scenario Cost/Unit: $74.47

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.	Acres	$6.91	40	$276.40
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$25.77	40	$1,030.80
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.	Acres	$9.21	40	$368.40
Annual Grasses	2730	Annual grasses, one or more species, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$32.58	40	$1,303.20

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: Based on 10 acres

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,106.80

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,106.80

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.	Acres	$6.91	10	$69.10
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$25.77	10	$257.70
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.	Hours	$48.92	20	$978.40
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.	Hours	$30.75	40	$1,230.00
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.	Acres	$9.21	10	$92.10
Annual Grasses, Legumes or Forbs	2732	A mix of annual grasses, legumes and/or forbs, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$47.95	10	$479.50

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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 40.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,593.60

Scenario Cost/Unit: $89.84

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.	Acres	$6.91	40	$276.40
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$25.77	40	$1,030.80
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.	Acres	$9.21	40	$368.40
Annual Grasses, Legumes or Forbs	2732	A mix of annual grasses, legumes and/or forbs, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$47.95	40	$1,918.00

Practice: 340 - Cover Crop

Scenario: #12 - Pac. Island Area Cover Crop

Scenario Description:

A one or more species cover crop mix is planted soon after harvest for either and organic or inorganic operation. Seed is planted using a a drill or broadcast seeder. The cover crop should be allowed to generate as much biomass as possible without delaying planting of the following crop as permitted by the NRCS Cover Crop Termination Guidelines. The cover crop will be terminated using an approved herbicide and/or by mechanical operations prior to planting the subsequent crop. The cover crop will treat erosion, improve soil quality, reduce water quality degradation by utilizing excessive soil nutrients, suppress excessive weed pressures and break pest cycles, improve soil moisture use efficiency, or minimize soil compaction.

Before Situation:

Row crops such as corn, soybeans, or vegetables are grown and harvested. 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. After harvest residue degrades and sediment/nutrient runoff from fields increases. Sheet and rill erosion occurs with visible rills. 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 are prepared for the site specific conditions and desired purpose(s). After harvest of row crop, fields are planted with a one or more species cover crop to address erosion, improve soil quality, reduce water quality degradation by utilizing excessive soil nutrients, suppress excessive weed pressures and break pest cycles, improve soil moisture use efficiency, or minimize soil compaction. The cover crop provides soil cover until the following crop. Runoff and erosion are reduced and no rills are visible on the soil surface in the spring. Wind erosion is reduced by standing residues. The cover crop is terminated with an approved herbicide or tillage or crimper rolling prior to establishing the next crop. 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: Acres Planted

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $207.89

Scenario Cost/Unit: $207.89

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.	Acres	$12.55	1	$12.55
Mechanical weed control, Vegetation termination	957	Mechanical operations, Includes: Roller/crimper, mower, shredder, etc. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$24.39	1	$24.39
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.	Hours	$30.75	4	$123.00
Materials						
Annual Grasses, Legumes or Forbs	2732	A mix of annual grasses, legumes and/or forbs, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$47.95	1	$47.95
Mobilization						
Mobilization, Pacific Island	2679	Mobilization cost of materials for sea or air freight services between islands.	Pound	$0.00	50	$0.00

Practice: 340 - Cover Crop

Scenario: #13 - Caribbean Legume Cover Crop

Scenario Description:

A legume will be planted as a cover crop immediately after harvest of a row crop, and will be followed by a row crop that will utilize fixed nitrogen and cover crop biomass as a mulch, provide erosion reduction, improve water quality, and soil health. This scenario assumes that seed will be planted with a drill. Legume seeds must be inoculated with the proper inoculant prior to planting. The cover crop should be allowed to reach early to mid-bloom before it is terminated, using an approved herbicide, in order to maximize nitrogen fixation.

Before Situation:

Fields are disked immediately following harvest, with some fields being hipped for drainage. Residue amounts after harvest average 30% or less, resulting in high erosion, impaired water quality, and degraded soil health.

After Situation:

The 340 Implementation Requirements is completed per the needed specifications for the field site. Harvest fields are planted immediately with a legume cover crop. The average field size is 5 acres. The cover crop is seeded with a drill. No fertilizer is applied with the cover crop. The cover crop provides soil cover to reduce erosion, improve water quality, and improve soil health.

Feature Measure: acres planted

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 5.0

Scenario Total Cost: $455.35

Scenario Cost/Unit: $91.07

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.	Acres	$25.77	5	$128.85
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.	Acres	$6.63	5	$33.15
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.	Acres	$9.21	5	$46.05
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 shipping only.	Acres	$1.51	5	$7.55
Annual Grasses, Legumes or Forbs	2732	A mix of annual grasses, legumes and/or forbs, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$47.95	5	$239.75

Practice: 340 - Cover Crop

Scenario: #42 - Cover Crop - Basic Organic

Scenario Description:

"Typically a small grain or small grain-legume mix (may also use forage sorghum, radishes, turnips, buckwheat, etc) will be planted as a cover crop immediately after harvest of an organically grown crop, and will be followed by an organically grown crop that will utilize the residue as a mulch. This scenario assumes that seed will be planted with a no-till drill. The cover crop should be allowed to generate as much biomass as possible, without delaying planting of the following crop. The cover crop will be terminated using a mechnical kill method (mowing, rolling, undercutting, etc.), within weeks prior to planting the subsequent crop. This scenario REQUIRES use of Certified Organic Seed. Associated practices: Conservation Cover (327), Conservation Crop Rotation (328), Residue and Tillage Management, No-Till/Strip Till/Direct Seed (329), Critical Area Planting (342), Residue Management, Seasonal (344), Residue and Tillage Management, Mulch Till (345), Residue and Tillage Management, Ridge Till (346), Nutrient Management (590), Integrated Pest Management (595)."

Before Situation:

Organically grown crops such as various vegetable and fruit crops (along with organically produced row crops) are grown and harvested in mid-late fall. Fields are disked immediately following harvest. 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. 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.

After Situation:

Within 30 days after harvest of organic crop, fields are planted with a small grain-legume mix cover crop, typically rye and clover. The average field size is 25 acres. The cover crop is seeded with a no-till 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 and no rills are visible on the soil surface in the spring. The cover crop is terminated with using a mechnical kill method (mowing, rolling, undercutting, etc.), 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, and plant diversity introduced to the cropping system. Wind erosion is reduced by standing resides. Cover crop residues left on the surface may maximize weed control by increasing allelopathic and mulching effect.

Feature Measure: Area Planted

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 30.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,562.20

Scenario Cost/Unit: $118.74

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Mechanical weed control, Vegetation termination	957	Mechanical operations, Includes: Roller/crimper, mower, shredder, etc. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$24.39	30	$731.70
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$25.77	30	$773.10
Materials						
Certified Organic, Annual Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs	2343	Annual grasses, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Certified organic. Includes material and shipping only.	Acres	$68.58	30	$2,057.40

Practice: 342 - Critical Area Planting

Scenario: #17 - Pacific Island Critical Area Planting

Scenario Description:

Establishment of permanent vegetation (Native or 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 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 according to the 342 Critical Area Planting standard and implemented. 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: Acres Treated

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,041.05

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,041.05

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.	Hours	$65.80	8	$526.40
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$12.55	2	$25.10
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$25.77	1	$25.77
Materials						
Native Perennial Grasses, Medium Density	2751	Native perennial grasses, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at medium to higher density (41-60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$159.05	1	$159.05
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	1	$304.73

Practice: 342 - Critical Area Planting

Scenario: #18 - PIA - Criteria Area Planting

Scenario Description:

Establishment of permanent vegetation on a (Organic and Non-Organic) site 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, native grass seed, and trees/shrubs.

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 according to the 342 Critical Area Planting Standard and implemented. This typical 1.0 acre critical area is stabilized by applying seed and some trees and shrubs. The site will be stabilized, erosion reduced, and offsite damages reduced/eliminated.

Feature Measure: Acres Treated

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,277.65

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,277.65

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.	Acres	$12.55	2	$25.10
Cultipacking	1100	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$10.35	1	$10.35
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.	Hours	$30.75	24	$738.00
Materials						
Shrub, Potted, Small	1524	Potted shrub seedling, 1 quart to 1 gallon. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$6.41	50	$320.50
Native and Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, High Density	2757	A mix of native and introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, grasses typically greater than 50% of the mix, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at high density (greater than 60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$183.70	1	$183.70
Mobilization						
Mobilization, Pacific Island	2679	Mobilization cost of materials for sea or air freight services between islands.	Pound	$0.00	55	$0.00

Practice: 342 - Critical Area Planting

Scenario: #19 - Native Planting

Scenario Description:

Establishment of permanent vegetation on a (Organic and Non-Organic) site 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, native grass seed, and trees/shrubs.

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 according to the 342 Critical Area Planting Standard and implemented. This typical 1.0 acre critical area is stabilized by applying seed and some trees and shrubs. The site will be stabilized, erosion reduced, and offsite damages reduced/eliminated.

Feature Measure: Acres Treated

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,277.65

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,277.65

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.	Acres	$12.55	2	$25.10
Cultipacking	1100	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$10.35	1	$10.35
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.	Hours	$30.75	24	$738.00
Materials						
Shrub, Potted, Small	1524	Potted shrub seedling, 1 quart to 1 gallon. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$6.41	50	$320.50
Native and Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, High Density	2757	A mix of native and introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, grasses typically greater than 50% of the mix, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at high density (greater than 60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$183.70	1	$183.70
Mobilization						
Mobilization, Pacific Island	2679	Mobilization cost of materials for sea or air freight services between islands.	Pound	$0.00	55	$0.00

Practice: 342 - Critical Area Planting

Scenario: #20 - Grass/Legume Planting

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 shaping of small gullies with light equipment, 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. 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 according to the 342 Critical Area Planting standard and implemented. This typical 1.0 acre critical area is stabilized by shaping the small gullies with light equipment and then seed. Prepare a firm, weed free seedbed so that proper germination and stand establishment are ensured. Once the seedbed has been prepared, The planting will be installed.

Feature Measure: Acres Treated

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $957.15

Scenario Cost/Unit: $957.15

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.	Acres	$12.55	2	$25.10
Cultipacking	1100	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$10.35	1	$10.35
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.	Hours	$30.75	24	$738.00
Materials						
Native and Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, High Density	2757	A mix of native and introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, grasses typically greater than 50% of the mix, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at high density (greater than 60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$183.70	1	$183.70
Mobilization						
Mobilization, Pacific Island	2679	Mobilization cost of materials for sea or air freight services between islands.	Pound	$0.00	55	$0.00

Practice: 342 - Critical Area Planting

Scenario: #52 - Hydroseeding, Grass/Legume

Scenario Description:

Establishment of permanent vegetation on a (Organic and Non-Organic) site that is void or nearly void of vegetation due to a natural occurrence or a newly constructed conservation practice. Application method is hydro-seeding and is typically used on steep slopes or where vehicular access is limited. Resource concerns addressed include soil erosion and water quality.

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 according to the 342 Critical Area Planting Standard and implemented. This typical 1.0 acre critical area is stabilized by hydroseeding permanent vegetation. The site will be stabilized with vegetative cover, reducing soil erosion and improving water quality.

Feature Measure: Acres Treated

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,165.05

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,165.05

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Seeding Operation, hydroseeder	1291	Hydroseeding with typical 1500 to 3600 gallon seeder. Includes all costs for equipment, power unit, and labor.	Acres	$981.35	1	$981.35
Materials						
Native and Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, High Density	2757	A mix of native and introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, grasses typically greater than 50% of the mix, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at high density (greater than 60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$183.70	1	$183.70
Mobilization						
Mobilization, Pacific Island	2679	Mobilization cost of materials for sea or air freight services between islands.	Pound	$0.00	55	$0.00

Practice: 345 - Residue and Tillage Management, Reduced Till

Scenario: #1 - Reduced Till, Basic

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 prior to planting. This practice includes tillage methods commonly referred to as mulch tillage or chiseling and disking. It applies to stubble mulching on summer-fallowed land, to tillage for annually planted crops and to tillage for planted crops and to tillage for planting perennial crops. All residue shall be uniformly surface throughout critical wind erosion period. 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 critical crop or weed residue. The RUSLE2 model will be used to review the farming operation and determine if enough residue is being retained, throughout the rotation, to keep soil loss below T. The producer will then remove operations, or select alternate operations, to reduce erosion below T.

Before Situation:

Row crops are planted year around. 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. Between crops the residue degrades and sediment/nutrient runoff from fields increases. Sheet and rill erosion occurs with visible rills. Tillage and seedbed preparation activities occur as early as possible for planting the crops. 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.

After Situation:

Mulch tillage applies to all cropland and other lands where crops are planed. It applies to stubble mulching on summer fallowed land to tillage for annually planted crops and to tillage for plating perennial crops. It also includes some planting operation such as hoe drill, air seeder and no-till drill that disturb a large percentage of soil surface using the planting operation. tillage occurs after crop harvest. In warmer areas, winter weeds or cover crops grow throughout the winter months. The residue that remains on the soil surface provides soil cover between crops. Runoff and erosion are reduced and no rills are visible on the soil surface. Wind erosion is reduced by standing residues. Winter weeds or the cover crop is terminated with tillage, a roller-crimper, shredding, or a combination of these methods prior to spring planting as late as feasible. Over time, soil health is improved due to the additional biomass, ground cover, soil infiltration, and plant diversity in the cropping system.

Feature Measure: Area planted

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 2.0

Scenario Total Cost: $114.96

Scenario Cost/Unit: $57.48

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.	Acres	$12.55	2	$25.10
Tillage, Primary	946	Includes heavy disking (offset) or chisel plow. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$19.16	2	$38.32
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$25.77	2	$51.54

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 Yards

Scenario Typical Size: 1,500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $37,853.66

Scenario Cost/Unit: $25.24

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.	Hours	$124.96	100	$12,496.00
Dozer, 200 HP	928	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 160 to 250. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$246.47	50	$12,323.50
Roller, vibratory, towed	1330	Towed vibratory smooth or tamping foot (sheepsfoot) roller compactor typically 25 ton. Equipment cost only. Does not include pulling equipment. Add Tractor or Dozer.	Hours	$84.38	50	$4,219.00
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$42.60	151	$6,432.60
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	4	$1,218.92
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$581.82	2	$1,163.64

Practice: 351 - Well Decommissioning

Scenario: #13 - Shallow Well less than 20' deep

Scenario Description:

A licensed well driller will seal and permanently close an inactive, abandoned, or unusable water well to prevent excess nutrients in surface and groundwater and to eliminate pesticides transported to surface and ground water. Well will be cleared of all equipment and materials. Residual water column must be treated with chlorine concentration of >50 ppm or according to local, State, Tribal, or Federal regulations.

Before Situation:

Shallow well or hand dug well that is less than 20 feet deep. Assume 30" diameter casing. Well will be cleared of all equipment and materials. Residual water column must be treated with chlorine concentration of >50 ppm or according to local, State, Tribal, or Federal regulations.

After Situation:

Procedures and sealing materials shall conform to ASTM D5299 and be compatible with all local, State, Tribal, and Federal requirements. Backfill shall be placed and compacted in a manner that minimizes segregation and bulking to prevent surface subsidence. Associated practices: 342 Critical Area Seeding

Feature Measure: Length of well casing

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 15.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,336.61

Scenario Cost/Unit: $155.77

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$6.17	2.7	$16.66
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$38.10	1	$38.10
Grout pump	1334	Grout pump with tremie pipe. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$22.82	1	$22.82
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.	Hours	$48.92	2	$97.84
Materials						
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 Yards	$685.96	2.7	$1,852.09
Chlorine	1335	Liquid chlorine bleach. Includes materials only.	Gallons	$4.37	1	$4.37
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	1	$304.73

Practice: 351 - Well Decommissioning

Scenario: #14 - Shallow Well greater than 20' deep

Scenario Description:
A licensed well driller will seal and permanently close an inactive, abandoned, or unusable water well to prevent excess nutrients in surface and groundwater and to eliminate pesticides transported to surface and ground water.

Before Situation:
Shallow or hand dug well that is greater than 30 feet deep. Assume 30" diameter casing.

After Situation:
Procedures and sealing materials shall conform to ASTM D5299 and be compatible with all local, State, Tribal, and Federal requirements. Backfill shall be placed and compacted in a manner that minimizes segregation and bulking to prevent surface subsidense. Associated practices: 342 Critical Area Seeding

Feature Measure: Length of well casing

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 30.0

Scenario Total Cost: $4,397.88

Scenario Cost/Unit: $146.60

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$6.17	5.5	$33.94
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$38.10	2	$76.20
Grout pump	1334	Grout pump with tremie pipe. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$22.82	1	$22.82
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.	Hours	$48.92	2	$97.84
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$42.60	2	$85.20
Materials						
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 Yards	$685.96	5.5	$3,772.78
Chlorine	1335	Liquid chlorine bleach. Includes materials only.	Gallons	$4.37	1	$4.37
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	1	$304.73

Practice: 351 - Well Decommissioning

Scenario: #15 - Drilled well less than 300' deep

Scenario Description:
A licensed well driller will seal and permanently close an inactive, abandoned, or unusable water well to prevent excess nutrients in surface and groundwater and to eliminate pesticides transported to surface and ground water.

Before Situation:
Drilled well that is less than 300 feet deep. Assume 6" diameter casing.

After Situation:
Procedures and sealing materials shall conform to ASTM D5299 and be compatible with all local, State, Tribal, and Federal requirements. Backfill shall be placed and compacted in a manner that minimizes segregation and bulking to prevent surface subsidense. Associated practices: 342 Critical Area Seeding

Feature Measure: Length of well casing

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 200.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,539.40

Scenario Cost/Unit: $7.70

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.	Hours	$38.10	1	$38.10
Grout pump	1334	Grout pump with tremie pipe. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$22.82	1	$22.82
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.	Hours	$48.92	2	$97.84
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$42.60	1	$42.60
Materials						
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 Yards	$685.96	1.5	$1,028.94
Chlorine	1335	Liquid chlorine bleach. Includes materials only.	Gallons	$4.37	1	$4.37
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	1	$304.73

Practice: 351 - Well Decommissioning

Scenario: #16 - Drilled well greater than 300' deep

Scenario Description:
A licensed well driller will seal and permanently close an inactive, abandoned, or unusable water well to prevent excess nutrients in surface and groundwater and to eliminate pesticides transported to surface and ground water.

Before Situation:
Drilled well that is greater than 300 feet deep. Assume 6" diameter casing.

After Situation:
Procedures and sealing materials shall conform to ASTM D5299 and be compatible with all local, State, Tribal, and Federal requirements. Backfill shall be placed and compacted in a manner that minimizes segregation and bulking to prevent surface subsidense. Associated practices: 342 Critical Area Seeding

Feature Measure: Length of well casing

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,097.43

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6.19

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.	Hours	$38.10	1	$38.10
Grout pump	1334	Grout pump with tremie pipe. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$22.82	1	$22.82
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.	Hours	$48.92	3	$146.76
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$42.60	1	$42.60
Materials						
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 Yards	$685.96	3.7	$2,538.05
Chlorine	1335	Liquid chlorine bleach. Includes materials only.	Gallons	$4.37	1	$4.37
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	1	$304.73

Practice: 353 - Monitoring Well

Scenario: #8 - Borehole, Greater Than 200 Ft. Depth

Scenario Description:

A vertical borehole designed and installed greater than 200 feet deep to obtain representative groundwater quality samples and hydrogeologic information. The well provides controlled access for sampling groundwater near an agricultural waste storage or treatment facility to detect seepage and monitor groundwater quality. Installation methods must be in conformance with ASTM D5092. The resource concerns addressed include groundwater contamination and groundwater quality.

Before Situation:

This practice applies to the design, installation, and development of monitoring wells where contamination of groundwater from an agricultural waste storage or treatment facility is a concern, detection of seepage and monitoring of groundwater quality is needed, and the facility is a component of an agricultural waste management system.

After Situation:

Typical installation of a vertical borehole for a monitoring well 300 feet deep that provides controlled access to obtain water samples for detecting seepage and monitoring of groundwater quality from an agricultural waste storage or treatment facility as a component of an agricultural waste management system. The monitoring well is installed by drilling an 8 inch borehole, installing a protective casing, a 2 inch monitoring-riser pipe, a well screen, and filter pack. The installation method was in conformance with ASTM D5092. Vegetation of disturbed areas will be completed under critical area planting (342). Erosion control during construction activities will use Stormwater Runoff Control (570). Other associated practices include Access Control (472), Water Well Decommissioning (351), Waste Storage Facility (313), Waste Treatment Lagoon (359), and Pumping Plant (533).

Feature Measure: Depth of Well

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 300.0

Scenario Total Cost: $44,722.34

Scenario Cost/Unit: $149.07

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.	Hours	$403.16	91	$36,687.56
Materials						
Bentonite	41	Bentonite, includes materials (50# bag)	Each	$27.76	12	$333.12
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yards	$76.43	12	$917.16
Aggregate, gravel, washed, pea gravel	1331	Washed and graded pea gravel river stone. Includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry.	Cubic Yards	$82.16	6	$492.96
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 Yards	$685.96	6	$4,115.76
Well Cap, 6 in.	1786	Well cap, 6 inch. Materials only.	Each	$38.27	1	$38.27
Well Casing, Metal, 6 in.	1810	Steel well casing, 6 inch. Materials only.	Feet	$20.66	20	$413.20
Well Screen, plastic, 2 in.	1997	2 inch PVC well screen. Materials only.	Feet	$7.24	50	$362.00
Pipe, PVC, Flush Thread, 2 in. SCH 40	2295	Flush thread PVC riser pipe, 2 in. diameter, schedule 40. Materials only.	Feet	$1.63	310	$505.30
Centralizer, stainless steel, 2 inch	2298	Stainless steel centralizer to stabilize and center pipe in groundwater monitoring and other well installations. Materials only.	Each	$27.50	20	$550.00
End Cap, PVC, 2 in.	2301	PVC End cap used in groundwater monitoring and other well installations. Materials only.	Each	$2.28	1	$2.28
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	1	$304.73

Practice: 353 - Monitoring Well

Scenario: #9 - Borehole, 200 Ft. Depth or Less

Scenario Description:

A vertical borehole designed and installed 200 feet or less in depth to obtain representative groundwater quality samples and hydrogeologic information. The well provides controlled access for sampling groundwater near an agricultural waste storage or treatment facility to detect seepage and monitor groundwater quality. Installation methods must be in conformance with ASTM D5092. The resource concerns addressed include groundwater contamination and groundwater quality.

Before Situation:

This practice applies to the design, installation, and development of monitoring wells where contamination of groundwater from an agricultural waste storage or treatment facility is a concern, detection of seepage and monitoring of groundwater quality is needed, and the facility is a component of an agricultural waste management system.

After Situation:

Typical installation of a vertical borehole for a monitoring well 100 feet deep that provides controlled access to obtain water samples for detecting seepage and monitoring of groundwater quality from an agricultural waste storage or treatment facility as a component of an agricultural waste management system. The monitoring well is installed by drilling an 8 inch borehole, installing a protective casing, a 2 inch riser pipe, a well screen, and filter pack. The installation method was in conformance with ASTM D5092. Vegetation of disturbed areas will be completed under critical area planting (342). Erosion control during construction activities will use Stormwater Runoff Control (570). Other associated practices include Access Control (472), Water Well Decommissioning (351), Waste Storage Facility (313), Waste Treatment Lagoon (359), and Pumping Plant (533).

Feature Measure: Depth of Well

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $14,402.28

Scenario Cost/Unit: $144.02

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.	Hours	$403.16	25	$10,079.00
Materials						
Bentonite	41	Bentonite, includes materials (50# bag)	Each	$27.76	6	$166.56
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yards	$76.43	6	$458.58
Aggregate, gravel, washed, pea gravel	1331	Washed and graded pea gravel river stone. Includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry.	Cubic Yards	$82.16	3	$246.48
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 Yards	$685.96	3	$2,057.88
Well Cap, 6 in.	1786	Well cap, 6 inch. Materials only.	Each	$38.27	1	$38.27
Well Casing, Metal, 6 in.	1810	Steel well casing, 6 inch. Materials only.	Feet	$20.66	20	$413.20
Well Screen, plastic, 2 in.	1997	2 inch PVC well screen. Materials only.	Feet	$7.24	25	$181.00
Pipe, PVC, Flush Thread, 2 in. SCH 40	2295	Flush thread PVC riser pipe, 2 in. diameter, schedule 40. Materials only.	Feet	$1.63	110	$179.30
Centralizer, stainless steel, 2 inch	2298	Stainless steel centralizer to stabilize and center pipe in groundwater monitoring and other well installations. Materials only.	Each	$27.50	10	$275.00
End Cap, PVC, 2 in.	2301	PVC End cap used in groundwater monitoring and other well installations. Materials only.	Each	$2.28	1	$2.28
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	1	$304.73

Practice: 360 - Waste Facility Closure

Scenario: #20 - Demolition of Concrete Waste Storage Structure

Scenario Description:

This practice scenario includes the demolition of a concrete waste storage structure. The purpose of the practice is to address resource concerns related to water quality degradation due to excess nutrient and pathogens in ground and/or surface waters and air quality impacts from greenhouse gases, particulate matter and associated precursors, and objectionable odors. Associated practices: Nutrient Management (590), Critical Area Planting (342)

Before Situation:

An existing concrete waste storage structure is no longer functioning correctly or is not being used for its intended purpose. It poses a safety hazard for humans and livestock and is a threat to environmentally sustainability by the potential for impacts to water and air quality.

After Situation:

This scenario assumes a concrete waste storage structure, with top dimensions of 60 ft x 60 ft with 10 ft vertical walls. The walls are 8 inches thick, the concrete floor is 5 inches thick and the footing for the wall is 12 inches wide by 24 inches deep. The total structural storage volume equals 36,000 cubic feet. The total volume of concrete to be demolished is 3,580 cubic feet ([2 X (60 ft + 60 ft) X 8in /12 in/ft] + [60 ft X 60 ft X 5in /12 in/ft] + [2 X (60 ft + 60 ft) X 12in /12 in/ft X 24in /12in/ft]). The volume of waste to be removed approximately equals 50% of the structural volume (50% X 36,000 = 18,000 CF). The volume of earthwork (earthfill and/or excavation, final grading) required is approximately 50% of the structural volume. The concrete will be demolished and hauled off-site for recycling or disposal. Structural removal, as necessary, may include the sealing or removal and disposal of waste transfer components and other appurtenances associated with closure of the facility. Demolition of a concrete waste storage structure includes agitating, removing, and spreading the waste remaining in the structure. All waste material shall be land applied in accordance with Nutrient Management (590). Excavated areas will be filled in. The disturbed areas shall be vegetated in accordance with Critical Area Planting (342). Demolition of the concrete waste structure will address water quality degradation, air quality impacts and safety hazards by removing and properly utilizing the waste from the impoundment. The site will also become available for another use.

Feature Measure: Cubic Feet of concrete to be demoli

Scenario Unit: Cubic Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 3,580.0

Scenario Total Cost: $10,473.90

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.93

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 Yards	$4.78	667	$3,188.26
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.	Hours	$130.36	10	$1,303.60
Manure, compost, injection	956	Loading, hauling and injecting manure/compost by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Gallons	$0.01	134640	$1,346.40
Demolition, concrete	1498	Demolition and disposal of reinforced concrete structures including slabs and walls. Includes labor and equipment.	Cubic Yards	$12.60	133	$1,675.80
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	$0.32	1330	$425.60
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.	Hours	$30.75	10	$307.50
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$42.60	10	$426.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	4	$1,218.92
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$581.82	1	$581.82

Practice: 360 - Waste Facility Closure

Scenario: #23 - Feedlot Closure

Scenario Description:

This practice scenario includes the remediation of the soil on an abandoned feedlot previously used to feed animals on a bare earthen lot. The purpose of the practice is to address resource concerns related to water quality degradation due to excess nutrient and pathogens in ground and/or surface waters and air quality impacts from greenhouse gases, particulate matter and associated precursors, and objectionable odors. Associated practices: Nutrient Management (590), Critical Area Planting (342).

Before Situation:

The feedlot is abandoned. Vegetation has not been reestablished. The high level of nutrients in the soil is preventing volunteer establishment of native vegetation. Rainfall and nutrients on the bare earth feedlot pose a risk to surface water from contaminated runoff or to ground water from seepage into the underlying soils.

After Situation:

This scenario is based on a 3 acre feedlot. Surveys and testing have determined the manure pack averages 8 inches in depth and the level of nutirients in the 4 inches of soil below the manure pack is too high to treat insitu with vegetation. Payment under this scenario includes only activities associated with the soil remediation. Soil remediation activities in this scenario include removing the nutrient enriched manure pack and soil, an average of 12 inches below the existing surface (130,680 CF). The excavated surface will be vegetated with a mix of salt tolerant plants in conformance with Critical Area Planting, Code 342. Nutrient level testing and field application of the removed soil shall be performed according to nutrient planning in conformance with Nutrient Management, Code 590. Shaping and crowning of the soil material on the disturbed area and critical area seeding will be done to provide drainage, complete the site remediation and establish vegetation. Operation and maintenance of the site will include nutrient testing the following year to determine if the soil has been remediated and surface and ground water resource concerns have been addressed. In this scenario, samples at four (4) locations will be taken at 6, 12, 18 and 24 inches at the end of Year 1. Fence and feedbunk removal is to be performed under Obstruction Removal, Code 500.

Feature Measure: Cubic feet of soil remediated

Scenario Unit: Cubic Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 130,680.0

Scenario Total Cost: $49,039.80

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.38

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.	Hours	$130.36	40	$5,214.40
Manure, compost, application	955	Loading, hauling and spreading manure/compost by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$153.62	269	$41,323.78
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$42.60	40	$1,704.00
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$11.76	16	$188.16
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	2	$609.46

Practice: 360 - Waste Facility Closure

Scenario: #24 - Liquid Waste Impoundment Closure with 0% Liquids and 100% Solids

Scenario Description:

This practice scenario includes the decommissioning of an earthen liquid waste impoundment (embankment or excavated type) where the estimated volume of waste to be removed is approximately 0% liquid/slurry waste and 100% sludge/solid waste of the structural storage capacity of the structure. The purpose of the practice is to address resource concerns related to water quality degradation due to excess nutrient and pathogens in ground and/or surface waters and air quality impacts from greenhouse gases, particulate matter and associated precursors, and objectionable odors. Associated practices: Nutrient Management (590), Critical Area Planting (342)

Before Situation:

An existing lagoon or waste storage pond is no longer functioning correctly or is not being used for its intended purpose. It poses a safety hazard for humans and livestock and is a threat to environmental sustainability by the potential for impacts to water and air quality.

After Situation:

This scenario assumes a waste storage pond, with top dimensions of 100 ft x 110 ft, 8 ft total depth with 2:1 side slopes. The total structural storage volume equals 63,851 cubic feet. The volume of liquid waste to be pumped approximately equals 0% of the structural volume. The volume of solid waste to be removed approximately equals 100% of the structural volume (63,851 CF). The volume of earthwork (earthfill and excavation) required to breach the embankment and/or fill in the impoundment and perform final grading of the site is approximately 50% of the structural volume. The volume of earthwork will include 60% as excavation and 40% as compacted earthfill. Structural removal, as necessary, may include the removal and disposal of the synthetic liner, sealing or removal and disposal of waste transfer components and other appurtenances associated with closure of the facility. Decommissioning of a liquid waste storage impoundment includes agitating, removing, and spreading liquid/slurry waste material, removing solid/sludge waste remaining in the bottom. All waste material shall be land applied in accordance with Nutrient Management (590). If present, the synthetic liner will be removed and properly disposed of. All inflow devices and associated appurtenances will be removed and properly disposed of. The embankment will be breached and the excavation filled in with the embankment material or hauled in earthfill. The disturbed areas shall be vegetated in accordance with Critical Area Planting (342). Closure of the waste impoundment will address water quality degradation, air quality impacts and safety hazards by removing and properly utilizing the waste from the impoundment. The site will also become available for another use.

Feature Measure: Cubic feet of structural storage

Scenario Unit: Cubic Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 63,851.0

Scenario Total Cost: $22,918.74

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.36

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 Yards	$2.37	709	$1,680.33
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$4.78	473	$2,260.94
Spreading, manure sludge	1633	Loading, hauling and spreading manure solids/sludge by ground equipment on nearby fields. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Cubic Feet	$0.26	63851	$16,601.26
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.	Hours	$30.75	12	$369.00
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$42.60	12	$511.20
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	3	$914.19
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$581.82	1	$581.82

Practice: 360 - Waste Facility Closure

Scenario: #25 - Liquid Waste Impoundment Closure with 25% Liquids and 75% Solids

Scenario Description:

This practice scenario includes the decommissioning of an earthen liquid waste impoundment (embankment or excavated type) where the estimated volume of waste to be removed is approximately 25% liquid/slurry waste and 75% sludge/solid waste of the structural storage capacity of the structure. The purpose of the practice is to address resource concerns related to water quality degradation due to excess nutrient and pathogens in ground and/or surface waters and air quality impacts from greenhouse gases, particulate matter and associated precursors, and objectionable odors. Associated practices: Nutrient Management (590), Critical Area Planting (342)

Before Situation:

An existing lagoon or waste storage pond is no longer functioning correctly or is not being used for its intended purpose. It poses a safety hazard for humans and livestock and is a threat to environmental sustainability by the potential for impacts to water and air quality.

After Situation:

This scenario assumes a waste storage pond, with top dimensions of 100 ft x 110 ft, 8 ft total depth with 2:1 side slopes. The total structural storage volume equals 63,851 cubic feet. The volume of liquid waste to be pumped approximately equals 25% if the structural volume (25% X 63,851 CF = 15,9635 CF). The volume of solid waste to be removed approximately equals 75% of the structural volume (75% X 63,851 = 47,888 CF). The volume of earthwork (earthfill and excavation) required to breach the embankment and/or fill in the impoundment and perform final grading of the site is approximately 50% of the structural volume. The volume of earthwork will include 60% as excavation and 40% as compacted earthfill. Structural removal, as necessary, may include the removal and disposal of the synthetic liner, sealing or removal and disposal of waste transfer components and other appurtenances associated with closure of the facility. Decommissioning of a liquid waste storage impoundment includes agitating, removing, and spreading liquid/slurry waste material, removing solid/sludge waste remaining in the bottom. All waste material shall be land applied in accordance with Nutrient Management (590). If present, the synthetic liner will be removed and properly disposed of. All inflow devices and associated appurtenances will be removed and properly disposed of. The embankment will be breached and the excavation filled in with the embankment material or hauled in earthfill. The disturbed areas shall be vegetated in accordance with Critical Area Planting (342). Closure of the waste impoundment will address water quality degradation, air quality impacts and safety hazards by removing and properly utilizing the waste from the impoundment. The site will also become available for another use.

Feature Measure: Cubic feet of structural storage

Scenario Unit: Cubic Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 63,851.0

Scenario Total Cost: $20,267.10

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.32

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 Yards	$2.37	709	$1,680.33
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$4.78	473	$2,260.94
Manure, compost, injection	956	Loading, hauling and injecting manure/compost by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Gallons	$0.01	119401	$1,194.01
Spreading, manure sludge	1633	Loading, hauling and spreading manure solids/sludge by ground equipment on nearby fields. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Cubic Feet	$0.26	47888	$12,450.88
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.	Hours	$30.75	12	$369.00
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$42.60	12	$511.20
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	4	$1,218.92
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$581.82	1	$581.82

Practice: 360 - Waste Facility Closure

Scenario: #26 - Liquid Waste Impoundment Closure with 50% Liquids and 50% Solids

Scenario Description:

This practice scenario includes the decommissioning of an earthen liquid waste impoundment (embankment or excavated type) where the estimated volume of waste to be removed is approximately 50% liquid/slurry waste and 50% sludge/solid waste of the structural storage capacity of the structure. The purpose of the practice is to address resource concerns related to water quality degradation due to excess nutrient and pathogens in ground and/or surface waters and air quality impacts from greenhouse gases, particulate matter and associated precursors, and objectionable odors. Associated practices: Nutrient Management (590), Critical Area Planting (342)

Before Situation:

An existing lagoon or waste storage pond is no longer functioning correctly or is not being used for its intended purpose. It poses a safety hazard for humans and livestock and is a threat to environmental sustainability by the potential for impacts to water and air quality.

After Situation:

This scenario assumes a waste storage pond, with top dimensions of 100 ft x 110 ft, 8 ft total depth with 2:1 side slopes. The total structural storage volume equals 63,851 cubic feet. The volume of liquid waste to be pumped approximately equals 50% if the structural volume (50% X 63,851 CF = 31,925 CF). The volume of solid waste to be removed approximately equals 50% of the structural volume (50% X 63,851 = 31,925 CF). The volume of earthwork (earthfill and excavation) required to breach the embankment and/or fill in the impoundment and perform final grading of the site is approximately 50% of the structural volume. The volume of earthwork will include 60% as excavation and 40% as compacted earthfill. Structural removal, as necessary, may include the removal and disposal of the synthetic liner, sealing or removal and disposal of waste transfer components and other appurtenances associated with closure of the facility. Decommissioning of a liquid waste storage impoundment includes agitating, removing, and spreading liquid/slurry waste material, removing solid/sludge waste remaining in the bottom. All waste material shall be land applied in accordance with Nutrient Management (590). If present, the synthetic liner will be removed and properly disposed of. All inflow devices and associated appurtenances will be removed and properly disposed of. The embankment will be breached and the excavation filled in with the embankment material or hauled in earthfill. The disturbed areas shall be vegetated in accordance with Critical Area Planting (342). Closure of the waste impoundment will address water quality degradation, air quality impacts and safety hazards by removing and properly utilizing the waste from the impoundment. The site will also become available for another use.

Feature Measure: Cubic feet of structural storage

Scenario Unit: Cubic Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 63,851.0

Scenario Total Cost: $17,310.74

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.27

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 Yards	$2.37	709	$1,680.33
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$4.78	473	$2,260.94
Manure, compost, injection	956	Loading, hauling and injecting manure/compost by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Gallons	$0.01	238803	$2,388.03
Spreading, manure sludge	1633	Loading, hauling and spreading manure solids/sludge by ground equipment on nearby fields. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Cubic Feet	$0.26	31925	$8,300.50
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.	Hours	$30.75	12	$369.00
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$42.60	12	$511.20
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	4	$1,218.92
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$581.82	1	$581.82

Practice: 360 - Waste Facility Closure

Scenario: #27 - Liquid Waste Impoundment Closure with 75% Liquids and 25% Solids

Scenario Description:

This practice scenario includes the decommissioning of an earthen liquid waste impoundment (embankment or excavated type) where the estimated volume of waste to be removed is approximately 75% liquid/slurry waste and 25% sludge/solid waste of the structural storage capacity of the structure. The purpose of the practice is to address resource concerns related to water quality degradation due to excess nutrient and pathogens in ground and/or surface waters and air quality impacts from greenhouse gases, particulate matter and associated precursors, and objectionable odors. Associated practices: Nutrient Management (590), Critical Area Planting (342)

Before Situation:

An existing lagoon or waste storage pond is no longer functioning correctly or is not being used for its intended purpose. It poses a safety hazard for humans and livestock and is a threat to environmental sustainability by the potential for impacts to water and air quality.

After Situation:

This scenario assumes a waste storage pond, with top dimensions of 100ft x 110 ft, 8 ft total depth with 2:1 side slopes. The total structural storage volume equals 63,851 cubic feet. The volume of liquid waste to be pumped approximately equals 75% if the structural volume (75% X 63,851 CF = 47,888 CF). The volume of solid waste to be removed approximately equals 25% of the structural volume (25% X 63,851 = 15,963 CF). The volume of earthwork (earthfill and excavation) required to breach the embankment and/or fill in the impoundment and perform final grading of the site is approximately 50% of the structural volume. The volume of earthwork will include 60% as excavation and 40% as compacted earthfill. Structural removal, as necessary, may include the removal and disposal of the synthetic liner, sealing or removal and disposal of waste transfer components and other appurtenances associated with closure of the facility. Decommissioning of a liquid waste storage impoundment includes agitating, removing, and spreading liquid/slurry waste material, removing solid/sludge waste remaining in the bottom. All waste material shall be land applied in accordance with Nutrient Management (590). If present, the synthetic liner will be removed and properly disposed of. All inflow devices and associated appurtenances will be removed and properly disposed of. The embankment will be breached and the excavation filled in with the embankment material or hauled in earthfill. The disturbed areas shall be vegetated in accordance with Critical Area Planting (342). Closure of the waste impoundment will address water quality degradation, air quality impacts and safety hazards by removing and properly utilizing the waste from the impoundment. The site will also become available for another use.

Feature Measure: Cubic feet of structural storage

Scenario Unit: Cubic Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 63,851.0

Scenario Total Cost: $14,354.63

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.22

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 Yards	$2.37	709	$1,680.33
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$4.78	473	$2,260.94
Manure, compost, injection	956	Loading, hauling and injecting manure/compost by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Gallons	$0.01	358204	$3,582.04
Spreading, manure sludge	1633	Loading, hauling and spreading manure solids/sludge by ground equipment on nearby fields. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Cubic Feet	$0.26	15963	$4,150.38
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$30.75	12	$369.00
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$42.60	12	$511.20
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	4	$1,218.92
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$581.82	1	$581.82

Practice: 360 - Waste Facility Closure

Scenario: #28 - Liquid Waste Impoundment Conversion to Fresh Water Storage with 0% Liquids and 100% Solids

Scenario Description:

This practice scenario includes the conversion of an earthen liquid waste impoundment (embankment or excavated type) to fresh water storage where the estimated volume of waste to be removed is approximately 0% liquid/slurry waste and 100% sludge/solid waste of the structural storage capacity of the structure. The purpose of the practice is to address resource concerns related to water quality degradation due to excess nutrient and pathogens in ground and/or surface waters and air quality impacts from greenhouse gases, particulate matter and associated precursors, and objectionable odors. Associated practices: Nutrient Management (590), Critical Area Planting (342)

Before Situation:

An existing lagoon or waste storage pond is no longer functioning correctly or is not being used for its intended purpose. It poses a safety hazard for humans and livestock and is a threat to environmental sustainability by the potential for impacts to water and air quality.

After Situation:

This scenario assumes a waste storage pond, with top dimensions of 100 ft x 110 ft, 8 ft total depth with 2:1 side slopes. The total structural storage volume equals 63,851 cubic feet. The volume of liquid waste to be pumped approximately equals 0% of the structural volume. The volume of solid waste to be removed approximately equals 100% of the structural volume (47,888 CF). The volume of earthwork (earthfill and/or excavation) required to meet current NRCS standards and perform final grading and shaping of the site is approximately 5% of the structural volume. Structural removal, as necessary, may include the sealing or removal and disposal of waste transfer components and other appurtenances associated with closure of the facility. Conversion of a liquid waste storage impoundment for fresh water storage includes agitating, removing, and spreading liquid/slurry waste material, removing solid/sludge waste remaining in the bottom. All waste material shall be land applied in accordance with Nutrient Management (590). All inflow devices and associated appurtenances will be removed and properly disposed of. The embankment will be brought up to current NRCS standards for its intended purpose. The disturbed areas shall be vegetated in accordance with Critical Area Planting (342). Conversion to fresh water storage will address water quality degradation, air quality impacts and safety hazards by removing and properly utilizing the waste from the impoundment.

Feature Measure: Cubic feet of structural storage

Scenario Unit: Cubic Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 63,851.0

Scenario Total Cost: $19,248.11

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.30

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 Yards	$4.78	118	$564.04
Spreading, manure sludge	1633	Loading, hauling and spreading manure solids/sludge by ground equipment on nearby fields. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Cubic Feet	$0.26	63851	$16,601.26
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.	Hours	$30.75	8	$246.00
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$42.60	8	$340.80
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	3	$914.19
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$581.82	1	$581.82

Practice: 360 - Waste Facility Closure

Scenario: #29 - Liquid Waste Impoundment Conversion to Fresh Water Storage with 25% Liquids and 75% Solids

Scenario Description:

This practice scenario includes the conversion of an earthen liquid waste impoundment (embankment or excavated type) to fresh water storage where the estimated volume of waste to be removed is approximately 25% liquid/slurry waste and 75% sludge/solid waste of the structural storage capacity of the structure. The purpose of the practice is to address resource concerns related to water quality degradation due to excess nutrient and pathogens in ground and/or surface waters and air quality impacts from greenhouse gases, particulate matter and associated precursors, and objectionable odors. Associated practices: Nutrient Management (590), Critical Area Planting (342)

Before Situation:

An existing lagoon or waste storage pond is no longer functioning correctly or is not being used for its intended purpose. It poses a safety hazard for humans and livestock and is a threat to environmental sustainability by the potential for impacts to water and air quality.

After Situation:

This scenario assumes a waste storage pond, with top dimensions of 100 ft x 110 ft, 8 ft total depth with 2:1 side slopes. The total structural storage volume equals 63,851 cubic feet. The volume of liquid waste to be pumped approximately equals 25% of the structural volume (25% X 63,851 CF = 15,963 CF). The volume of solid waste to be removed approximately equals 75% of the structural volume (75% X 63,851 = 47,888 CF). The volume of earthwork (earthfill and/or excavation) required to meet current NRCS standards and perform final grading and shaping of the site is approximately 5% of the structural volume. Structural removal, as necessary, may include the sealing or removal and disposal of waste transfer components and other appurtenances associated with closure of the facility. Conversion of a liquid waste storage impoundment for fresh water storage includes agitating, removing, and spreading liquid/slurry waste material, removing solid/sludge waste remaining in the bottom. All waste material shall be land applied in accordance with Nutrient Management (590). All inflow devices and associated appurtenances will be removed and properly disposed of. The embankment will be brought up to current NRCS standards for its intended purpose. The disturbed areas shall be vegetated in accordance with Critical Area Planting (342). Conversion to fresh water storage will address water quality degradation, air quality impacts and safety hazards by removing and properly utilizing the waste from the impoundment.

Feature Measure: Cubic feet of structural storage

Scenario Unit: Cubic Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 63,851.0

Scenario Total Cost: $16,596.47

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.26

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 Yards	$4.78	118	$564.04
Manure, compost, injection	956	Loading, hauling and injecting manure/compost by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Gallons	$0.01	119401	$1,194.01
Spreading, manure sludge	1633	Loading, hauling and spreading manure solids/sludge by ground equipment on nearby fields. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Cubic Feet	$0.26	47888	$12,450.88
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.	Hours	$30.75	8	$246.00
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$42.60	8	$340.80
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	4	$1,218.92
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$581.82	1	$581.82

Practice: 360 - Waste Facility Closure

Scenario: #30 - Liquid Waste Impoundment Conversion to Fresh Water Storage with 50% Liquids and 50% Solids

Scenario Description:

This practice scenario includes the conversion of an earthen liquid waste impoundment (embankment or excavated type) to fresh water storage where the estimated volume of waste to be removed is approximately 50% liquid/slurry waste and 50% sludge/solid waste of the structural storage capacity of the structure. The purpose of the practice is to address resource concerns related to water quality degradation due to excess nutrient and pathogens in ground and/or surface waters and air quality impacts from greenhouse gases, particulate matter and associated precursors, and objectionable odors. Associated practices: Nutrient Management (590), Critical Area Planting (342)

Before Situation:

An existing lagoon or waste storage pond is no longer functioning correctly or is not being used for its intended purpose. It poses a safety hazard for humans and livestock and is a threat to environmental sustainability by the potential for impacts to water and air quality.

After Situation:

This scenario assumes a waste storage pond, with top dimensions of 100 ft x 110 ft, 8 ft total depth with 2:1 side slopes. The total structural storage volume equals 63,851 cubic feet. The volume of liquid waste to be pumped approximately equals 50% of the structural volume (50% X 63,851 CF = 31,925 CF). The volume of solid waste to be removed approximately equals 50% of the structural volume (50% X 63,851 = 31,925 CF). The volume of earthwork (earthfill and/or excavation) required to meet current NRCS standards and perform final grading and shaping of the site is approximately 5% of the structural volume. Structural removal, as necessary, may include the sealing or removal and disposal of waste transfer components and other appurtenances associated with closure of the facility. Conversion of a liquid waste storage impoundment for fresh water storage includes agitating, removing, and spreading liquid/slurry waste material, removing solid/sludge waste remaining in the bottom. All waste material shall be land applied in accordance with Nutrient Management (590). All inflow devices and associated appurtenances will be removed and properly disposed of. The embankment will be brought up to current NRCS standards for its intended purpose. The disturbed areas shall be vegetated in accordance with Critical Area Planting (342). Conversion to fresh water storage will address water quality degradation, air quality impacts and safety hazards by removing and properly utilizing the waste from the impoundment.

Feature Measure: Cubic feet of structural storage

Scenario Unit: Cubic Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 63,851.0

Scenario Total Cost: $13,640.11

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.21

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 Yards	$4.78	118	$564.04
Manure, compost, injection	956	Loading, hauling and injecting manure/compost by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Gallons	$0.01	238803	$2,388.03
Spreading, manure sludge	1633	Loading, hauling and spreading manure solids/sludge by ground equipment on nearby fields. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Cubic Feet	$0.26	31925	$8,300.50
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.	Hours	$30.75	8	$246.00
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$42.60	8	$340.80
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	4	$1,218.92
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$581.82	1	$581.82

Practice: 360 - Waste Facility Closure

Scenario: #31 - Liquid Waste Impoundment Conversion to Fresh Water Storage with 75% Liquids and 25% Solids

Scenario Description:

This practice scenario includes the conversion of an earthen liquid waste impoundment (embankment or excavated type) to fresh water storage where the estimated volume of waste to be removed is approximately 75% liquid/slurry waste and 25% sludge/solid waste of the structural storage capacity of the structure. The purpose of the practice is to address resource concerns related to water quality degradation due to excess nutrient and pathogens in ground and/or surface waters and air quality impacts from greenhouse gases, particulate matter and associated precursors, and objectionable odors. Associated practices: Nutrient Management (590), Critical Area Planting (342)

Before Situation:

An existing lagoon or waste storage pond is no longer functioning correctly or is not being used for its intended purpose. It poses a safety hazard for humans and livestock and is a threat to environmental sustainability by the potential for impacts to water and air quality.

After Situation:

This scenario assumes a waste storage pond, with top dimensions of 100 ft x 110 ft, 8 ft total depth with 2:1 side slopes. The total structural storage volume equals 63,851 cubic feet. The volume of liquid waste to be pumped approximately equals 75% if the structural volume (75% X 63,851 CF = 47,888 CF). The volume of solid waste to be removed approximately equals 25% of the structural volume (25% X 63,851 = 15,963 CF). The volume of earthwork (earthfill and/or excavation) required to meet current NRCS standards and perform final grading and shaping of the site is approximately 5% of the structural volume. Structural removal, as necessary, may include the sealing or removal and disposal of waste transfer components and other appurtenances associated with closure of the facility. Conversion of a liquid waste storage impoundment for fresh water storage includes agitating, removing, and spreading liquid/slurry waste material, removing solid/sludge waste remaining in the bottom. All waste material shall be land applied in accordance with Nutrient Management (590). All inflow devices and associated appurtenances will be removed and properly disposed of. The embankment will be brought up to current NRCS standards for its intended purpose. The disturbed areas shall be vegetated in accordance with Critical Area Planting (342). Conversion to fresh water storage will address water quality degradation, air quality impacts and safety hazards by removing and properly utilizing the waste from the impoundment.

Feature Measure: Cubic feet of structural storage

Scenario Unit: Cubic Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 63,851.0

Scenario Total Cost: $10,684.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.17

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 Yards	$4.78	118	$564.04
Manure, compost, injection	956	Loading, hauling and injecting manure/compost by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Gallons	$0.01	358204	$3,582.04
Spreading, manure sludge	1633	Loading, hauling and spreading manure solids/sludge by ground equipment on nearby fields. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Cubic Feet	$0.26	15963	$4,150.38
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$30.75	8	$246.00
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$42.60	8	$340.80
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	4	$1,218.92
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$581.82	1	$581.82

Practice: 360 - Waste Facility Closure

Scenario: #32 - Poultry House Soil Remediation

Scenario Description:

This practice scenario includes the remediation of the soil in an abandoned poultry structures previously used to store poultry waste (litter) on an earthen floor. The purpose of the practice is to address resource concerns related to water quality degradation due to excess nutrient and pathogens in ground and/or surface waters and air quality impacts from greenhouse gases, particulate matter and associated precursors, and objectionable odors. Associated practices: Nutrient Management (590), Critical Area Planting (342).

Before Situation:

The abandoned poultry house has a damaged roof exposing the earthen floor of the structure to rainfall. Rainfall and nutrients on the floor of the house pose a risk to surface water from contaminated runoff or to ground water from seepage into the underlying soils.

After Situation:

This scenario is based on a 40' wide x 400' long poultry house with 1 foot depth of nutrient laden soil to remediate (16,000 CF). Payment under this scenario includes only activities associated with the soil remediation. Soil remediation activities in this scenario include removing the nutrient enriched soil found in the first 7 inches of soil beneath the litter floor and mixing wood chips with the remaining 5 inches of soil. Nutrient level testing and field application of the removed soil shall be performed according to nutrient planning in conformance with Nutrient Management, Code 590. The remaining 5 inches of soil will be remediated in-situ by mixing in wood chips, at a rate of 33% of the volume of remaining soil, for the purpose of nitrogen sequestration. Additional soil will be hauled in (estimated at 110% of the soil volume that was removed for field application) to backfill the depression. Shaping and crowning of the soil material on the disturbed area and critical area seeding will be done to provide drainage, complete the site remediation and establish vegetation. Operation and maintenance of the site will include nutrient testing the following year to determine if the nutrients in the mixed soil have been remediated and surface and ground water resource concerns have been addressed. In this scenario, samples at four (4) locations will be taken at 6, 12, 18 and 24 inches at the end of Year 1.

Feature Measure: Cubic feet of soil remediated

Scenario Unit: Cubic Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 16,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $17,891.73

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.12

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 Yards	$3.90	380	$1,482.00
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.	Hours	$130.36	31	$4,041.16
Manure, compost, application	955	Loading, hauling and spreading manure/compost by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$153.62	19	$2,918.78
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$60.61	1	$60.61
Aggregate, Wood Chips	1098	Includes materials, equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$60.98	82	$5,000.36
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.	Hours	$129.37	6	$776.22
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.01	1	$26.01
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$42.60	31	$1,320.60
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$11.76	16	$188.16
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	3	$914.19
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$581.82	2	$1,163.64

Practice: 362 - Diversion

Scenario: #1 - Earthen Channel

Scenario Description:

An earthen channel constructed across long slopes with supporting ridge on lower side, to divert runoff away from farmsteads, agricultural waste systems, gullies, critical erosion areas, construction areas or other sensitive areas. Outlet may be waterway, underground outlet. or other suitable outlet. Typical diversion is, 300 feet (5000 sq ft) long installed on a field slope of 5 percent and requires 1.5 CY excavation per LF. Channel my 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 agricultral 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 agricultral 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: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 300.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,107.50

Scenario Cost/Unit: $10.36

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.	Hours	$65.80	24	$1,579.20
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.01	24	$624.24
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.	Hours	$49.10	6	$294.60
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	2	$609.46

Practice: 362 - Diversion

Scenario: #2 - Concrete Lined

Scenario Description:

A shallow "vee" shaped channel across the slope intended to intercept and carry surface runoff to a stable outlet. The concrete lining is required in areas of limited room (e.g. between buildings), areas of heavy vehicle or animal traffic, or steep slopes creating velocities too high for earth or vegetation lining. Practice would be applied on farmsteads, as part of agricultural waste systems, above gullies, above critical erosion areas, construction areas or other sensitive areas. Outlet may be waterway (lined or grassed), underground outlet. grade stabilization structure, stream crossing or other stable watercourse. Typical diversion is, 300 feet (1,800 sq ft) long installed on a slope of 3 percent and requires 6 Cubic Feet excavation and 3 Cubic Feet concrete per LF. Channel may be from 0.5 percent to 15 percent grade as required by site and conditions. The excavated material is spoiled (shaped, graded and seeded) immediately below the concrete "vee" ditch.

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 agricultral wastes that significantly contributes to the amount of runoff that has to be stored or treated.

After Situation:

Diversion is installed using light earthmoving equipment for excavation and concrete on grade, 6 inches thick. Diversion withstands traffice, is amenable to cleaning, and is not susceptible to erosion even at steep grades and high velocities. 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 agricultral waste. Associated practices are Critical Area Planting (342), Grassed Waterway (412), Lined Waterway (468), Grade Stabilization Structure (410), Underground Outlet (620), Mulching (484), and Conservation Cover (327).

Feature Measure: Length of Diversion

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 300.0

Scenario Total Cost: $10,052.47

Scenario Cost/Unit: $33.51

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 Yards	$273.72	33	$9,032.76
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$6.17	67	$413.39
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.	Hours	$49.10	4	$196.40
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	$204.96	2	$409.92

Practice: 362 - Diversion

Scenario: #5 - Grouted Rock

Scenario Description:

A shallow "vee" shaped channel across the slope intended to intercept and carry surface runoff to a stable outlet. The grouted rock riprap lining where room is limited, topography would cause unreasonable excavation), traffic is heavy, or steep diversion slopes create velocities too high for earth or vegetation lining. Practice would be applied on farmsteads, (ag waste systems), above gullies, above areas of high erosion, construction sites or other sensitive areas. Outlet may be waterway (lined or grassed), underground outlet. grade stabilization structure, stream crossing or other stable watercourse. Typical diversion is, 300 feet (1,200 sq ft) long installed on a slope of 3 percent and requires 8.8 Cubic Feet excavation and 2.8 Cubic Feet grouted per LF. Channel may be from 0.5 percent to 15 percent grade as required by site and conditions. The excavated material is spoiled (shaped, graded and seeded) immediately below the grouted rock riprap "vee" ditch.

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 light earthmoving equipment for excavation and grouted rock riprap on grade, 8 inches thick. Diversion withstands traffic, is amenable to cleaning, and is not susceptible to erosion even at steep grades and high velocities. 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), Lined Waterway (468), Grade Stabilization Structure (410), Underground Outlet (620), Stream Crossing (378), Mulching (484), and Conservation Cover (327).

Feature Measure: Length of Diversion

Scenario Unit: Linear Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 300.0

Scenario Total Cost: $8,278.33

Scenario Cost/Unit: $27.59

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 Yards	$273.72	15	$4,105.80
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 Yards	$2.37	98	$232.26
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$38.10	8	$304.80
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.	Hours	$30.75	32	$984.00
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.01	8	$208.08
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.	Hours	$49.10	8	$392.80
Materials						
Rock Riprap, graded, angular, material and shipping	1200	Graded Rock Riprap for all gradation ranges. Includes materials and delivery only.	Ton	$70.71	29	$2,050.59

Practice: 367 - Roofs and Covers

Scenario: #1 - 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). Typical size used is 24 ft. x 36 ft. installed

Feature Measure: Surface of Membrane

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 864.0

Scenario Total Cost: $726.84

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.84

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.	Hours	$30.75	4	$123.00
Materials						
Synthetic Liner, 40 mil	1387	Synthetic 40 mil HDPE, LLDPE, EPDM, etc membrane liner material. Includes materials and shipping only.	Square Yard	$6.29	96	$603.84
Mobilization						
Mobilization, Pacific Island	2679	Mobilization cost of materials for sea or air freight services between islands.	Pound	$0.00	259.2	$0.00

Practice: 367 - Roofs and Covers

Scenario: #2 - Corrugated Metal Roof, Timber Frame

Scenario Description:

A timber framed building with a timber or steel "sheet" roof and supporting foundation (from facilitating practices). 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), 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 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 timber frame roof with corrugated metal or composite equivalent installed over existing adequate supports as verified by engineering evaluation of the supports is over an approved animal waste management facility as a component of a CNMP. It’s purposed is to prevent precipitation from mixing with generated manure to allow proper management of animal waste streams, thus mitigating the negative factors from the “before practice implementation."

Feature Measure: Footprint of building

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 480.0

Scenario Total Cost: $7,332.24

Scenario Cost/Unit: $15.28

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.	Hours	$48.92	40	$1,956.80
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.	Hours	$30.75	120	$3,690.00
Materials						
Corrugated Steel, 28 gauge	223	Corrugated or ribbed, galvanized, 28 gauge, includes fasteners, materials only.	Square Feet	$2.05	480	$984.00
Dimension Lumber, Treated	1044	Treated dimension lumber with nominal thickness equal or less than 2". Includes lumber and fasteners	Board Feet	$1.37	512	$701.44
Mobilization						
Mobilization, Pacific Island	2679	Mobilization cost of materials for sea or air freight services between islands.	Pound	$0.00	300	$0.00

Practice: 367 - Roofs and Covers

Scenario: #3 - Corrugated Metal Roof, Timber Frame with Steel Reinforced Concrete Block or Columns

Scenario Description:

A timber framed building with a timber or steel "sheet" roof and supporting foundation (from facilitating practices). 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), 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 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 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 480 square feet and is over an approved animal waste management facility as a component of a CNMP. It is designed to prevent precipitation to allow proper management of animal waste streams (manure or compost streams), thus mitigating the negative factors from the "before practice implementation".

Feature Measure: Footprint of building

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 480.0

Scenario Total Cost: $10,967.36

Scenario Cost/Unit: $22.85

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 Yards	$273.72	10	$2,737.20
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.	Hours	$48.92	40	$1,956.80
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.	Hours	$30.75	120	$3,690.00
Materials						
Corrugated Steel, 28 gauge	223	Corrugated or ribbed, galvanized, 28 gauge, includes fasteners, materials only.	Square Feet	$2.05	480	$984.00
Dimension Lumber, Treated	1044	Treated dimension lumber with nominal thickness equal or less than 2". Includes lumber and fasteners	Board Feet	$1.37	512	$701.44
Steel, rebar	1832	Steel rebar, grade 60. Materials only.	Pound	$1.22	400	$488.00
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	$204.96	2	$409.92
Mobilization, Pacific Island	2679	Mobilization cost of materials for sea or air freight services between islands.	Pound	$0.00	300	$0.00

Practice: 368 - Emergency Animal Mortality Management

Scenario: #101 - Burial of Cattle or Horses

Scenario Description:

This scenario consists of the on-site burial of cattle or horse mortalities resulting from catastrophic events not related to disease. An earthen pit is excavated to contain the mortalities, and earth cover is placed over the mortalities to provide protection from predators to minimize pathogen survival or spreading. The purpose of the practice is to address resource concerns related to water quality degradation due to excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Air quality impacts due to odors will also be addressed. Potential Associated Practices: Pond Sealing or Lining, Bentonite Sealant (521C), Pond Sealing or Lining, Compacted Clay Treatment (521D), Pond Sealing or Lining, Soil Dispersant (521B), Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Access Road (560), and Diversion (362).

Before Situation:

Animal mortality disposal is done in a manner that results in non-point source pollution of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Improper operation results in odors and spread of pathogens from incomplete composting, incineration, or interaction with predators.

After Situation:

Catastrophic Animal mortalities resulting from causes not related to disease are being disposed in a manner that prevents non-point source pollution of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Proper operation results in little to no odors, and protection from predators to minimize pathogen survival or spreading. An overall plan covers the burial of animals as a result of catastrophic mortality events. This typical scenario was developed based on the disposal of 5 head averaging 1000 pounds each located near the area where the cattle have been found. The scenario includes equipment time and labor to recover and transport carcasses to the burial location. The scenario also includes a burial trench 4' deep plus 2' additional cover over carcasses. Construct a 16'W x 32'L (surface dimensions) burial site with appropriate cover. On site soils can be recompacted to meet required imperviousness. Include 2' overfill or mounding excavated material to provide for settlement of the burial site and divert or minimize offsite runoff. Site to be located out of drainage areas, off-site water diverted and any runoff to spread out into a grassed area.

Feature Measure: Number of head

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 5.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,324.15

Scenario Cost/Unit: $464.83

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 Yards	$3.90	78	$304.20
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$60.61	5	$303.05
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$30.75	10	$307.50
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.01	5	$130.05
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$49.10	8	$392.80
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	1	$304.73
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$581.82	1	$581.82

Practice: 368 - Emergency Animal Mortality Management

Scenario: #102 - Burial of Goat or Sheep

Scenario Description:

This scenario consists of the on-site burial of goat, sheep or other similarly sized animal mortalities on a small size operation resulting from catastrophic events not related to disease. An earthen pit is excavated to contain the mortalities, and earth cover is placed over the mortalities to provide protection from predators to minimize pathogen survival or spreading. The purpose of the practice is to address resource concerns related to water quality degradation due to excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Air quality impacts due to odors will also be addressed. Potential Associated Practices: Pond Sealing or Lining, Bentonite Sealant (521C), Pond Sealing or Lining, Compacted Clay Treatment (521D), Pond Sealing or Lining, Soil Dispersant (521B), Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Access Road (560), and Diversion (362).

Before Situation:

Animal mortality disposal is done in a manner that results in non-point source pollution of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Improper operation results in odors and spread of pathogens from incomplete composting, incineration, or interaction with predators.

After Situation:

Catastrophic Animal mortalities resulting from causes not related to disease are being disposed in a manner that prevents non-point source pollution of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Proper operation results in little to no odors, and protection from predators to minimize pathogen survival or spreading. An overall plan covers the burial of animals as a result of catastrophic mortality events. This typical scenario was developed based on the burial of 10 head of 100 pound average weight goats. The scenario includes equipment time and labor to recover and transport carcasses to the burial location. The scenario also includes a burial trench 3' deep plus 2' additional cover over carcasses. Construct a 12'W x 29'L (surface dimensions) burial site with appropriate cover. On site soils can be recompacted to meet required imperviousness. Include 2' overfill or mounding excavated material to provide for settlement of the burial site and divert or minimize offsite runoff. Site to be located out of drainage areas, off-site water diverted and any runoff to spread out into a grassed area.

Feature Measure: Number of Head

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 10.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,617.27

Scenario Cost/Unit: $161.73

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 Yards	$3.90	30	$117.00
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$60.61	2	$121.22
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 Yards	$1.76	13	$22.88
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.	Hours	$30.75	4	$123.00
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.01	2	$52.02
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$49.10	6	$294.60
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	1	$304.73
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$581.82	1	$581.82

Practice: 368 - Emergency Animal Mortality Management

Scenario: #103 - Burial of Swine

Scenario Description:

This scenario consists of the on-site burial of swine or other similarly sized animal mortalities on a small size operation resulting from catastrophic events not related to disease. An earthen pit is excavated to contain the mortalities, and earth cover is placed over the mortalities to provide protection from predators to minimize pathogen survival or spreading. The purpose of the practice is to address resource concerns related to water quality degradation due to excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Air quality impacts due to odors will also be addressed. Potential Associated Practices: Pond Sealing or Lining, Bentonite Sealant (521C), Pond Sealing or Lining, Compacted Clay Treatment (521D), Pond Sealing or Lining, Soil Dispersant (521B), Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Access Road (560), and Diversion (362).

Before Situation:

Animal mortality disposal is done in a manner that results in non-point source pollution of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Improper operation results in odors and spread of pathogens from incomplete composting, incineration, or interaction with predators.

After Situation:

Catastrophic Animal mortalities resulting from causes not related to disease are being disposed in a manner that prevents non-point source pollution of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Proper operation results in little to no odors, and protection from predators to minimize pathogen survival or spreading. An overall plan covers the burial of animals as a result of catastrophic mortality events. This typical scenario was developed based on the burial of 1 boar at 450 pounds, 9 sows at 350 pounds each and 8 babies/sow at 12 pounds each in a landfill. The number of head counted are the sows and boar (adult swine) at 10 total head. The scenario includes equipment time and labor to recover and transport carcasses to the burial location. The scenario also includes a burial trench 4' deep plus 2' additional cover over carcasses. Construct a 16'W x 52'L (surface dimensions) burial site with appropriate cover. On site soils can be recompacted to meet required imperviousness. Include 2' overfill or mounding excavated material to provide for settlement of the burial site and divert or minimize offsite runoff. Site to be located out of drainage areas, off-site water diverted and any runoff to spread out into a grassed area.

Feature Measure: Number of Adult Head

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 10.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,000.11

Scenario Cost/Unit: $200.01

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 Yards	$3.90	78	$304.20
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$60.61	3	$181.83
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 Yards	$1.76	40	$70.40
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.	Hours	$30.75	6	$184.50
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.01	3	$78.03
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$49.10	6	$294.60
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	1	$304.73
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$581.82	1	$581.82

Practice: 368 - Emergency Animal Mortality Management

Scenario: #105 - Disposal At Landfill or Render

Scenario Description:

This scenario consists of the disposal of animal mortality carcasses by landfilling or rendering resulting from catastrophic events not related to disease. The purpose of the practice is to address resource concerns related to water quality degradation due to excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Air quality impacts due to odors will also be addressed. Potential Associated Practices: Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Access Road (560)

Before Situation:

Animal mortality disposal is done in a manner that results in non-point source pollution of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Improper operation results in odors and spread of pathogens from incomplete composting, incineration, or interaction with predators. No plan was formulated for catastrophic mortality events.

After Situation:

Catastrophic Animal mortalities resulting from causes not related to disease are being disposed in a manner, other than burial, that prevents non-point source pollution of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Proper operation results in little to no odors, and protection from predators to minimize pathogen survival or spreading. An overall plan covers disposal of animals as a result of catastrophic mortality events. This typical scenario was developed based on the disposal of 700 finisher swine carcasses at an average weight of 200 pounds each in a landfill. The scenario includes materials, equipment time and labor to recover and transport the carcasses to the landfill which is within a 1.5 hour drive of the farm.

Feature Measure: Pounds of mortality

Scenario Unit: Pound

Scenario Typical Size: 140,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $16,195.54

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.12

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.	Hours	$65.57	5	$327.85
Truck, dump, 8 CY	1401	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 12 ton or 8 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	$70.16	39	$2,736.24
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.	Hours	$30.75	5	$153.75
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.01	5	$130.05
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$42.60	39	$1,661.40
Materials						
Poly film, 6 mil.	245	6 mil, polyethylene, black	Square Feet	$0.08	3388	$271.04
Landfill Fee, Animal Carcass	2711	Fees charged by a landfill for proper disposal of animal carcass or animal debris	Cubic Yards	$113.25	91	$10,305.75
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	2	$609.46

Practice: 368 - Emergency Animal Mortality Management

Scenario: #108 - Outside Windrow Composting

Scenario Description:

This scenario consists the emergency disposal of a large number of livestock mortality by composting in a static windrow. The cause of mortality is an event not related to disease. Additional carbon based bulking material is added to facilitate aeration and provide a proper C:N ratio. The windrow is turned at least once to go into another heat cycle prior to land application. Access is infrequent. This option may not be desirable for sites with limited area, karst topography, and not isolated from of public view. The purpose of the practice is to address resource concerns related to water quality degradation due to excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Air quality impacts due to odors will also be addressed. Potential Associated Practices: Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Access Road (560), Diversion (362).

Before Situation:

Animal mortality is done in a manner that results in non-point source pollution of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Improper operation results in odors and spread of pathogens from incomplete composting, or interaction with predators.

After Situation:

Animal mortality is being done in a manner that prevents non-point source pollution of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Proper operation results in little to no odors, complete composting, and protection from predators to minimize pathogen survival or spreading. An overall plan covers normal and catastrophic mortality events. This typical scenario was developed based on the composting of 20 head of cattle averaging 1000 pound each which are moved to a location on-site that is suitable for composting. The scenario includes equipment time and labor to recover and transport carcasses to the composting location and the building an turning of the pile at the appropriate time. Composting requires 1.5 pounds of carbon per pound of animal. A small volume of green manure or waste feed is available on site. Wood chips (45 pcf) will be used as the carbon source. The composting windrow construction operation consists of 2 pieces of equipment and 1 add'l laborer: 1) collecting and transporting carcasses to compost site; 2) constructing compost windrow base using carbon material; 3) place carcasses 4) cover carcasses with green manure/waste feed; 4) cover with carbon material; 5) cap windrow with any remaining manure/feed; 6) after first heat cycle turn the windrow over and reconstruct for finishing. Site to be located out of drainage areas, off-site water diverted and any runoff to spread out into a grassed area.

Feature Measure: Number of 1000 lbs Animal Units

Scenario Unit: Animal Unit

Scenario Typical Size: 20.0

Scenario Total Cost: $18,056.14

Scenario Cost/Unit: $902.81

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.	Hours	$60.61	55	$3,333.55
Aggregate, Wood Chips	1098	Includes materials, equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$60.98	148	$9,025.04
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.	Hours	$30.75	55	$1,691.25
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.01	55	$1,430.55
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$49.10	18	$883.80
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	$84.15	2	$168.30
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	5	$1,523.65

Practice: 374 - Farmstead Energy Improvement

Scenario: #90 - Variable Speed Drive > 5 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: HP

Scenario Unit: Horsepower

Scenario Typical Size: 50.0

Scenario Total Cost: $5,588.86

Scenario Cost/Unit: $111.78

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.	Hours	$48.92	8	$391.36
Materials						
Variable Speed Drive, 50 HP	1288	Variable speed drive for 50 Horsepower electric motor. Does not include motor. Materials only.	Horsepower	$103.95	50	$5,197.50

Practice: 378 - Pond

Scenario: #2 - Embankment or Excavated Pond

Scenario Description:

A water impoundment structure on agricultural land to improve water quality or to provide water for livestock, fish and wildlife, recreation, fire control, crop and orchard irrigation, 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, fire control or irrigation. 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 approximately 3100 cubic yards (624133 gallons) to create an embankment. 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/Excavated Volume

Scenario Unit: Gallons

Scenario Typical Size: 624,133.0

Scenario Total Cost: $68,835.48

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.11

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.	Hours	$124.96	206	$25,741.76
Dozer, 200 HP	928	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 160 to 250. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$246.47	103	$25,386.41
Roller, static, towed, tamping foot	1328	Towed static tamping foot (sheepsfoot) roller compactor typically 60 inch diameter drum. Equipment cost only. Does not include pulling equipment. Add Tractor or Dozer.	Hours	$15.19	103	$1,564.57
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$42.60	310	$13,206.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	2	$609.46
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$581.82	4	$2,327.28

Practice: 379 - Multi-Story Cropping

Scenario: #1 - Individual Native Plant, Manual Planting

Scenario Description:

Native tree and shrub seedlings will be hand planted to establish a new canopy position and increase species diversity in an existing forest or agroforest containing a significant component of desirable species. Typical resource concerns are: Soil erosion - sheet and rill, and; Degraded plant condition - undesirable plant productivity and health, inadequate structure and composition, and excessive plant pest pressure.

Before Situation:

The forest or agroforest lacks a desired unique canopy layer, and that is negatively affecting existing plants growing on the site. Other desired native or non-native tree and shrub species exist and landowner desires to establish a new canopy layer and increase forest species diversity. Production, variety and quality of agroforest products does not meet landowner needs. Sunlight levels are not optimal for existing plant health or productivity. Ground cover is lacking and sheet and rill erosion occurs during hard rainfall events. Noxious or invasive plants may be an issue.

After Situation:

The prescribed number of trees and shrubs are hand planted and the objectives of the landowner are met to address or accomplish forest or agroforest enhancement or enrichment, timber and other forest products or long term ground cover objectives.

Feature Measure: Planted seedling

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1,500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $17,918.54

Scenario Cost/Unit: $11.95

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	18	$518.76
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.	Hours	$11.47	84	$963.48
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.	Hours	$30.75	108	$3,321.00
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.	Hours	$49.10	18	$883.80
Materials						
Tropical species, Small	1539	Tropical seedling, native or non-native, bare root or containerized, 4 to 8 cubic inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$4.29	375	$1,608.75
Tropical species, Medium	1541	Tropical seedling, native or non-native, 1 quart to gallon pot, or containerized, 10 cubic inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$9.23	375	$3,461.25
Tropical species, Medium	1541	Tropical seedling, native or non-native, 1 quart to gallon pot, or containerized, 10 cubic inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$9.23	675	$6,230.25
Tropical species, Large	1544	Tropical species, native or non-native, 2 gallon or larger pot. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$11.39	75	$854.25
Fertilizer, tree, slow release, warm climate, 18-6-12	1593	Slow release fertilizer to gradually apply nutrients over time for tree establishment. 50 pound bag, 18-6-12 blend.	Pound	$1.54	50	$77.00

Practice: 379 - Multi-Story Cropping

Scenario: #2 - Individual Non-Native Plant, Manual Planting

Scenario Description:

Non-native tree and shrub seedlings will be hand planted to establish a new canopy position and increase species diversity in an existing forest or agroforest containing a significant component of desirable species. Typical resource concerns are: Soil erosion - sheet and rill, and; Degraded plant condition - undesirable plant productivity and health, inadequate structure and composition, and excessive plant pest pressure.

Before Situation:

The forest or agroforest lacks a desired unique canopy layer, and that is negatively affecting existing plants growing on the site. Other desired native or non-native tree and shrub species exist and landowner desires to establish a new canopy layer and increase forest species diversity. Production, variety and quality of agroforest products does not meet landowner needs. Sunlight levels are not optimal for existing plant health or productivity. Ground cover is lacking and sheet and rill erosion occurs during hard rainfall events. Noxious or invasive plants may be an issue.

After Situation:

The prescribed number of trees and shrubs are hand planted and the objectives of the landowner are met to address or accomplish forest or agroforest enhancement or enrichment, timber and other forest products or long term ground cover objectives.

Feature Measure: Planted seedling

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1,500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $15,697.20

Scenario Cost/Unit: $10.46

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	15	$432.30
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.	Hours	$11.47	70	$802.90
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.	Hours	$30.75	90	$2,767.50
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.	Hours	$49.10	15	$736.50
Materials						
Tropical species, Small	1539	Tropical seedling, native or non-native, bare root or containerized, 4 to 8 cubic inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$4.29	600	$2,574.00
Tropical species, Medium	1541	Tropical seedling, native or non-native, 1 quart to gallon pot, or containerized, 10 cubic inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$9.23	300	$2,769.00
Tropical species, Medium	1541	Tropical seedling, native or non-native, 1 quart to gallon pot, or containerized, 10 cubic inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$9.23	600	$5,538.00
Fertilizer, tree, slow release, warm climate, 18-6-12	1593	Slow release fertilizer to gradually apply nutrients over time for tree establishment. 50 pound bag, 18-6-12 blend.	Pound	$1.54	50	$77.00

Practice: 379 - Multi-Story Cropping

Scenario: #3 - Individual Plant Cutting, Manual Planting

Scenario Description:

Tree and shrub cuttings will be hand planted to establish a new canopy position and increase species diversity in an existing forest or agroforest containing a significant component of desirable species. Typical resource concerns are: Soil erosion - sheet and rill, and; Degraded plant condition - undesirable plant productivity and health, inadequate structure and composition, and excessive plant pest pressure.

Before Situation:

The forest or agroforest lacks a desired unique canopy layer, and that is negatively affecting existing plants growing on the site. Other desired native or non-native tree and shrub species exist and landowner desires to establish a new canopy layer and increase forest species diversity. Production, variety and quality of agroforest products does not meet landowner needs. Sunlight levels are not optimal for existing plant health or productivity. Ground cover is lacking and sheet and rill erosion occurs during hard rainfall events. Noxious or invasive plants may be an issue.

After Situation:

The prescribed number of tree and shrub cuttings are hand planted and the objectives of the landowner are met to address or accomplish forest or agroforest enhancement or enrichment, timber and other forest products or long term ground cover objectives.

Feature Measure: Planted cutting

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1,500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,956.12

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.64

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	11	$317.02
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.	Hours	$11.47	35	$401.45
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.	Hours	$30.75	45	$1,383.75
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$49.10	9	$441.90
Materials						
Tree & Shrub, Woody, Cuttings, Medium	1308	Woody cuttings, live stakes or whips typically 1/4 to 1 inch diameter and 24 to 48 inches long. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.89	1500	$1,335.00
Fertilizer, tree, slow release, warm climate, 18-6-12	1593	Slow release fertilizer to gradually apply nutrients over time for tree establishment. 50 pound bag, 18-6-12 blend.	Pound	$1.54	50	$77.00

Practice: 379 - Multi-Story Cropping

Scenario: #4 - Individual Native Plant, Manual Planting with Plant Protection

Scenario Description:

Native tree and shrub seedlings will be hand planted to establish a new canopy position and increase species diversity in an existing forest or agroforest containing a significant component of desirable species. Newly planted tree and shrub seedlings will be protected from wildlife browsing, excessive sunlight, wind or frost. Typical resource concerns are: Soil erosion - sheet and rill, and; Degraded plant condition - undesirable plant productivity and health, inadequate structure and composition, and excessive plant pest pressure.

Before Situation:

The forest or agroforest lacks a desired unique canopy layer, and that is negatively affecting existing plants growing on the site. Other desired native or non-native tree and shrub species exist and landowner desires to establish a new canopy layer and increase forest species diversity. Production, variety and quality of agroforest products does not meet landowner needs. Sunlight levels are not optimal for existing plant health or productivity. Ground cover is lacking and sheet and rill erosion occurs during hard rainfall events. Noxious or invasive plants may be an issue. Newly planted tree and shrub seedlings are in a location where they are highly susceptible to animal browse, or too much sun, wind or frost.

After Situation:

Landowner objectives are met to address or accomplish forest or agroforest enhancement or enrichment, timber and other forest products or long term ground cover objectives. The prescribed number of trees and shrubs are hand planted and protected from widlife browsing or adverse climatic conditions by installing some type of protective device.

Feature Measure: Planted protected seedling

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1,500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $24,754.04

Scenario Cost/Unit: $16.50

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	18	$518.76
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.	Hours	$11.47	84	$963.48
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.	Hours	$30.75	54	$1,660.50
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.	Hours	$30.75	108	$3,321.00
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.	Hours	$49.10	18	$883.80
Materials						
Tropical species, Small	1539	Tropical seedling, native or non-native, bare root or containerized, 4 to 8 cubic inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$4.29	375	$1,608.75
Tropical species, Medium	1541	Tropical seedling, native or non-native, 1 quart to gallon pot, or containerized, 10 cubic inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$9.23	375	$3,461.25
Tropical species, Medium	1541	Tropical seedling, native or non-native, 1 quart to gallon pot, or containerized, 10 cubic inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$9.23	675	$6,230.25
Tropical species, Large	1544	Tropical species, native or non-native, 2 gallon or larger pot. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$11.39	75	$854.25
Tree shelter, solid tube type, 5 in. x 30 in.	1570	5 inch x 30 inch tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials only.	Each	$3.09	1500	$4,635.00
Cable ties, plastic	1575	Plastic cable ties (typ. 8-12 in.) to assist in securing items. Materials only.	Each	$0.06	3000	$180.00
Stake, bamboo, 3/8 in. x 36 in.	1584	3/8 in. x 36 in. bamboo stakes to anchor items in place. Inlcudes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.12	3000	$360.00
Fertilizer, tree, slow release, warm climate, 18-6-12	1593	Slow release fertilizer to gradually apply nutrients over time for tree establishment. 50 pound bag, 18-6-12 blend.	Pound	$1.54	50	$77.00

Practice: 379 - Multi-Story Cropping

Scenario: #5 - Individual Non-Native Plant, Manual Planting with Plant Protection

Scenario Description:

Non-native tree and shrub seedlings will be hand planted to establish a new canopy position and increase species diversity in an existing forest or agroforest containing a significant component of desirable species. Newly planted tree and shrub seedlings will be protected from wildlife browsing, excessive sunlight, wind or frost. Typical resource concerns are: Soil erosion - sheet and rill, and; Degraded plant condition - undesirable plant productivity and health, inadequate structure and composition, and excessive plant pest pressure.

Before Situation:

The forest or agroforest lacks a desired unique canopy layer, and that is negatively affecting existing plants growing on the site. Other desired native or non-native tree and shrub species exist and landowner desires to establish a new canopy layer and increase forest species diversity. Production, variety and quality of agroforest products does not meet landowner needs. Sunlight levels are not optimal for existing plant health or productivity. Ground cover is lacking and sheet and rill erosion occurs during hard rainfall events. Noxious or invasive plants may be an issue. Newly planted tree and shrub seedlings are in a location where they are highly susceptible to animal browse, or too much sun, wind or frost.

After Situation:

Landowner objectives are met to address or accomplish forest or agroforest enhancement or enrichment, timber and other forest products or long term ground cover objectives. The prescribed number of trees and shrubs are hand planted and protected from widlife browsing or adverse climatic conditions by installing some type of protective device.

Feature Measure: Planted protected seedling

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1,500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $22,255.95

Scenario Cost/Unit: $14.84

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	15	$432.30
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.	Hours	$11.47	70	$802.90
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.	Hours	$30.75	90	$2,767.50
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.	Hours	$30.75	45	$1,383.75
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$49.10	15	$736.50
Materials						
Tropical species, Small	1539	Tropical seedling, native or non-native, bare root or containerized, 4 to 8 cubic inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$4.29	600	$2,574.00
Tropical species, Medium	1541	Tropical seedling, native or non-native, 1 quart to gallon pot, or containerized, 10 cubic inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$9.23	300	$2,769.00
Tropical species, Medium	1541	Tropical seedling, native or non-native, 1 quart to gallon pot, or containerized, 10 cubic inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$9.23	600	$5,538.00
Tree shelter, solid tube type, 5 in. x 30 in.	1570	5 inch x 30 inch tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials only.	Each	$3.09	1500	$4,635.00
Cable ties, plastic	1575	Plastic cable ties (typ. 8-12 in.) to assist in securing items. Materials only.	Each	$0.06	3000	$180.00
Stake, bamboo, 3/8 in. x 36 in.	1584	3/8 in. x 36 in. bamboo stakes to anchor items in place. Inlcudes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.12	3000	$360.00
Fertilizer, tree, slow release, warm climate, 18-6-12	1593	Slow release fertilizer to gradually apply nutrients over time for tree establishment. 50 pound bag, 18-6-12 blend.	Pound	$1.54	50	$77.00

Practice: 380 - Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment

Scenario: #1 - Individual Native Plant, Manual Planting

Scenario Description:

Trees and shrubs are planted in one or multiple rows to provide wind protection for crops, orchards, animals or infrastructure. Tree row width, and within-row tree spacing, is based on growth form and crown charactaristics of individual species, number of rows and farm equipment size. Resource Concerns to be addressed may include: Soil erosion - sheet, rill and wind erosion; Water quality degradation - excess nutrients in surface and ground waters, excessive sediment in surface waters; Degraded plant condition - undesirable plant productivity and health); Inadequate habitat for fish and wildlife - inadequate habitat, and; Inefficient Energy Use - inefficient use of energy in the farm operation.

Before Situation:

Agricultural field, orchard, livestock paddock, feedlot or farmstead needs protection from wind.

After Situation:

Wind velocity suitably reduced to reduce: Soil erosion; Damage to plants in production fields, and; Impacts to livestock or farm operations.

Feature Measure: Planted Seedlings

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1,500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $17,918.54

Scenario Cost/Unit: $11.95

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	18	$518.76
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.	Hours	$11.47	84	$963.48
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.	Hours	$30.75	108	$3,321.00
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.	Hours	$49.10	18	$883.80
Materials						
Tropical species, Small	1539	Tropical seedling, native or non-native, bare root or containerized, 4 to 8 cubic inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$4.29	375	$1,608.75
Tropical species, Medium	1541	Tropical seedling, native or non-native, 1 quart to gallon pot, or containerized, 10 cubic inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$9.23	375	$3,461.25
Tropical species, Medium	1541	Tropical seedling, native or non-native, 1 quart to gallon pot, or containerized, 10 cubic inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$9.23	675	$6,230.25
Tropical species, Large	1544	Tropical species, native or non-native, 2 gallon or larger pot. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$11.39	75	$854.25
Fertilizer, tree, slow release, warm climate, 18-6-12	1593	Slow release fertilizer to gradually apply nutrients over time for tree establishment. 50 pound bag, 18-6-12 blend.	Pound	$1.54	50	$77.00

Practice: 380 - Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment

Scenario: #2 - Individual Non-Native Plant, Manual Planting

Scenario Description:

Trees and shrubs are planted in one or multiple rows to provide wind protection for crops, orchards, animals or infrastructure. Tree row width, and within-row tree spacing, is based on growth form and crown charactaristics of individual species, number of rows and farm equipment size. Resource Concerns to be addressed may include: Soil erosion - sheet, rill and wind erosion; Water quality degradation - excess nutrients in surface and ground waters, excessive sediment in surface waters; Degraded plant condition - undesirable plant productivity and health); Inadequate habitat for fish and wildlife - inadequate habitat, and; Inefficient Energy Use - inefficient use of energy in the farm operation.

Before Situation:

Agricultural field, orchard, livestock paddock, feedlot or farmstead needs protection from wind.

After Situation:

Wind velocity suitably reduced to reduce: Soil erosion; Damage to plants in production fields, and; Impacts to livestock or farm operations.

Feature Measure: Planted Seedlings

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1,500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $15,697.20

Scenario Cost/Unit: $10.46

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	15	$432.30
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.	Hours	$11.47	70	$802.90
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.	Hours	$30.75	90	$2,767.50
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.	Hours	$49.10	15	$736.50
Materials						
Tropical species, Small	1539	Tropical seedling, native or non-native, bare root or containerized, 4 to 8 cubic inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$4.29	600	$2,574.00
Tropical species, Medium	1541	Tropical seedling, native or non-native, 1 quart to gallon pot, or containerized, 10 cubic inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$9.23	300	$2,769.00
Tropical species, Medium	1541	Tropical seedling, native or non-native, 1 quart to gallon pot, or containerized, 10 cubic inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$9.23	600	$5,538.00
Fertilizer, tree, slow release, warm climate, 18-6-12	1593	Slow release fertilizer to gradually apply nutrients over time for tree establishment. 50 pound bag, 18-6-12 blend.	Pound	$1.54	50	$77.00

Practice: 380 - Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment

Scenario: #3 - Individual Plant Cutting, Manual Planting

Scenario Description:

Tree and shrub cuttings are planted in one or multiple rows to provide wind protection for crops, orchards, animals or infrastructure. Tree row width, and within-row tree spacing, is based on growth form and crown charactaristics of individual species, number of rows and farm equipment size. Resource Concerns to be addressed may include: Soil erosion - sheet, rill and wind erosion; Water quality degradation - excess nutrients in surface and ground waters, excessive sediment in surface waters; Degraded plant condition - undesirable plant productivity and health); Inadequate habitat for fish and wildlife - inadequate habitat, and; Inefficient Energy Use - inefficient use of energy in the farm operation.

Before Situation:

Agricultural field, orchard, livestock paddock, feedlot or farmstead needs protection from wind.

After Situation:

Wind velocity suitably reduced to reduce: Soil erosion; Damage to plants in production fields, and; Impacts to livestock or farm operations.

Feature Measure: Planted Cuttings

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1,500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,956.12

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.64

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	11	$317.02
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.	Hours	$11.47	35	$401.45
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.	Hours	$30.75	45	$1,383.75
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$49.10	9	$441.90
Materials						
Tree & Shrub, Woody, Cuttings, Medium	1308	Woody cuttings, live stakes or whips typically 1/4 to 1 inch diameter and 24 to 48 inches long. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.89	1500	$1,335.00
Fertilizer, tree, slow release, warm climate, 18-6-12	1593	Slow release fertilizer to gradually apply nutrients over time for tree establishment. 50 pound bag, 18-6-12 blend.	Pound	$1.54	50	$77.00

Practice: 380 - Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment

Scenario: #5 - Individual Native Plant, Manual Planting with Plant Protection

Scenario Description:

Trees and shrubs are planted in one or multiple rows to provide wind protection for crops, orchards, animals or infrastructure. Tree row width, and within-row tree spacing, is based on growth form and crown charactaristics of individual species, number of rows and farm equipment size. Newly planted tree and shrub seedlings will be protected from wildlife browsing, excessive sunlight, wind or frost. Resource Concerns to be addressed may include: Soil erosion - sheet, rill and wind erosion; Water quality degradation - excess nutrients in surface and ground waters, excessive sediment in surface waters; Degraded plant condition - undesirable plant productivity and health); Inadequate habitat for fish and wildlife - inadequate habitat, and; Inefficient Energy Use - inefficient use of energy in the farm operation.

Before Situation:

Agricultural field, orchard, livestock paddock, feedlot or farmstead needs protection from wind. Newly planted tree and shrub seedlings are in a location where they are highly susceptible to animal browse, or too much sun, wind or frost.

After Situation:

Wind velocity suitably reduced to reduce: Soil erosion; Damage to plants in production fields, and; Impacts to livestock or farm operations. The prescribed number of trees and shrubs are protected from widlife browsing or adverse climatic conditions by installing some type of protective device.

Feature Measure: Protected Planted Seedlings

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1,500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $24,754.04

Scenario Cost/Unit: $16.50

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	18	$518.76
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.	Hours	$11.47	84	$963.48
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.	Hours	$30.75	108	$3,321.00
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$30.75	54	$1,660.50
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.	Hours	$49.10	18	$883.80
Materials						
Tropical species, Small	1539	Tropical seedling, native or non-native, bare root or containerized, 4 to 8 cubic inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$4.29	375	$1,608.75
Tropical species, Medium	1541	Tropical seedling, native or non-native, 1 quart to gallon pot, or containerized, 10 cubic inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$9.23	375	$3,461.25
Tropical species, Medium	1541	Tropical seedling, native or non-native, 1 quart to gallon pot, or containerized, 10 cubic inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$9.23	675	$6,230.25
Tropical species, Large	1544	Tropical species, native or non-native, 2 gallon or larger pot. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$11.39	75	$854.25
Tree shelter, solid tube type, 5 in. x 30 in.	1570	5 inch x 30 inch tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials only.	Each	$3.09	1500	$4,635.00
Cable ties, plastic	1575	Plastic cable ties (typ. 8-12 in.) to assist in securing items. Materials only.	Each	$0.06	3000	$180.00
Stake, bamboo, 3/8 in. x 36 in.	1584	3/8 in. x 36 in. bamboo stakes to anchor items in place. Inlcudes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.12	3000	$360.00
Fertilizer, tree, slow release, warm climate, 18-6-12	1593	Slow release fertilizer to gradually apply nutrients over time for tree establishment. 50 pound bag, 18-6-12 blend.	Pound	$1.54	50	$77.00

Practice: 380 - Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment

Scenario: #6 - Individual Non-Native Plant, Manual Planting with Plant Protection

Scenario Description:

Trees and shrubs are planted in one or multiple rows to provide wind protection for crops, orchards, animals or infrastructure. Tree row width, and within-row tree spacing, is based on growth form and crown charactaristics of individual species, number of rows and farm equipment size. Newly planted tree and shrub seedlings will be protected from wildlife browsing, excessive sunlight, wind or frost. Resource Concerns to be addressed may include: Soil erosion - sheet, rill and wind erosion; Water quality degradation - excess nutrients in surface and ground waters, excessive sediment in surface waters; Degraded plant condition - undesirable plant productivity and health); Inadequate habitat for fish and wildlife - inadequate habitat, and; Inefficient Energy Use - inefficient use of energy in the farm operation.

Before Situation:

Agricultural field, orchard, livestock paddock, feedlot or farmstead needs protection from wind. Newly planted tree and shrub seedlings are in a location where they are highly susceptible to animal browse, or too much sun, wind or frost.

After Situation:

Wind velocity suitably reduced to reduce: Soil erosion; Damage to plants in production fields, and; Impacts to livestock or farm operations. The prescribed number of trees and shrubs are protected from widlife browsing or adverse climatic conditions by installing some type of protective device.

Feature Measure: Protected Planted Seedlings

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1,500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $22,255.95

Scenario Cost/Unit: $14.84

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	15	$432.30
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.	Hours	$11.47	70	$802.90
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.	Hours	$30.75	90	$2,767.50
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.	Hours	$30.75	45	$1,383.75
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$49.10	15	$736.50
Materials						
Tropical species, Small	1539	Tropical seedling, native or non-native, bare root or containerized, 4 to 8 cubic inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$4.29	600	$2,574.00
Tropical species, Medium	1541	Tropical seedling, native or non-native, 1 quart to gallon pot, or containerized, 10 cubic inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$9.23	300	$2,769.00
Tropical species, Medium	1541	Tropical seedling, native or non-native, 1 quart to gallon pot, or containerized, 10 cubic inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$9.23	600	$5,538.00
Tree shelter, solid tube type, 5 in. x 30 in.	1570	5 inch x 30 inch tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials only.	Each	$3.09	1500	$4,635.00
Cable ties, plastic	1575	Plastic cable ties (typ. 8-12 in.) to assist in securing items. Materials only.	Each	$0.06	3000	$180.00
Stake, bamboo, 3/8 in. x 36 in.	1584	3/8 in. x 36 in. bamboo stakes to anchor items in place. Inlcudes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.12	3000	$360.00
Fertilizer, tree, slow release, warm climate, 18-6-12	1593	Slow release fertilizer to gradually apply nutrients over time for tree establishment. 50 pound bag, 18-6-12 blend.	Pound	$1.54	50	$77.00

Practice: 380 - Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment

Scenario: #28 - Individual Native Plant, Manual Planting, dry site

Scenario Description:

Trees and shrubs are planted in one or multiple rows to provide wind protection for crops, orchards, animals or infrastructure. Tree row width, and within-row tree spacing, is based on growth form and crown charactaristics of individual species, number of rows and farm equipment size. Soil moisture is limited due to annual average rainfall of 50” or less, or severe drought conditions occurring each year. Resource Concerns to be addressed may include: Soil erosion - sheet, rill and wind erosion; Water quality degradation - excess nutrients in surface and ground waters, excessive sediment in surface waters; Degraded plant condition - undesirable plant productivity and health); Inadequate habitat for fish and wildlife - inadequate habitat, and; Inefficient Energy Use - inefficient use of energy in the farm operation.

Before Situation:

Agricultural field, orchard, livestock paddock, feedlot or farmstead needs protection from wind. Dry site conditions will likely prevent adequate establishment and survival of planted trees & shrubs.

After Situation:

Wind velocity suitably reduced to reduce: Soil erosion; Damage to plants in production fields, and; Impacts to livestock or farm operations.Tree & shrub establishment meets specified minimum survival rate.

Feature Measure: Planted Seedlings

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1,500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $21,885.04

Scenario Cost/Unit: $14.59

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	18	$518.76
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.	Hours	$11.47	84	$963.48
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.	Hours	$30.75	130	$3,997.50
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.	Hours	$49.10	18	$883.80
Materials						
Tropical species, Small	1539	Tropical seedling, native or non-native, bare root or containerized, 4 to 8 cubic inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$4.29	375	$1,608.75
Tropical species, Medium	1541	Tropical seedling, native or non-native, 1 quart to gallon pot, or containerized, 10 cubic inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$9.23	375	$3,461.25
Tropical species, Medium	1541	Tropical seedling, native or non-native, 1 quart to gallon pot, or containerized, 10 cubic inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$9.23	675	$6,230.25
Tropical species, Large	1544	Tropical species, native or non-native, 2 gallon or larger pot. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$11.39	75	$854.25
Fertilizer, tree, slow release, warm climate, 18-6-12	1593	Slow release fertilizer to gradually apply nutrients over time for tree establishment. 50 pound bag, 18-6-12 blend.	Pound	$1.54	50	$77.00
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 Feet	$0.07	47000	$3,290.00

Practice: 380 - Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment

Scenario: #29 - Individual Non-Native Plant, Manual Planting, dry site

Scenario Description:

Trees and shrubs are planted in one or multiple rows to provide wind protection for crops, orchards, animals or infrastructure. Tree row width, and within-row tree spacing, is based on growth form and crown charactaristics of individual species, number of rows and farm equipment size. Soil moisture is limited due to annual average rainfall of 50” or less, or severe drought conditions occurring each year. Resource Concerns to be addressed may include: Soil erosion - sheet, rill and wind erosion; Water quality degradation - excess nutrients in surface and ground waters, excessive sediment in surface waters; Degraded plant condition - undesirable plant productivity and health); Inadequate habitat for fish and wildlife - inadequate habitat, and; Inefficient Energy Use - inefficient use of energy in the farm operation.

Before Situation:

Agricultural field, orchard, livestock paddock, feedlot or farmstead needs protection from wind. Dry site conditions will likely prevent adequate establishment and survival of planted trees & shrubs.

After Situation:

Wind velocity suitably reduced to reduce: Soil erosion; Damage to plants in production fields, and; Impacts to livestock or farm operations.Tree & shrub establishment meets specified minimum survival rate.

Feature Measure: Planted Seedlings

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1,500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $19,663.70

Scenario Cost/Unit: $13.11

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	15	$432.30
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.	Hours	$11.47	70	$802.90
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.	Hours	$30.75	112	$3,444.00
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.	Hours	$49.10	15	$736.50
Materials						
Tropical species, Small	1539	Tropical seedling, native or non-native, bare root or containerized, 4 to 8 cubic inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$4.29	600	$2,574.00
Tropical species, Medium	1541	Tropical seedling, native or non-native, 1 quart to gallon pot, or containerized, 10 cubic inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$9.23	300	$2,769.00
Tropical species, Medium	1541	Tropical seedling, native or non-native, 1 quart to gallon pot, or containerized, 10 cubic inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$9.23	600	$5,538.00
Fertilizer, tree, slow release, warm climate, 18-6-12	1593	Slow release fertilizer to gradually apply nutrients over time for tree establishment. 50 pound bag, 18-6-12 blend.	Pound	$1.54	50	$77.00
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 Feet	$0.07	47000	$3,290.00

Practice: 381 - Silvopasture

Scenario: #1 - Individual Native Plant, Manual Planting

Scenario Description:

Tree seedlings will be hand planted in an existing or planned pasture in double row sets at 10' x 10' spacing, with 40' between sets. Typical resource concerns addressed include: Degraded Plant Condition - undesirable plant productivity and health, excessive plant pest pressure, inadequate structure and composition, and Livestock Production Limitation - inadequate livestock shelter.

Before Situation:

An existing or planned pasture having very little protection from the elements (sun, wind, etc.) available to livestock. Additionally, there are no long-term wood products being produced.

After Situation:

The prescribed number of trees are hand planted and the objectives of the landowner are met to address or accomplish silvopasture establishment. Planted trees will provide shade and wind protection to livestock and in time, producing a viable forest products crop. Per the conservation practice standard, livestock grazing will be deferred until the trees reach adequate height to resist damage, or use exclusion measures are established.

Feature Measure: Planted Seedling

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1,500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $17,918.54

Scenario Cost/Unit: $11.95

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	18	$518.76
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.	Hours	$11.47	84	$963.48
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.	Hours	$30.75	108	$3,321.00
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.	Hours	$49.10	18	$883.80
Materials						
Tropical species, Small	1539	Tropical seedling, native or non-native, bare root or containerized, 4 to 8 cubic inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$4.29	375	$1,608.75
Tropical species, Medium	1541	Tropical seedling, native or non-native, 1 quart to gallon pot, or containerized, 10 cubic inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$9.23	375	$3,461.25
Tropical species, Medium	1541	Tropical seedling, native or non-native, 1 quart to gallon pot, or containerized, 10 cubic inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$9.23	675	$6,230.25
Tropical species, Large	1544	Tropical species, native or non-native, 2 gallon or larger pot. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$11.39	75	$854.25
Fertilizer, tree, slow release, warm climate, 18-6-12	1593	Slow release fertilizer to gradually apply nutrients over time for tree establishment. 50 pound bag, 18-6-12 blend.	Pound	$1.54	50	$77.00

Practice: 381 - Silvopasture

Scenario: #2 - Individual Non-Native Plant, Manual Planting

Scenario Description:

Tree seedlings will be hand planted in an existing or planned pasture in double row sets at 10' x 10' spacing, with 40' between sets. Typical resource concerns addressed include: Degraded Plant Condition - undesirable plant productivity and health, excessive plant pest pressure, inadequate structure and composition, and Livestock Production Limitation - inadequate livestock shelter.

Before Situation:

An existing or planned pasture having very little protection from the elements (sun, wind, etc.) available to livestock. Additionally, there are no long-term wood products being produced.

After Situation:

The prescribed number of trees are hand planted and the objectives of the landowner are met to address or accomplish silvopasture establishment. Planted trees will provide shade and wind protection to livestock and in time, producing a viable forest products crop. Per the conservation practice standard, livestock grazing will be deferred until the trees reach adequate height to resist damage, or use exclusion measures are established.

Feature Measure: Planted Seedling

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1,500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $15,697.20

Scenario Cost/Unit: $10.46

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	15	$432.30
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.	Hours	$11.47	70	$802.90
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.	Hours	$30.75	90	$2,767.50
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.	Hours	$49.10	15	$736.50
Materials						
Tropical species, Small	1539	Tropical seedling, native or non-native, bare root or containerized, 4 to 8 cubic inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$4.29	600	$2,574.00
Tropical species, Medium	1541	Tropical seedling, native or non-native, 1 quart to gallon pot, or containerized, 10 cubic inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$9.23	300	$2,769.00
Tropical species, Medium	1541	Tropical seedling, native or non-native, 1 quart to gallon pot, or containerized, 10 cubic inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$9.23	600	$5,538.00
Fertilizer, tree, slow release, warm climate, 18-6-12	1593	Slow release fertilizer to gradually apply nutrients over time for tree establishment. 50 pound bag, 18-6-12 blend.	Pound	$1.54	50	$77.00

Practice: 381 - Silvopasture

Scenario: #3 - Individual Plant Cutting, Manual Planting

Scenario Description:

Tree cuttings will be hand planted in an existing or planned pasture in double row sets at 10' x 10' spacing, with 40' between sets. Typical resource concerns addressed include: Degraded Plant Condition - undesirable plant productivity and health, excessive plant pest pressure, inadequate structure and composition, and Livestock Production Limitation - inadequate livestock shelter.

Before Situation:

An existing or planned pasture having very little protection from the elements (sun, wind, etc.) available to livestock. Additionally, there are no long-term wood products being produced.

After Situation:

The prescribed number of tree cuttings are hand planted and the objectives of the landowner are met to address or accomplish silvopasture establishment. Planted trees will provide shade and wind protection to livestock and in time, producing a viable forest products crop. Per the conservation practice standard, livestock grazing will be deferred until the trees reach adequate height to resist damage, or use exclusion measures are established.

Feature Measure: Planted cutting

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1,500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,956.12

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.64

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	11	$317.02
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.	Hours	$11.47	35	$401.45
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.	Hours	$30.75	45	$1,383.75
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$49.10	9	$441.90
Materials						
Tree & Shrub, Woody, Cuttings, Medium	1308	Woody cuttings, live stakes or whips typically 1/4 to 1 inch diameter and 24 to 48 inches long. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.89	1500	$1,335.00
Fertilizer, tree, slow release, warm climate, 18-6-12	1593	Slow release fertilizer to gradually apply nutrients over time for tree establishment. 50 pound bag, 18-6-12 blend.	Pound	$1.54	50	$77.00

Practice: 381 - Silvopasture

Scenario: #5 - Direct Seeding

Scenario Description:

Seed from tree and shrub species are broadcast or directly planted in the soil. The seeds are collected or purchased locally when possible so as to get trees known to be adapted to local conditions. Typical resource concerns addressed include: Degraded Plant Condition - undesirable plant productivity and health, excessive plant pest pressure, inadequate structure and composition, and Livestock Production Limitation - inadequate livestock shelter.

Before Situation:

An existing or planned pasture having very little protection from the elements (sun, wind, etc.) available to livestock. Additionally, there are no long-term wood products being produced. Direct seeding has high potential for success (e.g. following natural disturbance, or mechanized site preparation).

After Situation:

Seeds are collected or purchased and broadcast or planted at prescribed rates. Site preparation is done prior to direct seeding. Trees established by direct seeding (follow-up thinning may be requied) will provide shade and wind protection to livestock and in time, producing a viable forest products crop. Per the conservation practice standard, livestock grazing will be deferred until the trees reach adequate height to resist damage, or use exclusion measures are established.

Feature Measure: Area of Treatment

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 5.0

Scenario Total Cost: $779.34

Scenario Cost/Unit: $155.87

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	2	$57.64
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.	Hours	$30.75	6	$184.50
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.	Hours	$49.10	2	$98.20
Materials						
Trees and shrubs, seed	1871	Tree or shrub seed, e.g., acorns, to establish trees. Includes materials and shipping only.	Pound	$8.78	50	$439.00

Practice: 381 - Silvopasture

Scenario: #6 - Shade for Livestock

Scenario Description:

Native or non-native shade tree seedlings will be hand planted in an existing or planned pasture to provide shade for livestock. Up to 15 shade trees will be planted for each paddock that is 50 acres in size or less. Shade trees can be planted individually or in small clumps, and must be protected with stock-proof fence enclosures. Shade trees shall be planted far from water or mineral sources to encourage livestock movement within paddocks. Production of wood is not a primary objective. Consider species producing foliage, fruits or seed pods that are edible for livestock. Typical resource concern addressed is Livestock Production Limitation - inadequate livestock shelter.

Before Situation:

An existing or planned paddock having little or no protection from the sun available to livestock.

After Situation:

The prescribed number of trees are hand planted and the objectives of the landowner are met to address or accomplish silvopasture establishment. Planted trees will provide shade protection to livestock. Because individual trees are well protected, livestock grazing will be permissible immediately after both tree planting and tree enclosure construction are completed.

Feature Measure: Planted Seedling

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 15.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,961.67

Scenario Cost/Unit: $130.78

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.	Hours	$30.75	26	$799.50
Materials						
Wire, Woven, Galvanized, 12.5 Gauge, 48 inch	4	Galvanized 12.5 gauge, 48 in. - 330' roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$337.39	1	$337.39
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 4 in x 8 ft	10	Wood Post, Line 4 inch X 8 foot, CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$13.80	45	$621.00
Fence, Wire Assembly, Woven Wire	35	Brace pins, twist sticks, staples. Includes materials and shipping only.	Feet	$0.10	315	$31.50
Tropical species, Small	1539	Tropical seedling, native or non-native, bare root or containerized, 4 to 8 cubic inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$4.29	15	$64.35
Fertilizer, tree, slow release, warm climate, 18-6-12	1593	Slow release fertilizer to gradually apply nutrients over time for tree establishment. 50 pound bag, 18-6-12 blend.	Pound	$1.54	2	$3.08
Lumber, planks, posts and timbers, untreated	1623	Untreated dimension lumber with nominal thickness greater than 2". Includes lumber and fasteners. Does not include labor.	Board Feet	$2.33	45	$104.85

Practice: 381 - Silvopasture

Scenario: #7 - Individual Native Plant, Manual Planting with Plant Protection

Scenario Description:

Tree seedlings will be hand planted in an existing or planned pasture in double row sets at 10' x 10' spacing, with 40' between sets. Newly planted tree and shrub seedlings will be protected from wildlife browsing, excessive sunlight, wind or frost. Typical resource concerns addressed include: Degraded Plant Condition - undesirable plant productivity and health, excessive plant pest pressure, inadequate structure and composition, and Livestock Production Limitation - inadequate livestock shelter.

Before Situation:

An existing or planned pasture having very little protection from the elements (sun, wind, etc.) available to livestock. Additionally, there are no long-term wood products being produced. Newly planted tree seedlings are in a location where they are highly susceptible to browsing by livestock or wildlife, or too much sun, wind or frost. To be a viable silvopasture, newly planted seedlings must be protected.

After Situation:

Landowner objectives are met to address or accomplish silvopasture establishment. Planted trees will provide shade and wind protection to livestock and in time, producing a viable forest products crop. Per the conservation practice standard, livestock grazing will be deferred until the trees reach adequate height to resist damage, or use exclusion measures are established. The prescribed number of trees are hand planted and protected from livestock, wildlife, or adverse climatic conditions by installing some type of protective device.

Feature Measure: Planted Protected Seedling

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1,500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $24,754.04

Scenario Cost/Unit: $16.50

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	18	$518.76
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.	Hours	$11.47	84	$963.48
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.	Hours	$30.75	54	$1,660.50
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.	Hours	$30.75	108	$3,321.00
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.	Hours	$49.10	18	$883.80
Materials						
Tropical species, Small	1539	Tropical seedling, native or non-native, bare root or containerized, 4 to 8 cubic inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$4.29	375	$1,608.75
Tropical species, Medium	1541	Tropical seedling, native or non-native, 1 quart to gallon pot, or containerized, 10 cubic inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$9.23	375	$3,461.25
Tropical species, Medium	1541	Tropical seedling, native or non-native, 1 quart to gallon pot, or containerized, 10 cubic inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$9.23	675	$6,230.25
Tropical species, Large	1544	Tropical species, native or non-native, 2 gallon or larger pot. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$11.39	75	$854.25
Tree shelter, solid tube type, 5 in. x 30 in.	1570	5 inch x 30 inch tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials only.	Each	$3.09	1500	$4,635.00
Cable ties, plastic	1575	Plastic cable ties (typ. 8-12 in.) to assist in securing items. Materials only.	Each	$0.06	3000	$180.00
Stake, bamboo, 3/8 in. x 36 in.	1584	3/8 in. x 36 in. bamboo stakes to anchor items in place. Inlcudes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.12	3000	$360.00
Fertilizer, tree, slow release, warm climate, 18-6-12	1593	Slow release fertilizer to gradually apply nutrients over time for tree establishment. 50 pound bag, 18-6-12 blend.	Pound	$1.54	50	$77.00

Practice: 381 - Silvopasture

Scenario: #8 - Individual Non-Native Plant, Manual Planting with Plant Protection

Scenario Description:

Tree seedlings will be hand planted in an existing or planned pasture in double row sets at 10' x 10' spacing, with 40' between sets. Newly planted tree and shrub seedlings will be protected from wildlife browsing, excessive sunlight, wind or frost. Typical resource concerns addressed include: Degraded Plant Condition - undesirable plant productivity and health, excessive plant pest pressure, inadequate structure and composition, and Livestock Production Limitation - inadequate livestock shelter.

Before Situation:

An existing or planned pasture having very little protection from the elements (sun, wind, etc.) available to livestock. Additionally, there are no long-term wood products being produced. Newly planted tree seedlings are in a location where they are highly susceptible to browsing by livestock or wildlife, or too much sun, wind or frost. To be a viable silvopasture, newly planted seedlings must be protected.

After Situation:

Landowner objectives are met to address or accomplish silvopasture establishment. Planted trees will provide shade and wind protection to livestock and in time, producing a viable forest products crop. Per the conservation practice standard, livestock grazing will be deferred until the trees reach adequate height to resist damage, or use exclusion measures are established. The prescribed number of trees are hand planted and protected from livestock, wildlife, or adverse climatic conditions by installing some type of protective device.

Feature Measure: Planted Protected Seedling

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1,500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $22,255.95

Scenario Cost/Unit: $14.84

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	15	$432.30
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.	Hours	$11.47	70	$802.90
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.	Hours	$30.75	90	$2,767.50
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.	Hours	$30.75	45	$1,383.75
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$49.10	15	$736.50
Materials						
Tropical species, Small	1539	Tropical seedling, native or non-native, bare root or containerized, 4 to 8 cubic inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$4.29	600	$2,574.00
Tropical species, Medium	1541	Tropical seedling, native or non-native, 1 quart to gallon pot, or containerized, 10 cubic inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$9.23	300	$2,769.00
Tropical species, Medium	1541	Tropical seedling, native or non-native, 1 quart to gallon pot, or containerized, 10 cubic inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$9.23	600	$5,538.00
Tree shelter, solid tube type, 5 in. x 30 in.	1570	5 inch x 30 inch tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials only.	Each	$3.09	1500	$4,635.00
Cable ties, plastic	1575	Plastic cable ties (typ. 8-12 in.) to assist in securing items. Materials only.	Each	$0.06	3000	$180.00
Stake, bamboo, 3/8 in. x 36 in.	1584	3/8 in. x 36 in. bamboo stakes to anchor items in place. Inlcudes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.12	3000	$360.00
Fertilizer, tree, slow release, warm climate, 18-6-12	1593	Slow release fertilizer to gradually apply nutrients over time for tree establishment. 50 pound bag, 18-6-12 blend.	Pound	$1.54	50	$77.00

Practice: 382 - Fence

Scenario: #1 - Barbed/Smooth Wire, Regular Installation

Scenario Description:

1320 ft. Multi-strand, Barbed or Smooth Wire Installation of fence on soils without coarse-fragment restrictions 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 a pre-manufactured gate. This practice may not be implemented on cropland for the purpose of pest exclusion, suppression, control, or management.

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 a smooth top wire and white vinyl undersill trim strips are used to make "marking" strips that are hung on wire fences to increase visibility and reduce native Hawaiian Hoary Bat collisions and mortality.

Feature Measure: Length of Fence

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,320.0

Scenario Total Cost: $7,612.76

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5.77

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.	Hours	$15.19	12	$182.28
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$8.52	32	$272.64
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	10	$288.20
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.54	12	$330.48
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.	Hours	$30.75	96	$2,952.00
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.01	14	$364.14
Materials						
Wire, Barbed, Galvanized, 12.5 Gauge, 1,320' roll	1	Galvanized 12.5 gauge, 1,320' roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$98.82	4	$395.28
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 6 in. x 8 ft.	12	Wood Post, End 6 inch dia. X 8 ft., CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$24.52	20	$490.40
Post, Steel T, 1.33 lbs, 6'	15	Steel Post, Studded 6' - 1.33 lb. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$7.67	110	$843.70
Fence, Wire Assembly, Barbed Wire	30	Brace pins, battens, clips, staples. Includes materials and shipping only.	Feet	$0.19	1320	$250.80
Vinyl Undersill Strips	241	Marking material using the undersill strips of vinyl siding. Priced per foot of fence per each wire. Materials only.	Feet	$0.07	1320	$92.40
Gate, Pipe, 12 ft.	1057	6 rail tube gate, 16 gauge. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$248.52	1	$248.52
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 included in the component price.	Dollars	$1.00	492	$492.00
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	$204.96	2	$409.92
Mobilization, Pacific Island	2679	Mobilization cost of materials for sea or air freight services between islands.	Pound	$0.00	1643.6	$0.00

Practice: 382 - Fence

Scenario: #2 - Barbed/Smooth Wire, Difficult Installation

Scenario Description:

1320 ft Multi-strand, Barbed or Smooth Wire Installation of fence on soils with coarse-fragment restrictions 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 a pre-manufactured gate. This practice may not be implemented on cropland for the purpose of pest exclusion, suppression, control, or management.

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 a smooth top wire and white vinyl undersill trim strips are used to make "marking" strips that are hung on wire fences to increase visibility and reduce native Hawaiian Hoary Bat collisions and mortality.

Feature Measure: Length of Fence

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,320.0

Scenario Total Cost: $13,253.48

Scenario Cost/Unit: $10.04

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.	Hours	$15.19	24	$364.56
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$8.52	64	$545.28
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	20	$576.40
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.54	24	$660.96
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.	Hours	$30.75	200	$6,150.00
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.01	26	$676.26
Materials						
Wire, Barbed, Galvanized, 12.5 Gauge, 1,320' roll	1	Galvanized 12.5 gauge, 1,320' roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$98.82	4	$395.28
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 6 in. x 8 ft.	12	Wood Post, End 6 inch dia. X 8 ft., CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$24.52	20	$490.40
Post, Steel T, 1.33 lbs, 6'	15	Steel Post, Studded 6' - 1.33 lb. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$7.67	110	$843.70
Fence, Wire Assembly, Barbed Wire	30	Brace pins, battens, clips, staples. Includes materials and shipping only.	Feet	$0.19	1320	$250.80
Vinyl Undersill Strips	241	Marking material using the undersill strips of vinyl siding. Priced per foot of fence per each wire. Materials only.	Feet	$0.07	1320	$92.40
Gate, Pipe, 12 ft.	1057	6 rail tube gate, 16 gauge. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$248.52	1	$248.52
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 included in the component price.	Dollars	$1.00	1549	$1,549.00
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	$204.96	2	$409.92
Mobilization, Pacific Island	2679	Mobilization cost of materials for sea or air freight services between islands.	Pound	$0.00	1643.6	$0.00

Practice: 382 - Fence

Scenario: #3 - Woven Wire (<6 ft Tall), Regular Installation

Scenario Description:

Installation of a 1320 ft woven wire fence less than 6 ft tall on soils without coarse-fragment restrictions 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. Woven wire is typically used in applications with sheep, goats, hogs, shelterbelt/tree protection, etc. Constructed using a pre-manufactured gate and 1 smooth top wire strand and 1 barbed wire bottom strand. This practice may not be implemented on cropland for the purpose of pest exclusion, suppression, control, or management.

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: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,320.0

Scenario Total Cost: $11,798.96

Scenario Cost/Unit: $8.94

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.	Hours	$15.19	16	$243.04
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$8.52	40	$340.80
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	10	$288.20
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.54	16	$440.64
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.	Hours	$30.75	160	$4,920.00
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.01	18	$468.18
Materials						
Wire, Barbed, Galvanized, 12.5 Gauge, 1,320' roll	1	Galvanized 12.5 gauge, 1,320' roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$98.82	2	$197.64
Wire, Woven, Galvanized, 12.5 Gauge, 48 inch	4	Galvanized 12.5 gauge, 48 in. - 330' roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$337.39	4	$1,349.56
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 6 in. x 8 ft.	12	Wood Post, End 6 inch dia. X 8 ft., CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$24.52	20	$490.40
Post, Steel T, 1.33 lbs, 6'	15	Steel Post, Studded 6' - 1.33 lb. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$7.67	110	$843.70
Fence, Wire Assembly, Woven Wire	35	Brace pins, twist sticks, staples. Includes materials and shipping only.	Feet	$0.10	1320	$132.00
Gate, Pipe, 14 ft.	1058	6 rail tube gate, 16 gauge. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$290.88	1	$290.88
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 included in the component price.	Dollars	$1.00	1384	$1,384.00
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	$204.96	2	$409.92
Mobilization, Pacific Island	2679	Mobilization cost of materials for sea or air freight services between islands.	Pound	$0.00	2745.4	$0.00

Practice: 382 - Fence

Scenario: #4 - Woven Wire (<6 ft Tall), Difficult Installation

Scenario Description:

Installation of a 1320 ft woven wire fence less than 6 ft tall on soils with coarse-fragment restrictions 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. Woven wire is typically used in applications with sheep, goats, hogs, shelterbelt/tree protection, etc. Constructed using a pre-manufactured gate and 1 smooth top wire strand and 1 barbed wire bottom strand. This practice may not be implemented on cropland for the purpose of pest exclusion, suppression, control, or management. This practice may not be implemented on cropland for the purpose of pest exclusion, suppression, control, or management.

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: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,320.0

Scenario Total Cost: $18,783.81

Scenario Cost/Unit: $14.23

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.	Hours	$15.19	32	$486.08
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$8.52	80	$681.60
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	20	$576.40
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.54	32	$881.28
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.	Hours	$30.75	320	$9,840.00
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.01	35	$910.35
Materials						
Wire, Barbed, Galvanized, 12.5 Gauge, 1,320' roll	1	Galvanized 12.5 gauge, 1,320' roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$98.82	2	$197.64
Wire, Woven, Galvanized, 12.5 Gauge, 48 inch	4	Galvanized 12.5 gauge, 48 in. - 330' roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$337.39	4	$1,349.56
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 6 in. x 8 ft.	12	Wood Post, End 6 inch dia. X 8 ft., CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$24.52	20	$490.40
Post, Steel T, 1.33 lbs, 6'	15	Steel Post, Studded 6' - 1.33 lb. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$7.67	110	$843.70
Fence, Wire Assembly, Woven Wire	35	Brace pins, twist sticks, staples. Includes materials and shipping only.	Feet	$0.10	1320	$132.00
Gate, Pipe, 14 ft.	1058	6 rail tube gate, 16 gauge. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$290.88	1	$290.88
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 included in the component price.	Dollars	$1.00	1694	$1,694.00
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	$204.96	2	$409.92
Mobilization, Pacific Island	2679	Mobilization cost of materials for sea or air freight services between islands.	Pound	$0.00	2745.4	$0.00

Practice: 382 - Fence

Scenario: #5 - Woven Wire (8 ft Tall)

Scenario Description:

Installation of a 1320 ft woven wire 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.. Reduces resource concerns associated with livestock feeding operations, invasive plant control, and/or to prevent conflicts between humans and livestock or Threatened and Endangered species. This practice may not be implemented on cropland for the purpose of pest exclusion, suppression, control, or management.

Before Situation:

Wildlife negatively impacting sensitive areas such as riparian areas, windbreaks and shelterbelts or feed storage. Disease transmission from wildlife posses a significant health risk to domestic animals.

After Situation:

Installation of fence reduces resource concerns associated with livestock and/or wildlife access and prevents conflicts between humans and threatened, endangered or sensitive species. Fence includes posts, wire, fasteners, gates, etc.

Feature Measure: Length of Fence

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,320.0

Scenario Total Cost: $20,394.73

Scenario Cost/Unit: $15.45

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.	Hours	$15.19	40	$607.60
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$8.52	48	$408.96
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	20	$576.40
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.54	40	$1,101.60
Fence, Wire Assembly, Woven Wire, Game Fence	1088	Brace pins, twist sticks, staples. Includes materials and shipping only.	Feet	$0.21	1320	$277.20
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.	Hours	$30.75	250	$7,687.50
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.01	45	$1,170.45
Materials						
Wire, Barbed, Galvanized, 12.5 Gauge, 1,320' roll	1	Galvanized 12.5 gauge, 1,320' roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$98.82	2	$197.64
Wire, Woven, Galvanized, 12.5 Gauge, 48 inch	4	Galvanized 12.5 gauge, 48 in. - 330' roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$337.39	8	$2,699.12
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 5 in. x 8 ft.	11	Wood Post, End 5 inch dia. X 8 ft., CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$17.79	3	$53.37
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 6 in. x 12-14 ft.	13	Wood Post, Line/End 6 inch dia. X 12-14 ft., CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$41.17	17	$699.89
Post, Steel T, 1.33 lbs, 10 ft.	17	Steel Post, Studded 10 ft. - 1.33 lb. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$14.17	132	$1,870.44
Gate, Game, 8 ft. High X 14 ft.	1085	14 feet Wide Game Gate (8 ft. tall). Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$552.64	1	$552.64
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 included in the component price.	Dollars	$1.00	2082	$2,082.00
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	$204.96	2	$409.92
Mobilization, Pacific Island	2679	Mobilization cost of materials for sea or air freight services between islands.	Pound	$0.00	3695.1	$0.00

Practice: 382 - Fence

Scenario: #6 - Permanent Electric (Min. 2 Strands)

Scenario Description:

Installation of a 2-strand electric 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. This practice may not be implemented on cropland for the purpose of pest exclusion, suppression, control, or management.

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, 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: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,320.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,065.01

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.32

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.	Hours	$15.19	5	$75.95
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$8.52	2	$17.04
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	2	$57.64
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.54	5	$137.70
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.	Hours	$30.75	17	$522.75
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.01	6	$156.06
Materials						
Wire, High Tensile, 12.5 Gauge, 4,000' roll	2	High Tensile 12.5 gauge, 4,000' roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$158.97	0.66	$104.92
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 4 in x 8 ft	10	Wood Post, Line 4 inch X 8 foot, CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$13.80	2	$27.60
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 6 in. x 8 ft.	12	Wood Post, End 6 inch dia. X 8 ft., CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$24.52	3	$73.56
Post, Fiberglass, 7/8 in X 6 ft	18	Fiberglass line post, 7/8 inch diameter X 6 foot length. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$13.59	38	$516.42
Electric, Ground Rods	20	Electric, Ground Rod for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$14.66	3	$43.98
Electric, Ground Rod Clamps	21	Electric, Ground Rod Clamps for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$3.03	3	$9.09
Electric, Lightening Diverter	22	Electric, Lightening diverter for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$12.16	1	$12.16
Electric, Insulated cable	23	Electric, Insulated cable for electric fence. Typically in spools of 100 to 200 feet. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$47.47	1	$47.47
Electric, Cutoff Switch	25	Electric, Cutoff Switch for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$13.62	1	$13.62
Electric, Tester	26	Electric, Tester for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$66.07	1	$66.07
Electric, Energizer, Solar	27	Electric, Energizer, Solar for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$465.84	1	$465.84
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.	Feet	$0.07	1320	$92.40

Post, Wood, CCA Treated, 4-5 in. X 7 ft.	1050	Wood Post, Line 4-5 inch dia. X 7 feet, CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$11.63	4	$46.52
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	$84.15	2	$168.30
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	$204.96	2	$409.92
Mobilization, Pacific Island	2679	Mobilization cost of materials for sea or air freight services between islands.	Pound	$0.00	334.6	$0.00

Practice: 382 - Fence

Scenario: #58 - Woven Wire (8 ft), Helicopter Transport

Scenario Description:

Installation of a 1320 ft woven wire fence (8 ft height) will allow for the protection of remote sensitive areas, improved water quality, reduction of noxious and invasive weeds. Includes additional mobilization required to transport materials and labor to remote areas. Reduces resource concerns associated with invasive plant control, and/or to prevent conflicts between humans and livestock or Threatened and Endangered species. This practice may not be implemented on cropland for the purpose of pest exclusion, suppression, control, or management.

Before Situation:

Wildlife negatively impacting sensitive areas such as critical wildlife habitat, riparian areas, windbreaks and shelterbelts etc.

After Situation:

Installation of fence reduces resource concerns associated with wildlife access and prevents conflicts between humans and threatened, endangered or sensitive species. Fence includes posts, wire, fasteners, gates, etc.

Feature Measure: Length of Fence

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,320.0

Scenario Total Cost: $49,644.32

Scenario Cost/Unit: $37.61

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$8.52	48	$408.96
Fence, Wire Assembly, Woven Wire, Game Fence	1088	Brace pins, twist sticks, staples. Includes materials and shipping only.	Feet	$0.21	1320	$277.20
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.	Hours	$30.75	700	$21,525.00
Materials						
Wire, Barbed, Galvanized, 12.5 Gauge, 1,320' roll	1	Galvanized 12.5 gauge, 1,320' roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$98.82	1	$98.82
Wire, Woven, Galvanized, 12.5 Gauge, 32 in	3	Galvanized 12.5 gauge, 32 inch - 330 foot roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$215.55	4	$862.20
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 5 in. x 8 ft.	11	Wood Post, End 5 inch dia. X 8 ft., CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$17.79	3	$53.37
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 6 in. x 12-14 ft.	13	Wood Post, Line/End 6 inch dia. X 12-14 ft., CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$41.17	17	$699.89
Post, Steel T, 1.33 lbs, 10 ft.	17	Steel Post, Studded 10 ft. - 1.33 lb. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$14.17	132	$1,870.44
Gate, Game, 8 ft. High X 14 ft.	1085	14 feet Wide Game Gate (8 ft. tall). Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$552.64	1	$552.64
Panel, Corral	2579	14 gauge, 6 metal rail 5 ft. 3 in. x 10 feet length, includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$87.71	132	$11,577.72
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 included in the component price.	Dollars	$1.00	6478	$6,478.00
Mobilization, Helicopter	2670	Mobilization cost associated with helicopter transportation, hourly rate. Passenger, sling load, aerial spraying or reconnaissance. Mobilization cost of unique/special cases requiring helicopter as the only means of mobilization. Includes all equipment materials, labor, installation and transaction costs.	Hours	$655.01	8	$5,240.08

Practice: 383 - Fuel Break

Scenario: #1 - Fuel Break, Mowed

Scenario Description:

A fuel break with few or no trees where brush, grass and forbs dominate. The fuel break area is treated (e.g. mower, bushhog, masticator) so standing vegetation is reduced to a low height. Resource concerns are degraded plant condition - wildfire hazard.

Before Situation:

Vegetation is tall, dense and continuous creating conditions conducive for fire movement across the landscape. Wildfire movement may be a concern within the designated area.

After Situation:

A fuel break is installed at a defined width, typically at property lines, field boundaries, 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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 5.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,022.37

Scenario Cost/Unit: $204.47

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	2	$57.64
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$60.11	5	$300.55
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.01	6	$156.06
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$49.10	2	$98.20
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	$204.96	2	$409.92

Practice: 383 - Fuel Break

Scenario: #2 - Pruning, Fire Hazard

Scenario Description:

Heavy pruning trees of low branches (canopy lifting) and the sides of individual tree crowns in a forest stand where wildfires are considered a hazard. Hand tools and power tools are used to cut branches from trees. Resource concerns include Degraded plant condition-wildfire hazard and Undesirable plant productivity and health.

Before Situation:

The forest stand is well- to over-stocked, generally with 200 to 300+ trees per acre. Tree canopies or branches are touching understory vegetation or are in close proximity to forest floor where a ground fire can ignite the lower branches and move into the upper canopy.

After Situation:

Trees are pruned to the desirable height (generally 8-10' above ground level) based on desired separation space between ground vegetation and tree crown. Pruned branches are treated if they are a hazard, see Woody Residue Treatment standard.

Feature Measure: Individual tree/shrub pruned

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 250.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,990.42

Scenario Cost/Unit: $7.96

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$8.52	24	$204.48
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$25.20	4	$100.80
Pruning tools, hand tools	1318	Pruning tools, hand tools, shears, loppers, pole saw, handsaw. Material costs only. Labor not included.	Hours	$2.13	8	$17.04
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.	Hours	$30.75	36	$1,107.00
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.	Hours	$49.10	8	$392.80
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	$84.15	2	$168.30

Practice: 383 - Fuel Break

Scenario: #3 - Mechanized, Light

Scenario Description:

Light/moderate machinery is used to completely remove shrubs and some or all trees within a designated fuel break alignmement (Light Rating per PIA Size-Density-Slope Matrix). Residual trees density shall not exceed 50 stems per acre. Typically conducted in conjunction with Woody Residue Treatment (lop & scatter, piling, chipping, or off-site removal). Resource concerns are degraded plant condition - wildfire hazard, excess biomass accumulation & undesirable productivity and health.

Before Situation:

Adjacent managed lands are at risk because the fuelbreak alignment is overstocked with trees and/or shrubs (desirable or undesirable). 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 at the property line or key locations to reduce the risk of crown fire and wildfire spread - width varies due to site conditions. Shrubs are removed and trees are removed or 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 (e.g. thinned trees, pruned branches and cut brush) are treated.

Feature Measure: Area of Treatment

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 5.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,365.71

Scenario Cost/Unit: $473.14

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.	Hours	$65.80	10	$658.00
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	5	$144.10
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.	Hours	$30.75	11	$338.25
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$42.60	11	$468.60
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.	Hours	$49.10	3	$147.30
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	2	$609.46

Practice: 383 - Fuel Break

Scenario: #5 - Mechanized, Medium

Scenario Description:

Light/moderate machinery is used to completely remove shrubs and some or all trees within a designated fuel break alignmement (Medium Rating per PIA Size-Density-Slope Matrix). Residual trees density shall not exceed 50 stems per acre. Typically conducted in conjunction with Woody Residue Treatment (lop & scatter, piling, chipping, or off-site removal). Resource concerns are degraded plant condition - wildfire hazard, excess biomass accumulation & undesirable productivity and health.

Before Situation:

Adjacent managed lands are at risk because the fuelbreak alignment is overstocked with trees and/or shrubs (desirable or undesirable). 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 at the property line or key locations to reduce the risk of crown fire and wildfire spread - width varies due to site conditions. Shrubs are removed and trees are removed or 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 (e.g. thinned trees, pruned branches and cut brush) are treated.

Feature Measure: Area of Treatment

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 5.0

Scenario Total Cost: $4,304.14

Scenario Cost/Unit: $860.83

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.	Hours	$65.80	20	$1,316.00
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	14	$403.48
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.	Hours	$30.75	18	$553.50
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$42.60	23	$979.80
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.	Hours	$49.10	9	$441.90
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	2	$609.46

Practice: 383 - Fuel Break

Scenario: #7 - Mechanized, Heavy

Scenario Description:

Light/moderate machinery is used to completely remove shrubs and some or all trees within a designated fuel break alignmement (Heavy Rating per PIA Size-Density-Slope Matrix). Residual trees density shall not exceed 50 stems per acre. Typically conducted in conjunction with Woody Residue Treatment (lop & scatter, piling, chipping, or off-site removal). Resource concerns are degraded plant condition - wildfire hazard, excess biomass accumulation & undesirable productivity and health.

Before Situation:

Adjacent managed lands are at risk because the fuelbreak alignment is overstocked with trees and/or shrubs (desirable or undesirable). 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 at the property line or key locations to reduce the risk of crown fire and wildfire spread - width varies due to site conditions. Shrubs are removed and trees are removed or 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 (e.g. thinned trees, pruned branches and cut brush) are treated.

Feature Measure: Area of Treatment

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 5.0

Scenario Total Cost: $7,445.71

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,489.14

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.	Hours	$65.80	40	$2,632.00
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	25	$720.50
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.	Hours	$30.75	27	$830.25
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$42.60	45	$1,917.00
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.	Hours	$49.10	15	$736.50
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	2	$609.46

Practice: 383 - Fuel Break

Scenario: #9 - Chemical, Ground Application

Scenario Description:

Herbicides are applied as a stand-alone method (e.g. broadcast) using mechanized equipment (such as boom mounted on ATV or tractor) in order to control or kill undesirable vegetation within a designated fuel break alignment. Resource concerns are degraded plant condition - wildfire hazard, excess biomass accumulation & undesirable productivity and health.

Before Situation:

Adjacent managed lands are at risk because the fuelbreak alignment is overstocked with trees and/or shrubs (desirable or undesirable). 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 at the property line or key locations to reduce the risk of crown fire and wildfire spread - width varies due to site conditions. Shrubs are removed and trees are removed or 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 residues (e.g. trees & shrubs treated with chemicals) are removed or processed.

Feature Measure: area of treatment

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 5.0

Scenario Total Cost: $861.50

Scenario Cost/Unit: $172.30

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	3	$86.46
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.91	5	$34.55
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.	Hours	$30.75	3	$92.25
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$49.10	3	$147.30
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.	Acres	$9.21	3	$27.63
Herbicide, Triclopyor	338	Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Materials and shipping	Acres	$27.92	2	$55.84
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 shipping only.	Acres	$1.51	5	$7.55
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	$204.96	2	$409.92

Practice: 383 - Fuel Break

Scenario: #11 - Manual Cut, Light

Scenario Description:

Chainsaws or hand tools are used to completely remove shrubs and some or all trees within a designated fuel break alignmement (Light Rating per PIA Size-Density-Slope Matrix). Residual trees density shall not exceed 50 stems per acre. Typically conducted in conjunction with Woody Residue Treatment (lop & scatter, piling, chipping, or off-site removal). Resource concerns are degraded plant condition - wildfire hazard, excess biomass accumulation & undesirable productivity and health.

Before Situation:

Adjacent managed lands are at risk because the fuelbreak alignment is overstocked with trees and/or shrubs (desirable or undesirable). 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 at the property line or key locations to reduce the risk of crown fire and wildfire spread - width varies due to site conditions. Shrubs are removed and trees are removed or 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 (e.g. thinned trees, pruned branches and cut brush) are treated.

Feature Measure: Area of Treatment

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 5.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,326.05

Scenario Cost/Unit: $465.21

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$8.52	24	$204.48
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	6	$172.92
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.	Hours	$30.75	49	$1,506.75
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$49.10	9	$441.90

Practice: 383 - Fuel Break

Scenario: #13 - Manual Cut, Medium

Scenario Description:

Chainsaws or hand tools are used to completely remove shrubs and some or all trees within a designated fuel break alignmement (Medium Rating per PIA Size-Density-Slope Matrix). Residual trees density shall not exceed 50 stems per acre. Typically conducted in conjunction with Woody Residue Treatment (lop & scatter, piling, chipping, or off-site removal). Resource concerns are degraded plant condition - wildfire hazard, excess biomass accumulation & undesirable productivity and health.

Before Situation:

Adjacent managed lands are at risk because the fuelbreak alignment is overstocked with trees and/or shrubs (desirable or undesirable). 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 at the property line or key locations to reduce the risk of crown fire and wildfire spread - width varies due to site conditions. Shrubs are removed and trees are removed or 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 (e.g. thinned trees, pruned branches and cut brush) are treated.

Feature Measure: Area of Treatment

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 5.0

Scenario Total Cost: $6,978.15

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,395.63

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$8.52	72	$613.44
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	18	$518.76
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.	Hours	$30.75	147	$4,520.25
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$49.10	27	$1,325.70

Practice: 383 - Fuel Break

Scenario: #15 - Manual Cut, Heavy

Scenario Description:

Chainsaws or hand tools are used to completely remove shrubs and some or all trees within a designated fuel break alignmement (Heavy Rating per PIA Size-Density-Slope Matrix). Residual trees density shall not exceed 50 stems per acre. Typically conducted in conjunction with Woody Residue Treatment (lop & scatter, piling, chipping, or off-site removal). Resource concerns are degraded plant condition - wildfire hazard, excess biomass accumulation & undesirable productivity and health.

Before Situation:

A fuel Break is installed at the property line or key locations to reduce the risk of crown fire and wildfire spread - width varies due to site conditions. Trees and shrubs are removed or 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 (e.g. thinned trees, pruned branches and cut brush) are treated.

After Situation:

A fuel break is installed at the property line or key locations to reduce the risk of crown fire and wildfire spread - width varies due to site conditions. Shrubs are removed and trees are removed or 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 (e.g. thinned trees, pruned branches and cut brush) are treated.

Feature Measure: Area of Treatment

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 5.0

Scenario Total Cost: $13,956.30

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,791.26

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$8.52	144	$1,226.88
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	36	$1,037.52
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.	Hours	$30.75	294	$9,040.50
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.	Hours	$49.10	54	$2,651.40

Practice: 384 - Woody Residue Treatment

Scenario: #1 - Residue Treatment (Lop & Scatter, Piling for Decomposition or Removal Off-Site), Light

Scenario Description:

Treating an area containing woody residue (Light Rating per PIA Size-Density-Slope Matrix) generated by natural events, tree and shrub pruning, thinning, harvesting or clearing operations, or other activities. Woody residues are handled either by: lopping (cutitng) and scattering; piling, or; removal off-site. Typical treatment areas are less than 2 acres and involve manual methods. Such treatments: Reduce hazardous fuels, insect & disease risks; reduce soil erosion and water sedimentation, and; manage unproductive or undesired plants. Resource concerns include: Wildfire Hazard from excessive biomass accumulation, Emissions of Particulate Matter, Wildlife Habitat Degradation, Excessive Sediment in Surface Waters, Undesirable Plant Productivity and Health, and Excessive plant pest pressure.

Before Situation:

Woody residues generated via natural means or management operations potentially cause or create fire hazards, impediments to access, harm to humans and animals, pest and disease issues, or are burned creating air quality issues.

After Situation:

Treatment of woody residues results in reductions of fire risk, soil movement and sedimentation, air pollutants, energy consumption and sites that can harbor pests while improving access.

Feature Measure: Acres treated

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 5.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,296.04

Scenario Cost/Unit: $259.21

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$8.52	24	$204.48
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	8	$230.56
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.	Hours	$30.75	28	$861.00

Practice: 384 - Woody Residue Treatment

Scenario: #2 - Residue Treatment (Lop & Scatter, Piling for Decomposition or Removal Off-Site), Medium

Scenario Description:

Treating an area containing woody residue (Medium Rating per PIA Size-Density-Slope Matrix) generated by natural events, tree and shrub pruning, thinning, harvesting or clearing operations, or other activities. Woody residues are handled either by: lopping (cuting) and scattering; piling, or; removal off-site. Typical treatment areas are less than 2 acres and involve manual methods. Such treatments: Reduce hazardous fuels, insect & disease risks; reduce soil erosion and water sedimentation, and; manage unproductive or undesired plants. Resource concerns include: Wildfire Hazard from excessive biomass accumulation, Emissions of Particulate Matter, Wildlife Habitat Degradation, Excessive Sediment in Surface Waters, Undesirable Plant Productivity and Health, and Excessive plant pest pressure.

Before Situation:

Woody residues generated via natural means or management operations potentially cause or create fire hazards, impediments to access, harm to humans and animals, pest and disease issues, or are burned creating air quality issues.

After Situation:

Treatment of woody residues results in reductions of fire risk, soil movement and sedimentation, air pollutants, energy consumption and sites that can harbor pests while improving access.

Feature Measure: Acres treated

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 5.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,501.76

Scenario Cost/Unit: $500.35

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$8.52	48	$408.96
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	15	$432.30
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.	Hours	$30.75	54	$1,660.50

Practice: 384 - Woody Residue Treatment

Scenario: #3 - Residue Treatment (Lop & Scatter, Piling for Decomposition or Removal Off-Site), Heavy

Scenario Description:

Treating an area containing woody residue (Heavy Rating per PIA Size-Density-Slope Matrix) generated by natural events, tree and shrub pruning, thinning, harvesting or clearing operations, or other activities. Woody residues are handled either by: lopping (cuting) and scattering; piling, or; removal off-site. Typical treatment areas are less than 2 acres and involve manual methods. Such treatments: Reduce hazardous fuels, insect & disease risks; reduce soil erosion and water sedimentation, and; manage unproductive or undesired plants. Resource concerns include: Wildfire Hazard from excessive biomass accumulation, Emissions of Particulate Matter, Wildlife Habitat Degradation, Excessive Sediment in Surface Waters, Undesirable Plant Productivity and Health, and Excessive plant pest pressure.

Before Situation:

Woody residues generated via natural means or management operations potentially cause or create fire hazards, impediments to access, harm to humans and animals, pest and disease issues, or are burned creating air quality issues.

After Situation:

Treatment of woody residues results in reductions of fire risk, soil movement and sedimentation, air pollutants, energy consumption and sites that can harbor pests while improving access.

Feature Measure: Acres treated

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 5.0

Scenario Total Cost: $4,169.60

Scenario Cost/Unit: $833.92

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$8.52	80	$681.60
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	25	$720.50
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.	Hours	$30.75	90	$2,767.50

Practice: 384 - Woody Residue Treatment

Scenario: #4 - Chipping, Light

Scenario Description:

Chippng woody residue from an area (Light rating per PIA Size-Density-Slope Matrix) generated by natural events, tree and shrub pruning, thinning, harvesting or clearing operations, or other activities. Woody slash and debris is chipped and stockpiled or spread by skidsteer to: Reduce hazardous fuels, insect & disease risks; reduce soil erosion and water sedimentation, and; manage unproductive or undesired plants. Resource concerns include: Wildfire Hazard from excessive biomass accumulation, Emissions of Particulate Matter, Wildlife Habitat Degradation, Excessive Sediment in Surface Waters, Undesirable Plant Productivity and Health, and Excessive plant pest pressure.

Before Situation:

Woody residues generated via natural means or management operations potentially cause or create fire hazards, impediments to access, harm to humans and animals, pest and disease issues, or are burned creating air quality issues.

After Situation:

Treatment of woody residues results in reductions of fire risk, soil movement and sedimentation, air pollutants, energy consumption and sites that can harbor pests while improving access.

Feature Measure: Acres Treated

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 5.0

Scenario Total Cost: $4,801.12

Scenario Cost/Unit: $960.22

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.	Hours	$65.57	8	$524.56
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$8.52	12	$102.24
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	5	$144.10
Brush Chipper, 12 in. capacity	1869	Brush Chipper, 12 inch capacity, typically 130 HP. Includes chipper and power unit. Does not include labor.	Hours	$64.38	12	$772.56
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.	Hours	$30.75	46	$1,414.50
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.01	24	$624.24
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	4	$1,218.92

Practice: 384 - Woody Residue Treatment

Scenario: #5 - Chipping, Medium

Scenario Description:

Chippng woody residue from an area (Medium rating per PIA Size-Density-Slope Matrix) generated by natural events, tree and shrub pruning, thinning, harvesting or clearing operations, or other activities. Woody slash and debris is chipped and stockpiled or spread by skidsteet to: Reduce hazardous fuels, insect & disease risks; reduce soil erosion and water sedimentation, and; manage unproductive or undesired plants. Resource concerns include: Wildfire Hazard from excessive biomass accumulation, Emissions of Particulate Matter, Wildlife Habitat Degradation, Excessive Sediment in Surface Waters, Undesirable Plant Productivity and Health, and Excessive plant pest pressure.

Before Situation:

Woody residues generated via natural means or management operations potentially cause or create fire hazards, impediments to access, harm to humans and animals, pest and disease issues, or are burned creating air quality issues.

After Situation:

Treatment of woody residues results in reductions of fire risk, soil movement and sedimentation, air pollutants, energy consumption and sites that can harbor pests while improving access.

Feature Measure: Acres Treated

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 5.0

Scenario Total Cost: $8,228.23

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,645.65

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.	Hours	$65.57	16	$1,049.12
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$8.52	24	$204.48
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	9	$259.38
Brush Chipper, 15 in. capacity	1868	Brush Chipper, 15 inch capacity, typically 165 HP. Includes chipper and power unit. Does not include labor.	Hours	$75.38	24	$1,809.12
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.	Hours	$30.75	81	$2,490.75
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.01	46	$1,196.46
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	4	$1,218.92

Practice: 384 - Woody Residue Treatment

Scenario: #6 - Chipping, Heavy

Scenario Description:

Chippng woody residue from an area (Heavy rating per PIA Size-Density-Slope Matrix) generated by natural events, tree and shrub pruning, thinning, harvesting or clearing operations, or other activities. Woody slash and debris is chipped and stockpiled or spread by skidsteet to: Reduce hazardous fuels, insect & disease risks; reduce soil erosion and water sedimentation, and; manage unproductive or undesired plants. Resource concerns include: Wildfire Hazard from excessive biomass accumulation, Emissions of Particulate Matter, Wildlife Habitat Degradation, Excessive Sediment in Surface Waters, Undesirable Plant Productivity and Health, and Excessive plant pest pressure.

Before Situation:

Woody residues generated via natural means or management operations potentially cause or create fire hazards, impediments to access, harm to humans and animals, pest and disease issues, or are burned creating air quality issues.

After Situation:

Treatment of woody residues results in reductions of fire risk, soil movement and sedimentation, air pollutants, energy consumption and sites that can harbor pests while improving access.

Feature Measure: Acres Treated

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 5.0

Scenario Total Cost: $11,909.75

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,381.95

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.	Hours	$65.57	24	$1,573.68
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$8.52	36	$306.72
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	15	$432.30
Brush Chipper, 15 in. capacity	1868	Brush Chipper, 15 inch capacity, typically 165 HP. Includes chipper and power unit. Does not include labor.	Hours	$75.38	36	$2,713.68
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.	Hours	$30.75	125	$3,843.75
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.01	70	$1,820.70
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	4	$1,218.92

Practice: 386 - Field Border

Scenario: #18 - Grass/Forb Establishment

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 NOT 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 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. 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: acres planted

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 0.1

Scenario Total Cost: $107.46

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,074.62

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.	Acres	$12.55	0.1	$1.26
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.91	0.1	$0.69
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$30.75	3	$92.25
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.	Acres	$9.21	0.1	$0.92
Native and Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Medium Density	2756	A mix of native and introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, grasses typically greater than 50% of the mix, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at medium to high density (41-60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$123.45	0.1	$12.35
Mobilization						
Mobilization, Pacific Island	2679	Mobilization cost of materials for sea or air freight services between islands.	Pound	$0.00	5	$0.00

Practice: 390 - Riparian Herbaceous Cover

Scenario: #1 - 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). 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, sedges, rushes, and/or ferns will be planted using plugs. 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. 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 Cover

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,353.45

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,353.45

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.	Hours	$30.75	40	$1,230.00
Materials						
Native and Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Medium Density	2756	A mix of native and introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, grasses typically greater than 50% of the mix, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at medium to high density (41-60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$123.45	1	$123.45
Mobilization						
Mobilization, Pacific Island	2679	Mobilization cost of materials for sea or air freight services between islands.	Pound	$0.00	50	$0.00

Practice: 391 - Riparian Forest Buffer

Scenario: #1 - Individual Native Plant, Manual Planting

Scenario Description:

Tree and shrub seedlings will be hand planted to establish a buffer of trees and 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 15 feet on each side. Typical resource concerns addressed include: Soil Erosion - excessive bank erosion, sheet, rill & wind erosion; Water Quality - excess sediment and organics in surface waters and elevated temperature; Degraded Plant Condition - inadequate structure and composition, excessive plant pest pressure, undesirable plant productivity, health and vigor, 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 is established along the riparian corridor or water body which provides stability, filtration, shade, and desirable fish and wildlife habitat.

Feature Measure: Planted seedling

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1,500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $17,918.54

Scenario Cost/Unit: $11.95

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	18	$518.76
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.	Hours	$11.47	84	$963.48
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.	Hours	$30.75	108	$3,321.00
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.	Hours	$49.10	18	$883.80
Materials						
Tropical species, Small	1539	Tropical seedling, native or non-native, bare root or containerized, 4 to 8 cubic inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$4.29	375	$1,608.75
Tropical species, Medium	1541	Tropical seedling, native or non-native, 1 quart to gallon pot, or containerized, 10 cubic inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$9.23	375	$3,461.25
Tropical species, Medium	1541	Tropical seedling, native or non-native, 1 quart to gallon pot, or containerized, 10 cubic inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$9.23	675	$6,230.25
Tropical species, Large	1544	Tropical species, native or non-native, 2 gallon or larger pot. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$11.39	75	$854.25
Fertilizer, tree, slow release, warm climate, 18-6-12	1593	Slow release fertilizer to gradually apply nutrients over time for tree establishment. 50 pound bag, 18-6-12 blend.	Pound	$1.54	50	$77.00

Practice: 391 - Riparian Forest Buffer

Scenario: #2 - Individual Non-Native Plant, Manual Planting

Scenario Description:

Tree and shrub seedlings will be hand planted to establish a buffer of trees and 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 15 feet on each side. Typical resource concerns addressed include: Soil Erosion - excessive bank erosion, sheet, rill & wind erosion; Water Quality - excess sediment and organics in surface waters and elevated temperature; Degraded Plant Condition - inadequate structure and composition, excessive plant pest pressure, undesirable plant productivity, health and vigor, 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 is established along the riparian corridor or water body which provides stability, filtration, shade, and desirable fish and wildlife habitat.

Feature Measure: Planted seedling

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1,500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $15,697.20

Scenario Cost/Unit: $10.46

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	15	$432.30
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.	Hours	$11.47	70	$802.90
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.	Hours	$30.75	90	$2,767.50
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.	Hours	$49.10	15	$736.50
Materials						
Tropical species, Small	1539	Tropical seedling, native or non-native, bare root or containerized, 4 to 8 cubic inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$4.29	600	$2,574.00
Tropical species, Medium	1541	Tropical seedling, native or non-native, 1 quart to gallon pot, or containerized, 10 cubic inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$9.23	300	$2,769.00
Tropical species, Medium	1541	Tropical seedling, native or non-native, 1 quart to gallon pot, or containerized, 10 cubic inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$9.23	600	$5,538.00
Fertilizer, tree, slow release, warm climate, 18-6-12	1593	Slow release fertilizer to gradually apply nutrients over time for tree establishment. 50 pound bag, 18-6-12 blend.	Pound	$1.54	50	$77.00

Practice: 391 - Riparian Forest Buffer

Scenario: #3 - Individual Plant Cutting, Manual Planting

Scenario Description:

Tree and shrub cuttings will be hand planted to establish a buffer of trees and 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 15 feet on each side. Typical resource concerns addressed include: Soil Erosion - excessive bank erosion, sheet, rill & wind erosion; Water Quality - excess sediment and organics in surface waters and elevated temperature; Degraded Plant Condition - inadequate structure and composition, excessive plant pest pressure, undesirable plant productivity, health and vigor, 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 is established along the riparian corridor or water body which provides stability, filtration, shade, and desirable fish and wildlife habitat.

Feature Measure: Planted cutting

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1,500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,956.12

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.64

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	11	$317.02
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.	Hours	$11.47	35	$401.45
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.	Hours	$30.75	45	$1,383.75
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$49.10	9	$441.90
Materials						
Tree & Shrub, Woody, Cuttings, Medium	1308	Woody cuttings, live stakes or whips typically 1/4 to 1 inch diameter and 24 to 48 inches long. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.89	1500	$1,335.00
Fertilizer, tree, slow release, warm climate, 18-6-12	1593	Slow release fertilizer to gradually apply nutrients over time for tree establishment. 50 pound bag, 18-6-12 blend.	Pound	$1.54	50	$77.00

Practice: 391 - Riparian Forest Buffer

Scenario: #5 - Direct Seeding, Native Species

Scenario Description:

Seed from natvie tree species are directly planted in the soil. The native seeds are collected/purchased locally so as to get trees known to be adapted to local conditions. Typical resource concerns addressed include undesirable plant productivity and health, degraded plant condition (excessive plant pest pressure; inadequate structure and composition) sheet, rill & wind erosion, and fish & wildlife habitat degradation.

Before Situation:

The native forest is degraded, particularly due to invasive species infestations or natural disturbance or past harvesting. Unwanted shade tolerant tree species may be colonizing the site, are in the overstory and competing with desirable species as well as in the mid and understory where they will eventually out-compete with desirable species.

After Situation:

Seed from native species are collected or purchased and planted at prescribed rates. Site preparation is done prior to direct seeding. Ecosystem degradation is reversed and native plant growth and ecosystem quality are improving. Habitat for wildlife may be improving.

Feature Measure: Area seeded

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 5.0

Scenario Total Cost: $779.34

Scenario Cost/Unit: $155.87

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	2	$57.64
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.	Hours	$30.75	6	$184.50
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.	Hours	$49.10	2	$98.20
Materials						
Trees and shrubs, seed	1871	Tree or shrub seed, e.g., acorns, to establish trees. Includes materials and shipping only.	Pound	$8.78	50	$439.00

Practice: 391 - Riparian Forest Buffer

Scenario: #6 - Individual Native Plant, Manual Planting with Plant Protection

Scenario Description:

Tree and shrub seedlings will be hand planted to establish a buffer of trees and 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 15 feet on each side. Newly planted tree and shrub seedlings will be protected from wildlife browsing, excessive sunlight, wind or frost. Typical resource concerns addressed include: Soil Erosion - excessive bank erosion, sheet, rill & wind erosion; Water Quality - excess sediment and organics in surface waters and elevated temperature; Degraded Plant Condition - inadequate structure and composition, excessive plant pest pressure, undesirable plant productivity, health and vigor, 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. Newly planted tree and shrub seedlings are in a location where they are highly susceptible to animal browse, or too much sun, wind or frost. Wildlife are known to browse tree seedlings in the area causing great damage.

After Situation:

A buffer of trees and shrubs is established along the riparian corridor or water body which provides stability, filtration, shade, and desirable fish and wildlife habitat. The prescribed number of trees and shrubs are protected from widlife browsing or adverse climatic conditions by installing some type of protective device.

Feature Measure: Planted protected seedling

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1,500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $24,754.04

Scenario Cost/Unit: $16.50

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	18	$518.76
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.	Hours	$11.47	84	$963.48
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.	Hours	$30.75	54	$1,660.50
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.	Hours	$30.75	108	$3,321.00
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.	Hours	$49.10	18	$883.80
Materials						
Tropical species, Small	1539	Tropical seedling, native or non-native, bare root or containerized, 4 to 8 cubic inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$4.29	375	$1,608.75
Tropical species, Medium	1541	Tropical seedling, native or non-native, 1 quart to gallon pot, or containerized, 10 cubic inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$9.23	375	$3,461.25
Tropical species, Medium	1541	Tropical seedling, native or non-native, 1 quart to gallon pot, or containerized, 10 cubic inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$9.23	675	$6,230.25
Tropical species, Large	1544	Tropical species, native or non-native, 2 gallon or larger pot. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$11.39	75	$854.25
Tree shelter, solid tube type, 5 in. x 30 in.	1570	5 inch x 30 inch tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials only.	Each	$3.09	1500	$4,635.00
Cable ties, plastic	1575	Plastic cable ties (typ. 8-12 in.) to assist in securing items. Materials only.	Each	$0.06	3000	$180.00
Stake, bamboo, 3/8 in. x 36 in.	1584	3/8 in. x 36 in. bamboo stakes to anchor items in place. Inlcudes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.12	3000	$360.00
Fertilizer, tree, slow release, warm climate, 18-6-12	1593	Slow release fertilizer to gradually apply nutrients over time for tree establishment. 50 pound bag, 18-6-12 blend.	Pound	$1.54	50	$77.00

Practice: 391 - Riparian Forest Buffer

Scenario: #7 - Individual Non-Native Plant, Manual Planting with Plant Protection

Scenario Description:

Tree and shrub seedlings will be hand planted to establish a buffer of trees and 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 15 feet on each side. Newly planted tree and shrub seedlings will be protected from wildlife browsing, excessive sunlight, wind or frost. Typical resource concerns addressed include: Soil Erosion - excessive bank erosion, sheet, rill & wind erosion; Water Quality - excess sediment and organics in surface waters and elevated temperature; Degraded Plant Condition - inadequate structure and composition, excessive plant pest pressure, undesirable plant productivity, health and vigor, 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. Newly planted tree and shrub seedlings are in a location where they are highly susceptible to animal browse, or too much sun, wind or frost. Wildlife are known to browse tree seedlings in the area causing great damage.

After Situation:

A buffer of trees and shrubs is established along the riparian corridor or water body which provides stability, filtration, shade, and desirable fish and wildlife habitat. The prescribed number of trees and shrubs are protected from widlife browsing or adverse climatic conditions by installing some type of protective device.

Feature Measure: Planted protected seedling

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1,500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $22,255.95

Scenario Cost/Unit: $14.84

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	15	$432.30
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.	Hours	$11.47	70	$802.90
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.	Hours	$30.75	90	$2,767.50
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.	Hours	$30.75	45	$1,383.75
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$49.10	15	$736.50
Materials						
Tropical species, Small	1539	Tropical seedling, native or non-native, bare root or containerized, 4 to 8 cubic inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$4.29	600	$2,574.00
Tropical species, Medium	1541	Tropical seedling, native or non-native, 1 quart to gallon pot, or containerized, 10 cubic inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$9.23	300	$2,769.00
Tropical species, Medium	1541	Tropical seedling, native or non-native, 1 quart to gallon pot, or containerized, 10 cubic inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$9.23	600	$5,538.00
Tree shelter, solid tube type, 5 in. x 30 in.	1570	5 inch x 30 inch tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials only.	Each	$3.09	1500	$4,635.00
Cable ties, plastic	1575	Plastic cable ties (typ. 8-12 in.) to assist in securing items. Materials only.	Each	$0.06	3000	$180.00
Stake, bamboo, 3/8 in. x 36 in.	1584	3/8 in. x 36 in. bamboo stakes to anchor items in place. Inlcudes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.12	3000	$360.00
Fertilizer, tree, slow release, warm climate, 18-6-12	1593	Slow release fertilizer to gradually apply nutrients over time for tree establishment. 50 pound bag, 18-6-12 blend.	Pound	$1.54	50	$77.00

Practice: 393 - Filter Strip

Scenario: #52 - PIA - Filter Strip - All 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 operation and maintenance to maintain the vegetation and the function of the filter strip. Species selected shall be able to withstand partial burial by sediment and tolerant of herbicides used on contribution area while protecting environmentally-sensitive areas.

Feature Measure: Acre planted

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $110.44

Scenario Cost/Unit: $110.44

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	1	$28.82
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$12.55	2	$25.10
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$25.77	1	$25.77
Materials						
Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Low Density	2747	Introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$30.75	1	$30.75

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:

Riparian quality and quantity are at risk as determined by the NRCS Stream Visual Assessment Protocol score imrporving for those elements that were less than 5 preferably to higher than 5. 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: Bankfull width x reach length

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 0.5

Scenario Total Cost: $14,465.73

Scenario Cost/Unit: $28,931.45

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.	Hours	$155.91	16	$2,494.56
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	$93.89	8	$751.12
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.	Hours	$30.75	16	$492.00
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$42.60	24	$1,022.40
Materials						
Aggregate, Sand, Graded, Washed	45	Sand, typical ASTM C33 gradation, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic Yards	$73.04	10	$730.40
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yards	$76.43	15	$1,146.45
Compost	265	A mixture of decaying organic matter, as from leaves and manure, used to improve soil structure and provide nutrients.	Ton	$43.63	1	$43.63
Tree & Shrub, Woody, Cuttings, Large	1309	Woody pole cuttings or posts 2 to 6 inches in diameter and 6 ft. long. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$14.97	150	$2,245.50
Boulder	1761	Rock boulders (approximately 5 ft dia. 6.67 Tons) Inlcudes materials and delivery (up to 100 miles) only.	Ton	$66.53	20	$1,330.60
Steel, rebar	1832	Steel rebar, grade 60. Materials only.	Pound	$1.22	25	$30.50
Aggregate, river rock	1834	Well graded, rounded mineral substrates derived from local riverine settings. Includes materials and local delivery	Ton	$62.25	7.5	$466.88
Log, un-anchored	2035	Price of log picked up at the Mill. Includes material only.	Ton	$163.19	15	$2,447.85
Root Wad	2045	Tree stump buried into the streambank with the roots left exposed. Includes material only.	Ton	$10.02	10	$100.20

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	$581.82	2	$1,163.64

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 biologis 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:

Riparian quality and quantity are at risk as determined by the NRCS Stream Visual Assessment Protocol score imrporving for those elements that were less than 5 preferably to higher than 5. 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: Bankfull width x reach length

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 0.5

Scenario Total Cost: $14,972.02

Scenario Cost/Unit: $29,944.04

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.	Hours	$155.91	16	$2,494.56
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	$93.89	8	$751.12
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.	Hours	$30.75	16	$492.00
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$42.60	24	$1,022.40
Materials						
Aggregate, Sand, Graded, Washed	45	Sand, typical ASTM C33 gradation, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic Yards	$73.04	15	$1,095.60
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yards	$76.43	60	$4,585.80
Tree & Shrub, Woody, Cuttings, Large	1309	Woody pole cuttings or posts 2 to 6 inches in diameter and 6 ft. long. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$14.97	50	$748.50
Boulder	1761	Rock boulders (approximately 5 ft dia. 6.67 Tons) Inlcudes materials and delivery (up to 100 miles) only.	Ton	$66.53	30	$1,995.90
Aggregate, river rock	1834	Well graded, rounded mineral substrates derived from local riverine settings. Includes materials and local delivery	Ton	$62.25	10	$622.50
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	$581.82	2	$1,163.64

Practice: 395 - Stream Habitat Improvement and Management

Scenario: #4 - 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 senario 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:

Riparian quality and quantity are at risk as determined by the NRCS Stream Visual Assessment Protocol score imrporving for those elements that were less than 5 preferably to higher than 5. 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: stream length X bankfull width

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 0.5

Scenario Total Cost: $27,129.45

Scenario Cost/Unit: $54,258.90

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.	Hours	$155.91	16	$2,494.56
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	$93.89	8	$751.12
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.	Hours	$48.92	60	$2,935.20
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.	Hours	$30.75	24	$738.00
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$42.60	24	$1,022.40
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.	Hours	$49.10	180	$8,838.00
Materials						
Aggregate, Sand, Graded, Washed	45	Sand, typical ASTM C33 gradation, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic Yards	$73.04	8	$584.32
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yards	$76.43	30	$2,292.90
Compost	265	A mixture of decaying organic matter, as from leaves and manure, used to improve soil structure and provide nutrients.	Ton	$43.63	1	$43.63
Tree & Shrub, Woody, Cuttings, Large	1309	Woody pole cuttings or posts 2 to 6 inches in diameter and 6 ft. long. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$14.97	150	$2,245.50

Boulder	1761	Rock boulders (approximately 5 ft dia. 6.67 Tons) Inlcudes materials and delivery (up to 100 miles) only.	Ton	$66.53	20	$1,330.60
Steel, rebar	1832	Steel rebar, grade 60. Materials only.	Pound	$1.22	4	$4.88
Aggregate, river rock	1834	Well graded, rounded mineral substrates derived from local riverine settings. Includes materials and local delivery	Ton	$62.25	3	$186.75
Log, un-anchored	2035	Price of log picked up at the Mill. Includes material only.	Ton	$163.19	15	$2,447.85
Root Wad	2045	Tree stump buried into the streambank with the roots left exposed. Includes material only.	Ton	$10.02	5	$50.10
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	$581.82	2	$1,163.64

Practice: 395 - Stream Habitat Improvement and Management

Scenario: #5 - 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 harrassament from 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:

Riparian quality and quantity are at risk as determined by the NRCS Stream Visual Assessment Protocol score imrporving for those elements that were less than 5 preferably to higher than 5. 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: Each

Scenario Unit: Cubic Yards

Scenario Typical Size: 5.0

Scenario Total Cost: $48,719.84

Scenario Cost/Unit: $9,743.97

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 Yards	$731.89	60	$43,913.40
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.	Hours	$155.91	10	$1,559.10
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 equipment and operator.	Hours	$86.10	10	$861.00
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.	Hours	$48.92	10	$489.20
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.	Hours	$30.75	10	$307.50
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$42.60	10	$426.00
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	$581.82	2	$1,163.64

Practice: 410 - Grade Stabilization Structure

Scenario: #1 - Grouted Rock Drop

Scenario Description:

A chute type grade stabilization structure constructed of grouted rock. 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 grouted rock structure with a net drop of 3 ft and weir length of 8ft (24 square feet). The unit of payment measurement is defined as weir length times drop in "feet". The drop (feet) is defined as the structure inlet crest elevation minus the control outlet elevation (ie: outlet apron elevation).Disturbed areas 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: Weir Width times Net Drop from Cr

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 24.0

Scenario Total Cost: $6,862.98

Scenario Cost/Unit: $285.96

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$6.17	13	$80.21
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$38.10	6	$228.60
Rock Riprap, grouted	1757	Grouted Rock Riprap, placed, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place.	Cubic Yards	$256.37	17	$4,358.29
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.	Hours	$30.75	20	$615.00
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.01	12	$312.12
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.	Hours	$49.10	10	$491.00
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	$84.15	2	$168.30
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	2	$609.46

Practice: 410 - Grade Stabilization Structure

Scenario: #2 - Reinforced Concrete Drop

Scenario Description:

A Straight Drop structure constructed of reinforced concrete. 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 reinforced concrete structure with a drop of 6 ft and weir length of 7ft (42 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: Headwall area

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 42.0

Scenario Total Cost: $5,342.37

Scenario Cost/Unit: $127.20

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 Yards	$273.72	6	$1,642.32
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$6.17	5	$30.85
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$38.10	12	$457.20
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.	Hours	$30.75	24	$738.00
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.01	12	$312.12
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.	Hours	$49.10	16	$785.60
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yards	$76.43	4	$305.72
Steel, rebar	1832	Steel rebar, grade 60. Materials only.	Pound	$1.22	240	$292.80
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	$84.15	2	$168.30
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	2	$609.46

Practice: 412 - Grassed Waterway

Scenario: #1 - Waterway Shaping and Vegetation Establishment

Scenario Description:

Typical waterway is 300 ' Long, 16' Wide, 2' Deep, parabolic shape, installed in a swale. Overlying topsoil is moved to the side and the waterway is shaped and the topsoil is replaced. It is then lightly tilled, seeded, and rolled with the dozer. Runoff water is excluded until vegetation is established. 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, seedbed preparation with typical tillage implements, and grass/legume 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:

A 300 ft long by 16' wide by 2' deep parabolic grassed waterway is constructed to address resource concerns. This typical 4800 sq ft area is stabilized by shaping the small gullies with light equipment and then seeded. If erosion control blankets or mulching for seedbed establishment/protection are needed, use conservation practice Mulching (484). Runoff water is typically introduced to the grassed waterway via gradient Terraces (CPS 600). Outlets, if needed, will be installed using Structure for Water Control (587).

Feature Measure: Waterway Area

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 4,800.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,420.83

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.71

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.	Hours	$65.80	16	$1,052.80
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$12.55	0.22	$2.76
Cultipacking	1100	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$10.35	0.11	$1.14
Stripping and stockpiling, topsoil	1199	Stripping and stockpiling of topsoil adjacent to stripping area. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	$0.99	89	$88.11
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$30.75	18.6	$571.95
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$42.60	16	$681.60
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.	Hours	$49.10	8	$392.80
Materials						
Native and Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, High Density	2757	A mix of native and introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, grasses typically greater than 50% of the mix, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at high density (greater than 60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$183.70	0.11	$20.21
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	2	$609.46
Mobilization, Pacific Island	2679	Mobilization cost of materials for sea or air freight services between islands.	Pound	$0.00	5.5	$0.00

Practice: 420 - Wildlife Habitat Planting

Scenario: #240 - Specialized Habitat Requirements on Non-Cropland, no Foregone Income

Scenario Description:

A wildlife habitat evaluation or plant community inventory indicates a potential to improve wildlife habitat by altering the current vegetation conditions (species diversity, richness, structure and pattern) by establishing herbaceous plants. This practice scenario applies to areas not in production (e.g. – fallow areas, forest understory, and non-cropped areas in and around crop fields). The inadequate wildlife habitat resource concern is met by planting a specialized and often diverse mix of seeds that is NOT readily available for purchase. Seed is not available from traditional agricultural vendors and requires making a special order. Cost of seed is high due to limited availability. Plant materials selected are needed to meet specific habitat requirements or ecosystem functions. Planting will be completed in combination with control of pervasive weeds. Intensive site preparation and post- planting weed management (e.g. mowing) is necessary for establishment of desired species due to a well-established existing stand of undesirable vegetation. Control or suppression of existing vegetation, including noxious or invasive species prior to and after planting is accomplished through the successful implementation of other practice standards, including CPS 314 or CPS 315.

Before Situation:

Vegetative habitat conditions (species diversity, richness, structure and pattern) do not meet planning criteria and do not have the potential to meet or exceed the minimum criteria through vegetative management activities alone. Current conditions and management are insufficient to address identified limiting habitat factor(s) or to increase planning criteria above a current planning criterion of at least 50% of the potential.

After Situation:

Desired species have been planted and the Wildlife Habitat Planting criteria have been successfully implemented. The species of vegetation selected will provide the identified habitat requirements for target species once it has successfully established. As a result, the site will meet or exceed planning criteria for inadequate wildlife habitat.

Feature Measure: acres planted (per acre)

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 5.0

Scenario Total Cost: $5,630.23

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,126.05

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.	Acres	$25.77	5	$128.85
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.	Hours	$49.10	2	$98.20
Materials						
Native Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs Mix for Targeted Wildlife/Pollinator Habitat or Ecological Restoration, limited species availability.	2618	Diverse mix of native perennial grasses, legumes and forbs, less than 50% grasses, may include biennials and a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. This is a mix composed of species required to meet specific wildlife/pollinator habitat or ecological requirements. Seed is moderately easy to purchase commercially. Includes materials and shipping.	Acres	$1,019.69	5	$5,098.45
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	1	$304.73

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 nector throughout the growing season by establishing a diverse mixture of flowering plants. Typically a mixture of 5 or more species is planted to improve diversity so that pollen and nector are avaiable 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 trees and shrubs adapted for local climatic and edaphic conditions are typically planted at eight foot intervals (this will vary with species selection and density goals). A native 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. A locally adapted mixture of at 3 pollen and nectar producing plants will be drilled into the site. 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 nector sources are lacking or are only availble for part of the growing season. Large cropland tracks lack undisturbed areas for ground nesting bees

After Situation:

Flowering plants supply pollen and nector throughout the growing season. Undisturbed areas provide nesting sites for bees and other native pollinators.

Feature Measure: Length of Hedgerow

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 400.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,592.98

Scenario Cost/Unit: $8.98

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.	Acres	$19.16	0.25	$4.79
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.	Acres	$14.30	0.25	$3.58
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.	Hours	$30.75	100	$3,075.00
Materials						
Tropical species, Small	1539	Tropical seedling, native or non-native, bare root or containerized, 4 to 8 cubic inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$4.29	70	$300.30
Tropical species, Medium	1541	Tropical seedling, native or non-native, 1 quart to gallon pot, or containerized, 10 cubic inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$9.23	15	$138.45
Tree shelter, mesh tree tube, 24 in.	1555	24 inch tall vexar or other open weave tubular tree shelter to protect from animal damage. Materials only.	Each	$0.40	100	$40.00
Native and Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Medium Density	2756	A mix of native and introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, grasses typically greater than 50% of the mix, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at medium to high density (41-60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$123.45	0.25	$30.86
Mobilization						
Mobilization, Pacific Island	2679	Mobilization cost of materials for sea or air freight services between islands.	Pound	$0.00	12.5	$0.00

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: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 800.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,614.09

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4.52

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.	Acres	$19.16	0.25	$4.79
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.	Acres	$14.30	0.25	$3.58
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.	Hours	$30.75	100	$3,075.00
Materials						
Tropical species, Small	1539	Tropical seedling, native or non-native, bare root or containerized, 4 to 8 cubic inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$4.29	100	$429.00
Tree shelter, mesh tree tube, 24 in.	1555	24 inch tall vexar or other open weave tubular tree shelter to protect from animal damage. Materials only.	Each	$0.40	100	$40.00
Native and Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Medium Density	2756	A mix of native and introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, grasses typically greater than 50% of the mix, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at medium to high density (41-60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$123.45	0.5	$61.73
Mobilization						
Mobilization, Pacific Island	2679	Mobilization cost of materials for sea or air freight services between islands.	Pound	$0.00	12.5	$0.00

Practice: 422 - Hedgerow Planting

Scenario: #3 - Wildlife, Machine Plant

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 conectivity, 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 availble 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: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 400.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,050.10

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.63

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.	Acres	$19.16	0.25	$4.79
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$25.77	0.25	$6.44
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.54	2	$55.08
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.	Hours	$7.10	2	$14.20
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.01	2	$52.02
Materials						
Tropical species, Small	1539	Tropical seedling, native or non-native, bare root or containerized, 4 to 8 cubic inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$4.29	100	$429.00
Tree shelter, mesh tree tube, 24 in.	1555	24 inch tall vexar or other open weave tubular tree shelter to protect from animal damage. Materials only.	Each	$0.40	100	$40.00
Animal repellent, chemical	1907	Chemical animal repellent to protect trees from animal damage. Includes materials and shipping only.	Gallons	$31.15	0.25	$7.79
Native and Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Medium Density	2756	A mix of native and introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, grasses typically greater than 50% of the mix, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at medium to high density (41-60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$123.45	0.25	$30.86
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	$204.96	2	$409.92

Practice: 430 - Irrigation Pipeline

Scenario: #41 - PVC, => 3 inch

Scenario Description:

Below ground installation of PVC pipeline. Construct 1/4 mile (1,320 feet) of 3-inch, class 200 PVC pipeline with appurtenances, installed below ground with a minimum of 2 feet of ground cover. 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 15% 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. Resource Concerns: Inefficient Use of Irrigation Water; Inefficient Energy Use. Associated Practices: 436 - Irrigation Reservoir; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 442 - Sprinkler System; 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: Length of Pipe Installed

Scenario Unit: Linear Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,320.0

Scenario Total Cost: $7,243.39

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5.49

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Trenching, Earth, 12 in. x 48 in.	53	Trenching, earth, 12 inch wide x 48 inch depth, includes equipment and labor for trenching and backfilling	Feet	$1.42	1320	$1,874.40
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.	Hours	$30.75	21	$645.75
Materials						
Pipe, PVC, 3 in., SCH 40	977	Materials: - 3 inch - PVC - SCH 40 - ASTM D1785	Feet	$2.71	1518	$4,113.78
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	2	$609.46
Mobilization, Pacific Island	2679	Mobilization cost of materials for sea or air freight services between islands.	Pound	$0.00	1702	$0.00

Practice: 430 - Irrigation Pipeline

Scenario: #42 - HDPE, 1-1/4 to 2 inch

Scenario Description:

On-ground surface installation of 1/4 mile (1,320 feet) of 1 1/2-inch, Class 200, HDPE pipeline with appurtenances, installed on the ground surface. 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 15% 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. Resource Concerns: Inefficient Use of Irrigation Water; Inefficient Energy Use. Associated Practices: 436 - Irrigation Reservoir; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 442 - Sprinkler System; 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: Length of pipe installed

Scenario Unit: Linear Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,320.0

Scenario Total Cost: $5,525.02

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4.19

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Fuser for HDPE Pipe	1383	Fusing machine for 1 to 12 inch diameter HDPE pipe joints. Equipment costs only. Does not include labor.	Hours	$23.66	8	$189.28
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.	Hours	$30.75	16	$492.00
Materials						
Pipe, PE, 2 in., DR 9	1000	Materials: - 2 inch - PE - 160 psi - ASTM D3035 DR 9	Feet	$3.08	1518	$4,675.44
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	$84.15	2	$168.30
Mobilization, Pacific Island	2679	Mobilization cost of materials for sea or air freight services between islands.	Pound	$0.00	740.8	$0.00

Practice: 430 - Irrigation Pipeline

Scenario: #43 - HDPE, => 3 inch

Scenario Description:

On-ground surface installation of 1/4 mile (1,320 feet) of 3-inch, Class 200, HDPE pipeline with appurtenances, installed on the ground surface. 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 15% 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. Resource Concerns: Inefficient Use of Irrigation Water; Inefficient Energy Use. Associated Practices: 436 - Irrigation Reservoir; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 442 - Sprinkler System; 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: Length of Pipe installed

Scenario Unit: Linear Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,320.0

Scenario Total Cost: $11,156.80

Scenario Cost/Unit: $8.45

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Fuser for HDPE Pipe	1383	Fusing machine for 1 to 12 inch diameter HDPE pipe joints. Equipment costs only. Does not include labor.	Hours	$23.66	8	$189.28
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.	Hours	$30.75	16	$492.00
Materials						
Pipe, PE, 3 in., DR 9	1001	Materials: - 3 inch - PE - 160 psi - ASTM D3035 DR 9	Feet	$6.79	1518	$10,307.22
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	$84.15	2	$168.30
Mobilization, Pacific Island	2679	Mobilization cost of materials for sea or air freight services between islands.	Pound	$0.00	2513.8	$0.00

Practice: 430 - Irrigation Pipeline

Scenario: #44 - PVC, 1-1/4 to 2 inch

Scenario Description:

Below ground installation of PVC pipeline. Construct 1/4 mile (1,320 feet) of 1-1/2" schedule 40, PVC pipeline with appurtenances, installed below ground with a minimum of 2 feet of ground cover. 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 15% 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. Resource Concerns: Inefficient Use of Irrigation Water; Inefficient Energy Use. Associated Practices: 436 - Irrigation Reservoir; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 442 - Sprinkler System; 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: Length of pipe installed

Scenario Unit: Linear Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,320.0

Scenario Total Cost: $4,249.63

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.22

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")	Feet	$1.13	1320	$1,491.60
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.	Hours	$30.75	21	$645.75
Materials						
Pipe, PVC, 1 1/2 in., SCH 40	975	Materials: - 1 1/2 inch - PVC - SCH 40 - ASTM D1785	Feet	$0.99	1518	$1,502.82
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	2	$609.46
Mobilization, Pacific Island	2679	Mobilization cost of materials for sea or air freight services between islands.	Pound	$0.00	783	$0.00

Practice: 430 - Irrigation Pipeline

Scenario: #45 - PVC, <= 1 inch

Scenario Description:

Below ground installation of PVC pipeline. Construct 1/4 mile (1,320 feet) of 3/4-inch, PVC pipeline with appurtenances, installed below ground with a minimum of 2 feet of ground cover. 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 15% 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. Resource Concerns: Inefficient Use of Irrigation Water; Inefficient Energy Use. Associated Practices: 436 - Irrigation Reservoir; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 442 - Sprinkler System; 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: Length of pipe installed

Scenario Unit: Linear Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,320.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,384.37

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.56

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")	Feet	$1.13	1320	$1,491.60
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.	Hours	$30.75	21	$645.75
Materials						
Pipe, PVC, 3/4 in., SCH 40	972	Materials: - 3/4 inch - PVC - SCH 40 - ASTM D1785	Feet	$0.42	1518	$637.56
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	2	$609.46
Mobilization, Pacific Island	2679	Mobilization cost of materials for sea or air freight services between islands.	Pound	$0.00	330	$0.00

Practice: 430 - Irrigation Pipeline

Scenario: #46 - HDPE, <= 1 inch

Scenario Description:

On-ground surface installation of 1/4 mile (1,320 feet) of 3/4-inch, Class 200, HDPE pipeline with appurtenances, installed on the ground surface. 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 15% 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. Resource Concerns: Inefficient Use of Irrigation Water; Inefficient Energy Use. Associated Practices: 436 - Irrigation Reservoir; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 442 - Sprinkler System; 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: Length of Pipe Installed

Scenario Unit: Linear Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,320.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,775.56

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.35

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Fuser for HDPE Pipe	1383	Fusing machine for 1 to 12 inch diameter HDPE pipe joints. Equipment costs only. Does not include labor.	Hours	$23.66	8	$189.28
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.	Hours	$30.75	16	$492.00
Materials						
Pipe, PE, 3/4 in., DR 9	996	Materials: - 3/4 inch - PE - 160 psi - ASTM D3035 DR 9	Feet	$0.61	1518	$925.98
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	$84.15	2	$168.30
Mobilization, Pacific Island	2679	Mobilization cost of materials for sea or air freight services between islands.	Pound	$0.00	231	$0.00

Practice: 436 - Irrigation Reservoir

Scenario: #1 - 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 - Sprinkler System; 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 for the design life of 15 years, 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: Gallons

Scenario Typical Size: 3,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $5,116.88

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.71

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.	Hours	$65.57	2	$131.14
Plate compactor	1915	Manually guided vibratroy plate compactor. Equipment only.	Hours	$5.16	2	$10.32
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.	Hours	$30.75	16	$492.00
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$42.60	2	$85.20
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.	Hours	$49.10	6	$294.60
Materials						
Tank, Poly Enclosed Storage, >1,000	1075	Water storage tanks. Includes materials and shipping only.	Gallons	$1.07	3000	$3,210.00
Aggregate, Gravel, Ungraded, Quarry Run	1099	Includes materials, equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$57.93	2	$115.86
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	$84.15	2	$168.30
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	2	$609.46
Mobilization, Pacific Island	2679	Mobilization cost of materials for sea or air freight services between islands.	Pound	$0.00	540	$0.00

Practice: 436 - Irrigation Reservoir

Scenario: #2 - 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 - Sprinkler System; 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 for the design life of 15 years, 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: Gallons

Scenario Typical Size: 20,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $12,899.76

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.64

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.	Hours	$65.57	6	$393.42
Plate compactor	1915	Manually guided vibratroy plate compactor. Equipment only.	Hours	$5.16	4	$20.64
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.	Hours	$30.75	32	$984.00
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$42.60	6	$255.60
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.	Hours	$49.10	16	$785.60
Materials						
Aggregate, Sand, Graded, Washed	45	Sand, typical ASTM C33 gradation, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic Yards	$73.04	5	$365.20
Aggregate, Gravel, Ungraded, Quarry Run	1099	Includes materials, equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$57.93	12	$695.16
Tank, Corrugated Metal Storage, 20,000 gallon, polypropylene cover.	2501	20,000 gallon capacity enclosed corrugated metal storage tank with a polypropylene cover. Includes material, installation, and delivery to the site.	Each	$8,622.38	1	$8,622.38
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	$84.15	2	$168.30
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	2	$609.46
Mobilization, Pacific Island	2679	Mobilization cost of materials for sea or air freight services between islands.	Pound	$0.00	300	$0.00

Practice: 436 - Irrigation Reservoir

Scenario: #3 - 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 - Sprinkler System; 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 (ultra violet exposure), 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: Gallons

Scenario Typical Size: 10,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $13,305.40

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.33

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.	Hours	$65.57	8	$524.56
Plate compactor	1915	Manually guided vibratroy plate compactor. Equipment only.	Hours	$5.16	4	$20.64
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.	Hours	$30.75	40	$1,230.00
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$42.60	8	$340.80
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.	Hours	$49.10	24	$1,178.40
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Ungraded, Quarry Run	1099	Includes materials, equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$57.93	6	$347.58
Tank, Fiberglass Enclosed Storage, 10,000 gallon	1919	10,000 gallon capacity enclosed fiberglass water storage tank. Includes tank anchoring materials and delivery.	Each	$8,885.66	1	$8,885.66
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	$84.15	2	$168.30
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	2	$609.46
Mobilization, Pacific Island	2679	Mobilization cost of materials for sea or air freight services between islands.	Pound	$0.00	350	$0.00

Practice: 436 - Irrigation Reservoir

Scenario: #4 - Embankment or Excavated Reservoir

Scenario Description:

This is a 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. 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 have a maximum water depth of 10 feet with 2 feet of freeboard and no auxiliary spillway. Volume is approximately 500,000 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: Impounded Water

Scenario Unit: Cubic Yards

Scenario Typical Size: 2,476.0

Scenario Total Cost: $46,825.85

Scenario Cost/Unit: $18.91

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.	Hours	$246.47	83	$20,457.01
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$65.80	166	$10,922.80
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.	Hours	$30.75	24	$738.00
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$42.60	249	$10,607.40
Materials						
Pipe, HDPE, CPT, Double Wall, Soil Tight, 10 in.	1243	Pipe, Corrugated HDPE Double Wall, 10 inch diameter with soil tight joints - AASHTO M252. Material cost only.	Feet	$9.93	40	$397.20
Screw gate, cast iron, 10 in. diameter, 10/0 head	1916	10 inch diameter cast iron screw (canal) gate rated at 10 seating head 0 feet unseating head. Materials only.	Each	$766.70	1	$766.70
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	2	$609.46
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$581.82	4	$2,327.28
Mobilization, Pacific Island	2679	Mobilization cost of materials for sea or air freight services between islands.	Pound	$0.00	2107	$0.00

Practice: 436 - Irrigation Reservoir

Scenario: #5 - Concrete Block Tank

Scenario Description:

This scenario consists of a 10 ft x 10ft x 6ft (600 cf) vessel with a reinforced concrete pad and concrete block walls. The purpose of this practice is to assist with the accumulation, storage, and delivery of irrigation water via gravity to the plant community. The resource concern is insufficient water, inefficient use of irrigation water. Associated practices include 430-Irrigation Pipeline, 440 series Irrigation Systems, 533 Pumping Plant, 558 Roof Runoff Structure, and 636 Water Harvesting Catchment.

Before Situation:

Current system relies on an intermittent or low-flow rate water source. This results in untimely and/or inefficient application of water.

After Situation:

The typical is 600 cu ft (10' x 10'x6'). The facility floor is 6" reinforced concrete with concrete block walls. Walls allow for greater storage volume than a pad and the structure is functionally a tank suitable for storing liquid manure. 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: Volume of container

Scenario Unit: Gallons

Scenario Typical Size: 4,488.0

Scenario Total Cost: $5,751.57

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.28

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 Yards	$273.72	3	$821.16
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 Yards	$273.72	4	$1,094.88
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$6.17	3	$18.51
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.	Hours	$30.75	32	$984.00
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.	Hours	$49.10	16	$785.60
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yards	$76.43	2	$152.86
Block, concrete	253	Concrete block, hollow, normal weight, 3500 psi. Includes both full and partial sizes. Material only	Each	$3.60	256	$921.60
Steel, rebar	1832	Steel rebar, grade 60. Materials only.	Pound	$1.22	160	$195.20
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	$84.15	2	$168.30
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	2	$609.46

Practice: 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation

Scenario: #1 - Surface PE with emitters, Orchard

Scenario Description:

A micro-irrigation system, utilizing surface PE tubing (can be placed on trellis or above ground) with emitters to provide irrigation for an orchard, vineyard, or other specialty crop grown in a grid pattern. The typical system is a permanent system, installed on a 3 acre orchard on the ground surface or trellis. The orchard has a row spacing of 9 feet. This system utilizes emitters on a 12-24" spacing . This system typically includes a filter system, PE tubing laterals, PE submains, valves, fittings, emitters, etc. 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 Measrement, 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 surface placed 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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 3.0

Scenario Total Cost: $7,087.94

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,362.65

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.	Hours	$30.75	24	$738.00
Materials						
Pipe, HDPE, smooth wall, weight priced	1379	High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) compound manufactured into smooth wall pipe. Materials only.	Pound	$4.09	228	$932.52
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.	Feet	$0.32	15972	$5,111.04
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	$87.02	1	$87.02
Pressure Regulator	2468	Materials for pressure regulator less than or equal to 2" diameter.	Each	$36.56	6	$219.36
Mobilization						
Mobilization, Pacific Island	2679	Mobilization cost of materials for sea or air freight services between islands.	Pound	$0.00	955.02	$0.00

Practice: 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation

Scenario: #2 - Surface PE with emitters, Row Crops

Scenario Description:

A micro-irrigation system, utilizing surface PE tubing (can be placed on trellis or above ground) with emitters to provide irrigation for row crops. The typical system is a permanent system, installed on a 3 acre field on the ground surface. The rows have a spacing of 3 feet. This system utilizes emitters on a 6-18" spacing . This system typically includes a filter system, PE tubing laterals, PE submains, valves, fittings, emitters, etc. 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, 328-Conservation Crop Rotation, and 590 Nutrient Management.

Before Situation:

A field of row crops has an inefficient 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 a row crop. 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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 3.0

Scenario Total Cost: $17,828.66

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5,942.89

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.	Hours	$30.75	48	$1,476.00
Materials						
Pipe, HDPE, smooth wall, weight priced	1379	High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) compound manufactured into smooth wall pipe. Materials only.	Pound	$4.09	228	$932.52
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.	Feet	$0.32	47916	$15,333.12
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	$87.02	1	$87.02
Mobilization						
Mobilization, Pacific Island	2679	Mobilization cost of materials for sea or air freight services between islands.	Pound	$0.00	2360.55	$0.00

Practice: 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation

Scenario: #29 - Hoop House Surface Microirrigation

Scenario Description:

Surface Microirrigation system for 30' x 96' seasonal high tunnel, 24" rows with emmitters on a 12" spacing. 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 Measrement, 328-Conservation Crop Rotation, and 590 Nutrient Management.

Before Situation:

A field has an inefficient garden-hose based sprinkler 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 area. Water applications are reduced and runoff eliminated. Offsite water quality is improved, and on site water use is reduced.

Feature Measure: Microirrigation area

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 2,880.0

Scenario Total Cost: $935.74

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.32

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.	Hours	$30.75	4	$123.00
Materials						
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 Feet	$0.07	2880	$201.60
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	$201.22	1	$201.22
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	$204.96	2	$409.92

Practice: 442 - Sprinkler System

Scenario: #1 - Solid Set System

Scenario Description:

A solid set irrigation 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:

The typical installation will be on cropland with some existing inefficient irrigation. The farm is typically producing specialty crops, such as fresh vegetables.

After Situation:

The system is installed on 2 acres or less. The installed solid set system has 3-4 inch pipe sizes and sprinklers set 30 - 50 ft apart. Improved distribution uniformity and irrigation efficiency will result.

Feature Measure: Area of Irrigation System

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 2.0

Scenario Total Cost: $8,642.16

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4,321.08

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Materials						
Irrigation, Solid Set, w/Appurtenances	324	Solid Set irrigation system that includes pipe, sprinklers, connections, installation and appurtenances.	Acres	$4,236.93	2	$8,473.86
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	$84.15	2	$168.30
Mobilization, Pacific Island	2679	Mobilization cost of materials for sea or air freight services between islands.	Pound	$0.00	33	$0.00

Practice: 449 - Irrigation Water Management

Scenario: #1 - IWM, Basic

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 energy or water district bills, records are kept on paper copies, and calculations are made by hand. 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.

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 7 acre specialty crop field with a microirrigation or sprinkler 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: Irrigated Area Managed

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 7.0

Scenario Total Cost: $491.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $70.14

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.	Hours	$49.10	10	$491.00

Practice: 449 - Irrigation Water Management

Scenario: #2 - IWM, Intermediate

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 with manual downloads. Irrigation amounts are recorded from a flow meter near the pump. Records are input manually into an irrigation scheduling computer program. 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.

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 10 acre specialty crop field with a microirrigation or sprinkler 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: Irrigated Area Managed

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 10.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,173.17

Scenario Cost/Unit: $117.32

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.	Hours	$49.10	15	$736.50
Materials						
Soil Moisture Meter	1455	Soil Moisture Sensor Reader. Equipment only.	Each	$234.59	1	$234.59
Soil Moisture Sensor	1456	Soil moisture resistance sensor W/10' cables. Equipment only.	Each	$67.36	3	$202.08

Practice: 449 - Irrigation Water Management

Scenario: #3 - IWM, Advanced

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 equiped with telemetry data. Irrigation amounts are recorded from a flow meter near the pump. Telemetry data is automatically sent to a computer with irrigation software. Irrigator also receives real time data via mobile phone applications. Some data such as total water applied may be entered into computer software manually. 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.

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 10 acre specialty crop field with a microirrigation or sprinkler 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: Irrigated Area Managed

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 10.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,993.35

Scenario Cost/Unit: $299.34

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.	Hours	$49.10	20	$982.00
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	$231.98	1	$231.98
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	$1,577.29	1	$1,577.29
Soil Moisture Sensor	1456	Soil moisture resistance sensor W/10' cables. Equipment only.	Each	$67.36	3	$202.08

Practice: 460 - Land Clearing

Scenario: #44 - Heavy Equipment Clearing

Scenario Description:

Light/moderate machinery is needed to remove excessive/extreme dense vegetation or other obstacles that are unfeasible to remove by hand to facilitate a conservation practice such as fence, pond or water harvesting catchment. Circumstances appropriate for use include dense woody vegetation that can barely be walked through in an area where 314 will NOT be applied; pond or catchment site is densely vegetated with woody species or has other debris. These conditions should constitute conditions beyond typical clearing activities already included in other practice payment scenarios. This scenario is NOT to be used to create an access road or to mow herbaceous vegetation. Specific areas to be cleared must be digitized off recent imagery showing vegetation to be cleared or GPS'd and supported with photos of site conditions. Treatment area should be limited to areas needing treatment for the practice and up to 8 ft. wide max for fence lines. Areas may need revegetation practice after work is completed. Review the practice standard and consult with an engineer during planning. Resource concern addressed: Degraded plant condition, inadequate water for livestock, wildlife habitat or others.

Before Situation:

Undesirable site conditions hinder implementation of conservation practices. Undesirable conditions may include thick vegetation that is unfeasible to clear by hand or with handheld equipment, old structures, debris, etc. After Situation: Obstacles have been removed and appropriately handled/piled/disposed of, as per the standard, and the site is prepared for subsequent conservation practice implementation (i.e. fence). Any disturbed soil has/will also be vegetated (planners use 342 or 512 as appropriate) once subsequent practice is complete.

After Situation:

Obstacles have been removed and appropriately handled/piled/disposed of, as per the standard, and the site is prepared for subsequent conservation practice implementation (i.e. fence). Any disturbed soil has/will also be vegetated (using 342 or 512 as appropriate) once subsequent practice is complete.

Feature Measure: Acres Cleared

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.4

Scenario Total Cost: $4,945.46

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,532.47

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.	Hours	$65.80	40	$2,632.00
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$42.60	40	$1,704.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	2	$609.46

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), Grade Stabilization Structure (410), Structure for Water Control (587), and Critical Area Seeding (342).

Feature Measure: Square Foot of Waterway

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 4,500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $10,921.36

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.43

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Stripping and stockpiling, topsoil	1199	Stripping and stockpiling of topsoil adjacent to stripping area. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	$0.99	55	$54.45
Excavation, clay, small equipment, 50 ft	1216	Bulk excavation of clay with dozer <100 HP with average push distance of 50 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	$4.08	167	$681.36
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.	Hours	$49.10	16	$785.60
Materials						
Turf reinforcement mat	1212	Synthetic turf reinforcement mat with staple anchoring. Includes materials, equipment and labor.	Square Yard	$17.57	535	$9,399.95
Mobilization						
Mobilization, Pacific Island	2679	Mobilization cost of materials for sea or air freight services between islands.	Pound	$0.00	56.9	$0.00

Practice: 468 - Lined Waterway or Outlet

Scenario: #2 - Grouted Rock Lined 12 inch

Scenario Description:

Install 200 ' long by 9.1' wide by 1.5' deep trapezoidal or parabolic shaped waterway lined with riprap. Excess excavation is spoiled in the immediate area. Grouted riprap is installed over 100% of the width of the waterway to prevent scour. Cost include excavation, spoiling of excess material and installing 9" Grouted 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:

Grouted rock lined waterway is 200 ' long by 9.1' 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), Grade Stabilization Structure (410), Structure for Water Control (587), and Conservation Cover (327), Critical Area Seeding (342).

Feature Measure: Square Foot of Waterway

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,820.0

Scenario Total Cost: $17,310.10

Scenario Cost/Unit: $9.51

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 Yards	$273.72	32	$8,759.04
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.	Hours	$74.11	16	$1,185.76
Excavation, clay, small equipment, 50 ft	1216	Bulk excavation of clay with dozer <100 HP with average push distance of 50 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	$4.08	120	$489.60
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.	Hours	$30.75	16	$492.00
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.01	16	$416.16
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.	Hours	$49.10	40	$1,964.00
Materials						
Rock Riprap, graded, angular, material and shipping	1200	Graded Rock Riprap for all gradation ranges. Includes materials and delivery only.	Ton	$70.71	48	$3,394.08
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	2	$609.46

Practice: 468 - Lined Waterway or Outlet

Scenario: #3 - Reinforced Concrete

Scenario Description:

Install 200 ' long by 4.5' wide by 1' deep trapezoidal or parabolic shaped waterway lined with concrete. Excavated material excavation is spoiled in the immediate area where it will not block flow into the channel. Concrete is installed over 100% of the width of the waterway to prevent scour. Cost includes excavation, spoiling of excess material, 4" of gravel subgrade, and 6" 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. Practice can be installed where space is limited, velocities are generally too high for the soil with vegetative lining or saturated soil conditions make it difficult to establish a grassed waterway. Practice may also be the first item installed (stable outlet) as part of a surface water management project. It would function as the outlet for Terraces (600), Diversions (362), or Hillside Ditches (423) which break the slope length for fields adjacent to and upstream of this practice.

After Situation:

Concrete lined waterway is 200 ' long by 4.5' wide by 1' deep. Waterway is excavated using a hydraulic excavator. Concrete slab is placed on 4" of stone. Concrete is placed and finished by laborers. Associated practices are Subsurface Drain (606), Underground Outlet (620), Grade Stabilization Structure (410), Structure for Water Control (587), Conservation Cover (327), and/or Critical Area Seeding (342).

Feature Measure: Square Foot of Waterway

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 900.0

Scenario Total Cost: $10,603.03

Scenario Cost/Unit: $11.78

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 Yards	$273.72	22	$6,021.84
Excavation, clay, small equipment, 50 ft	1216	Bulk excavation of clay with dozer <100 HP with average push distance of 50 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	$4.08	57	$232.56
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.	Hours	$30.75	8	$246.00
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.	Hours	$49.10	32	$1,571.20
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yards	$76.43	11.1	$848.37
Steel, rebar	1832	Steel rebar, grade 60. Materials only.	Pound	$1.22	880	$1,073.60
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	2	$609.46

Practice: 468 - Lined Waterway or Outlet

Scenario: #4 - Concrete Block

Scenario Description:

Install 36' long (including inlet and outlet aprons) by 15' wide by 1.5' deep trapezoidal shaped waterway lined with concrete blocks. 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. Steep installations of this practice where flow goes supercritical and energy is dissipated on an exit apron are properly Grade Stabilization Structures (410).

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. Practice can serve as stable outlet for upstream water management practices; Diversion (362), Terrace (600), or Hillside Ditch (423). 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. 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), Grade Stabilization Structure (410), Structure for Water Control (587), Conservation Cover (423) and Critical Area Seeding (342).

Feature Measure: Square Foot of Waterway

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 540.0

Scenario Total Cost: $6,019.85

Scenario Cost/Unit: $11.15

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.	Hours	$38.10	6	$228.60
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.	Hours	$30.75	32	$984.00
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.01	6	$156.06
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$49.10	24	$1,178.40
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yards	$76.43	6	$458.58
Block, concrete	253	Concrete block, hollow, normal weight, 3500 psi. Includes both full and partial sizes. Material only	Each	$3.60	640	$2,304.00
Geotextile, non-woven, heavy weight	1210	Non-woven greater than 8 ounce/square yard geotextile with staple anchoring. Materials and shipping only.	Square Yard	$1.55	65	$100.75
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	2	$609.46
Mobilization, Pacific Island	2679	Mobilization cost of materials for sea or air freight services between islands.	Pound	$0.00	30.6	$0.00

Practice: 472 - Access Control

Scenario: #1 - Access Control, Trails/Roads

Scenario Description:

Restricting access to the use of forest/farm roads and trails by installing a gate. 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 occur and/or forest resources are at risk. Fencing is not included in this scenario, but instead will be planned and installed with the Fence practice (382).

After Situation:

Roads are protected, illegal activities are stopped and/or forest resources are secure.

Feature Measure: number

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,012.76

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,012.76

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.	Hours	$15.19	2	$30.38
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	2	$57.64
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.54	2	$55.08
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.	Hours	$30.75	10	$307.50
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.01	3	$78.03
Materials						
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 3-4 in. x 7 ft.	9	Wood Post, Line 3-4 inch dia. X 7 ft., CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$10.50	2	$21.00
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 6 in. x 8 ft.	12	Wood Post, End 6 inch dia. X 8 ft., CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$24.52	4	$98.08
Gate, Pipe, 16 ft.	1059	6 rail tube gate, 16 gauge. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$324.55	1	$324.55
Concrete mix, bag	1226	Pre-mixed dry concrete mix in 60 pound bag. Materials only.	Each	$4.05	10	$40.50

Practice: 472 - Access Control

Scenario: #2 - Access Control, Forest/Farm

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 tract (field, pasutre, forest, 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: Length of boundary

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 3,750.0

Scenario Total Cost: $626.65

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.17

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	9	$259.38
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$30.75	9	$276.75
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 inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$1.36	2	$2.72
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.	Acres	$8.78	10	$87.80

Practice: 472 - Access Control

Scenario: #3 - Patrolling, monitoring, additional labor

Scenario Description:

Labor and increased time needed to prevent, control or re-route animal or traffic movement into or within managed areas via patrolling, monitoring and barrier efforts. Resource concerns include Excessive sediment in surface waters, Habitat degradation for fish and wildlife, Excessive plant pest pressure and Undesirable plant productivity and health.

Before Situation:

Undesired animal presence or movement is causing damage to resources in a managed area.

After Situation:

Water quality, habitat and plant health is improved and access by undesired animal presence or movement is controlled in the managed area.

Feature Measure: Area of management unit

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 5.0

Scenario Total Cost: $238.28

Scenario Cost/Unit: $47.66

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	4	$115.28
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.	Hours	$30.75	4	$123.00

Practice: 484 - Mulching

Scenario: #50 - Natural Material

Scenario Description:

Manually-spreading loose natural material (green waste, wood chips, compost) from an off-site source (delivered) to reduce soil erosion, moderate soil moisture, improve water quality, reduce sedimentation, and improve soil quality. Practices associated are other erosion control measures, plant establishment, crop management, wildlife habitat improvement, and water management.

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:

Implementation Requirements are prepared according to the 484 Mulching Standard and implemented. Natural mulch is applied in rows by hand or by mechanized means. Soil moisture is conserved, and energy use associated with irrigation is decreased. Mulching protection will last approximately 60 days.

Feature Measure: Area Covered by Mulch

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $16,342.64

Scenario Cost/Unit: $16,342.64

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Aggregate, Wood Chips	1098	Includes materials, equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$60.98	268	$16,342.64

Practice: 484 - Mulching

Scenario: #51 - Synthetic Material

Scenario Description:

Installation of geotextile, biodegradable plastic, polyethylene plastic, or other state approved synthetic mulch to conserve soil moisture, moderate soil temperature, suppress weed growth and provide erosion control. 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:

Implementation Requirements are prepared according to the 484 Mulching Standard and implemented. Synthetic mulch is applied in rows with a mulch layer or by other mechanized means. Soil moisture is conserved, energy use associated with irrigation is decreased, and weed growth is suppressed.

Feature Measure: Area Covered by Mulch

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,085.40

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,085.40

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.	Hours	$27.54	4	$110.16
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.01	4	$104.04
Materials						
Mulch, polyethylene plastic, 1.0 mil	1303	1.0 mil polyethylene plastic mulch, with anchoring. Includes materials and shipping only.	Square Yard	$0.36	2420	$871.20

Practice: 484 - Mulching

Scenario: #52 - Tree and Shrub

Scenario Description:

Weed barrier fabric or other suitable natural or synthetic mulch is installed with a new tree and shrub planting. Typically used to prevent weed competition during the installation of conservation practices. Rate is per tree/shrub and assumes 1 square yard of weed barrier fabric and 5 staples/tree.

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:

Implementation Requirements are prepared according to the 484 Mulching Standard and implemented. Weed barrier fabric squares are installed with 5 sod staples each, around individual trees and shrubs to control weed competition. Weeds are controlled and tree/shrub growth is minimally influenced by weed competition.

Feature Measure: Number of Trees Mulched

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $731.76

Scenario Cost/Unit: $7.32

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Aggregate, Wood Chips	1098	Includes materials, equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$60.98	12	$731.76

Practice: 484 - Mulching

Scenario: #53 - Small Areas

Scenario Description:

Manually-spreading loose natural material (green waste, wood chips, compost) from an off-site source (delivered) on a small area to reduce soil erosion, moderate soil moisture, improve water quality, reduce sedimentation, and improve soil quality. Practices associated are other erosion control measures, plant establishment, crop management, wildlife habitat improvement, and water management.

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:

Implementation Requirements are prepared according to the 484 Mulching Standard and implemented. Natural mulch is applied in rows by hand or by mechanized means. Soil moisture is conserved, and energy use associated with irrigation is decreased. Mulching protection will last approximately 60 days.

Feature Measure: Total Sq Ft Mulched

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $375.03

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.38

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Aggregate, Wood Chips	1098	Includes materials, equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$60.98	6.15	$375.03

Practice: 490 - Tree/Shrub Site Preparation

Scenario: #1 - Mechanized, Light

Scenario Description:

Light/moderate machinery is used to control vegetation and to rip/cut/lift underground root systems to improve site conditions for establishing trees and/or shrubs (Light Rating per PIA Size-Density-Slope Matrix). Mechanical - Light may also be used for scarifying sites to stimulate natural regeneration of Acacia koa in Hawaii. Typical sites include abandoned fields, pastures, rangelands, agricultural fields or forestlands that require clearing or have been harvested. This practice typically addresses the following resource concerns: soil quality degradation - compaction, soil erosion - sheet and rill, and degraded plant condition - undesirable plant productivity and health, excessive plant pressure and inadequate structure and composition.

Before Situation:

Undesirable vegetation is present on the site including woody and potentially herbaceous 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. Soils may be compacted as a result of harvesting heavy equipment activities or other land uses.

After Situation:

Undesirable vegetation has been controlled using a dozer to knock down stand vegetation and heavy tillage equipment is used to breakup and lift root systems, breakup plow pans (<18" deep), enhancing the conditions for planting and survival of trees and/or shrubs. Soil compaction has been alleviated, allowing penetration of moisture and allowing roots to grow properly. Site conditions are favorable for successful establishment of trees and/or shrubs.

Feature Measure: Area of Treatment

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 5.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,365.71

Scenario Cost/Unit: $473.14

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.	Hours	$65.80	10	$658.00
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	5	$144.10
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.	Hours	$30.75	11	$338.25
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$42.60	11	$468.60
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.	Hours	$49.10	3	$147.30
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	2	$609.46

Practice: 490 - Tree/Shrub Site Preparation

Scenario: #3 - Mechanized, Medium

Scenario Description:

Light/moderate machinery is used to control vegetation and to rip/cut/lift underground root systems to improve site conditions for establishing trees and/or shrubs (Medium Rating per PIA Size-Density-Slope Matrix). Mechanical - Light may also be used for scarifying sites to stimulate natural regeneration of Acacia koa in Hawaii. Typical sites include abandoned fields, pastures, rangelands, agricultural fields or forestlands that require clearing or have been harvested. This practice typically addresses the following resource concerns: soil quality degradation - compaction, soil erosion - sheet and rill, and degraded plant condition - undesirable plant productivity and health, excessive plant pressure and inadequate structure and composition.

Before Situation:

Undesirable vegetation is present on the site including woody and potentially herbaceous 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. Soils may be compacted as a result of harvesting heavy equipment activities or other land uses.

After Situation:

Undesirable vegetation has been controlled using a dozer to knock down stand vegetation and heavy tillage equipment is used to breakup and lift root systems, breakup plow pans (<18" deep), enhancing the conditions for planting and survival of trees and/or shrubs. Soil compaction has been alleviated, allowing penetration of moisture and allowing roots to grow properly. Site conditions are favorable for successful establishment of trees and/or shrubs.

Feature Measure: Area of Treatment

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 5.0

Scenario Total Cost: $4,275.32

Scenario Cost/Unit: $855.06

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.	Hours	$65.80	20	$1,316.00
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	13	$374.66
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$30.75	18	$553.50
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$42.60	23	$979.80
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.	Hours	$49.10	9	$441.90
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	2	$609.46

Practice: 490 - Tree/Shrub Site Preparation

Scenario: #5 - Mechanized, Heavy

Scenario Description:

Light/moderate machinery is used to control vegetation and to rip/cut/lift underground root systems to improve site conditions for establishing trees and/or shrubs (Heavy Rating per PIA Size-Density-Slope Matrix). Mechanical - Light may also be used for scarifying sites to stimulate natural regeneration of Acacia koa in Hawaii. Typical sites include abandoned fields, pastures, rangelands, agricultural fields or forestlands that require clearing or have been harvested. This practice typically addresses the following resource concerns: soil quality degradation - compaction, soil erosion - sheet and rill, and degraded plant condition - undesirable plant productivity and health, excessive plant pressure and inadequate structure and composition.

Before Situation:

Undesirable vegetation is present on the site including woody and potentially herbaceous 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. Soils may be compacted as a result of harvesting heavy equipment activities or other land uses.

After Situation:

Undesirable vegetation has been controlled using a dozer to knock down stand vegetation and heavy tillage equipment is used to breakup and lift root systems, breakup plow pans (<18" deep), enhancing the conditions for planting and survival of trees and/or shrubs. Soil compaction has been alleviated, allowing penetration of moisture and allowing roots to grow properly. Site conditions are favorable for successful establishment of trees and/or shrubs.

Feature Measure: Area of Treatment

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 5.0

Scenario Total Cost: $7,445.71

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,489.14

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.	Hours	$65.80	40	$2,632.00
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	25	$720.50
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.	Hours	$30.75	27	$830.25
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$42.60	45	$1,917.00
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.	Hours	$49.10	15	$736.50
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	2	$609.46

Practice: 490 - Tree/Shrub Site Preparation

Scenario: #7 - Chemical, Ground Application

Scenario Description:

Herbicides are applied as a stand-alone method (e.g. broadcast) using mechanized equipment (e.g. ATV or tractor mounted boom) in order to control or kill undesired vegetation or treat stumps or sprouts of undesired vegetation to improve site conditions for establishing trees and/or shrubs. Typical sites include abandoned fields, pastures, rangelands, agricultural fields or forestlands that require clearing or have been harvested. This practice is typically used to address the following resource concerns: degraded plant condition - undesirable plant productivity and health, excessive plant pressure and inadequate structure and composition.

Before Situation:

Undesirable vegetation is present on the site including woody and potentially herbaceous 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. Soils may be compacted as a result of harvesting heavy equipment activities or other land uses.

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.

Feature Measure: Area of Treatment

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 5.0

Scenario Total Cost: $507.71

Scenario Cost/Unit: $101.54

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	3	$86.46
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.91	5	$34.55
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.	Hours	$30.75	3	$92.25
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$49.10	3	$147.30
Materials						
Herbicide, Triclopyor	338	Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Materials and shipping	Acres	$27.92	5	$139.60
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 shipping only.	Acres	$1.51	5	$7.55

Practice: 490 - Tree/Shrub Site Preparation

Scenario: #10 - Manual Cut, Light

Scenario Description:

This practice involves the use of chainsaws or hand tools to control woody vegetation either by clearing or selective cutting to improve site conditions for establishing trees and/or shrubs (Light Rating per PIA Size-Density-Slope Matrix). Typical sites include abandoned fields, pastures, rangelands, agricultural fields or forestlands that have been harvested. This practice typically addresses the following resource concerns: soil quality degredation - compaction, soil erosion - sheet and rill, and degraded plant condition - undesirable plant productivity and health, excessive plant pressure and inadequate structure and composition.

Before Situation:

Undesirable vegetation is present on the site including woody and potentially herbaceous 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. Soils may be compacted as a result of harvesting heavy equipment activities or other land uses.

After Situation:

Undesirable vegetation has been controlled using chainsaws or hand tools. Site conditions are favorable for successful establishment of trees and/or shrubs.

Feature Measure: Acres treated

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 5.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,326.05

Scenario Cost/Unit: $465.21

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$8.52	24	$204.48
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	6	$172.92
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.	Hours	$30.75	49	$1,506.75
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$49.10	9	$441.90

Practice: 490 - Tree/Shrub Site Preparation

Scenario: #12 - Manual Cut, Medium

Scenario Description:

This practice involves the use of chainsaws or hand tools to control woody vegetation either by clearing or selective cutting to improve site conditions for establishing trees and/or shrubs (Medium Rating per PIA Size-Density-Slope Matrix). Typical sites include abandoned fields, pastures, rangelands, agricultural fields or forestlands that have been harvested. This practice typically addresses the following resource concerns: soil quality degredation - compaction, soil erosion - sheet and rill, and degraded plant condition - undesirable plant productivity and health, excessive plant pressure and inadequate structure and composition.

Before Situation:

Undesirable vegetation is present on the site including woody and potentially herbaceous 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. Soils may be compacted as a result of harvesting heavy equipment activities or other land uses.

After Situation:

Undesirable vegetation has been controlled using chainsaws or hand tools. Site conditions are favorable for successful establishment of trees and/or shrubs.

Feature Measure: Acres treated

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 5.0

Scenario Total Cost: $6,978.15

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,395.63

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$8.52	72	$613.44
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	18	$518.76
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.	Hours	$30.75	147	$4,520.25
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$49.10	27	$1,325.70

Practice: 490 - Tree/Shrub Site Preparation

Scenario: #14 - Manual Cut, Heavy

Scenario Description:

This practice involves the use of chainsaws or hand tools to control woody vegetation either by clearing or selective cutting to improve site conditions for establishing trees and/or shrubs (Heavy Rating per PIA Size-Density-Slope Matrix). Typical sites include abandoned fields, pastures, rangelands, agricultural fields or forestlands that have been harvested. This practice typically addresses the following resource concerns: soil quality degredation - compaction, soil erosion - sheet and rill, and degraded plant condition - undesirable plant productivity and health, excessive plant pressure and inadequate structure and composition.

Before Situation:

Undesirable vegetation is present on the site including woody and potentially herbaceous 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. Soils may be compacted as a result of harvesting heavy equipment activities or other land uses.

After Situation:

Undesirable vegetation has been controlled using chainsaws or hand tools. Site conditions are favorable for successful establishment of trees and/or shrubs.

Feature Measure: Acres treated

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 5.0

Scenario Total Cost: $13,956.30

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,791.26

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$8.52	144	$1,226.88
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	36	$1,037.52
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.	Hours	$30.75	294	$9,040.50
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.	Hours	$49.10	54	$2,651.40

Practice: 490 - Tree/Shrub Site Preparation

Scenario: #43 - Manual Cut, Medium with Helicopter Transport

Scenario Description:

This practice involves the use of chainsaws or hand tools to remove or control vegetation either by clearing or selective cutting to improve site conditions for establishing trees and/or shrubs (Medium Rating per PIA Size-Density-Slope Matrix) and requires the use of a helicopter to transport materials, equipment and labor to and from the site. Herbicides are applied within minutes of mechanical treatment of target stems using hack-n-squirt or cut stump methods. Typical sites include remote forests. This practice typically addresses the following resource concerns: soil quality degradation - compaction, soil erosion - sheet and rill, and degraded plant condition - undesirable plant productivity and health, excessive plant pressure and inadequate structure and composition.

Before Situation:

Undesirable vegetation is present on the site including woody and potentially herbaceous 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. Soils may be compacted as a result of harvesting heavy equipment activities or other land uses.

After Situation:

Undesirable vegetation has been controlled using chainsaws or hand tools. Site conditions are favorable for successful establishment of trees and/or shrubs.

Feature Measure: Acres treated

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 5.0

Scenario Total Cost: $13,019.87

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,603.97

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$8.52	96	$817.92
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.	Hours	$85.43	12	$1,025.16
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.	Hours	$30.75	216	$6,642.00
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.	Hours	$49.10	36	$1,767.60
Materials						
Herbicide, Triclopyor	338	Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Materials and shipping	Acres	$27.92	5	$139.60
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 shipping only.	Acres	$1.51	5	$7.55
Mobilization						
Mobilization, Helicopter	2670	Mobilization cost associated with helicopter transportation, hourly rate. Passenger, sling load, aerial spraying or reconnaissance. Mobilization cost of unique/special cases requiring helicopter as the only means of mobilization. Includes all equipment materials, labor, installation and transaction costs.	Hours	$655.01	4	$2,620.04

Practice: 490 - Tree/Shrub Site Preparation

Scenario: #46 - Ground, Manual

Scenario Description:

Herbicides are applied as a stand-alone method (e.g. basal bark, broadcast, hack-n-squirt, cut stump) using backpack sprayer or similar equipment in order to control or kill undesirable woody vegetation and improve site conditions. Typical sites include lands such as old fields, pastures, rangelands, agricultural fields, or forestlands that require clearing or brush control

Before Situation:

Undesirable vegetation, including woody and potentially herbaceous plants, occupy up to 100 % of the on the site. Noxious and invasive species may also be present on the site. If left uncontrolled, undesirable vegetation may inhibit site productivity or degrade site conditions.

After Situation:

Undesirable vegetation has been treated using appropriate herbicides to address plant, animal, and wildlife resource concerns.

Feature Measure: area of measurement

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 5.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,113.45

Scenario Cost/Unit: $222.69

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	3	$86.46
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.	Hours	$85.43	8	$683.44
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.	Hours	$49.10	4	$196.40
Materials						
Herbicide, Triclopyor	338	Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Materials and shipping	Acres	$27.92	5	$139.60
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 shipping only.	Acres	$1.51	5	$7.55

Practice: 500 - Obstruction Removal

Scenario: #31 - 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 Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 2,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $35,952.03

Scenario Cost/Unit: $17.98

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.	Hours	$246.47	64	$15,774.08
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.	Hours	$74.11	64	$4,743.04
Truck, dump, 18 CY	1400	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 25 ton or 18 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	$116.99	64	$7,487.36
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.	Hours	$48.92	65	$3,179.80
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.	Hours	$30.75	65	$1,998.75
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$42.60	65	$2,769.00

Practice: 500 - Obstruction Removal

Scenario: #32 - 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 Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 2,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $18,037.15

Scenario Cost/Unit: $9.02

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.	Hours	$246.47	32	$7,887.04
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.	Hours	$74.11	32	$2,371.52
Truck, dump, 18 CY	1400	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 25 ton or 18 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	$116.99	32	$3,743.68
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.	Hours	$48.92	33	$1,614.36
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.	Hours	$30.75	33	$1,014.75
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$42.60	33	$1,405.80

Practice: 512 - Pasture and Hay Planting

Scenario: #2 - Grass/Legume Establishment, Manual Planting

Scenario Description:

Sprigging or seeding by hand new grasses with sprigging/seeding application for the purpose of providing forage, increasing plant diversity, soil quality and fertility, and plant health. This practice may be utilized for organic or regular production. This scenario assumes sprigs/seed, equipment and labor for seed bed prep, tillage, sprigging/seeding ,spreading, and mowing weed competition.

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 Forgage and Biomass Plant

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 5.0

Scenario Total Cost: $4,482.51

Scenario Cost/Unit: $896.50

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	8	$230.56
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$12.55	5	$62.75
Tillage, Primary	946	Includes heavy disking (offset) or chisel plow. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$19.16	10	$191.60
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.91	10	$69.10
Mechanical weed control, Vegetation termination	957	Mechanical operations, Includes: Roller/crimper, mower, shredder, etc. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$24.39	15	$365.85
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.	Hours	$30.75	88	$2,706.00
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.	Hours	$49.10	3	$147.30
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.	Acres	$9.21	10	$92.10
Native and Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Medium Density	2756	A mix of native and introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, grasses typically greater than 50% of the mix, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at medium to high density (41-60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$123.45	5	$617.25
Mobilization						
Mobilization, Pacific Island	2679	Mobilization cost of materials for sea or air freight services between islands.	Pound	$0.00	141.5	$0.00

Practice: 512 - Pasture and Hay Planting

Scenario: #59 - Forage Establishment, Mechanical sprigging

Scenario Description:

Establish perennial forages to improve or maintain livestock/wildlife nutrition and health, extend the length of the grazing season, increase plant diversity and provide soil cover to reduce erosion. Forages are established by mechanically preparing a seedbed, broadcasting sprigs and disking them in. Used for establishing pasture on grazed sites with degraded plant condition, or Inadequate Feed and Forage for Livestock. This practice may be utilized for organic or regular production. This scenario assumes manually harvesting sprigs, equipment and labor for seed bed prep, tillage, sprigging, and covering sprigs.

Before Situation:

Poorly managed/degraded pasture land or cropland being converted to pasture and/or hay.

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 Forgage and Biomass Plant

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 5.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,609.57

Scenario Cost/Unit: $721.91

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	40	$1,152.80
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$12.55	5	$62.75
Tillage, Primary	946	Includes heavy disking (offset) or chisel plow. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$19.16	10	$191.60
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.	Acres	$14.30	5	$71.50
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.	Hours	$30.75	40	$1,230.00
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.	Hours	$49.10	10	$491.00
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	$204.96	2	$409.92

Practice: 512 - Pasture and Hay Planting

Scenario: #60 - Forage Establishment, Mechanical seeding

Scenario Description:

Establish perennial forages to improve or maintain livestock/wildlife nutrition and health, extend the length of the grazing season, increase plant diversity and provide soil cover to reduce erosion. Forages are established by mechanically preparing a seedbed, broadcasting seed and dragging or lightly disking to cover seed. Used for establishing pasture on grazed sites with degraded plant condition or Inadequate Feed and Forage for Livestock. 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.

Before Situation:

Poorly managed/degraded pasture land or cropland being converted to pasture and/or hay.

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 Planting

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 5.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,746.17

Scenario Cost/Unit: $549.23

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.	Acres	$12.55	5	$62.75
Tillage, Primary	946	Includes heavy disking (offset) or chisel plow. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$19.16	10	$191.60
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.	Acres	$14.30	5	$71.50
Cultipacking	1100	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$10.35	5	$51.75
Foregone Income						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	$19.19	15	$287.85
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.	Hours	$49.10	3	$147.30
Materials						
Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, High Density	2749	Introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at high density (greater than 60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$57.10	5	$285.50
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 included in the component price.	Dollars	$1.00	1238	$1,238.00
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	$204.96	2	$409.92
Mobilization, Pacific Island	2679	Mobilization cost of materials for sea or air freight services between islands.	Pound	$0.00	120	$0.00

Practice: 516 - Livestock Pipeline

Scenario: #69 - HDPE, 1-1/4 to 2 inch

Scenario Description:

Installation of 1000 feet of 2 inch, Class 200 (SDR-11, PE4708), HDPE pipe weighs 0.62 lb/ft, or a total of 682 pounds with appurtenances, installed on the ground surface. 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). Re-vegetation 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: Length of Pipe

Scenario Unit: Linear Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,236.82

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.24

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Fuser for HDPE Pipe	1383	Fusing machine for 1 to 12 inch diameter HDPE pipe joints. Equipment costs only. Does not include labor.	Hours	$23.66	4	$94.64
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.	Hours	$30.75	6	$184.50
Materials						
Pipe, HDPE, smooth wall, weight priced	1379	High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) compound manufactured into smooth wall pipe. Materials only.	Pound	$4.09	682	$2,789.38
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	$84.15	2	$168.30
Mobilization, Pacific Island	2679	Mobilization cost of materials for sea or air freight services between islands.	Pound	$0.00	682	$0.00

Practice: 516 - Livestock Pipeline

Scenario: #70 - PVC, 1-1/4 to 2 inch

Scenario Description:

Below ground installation of PVC pipeline. Construct 1/4 mile (1,320 feet) of 1-1/2", Schedule 40, PVC pipeline with appurtenances, installed below ground with a minimum of 2 feet of ground cover. 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. 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: Length of pipe installed

Scenario Unit: Linear Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,074.46

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.07

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")	Feet	$1.13	1000	$1,130.00
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.	Hours	$30.75	8	$246.00
Materials						
Pipe, PVC, 1 1/2 in., SCH 40	975	Materials: - 1 1/2 inch - PVC - SCH 40 - ASTM D1785	Feet	$0.99	1100	$1,089.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	2	$609.46
Mobilization, Pacific Island	2679	Mobilization cost of materials for sea or air freight services between islands.	Pound	$0.00	561	$0.00

Practice: 516 - Livestock Pipeline

Scenario: #71 - PVC, => 3 inch

Scenario Description:

Below ground installation of PVC pipeline. Construct 1/4 mile (1,320 feet) of 3-inch, PVC pipeline with appurtenances, installed below ground with a minimum of 2 feet of ground cover. 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. 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: Length of pipe installed

Scenario Unit: Linear Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $5,256.46

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5.26

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Trenching, Earth, 12 in. x 48 in.	53	Trenching, earth, 12 inch wide x 48 inch depth, includes equipment and labor for trenching and backfilling	Feet	$1.42	1000	$1,420.00
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.	Hours	$30.75	8	$246.00
Materials						
Pipe, PVC, 3 in., SCH 40	977	Materials: - 3 inch - PVC - SCH 40 - ASTM D1785	Feet	$2.71	1100	$2,981.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	2	$609.46
Mobilization, Pacific Island	2679	Mobilization cost of materials for sea or air freight services between islands.	Pound	$0.00	1234	$0.00

Practice: 516 - Livestock Pipeline

Scenario: #72 - PVC, <= 1 inch

Scenario Description:

Below ground installation of PVC pipeline. Construct 1,000 feet of 3/4-inch, Schedule 40, PVC pipeline with appurtenances, installed below ground with a minimum of 2 feet of ground cover. 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.

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 pipe installed

Scenario Unit: Linear Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,615.76

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.62

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")	Feet	$1.13	1000	$1,130.00
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.	Hours	$30.75	8	$246.00
Materials						
Pipe, PVC, 3/4 in., SCH 40	972	Materials: - 3/4 inch - PVC - SCH 40 - ASTM D1785	Feet	$0.42	1100	$462.00
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	$84.15	2	$168.30
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	2	$609.46
Mobilization, Pacific Island	2679	Mobilization cost of materials for sea or air freight services between islands.	Pound	$0.00	231	$0.00

Practice: 516 - Livestock Pipeline

Scenario: #73 - HDPE, <= 1 inch

Scenario Description:

Surface installation of 1000 feet of 1-inch, Class 200 (SDR-9.0), HDPE Pipeline with appurtenances, installed on the ground surface. 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). Re-vegetation 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: Length of Pipe

Scenario Unit: Linear Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,525.44

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.53

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Fuser for HDPE Pipe	1383	Fusing machine for 1 to 12 inch diameter HDPE pipe joints. Equipment costs only. Does not include labor.	Hours	$23.66	4	$94.64
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.	Hours	$30.75	6	$184.50
Materials						
Pipe, PE, 1 in., DR 9	997	Materials: - 1 inch - PE - 160 psi - ASTM D3035 DR 9	Feet	$0.98	1100	$1,078.00
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	$84.15	2	$168.30
Mobilization, Pacific Island	2679	Mobilization cost of materials for sea or air freight services between islands.	Pound	$0.00	259	$0.00

Practice: 516 - Livestock Pipeline

Scenario: #74 - Steel, <= 1-1/4 inch

Scenario Description:

Construct 0.5 mile (2640 feet) of 1-1/4 inch, Schedule 40, Galvanized Steel Pipeline with appurtenances, installed on the ground surface. 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 (additional 10% of pipe material quantity). Re-vegetation 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: Length of Pipe

Scenario Unit: Linear Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 2,640.0

Scenario Total Cost: $16,327.44

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6.18

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.	Hours	$30.75	72	$2,214.00
Materials						
Pipe, Steel, 1 1/4 in., SCH 40	1103	Materials: - 1 1/4 inch - Steel SCH 40	Feet	$4.86	2904	$14,113.44
Mobilization						
Mobilization, Pacific Island	2679	Mobilization cost of materials for sea or air freight services between islands.	Pound	$0.00	6600	$0.00

Practice: 516 - Livestock Pipeline

Scenario: #75 - Steel, 1-1/2 to 2 inch

Scenario Description:

Construct 0.5 mile (2640 feet) of 1½-inch, Schedule 40, Galvanized Steel Pipeline with appurtenances, installed on the ground surface. 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 (additional 10% of pipe material quantity). Re-vegetation 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: Length of Pipe

Scenario Unit: Linear Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 2,640.0

Scenario Total Cost: $19,086.24

Scenario Cost/Unit: $7.23

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.	Hours	$30.75	72	$2,214.00
Materials						
Pipe, Steel, 1 1/2 in., SCH 40	1104	Materials: - 1 1/2 inch - Steel SCH 40	Feet	$5.81	2904	$16,872.24
Mobilization						
Mobilization, Pacific Island	2679	Mobilization cost of materials for sea or air freight services between islands.	Pound	$0.00	7893	$0.00

Practice: 516 - Livestock Pipeline

Scenario: #76 - HDPE, => 3 inch

Scenario Description:

Construct 1000 feet of 3 inch, Class 200 (SDR-9.0), HDPE Pipeline with appurtenances, installed on the ground surface. 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). Re-vegetation 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: Length of Pipe

Scenario Unit: Linear Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $7,916.44

Scenario Cost/Unit: $7.92

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Fuser for HDPE Pipe	1383	Fusing machine for 1 to 12 inch diameter HDPE pipe joints. Equipment costs only. Does not include labor.	Hours	$23.66	4	$94.64
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.	Hours	$30.75	6	$184.50
Materials						
Pipe, PE, 3 in., DR 9	1001	Materials: - 3 inch - PE - 160 psi - ASTM D3035 DR 9	Feet	$6.79	1100	$7,469.00
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	$84.15	2	$168.30
Mobilization, Pacific Island	2679	Mobilization cost of materials for sea or air freight services between islands.	Pound	$0.00	1821.6	$0.00

Practice: 521 - Pond Sealing or Lining, Geomembrane or Geosynthetic Clay Liner

Scenario: #1 - Flexible Membrane

Scenario Description:
Installation of a flexible geosynthetic membrane liner, uncovered, to reduce seepage from ponds or waste storage facility. 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 enviromental protection provided by limiting seepage losses from ponds or waste storage impoundments.

Feature Measure: Surface area of Liner Material (incl

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 20,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $27,919.94

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.40

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	$1.66	2222	$3,688.52
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$38.10	6	$228.60
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.	Hours	$66.47	24	$1,595.28
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.	Hours	$48.92	72	$3,522.24
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.	Hours	$30.75	120	$3,690.00
Materials						
Synthetic Liner, 40 mil	1387	Synthetic 40 mil HDPE, LLDPE, EPDM, etc membrane liner material. Includes materials and shipping only.	Square Yard	$6.29	2222	$13,976.38
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	4	$1,218.92

Practice: 528 - Prescribed Grazing

Scenario: #1 - Range/Pasture, Medium

Scenario Description:

Design and implementation of a grazing system that will enhance pasture condition and ecosystem function as well as optimize efficiency and economic return through monitoring (ex:photo points, stubble height after grazing, composition, production, etc) & record keeping.

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 monitoring.

Feature Measure: <Unknown>

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 20.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,039.90

Scenario Cost/Unit: $102.00

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	$109.25	1	$109.25
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	4	$115.28
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	$48.65	1	$48.65
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.	Hours	$48.92	16	$782.72
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$30.75	32	$984.00

Practice: 528 - Prescribed Grazing

Scenario: #16 - Range/Pasture, Low

Scenario Description:

Design and implementation of a grazing system that will enhance pasture condition and ecosystem function as well as optimize efficiency and economic return through monitoring (ex:photo points, stubble height after grazing, composition, production, etc) & record keeping.

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 monitoring.

Feature Measure: Pasture size

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 20.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,156.54

Scenario Cost/Unit: $57.83

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	$109.25	1	$109.25
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	4	$115.28
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	$48.65	1	$48.65
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.	Hours	$48.92	8	$391.36
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.	Hours	$30.75	16	$492.00

Practice: 528 - Prescribed Grazing

Scenario: #17 - Range/Pasture, High

Scenario Description:

Design and implementation of a grazing system that will enhance pasture condition and ecosystem function as well as optimize efficiency and economic return through monitoring (ex:photo points, stubble height after grazing, composition, production, etc) & record keeping.

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 monitoring.

Feature Measure: Pasture Size

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 20.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,038.54

Scenario Cost/Unit: $151.93

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	$109.25	1	$109.25
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	8	$230.56
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	$48.65	1	$48.65
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.	Hours	$48.92	24	$1,174.08
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$30.75	48	$1,476.00

Practice: 533 - Pumping Plant

Scenario: #1 - Electric-Powered Pump <= 3 Hp

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 include: 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; 436 - Irrigation Reservoir. Note: Pressuring systems with pumps is a least desired solution as it expends energy by having pumps operate frequently and often outside their optimum efficiency. The preferred and more sound technical solution is to pump to elevated storage, Irrigation Reservoir (436); liquid Waste Storage Facility (313), or storage tank at higher elevations for Watering Facility (614), then feeding by gravity from any of the preceding.

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: $1,990.76

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,990.76

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 Yards	$273.72	0.25	$68.43
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	2	$57.64
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.	Hours	$30.75	6	$184.50
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.	Hours	$49.10	6	$294.60
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 include the motor and controls. Includes material and shipping only.	Each	$1,019.47	1	$1,019.47
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 motor will include the motor and controls. Includes material and shipping only.	Horsepower	$353.92	1	$353.92
Steel, rebar	1832	Steel rebar, grade 60. Materials only.	Pound	$1.22	10	$12.20
Mobilization						
Mobilization, Pacific Island	2679	Mobilization cost of materials for sea or air freight services between islands.	Pound	$0.00	58.6	$0.00

Practice: 533 - Pumping Plant

Scenario: #2 - Electric-Powered Pump >3 to 10 HP

Scenario Description:

This is a close-coupled 7.5 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 include: 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: 7.5

Scenario Total Cost: $5,003.44

Scenario Cost/Unit: $667.12

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 Yards	$273.72	0.5	$136.86
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	4	$115.28
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.	Hours	$30.75	12	$369.00
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.	Hours	$49.10	12	$589.20
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 shipping only.	Each	$2,367.02	1	$2,367.02
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 only.	Horsepower	$186.89	7.5	$1,401.68
Steel, rebar	1832	Steel rebar, grade 60. Materials only.	Pound	$1.22	20	$24.40
Mobilization						
Mobilization, Pacific Island	2679	Mobilization cost of materials for sea or air freight services between islands.	Pound	$0.00	283.75	$0.00

Practice: 533 - Pumping Plant

Scenario: #3 - Internal Combustion-Powered Pump <= 7.5 HP

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 include: 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 Setting: For irrigation system, a properly designed pump is installed, reducing water and energy usage. Waste Transfer Setting: 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: $3,665.87

Scenario Cost/Unit: $733.17

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 Yards	$273.72	0.25	$68.43
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	2	$57.64
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.	Hours	$30.75	6	$184.50
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.	Hours	$49.10	6	$294.60
Materials						
Pump, < 50 HP, Pump & ICE power unit	1027	Materials, labor, controls: < 50 HP Pump & ICE power unit	Horsepower	$609.70	5	$3,048.50
Steel, rebar	1832	Steel rebar, grade 60. Materials only.	Pound	$1.22	10	$12.20
Mobilization						
Mobilization, Pacific Island	2679	Mobilization cost of materials for sea or air freight services between islands.	Pound	$0.00	54.5	$0.00

Practice: 533 - Pumping Plant

Scenario: #4 - Photovoltaic-Powered Pump

Scenario Description:

The typical scenario assumes installation of a submersible solar-powered pump in a well 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 include: 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 4 each 230-watt photovoltaic (PV) panels, capable of operating a 1 HP (1.00 HP) solar-powered submersible pump in a 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 6 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: Pump Power Requirement

Scenario Unit: Horsepower

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $5,549.80

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5,549.80

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 Yards	$273.72	0.25	$68.43
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	4	$115.28
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.	Hours	$30.75	16	$492.00
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.	Hours	$49.10	16	$785.60
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 include the motor and controls. Includes material and shipping only.	Each	$1,019.47	1	$1,019.47
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 motor will include the motor and controls. Includes material and shipping only.	Horsepower	$353.92	1	$353.92
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 include all materials (electrical, controllers, service drops and etc). This cost will include material, labor and equipment.	Each	$273.31	1	$273.31
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 materials (electrical, controllers, and service drop, etc). This cost will include material, labor and equipment.	Kilowatt	$2,429.59	1	$2,429.59

Steel, rebar	1832	Steel rebar, grade 60. Materials only.	Pound	$1.22	10	$12.20
Mobilization						
Mobilization, Pacific Island	2679	Mobilization cost of materials for sea or air freight services between islands.	Pound	$0.00	144.6	$0.00

Practice: 548 - Grazing Land Mechanical Treatment

Scenario: #1 - Mechanical Treatment, shredding

Scenario Description:
Using mechanical equipment or combinations of equipment that modifies physical (forage) plant conditions on rangeland or pastureland.

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 and geomorphology of the site.

Feature Measure: area of treatment

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 25.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,008.21

Scenario Cost/Unit: $40.33

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.	Acres	$15.95	25	$398.75
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	2	$609.46

Practice: 550 - Range Planting

Scenario: #1 - Planting, Standard prep

Scenario Description:

Establishment of a mixture of adapted perennial species on a rangeland unit to improve forage condition, improve wildlife habitat and/or reduce erosion. Seed mix of Predominantly Native species is chosen based on range conditions and availability of seed. Planting by preparing a seedbed with a LIGHT TO MODERATE TILLAGE and seeding with a no-till drill, range drill, or broadcasting.

Before Situation:

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 adapted perennial vegetation such as grasses, forbs, legumes, shrubs, and trees to improve forage quality and quantity and reduce soil erosion on rangeland, native or naturalized pasture, grazed forest or other suitable location.

Feature Measure: Acres of Range Planting

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 10.0

Scenario Total Cost: $4,112.65

Scenario Cost/Unit: $411.27

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.	Acres	$12.55	10	$125.50
Foregone Income						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	$19.19	60	$1,151.40
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.	Hours	$30.75	32	$984.00
Materials						
Native and Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Medium Density	2756	A mix of native and introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, grasses typically greater than 50% of the mix, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at medium to high density (41-60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$123.45	15	$1,851.75
Mobilization						
Mobilization, Pacific Island	2679	Mobilization cost of materials for sea or air freight services between islands.	Pound	$0.00	120	$0.00

Practice: 557 - Row Arrangement

Scenario: #1 - Establishing Row Direction, Grade, and Length

Scenario Description:

Row Arrangement establishes crop rows in direction, grade and length for crop rows by setting a baseline by ground survey, GPS, GIS, or other appropriate methods that will provide the planned results to provide drainage, erosion control. Used as part of drainage system, control runoff, reduces soil erosion. Crop rows will be on planned grades and lengths. Direction and length of rows will vary according to local situation. Planner will consider crop, exposure, aspect, flow of water, and use of additional practices. May be used on dryland areas to fully and effectively utilize rainfall. This scenario addresses the resource concern of Soil Erosion / irrigation induced soil erosion / sheet & rill.

Before Situation:

This practice applies to all crop land areas where there is a need for reducing soil erosion ,improving irrigation efficiency, improving drainage and improving production practices which improve energy efficiency and minimize the application of chemicals and nutrients overlapping (Parallel System) while improving the water quality to receiving water bodies. Row arrangement is applied as part of a surface drainage system for a field where the rows are planned to carry runoff to main or lateral drains; to facilitate optimum use of water in graded furrow irrigation systems; in dryland areas where it is necessary to control the grade of rows to more fully utilize available rainfall; on sloping land where control of the length, grade and direction of the rows can help reduce soil erosion, as a stand-alone practice or in conjunction with other conservation practices

After Situation:

Crop rows are established in direction, grade and length by setting a baseline by ground survey, GPS, GIS, or other appropriate methods on approximately 3 acres that will provide the planned results. To remove irregularities on land surface with special equipment, that may require a needed change of length, direction, or slope of crop rows and slope, the field will need to be smoothed or leveled to correct irregularities and address drainage or Irrigation Issues, then other Conservation Practices should be used to address these concerns by using Land Smoothing (466), Precision Land Leveling (462), Irrigation Land Leveling (464), Other associated practices that maybe used are Grassed Waterway (412), Sediment Basin (350), Terrace (600), Filter Strip (393), Irrigation Water Management (449), Grade Stabilization (410), Conservation Cover (327), and Cover Crop (340)

Feature Measure: Area to Set Row Direction, Grade,

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 3.0

Scenario Total Cost: $77.74

Scenario Cost/Unit: $25.91

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	1	$28.82
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.	Hours	$48.92	1	$48.92

Practice: 558 - Roof Runoff Structure

Scenario: #1 - Roof Gutters with Downspouts, Vinyl

Scenario Description:

A roof runoff structure, consisting of 50 ft of vinyl gutter, 2 each downspouts, and appropriate outlet facilities. Used to keep roof water runoff relatively clean and outlet to a storage facility or to the ground surface. Facilitates waste management and protects environment by minimizing clean water additions to waste systems and addresses water quality concerns. Associated practices include Watering Facility (614), Waste Storage Facility (313), Composting Facility (317), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), 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 storage tank or a stable outlet.

After Situation:

A gutter, downspouts, and outlet system servicing the portion of an existing building roof that would otherwise fall on the ground, drain into a waste management system, or create erosion. Roof line of 50 ft serviced with gutter, downspouts, and appurtenances

Feature Measure: Linear Length of Roof to be Guttere

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 50.0

Scenario Total Cost: $361.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $7.22

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.	Hours	$30.75	8	$246.00
Materials						
Pipe, PVC, 4 in., SCH 40	978	Materials: - 4 inch - PVC - SCH 40 - ASTM D1785	Feet	$3.85	20	$77.00
Gutter, Plastic, Small	1389	5 inch PVC guttering emptying into a 4 inch PVC Sch-40 pipe	Feet	$0.76	50	$38.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, Pacific Island	2679	Mobilization cost of materials for sea or air freight services between islands.	Pound	$0.00	27.25	$0.00

Practice: 558 - Roof Runoff Structure

Scenario: #2 - Roof Gutter with Downspouts, Aluminum

Scenario Description:

A roof runoff structure, consisting of 50 ft of aluminum gutter, 2 each downspouts, and appropriate outlet facilities. Used to keep roof water runoff relatively clean and outlet to a storage facility or to the ground surface. Facilitates waste management and protects environment by minimizing clean water additions to waste systems and addresses water quality concerns. Associated practices include Watering Facility (614), Waste Storage Facility (313), Composting Facility (317), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), 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 storage tank or a stable outlet.

After Situation:

A gutter, downspouts, and outlet system servicing the portion of an existing building roof that would otherwise fall on the ground, drain into a waste management system, or create erosion. Roof line of 50 ft serviced with gutter, downspouts, and appurtenances.

Feature Measure: Linear Length of Roof to be Guttere

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 50.0

Scenario Total Cost: $573.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $11.46

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.	Hours	$30.75	8	$246.00
Materials						
Pipe, PVC, 4 in., SCH 40	978	Materials: - 4 inch - PVC - SCH 40 - ASTM D1785	Feet	$3.85	10	$38.50
Gutter, Aluminum, Small	1689	Aluminum gutter (4" to 6") in width with hangers. Materials only.	Feet	$4.49	50	$224.50
Downspout, Aluminum	1700	Aluminum downspout 3 to 5 inch width with hangers. Materials only.	Feet	$3.20	20	$64.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, Pacific Island	2679	Mobilization cost of materials for sea or air freight services between islands.	Pound	$0.00	34.2	$0.00

Practice: 558 - Roof Runoff Structure

Scenario: #10 - Roof Gutter with Downspouts, Galvanized Steel

Scenario Description:

A roof runoff structure, consisting of 50 ft of galvanized steel gutter, 2 each downspouts, and appropriate outlet facilities. Used to keep roof water runoff relatively clean and outlet to a storage facility or to the ground surface. Facilitates waste management and protects environment by minimizing clean water additions to waste systems and addresses water quality concerns. Associated practices include Watering Facility (614), Waste Storage Facility (313), Composting Facility (317), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), 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 storage tank or a stable outlet.

After Situation:

A gutter, downspouts, and outlet system servicing the portion of an existing building roof that would otherwise fall on the ground, drain into a waste management system, or create erosion. Roof line of 50 ft serviced with gutter, downspouts, and appurtenances.

Feature Measure: Linear Length of Roof to be Guttere

Scenario Unit: Linear Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 50.0

Scenario Total Cost: $656.80

Scenario Cost/Unit: $13.14

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.	Hours	$30.75	8	$246.00
Materials						
Pipe, PVC, 4 in., SCH 40	978	Materials: - 4 inch - PVC - SCH 40 - ASTM D1785	Feet	$3.85	10	$38.50
Gutter, Galvanized Steel, Small	1692	Galvanized Steel gutter (4" to 6") in width with hangers. Materials only.	Feet	$4.19	50	$209.50
Downspout, Galvanized steel, Small	1702	Galvanized steel downspout (3" to 5") in width with hangers. Materials only.	Feet	$8.14	20	$162.80
Mobilization						
Mobilization, Pacific Island	2679	Mobilization cost of materials for sea or air freight services between islands.	Pound	$0.00	34.2	$0.00

Practice: 560 - Access Road

Scenario: #1 - Rehabilitation of existing earth road, 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: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 300.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,450.62

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4.84

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 Yards	$4.78	80	$382.40
Earthfill, Dumped and Spread	51	Earthfill, dumped and spread without compaction effort, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$3.90	80	$312.00
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.	Hours	$48.92	3	$146.76
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	2	$609.46

Practice: 560 - Access Road

Scenario: #2 - Rehabilitation of existing gravel road

Scenario Description:

Repair and rehabilitation of gravel road with min. 6 inch thick consolidated 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 all 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 unserviceable access road consist of relatively wet and swampy land with steep sloped terrain.

After Situation:

The entire road will be upgraded to meet conservation practice standard 560, Access Road.A properly installed 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: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 300.0

Scenario Total Cost: $7,588.64

Scenario Cost/Unit: $25.30

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 Yards	$4.81	20	$96.20
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 Yards	$2.37	20	$47.40
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$4.78	20	$95.60
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.	Hours	$48.92	32	$1,565.44
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Ungraded, Quarry Run	1099	Includes materials, equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$57.93	78	$4,518.54
Geotextile, non-woven, light weight	1209	Non-woven less than 8 ounce/square yard geotextile with staple anchoring. Materials and shipping only.	Square Yard	$1.64	400	$656.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	2	$609.46

Practice: 560 - Access Road

Scenario: #20 - Rehabilitation of existing earth road with addition of gravel surfacing, level terrain

Scenario Description:

Repair and rehabilitation with additional surface of 6" gravel surface for an existing earth road maintaining the original alignment in dry, level terrain. The extent of construction work over an existing alignment is assumed to average 40% of the cost of a new road installation. A properly constructed well defined access road will address resource concerns related to compaction, dust emissions, and excessive sediment in surface water. Confining of traffic to a defined access road will improve plant productivity, vigor and health. It will reduce the chance of wildfire. Proper environmental protection measures during installation will prevent short term dust and sediment increases. Costs include excavation, shaping, grading, gravel, compaction, 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 6" layer of gravel will be placed on the repaired and existing road and compacted with 2 passes of a vibratory roller. 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. Earth fill 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) or Conservation Cover (327) depending on the fertility of the disturbed soil. Dust control must be addressed under Dust Control on Unpaved Roads and Surfaces (373).

Feature Measure: Length of Roadway

Scenario Unit: Linear Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 300.0

Scenario Total Cost: $6,258.81

Scenario Cost/Unit: $20.86

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 Yards	$4.78	80	$382.40
Earthfill, Dumped and Spread	51	Earthfill, dumped and spread without compaction effort, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$3.90	80	$312.00
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.	Hours	$48.92	3	$146.76
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Ungraded, Quarry Run	1099	Includes materials, equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$57.93	83	$4,808.19
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	2	$609.46

Practice: 561 - Heavy Use Area Protection

Scenario: #1 - Reinforced concrete with 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 200 square feet of approximately 8 cubic yards of reinforced concrete with welded wire mesh and 8 cubic yards of 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

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 200.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,601.44

Scenario Cost/Unit: $8.01

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 Yards	$273.72	2.5	$684.30
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 Yards	$2.37	1.3	$3.08
Materials						
Aggregate, Sand, Graded, Washed	45	Sand, typical ASTM C33 gradation, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic Yards	$73.04	2.5	$182.60
Steel, rebar	1832	Steel rebar, grade 60. Materials only.	Pound	$1.22	100	$122.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	2	$609.46

Practice: 561 - Heavy Use Area Protection

Scenario: #2 - Rock/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 200 square feet of rock and or gravel on approximately 22 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 Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 200.0

Scenario Total Cost: $872.54

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4.36

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	$1.66	22	$36.52
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 Yards	$2.37	1.3	$3.08
Roller, static, smooth, self propelled	1392	Self propelled smooth drum static roller compactor, typically 1.5 ton with 34 inch roller. Equipment cost only. Does not include labor.	Hours	$16.20	2	$32.40
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yards	$76.43	2.5	$191.08
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	2	$609.46

Practice: 574 - Spring Development

Scenario: #7 - 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 50 ft long, 4 inch diameter HDPE perforated pipe enclosed in a sand/gravel envelope overlaid by 2 ft wide filter fabric (50 ft long) and behind a concrete cutoff wall (6 inch x 4 ft height x 25 ft long) to retain water. Water is directed (via 20 ft long, 4 inch PVC) to a spring box (48 inch diameter x 6 ft long CMP) that is located at the cutoff wall or below the wall, equipped with a watertight lid and two outlets. One outlet serves as overflow pipe to account for occasions where inflow exceeds outflow. 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: $4,404.88

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4,404.88

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 Yards	$273.72	2	$547.44
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	$1.66	11	$18.26
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$38.10	16	$609.60
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.	Hours	$30.75	32	$984.00
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.01	16	$416.16
Materials						
Aggregate, Sand, Graded, Washed	45	Sand, typical ASTM C33 gradation, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic Yards	$73.04	2	$146.08
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yards	$76.43	2	$152.86
Pipe, PVC, 4 in., SCH 40	978	Materials: - 4 inch - PVC - SCH 40 - ASTM D1785	Feet	$3.85	20	$77.00
Pipe, HDPE, 4 in., PCPT, Single Wall	1270	Pipe, Corrugated Plastic Tubing, Single Wall, Perforated, 4 inch diameter - ASTM F405. Material cost only.	Feet	$0.70	50	$35.00
Pipe, CMP, 48 in., 14 Gauge	1280	48 inch Corrugated Metal Pipe, Galvanized, Uncoated, 14 gage. Material cost only.	Feet	$75.71	6	$454.26
Spring Collection Box Cover, steel, 4 ft. diameter	1281	4 foot diameter x 1/4 inch thick Steel lid with handle for spring collection box. Materials and fabrication.	Each	$257.16	1	$257.16
Steel, rebar	1832	Steel rebar, grade 60. Materials only.	Pound	$1.22	80	$97.60
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	2	$609.46

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 Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 3,600.0

Scenario Total Cost: $983.58

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.27

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.	Hours	$65.80	3	$197.40
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.	Hours	$48.92	1	$48.92
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$42.60	3	$127.80
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	2	$609.46

Practice: 578 - Stream Crossing

Scenario: #1 - Culvert

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. 24 inch Culvert installation with <75 cy of fill needed and < 2 yds rock riprap for headwalls. Pipe is 30 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 water flow 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: Culvert

Scenario Unit: Inch-Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 720.0

Scenario Total Cost: $8,403.57

Scenario Cost/Unit: $11.67

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$6.17	3	$18.51
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.	Hours	$130.36	10	$1,303.60
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.	Hours	$30.75	8	$246.00
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$42.60	10	$426.00
Materials						
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic Yards	$188.49	2	$376.98
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yards	$76.43	50	$3,821.50
Pipe, HDPE, CPT, Double Wall, Soil Tight, 24 in.	1246	Pipe, Corrugated HDPE Double Wall, 24 inch diameter with soil tight joints - AASHTO M294. Material cost only.	Feet	$39.72	30	$1,191.60
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	$204.96	2	$409.92
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	2	$609.46
Mobilization, Pacific Island	2679	Mobilization cost of materials for sea or air freight services between islands.	Pound	$0.00	900	$0.00

Practice: 578 - Stream Crossing

Scenario: #2 - Low Water Crossing, Rock Riprap

Scenario Description:

Stabilize the bottom and slope of a stream channel using rock riprap. This scenario includes site preparation, dewatering, acquiring and installing gravel or geotextile with rock riprap on channel bottom and approaches. Final travel surface shall be the rocks. If a different travel surface is needed, refer to another appropriate standard for the surfacing. Typical stream has 70 foot bottom width and approaches. Width is 14 feet for a total area as 980sf. 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 Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 980.0

Scenario Total Cost: $10,113.84

Scenario Cost/Unit: $10.32

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.	Hours	$65.80	8	$526.40
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.01	8	$208.08
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.	Hours	$49.10	28	$1,374.80
Materials						
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic Yards	$188.49	36	$6,785.64
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	4	$1,218.92

Practice: 578 - Stream Crossing

Scenario: #3 - Low Water Crossing, Concrete

Scenario Description:

Stabilize the bottom and slope of a stream channel or intermittent drainage way using cast in place concrete. This scenario includes site preparation, dewatering, acquiring and installing gravel or geotextile with cast in place concrete at crossing point and approaches. Final travel surface shall be the concrete. If a different travel surface is needed, refer to another appropriate standard for the surfacing. Typical stream has 70 foot bottom width and approaches. Width is 14 feet for a total area as 980sf. 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) Trails and Walkways, (500) Obstruction Removal, or (584) Channel Stabilization.

Feature Measure: Crossing dimensions

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 980.0

Scenario Total Cost: $10,495.42

Scenario Cost/Unit: $10.71

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 Yards	$273.72	18	$4,926.96
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$38.10	10	$381.00
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$65.80	8	$526.40
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.01	18	$468.18
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$49.10	24	$1,178.40
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yards	$76.43	12	$917.16
Steel, rebar	1832	Steel rebar, grade 60. Materials only.	Pound	$1.22	720	$878.40
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	4	$1,218.92

Practice: 580 - Streambank and Shoreline Protection

Scenario: #1 - Shaping

Scenario Description:

Protection of streambanks consisting of conventional plantings of vegetation to stabilize and protect 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 shaping bank, critical area vegetation and erosion control fabric; a 6-foot high bank at 3(H):1(V) slope for 500 linear feet (0.23 acres) is used for estimation purposes. 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/Shorelin

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $13,566.34

Scenario Cost/Unit: $13.57

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 Yards	$2.37	1250	$2,962.50
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$65.80	16	$1,052.80
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.	Hours	$30.75	224	$6,888.00
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.01	16	$416.16
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.	Hours	$49.10	25	$1,227.50
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	$204.96	2	$409.92
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	2	$609.46

Practice: 580 - Streambank and Shoreline Protection

Scenario: #2 - Structural

Scenario Description:

Protection of streambanks using structural measures such as riprap, concrete block, gabions, etc. to stabilize and protect banks of streams or excavated channels against scour and erosion. Additional structural measures may also include tree revetments; log, rootwad and boulder revetments; dormant post plantings; piling revetments with wire or geotextile fencing; piling revetments with slotted fencing; jacks or jack fields; rock riprap; stream jetties; stream barbs; and gabions. The purpose of this practice is to maintain, improve, or restore physical, chemical, and biological functions of a stream to provide diverse aquatic communities to improve habitat for desired aquatic species. Payment cost include shaping bank, critical area vegetation, geotextile, and rock rip rap; a 6-foot high bank at 3(H):1(V) slope for 500 linear feet (0.23 acres) is used for estimation purposes. The rock toe will be 3' thick and 5' high. The bank above the riprap 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; 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 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/Shorelin

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $186,858.67

Scenario Cost/Unit: $373.72

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 Yards	$4.78	1250	$5,975.00
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$65.80	16	$1,052.80
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 Yards	$4.70	1250	$5,875.00
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.	Hours	$30.75	320	$9,840.00
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.01	16	$416.16
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.	Hours	$49.10	80	$3,928.00
Materials						
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic Yards	$188.49	835	$157,389.15
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	4	$1,218.92
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$581.82	2	$1,163.64

Practice: 587 - Structure for Water Control

Scenario: #1 - Culvert <30 inches, 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: Inch-Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 960.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,649.55

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.80

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.	Hours	$38.10	6	$228.60
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.	Hours	$30.75	10	$307.50
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.01	6	$156.06
Materials						
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic Yards	$188.49	2	$376.98
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yards	$76.43	5	$382.15
Pipe, HDPE, CPT, Double Wall, Soil Tight, 24 in.	1246	Pipe, Corrugated HDPE Double Wall, 24 inch diameter with soil tight joints - AASHTO M294. Material cost only.	Feet	$39.72	40	$1,588.80
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	2	$609.46
Mobilization, Pacific Island	2679	Mobilization cost of materials for sea or air freight services between islands.	Pound	$0.00	1200	$0.00

Practice: 587 - Structure for Water Control

Scenario: #2 - Culvert <30 inches, 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: Inch-Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 960.0

Scenario Total Cost: $4,142.75

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.	Hours	$38.10	6	$228.60
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.	Hours	$30.75	10	$307.50
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.01	6	$156.06
Materials						
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic Yards	$188.49	2	$376.98
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yards	$76.43	5	$382.15
Pipe, CMP, 24 in., 12 Gauge	1417	24 inch Corrugated Metal Pipe, Galvanized, Uncoated, 12 gage. Material cost only.	Feet	$52.05	40	$2,082.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	2	$609.46
Mobilization, Pacific Island	2679	Mobilization cost of materials for sea or air freight services between islands.	Pound	$0.00	349.6	$0.00

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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 40.0

Scenario Total Cost: $383.58

Scenario Cost/Unit: $9.59

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	1	$28.82
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$30.75	4	$123.00
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.	Hours	$104.12	2	$208.24
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$11.76	2	$23.52

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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 40.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,566.74

Scenario Cost/Unit: $39.17

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	1	$28.82
Tillage, Primary	946	Includes heavy disking (offset) or chisel plow. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$19.16	40	$766.40
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.	Hours	$30.75	8	$246.00
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.	Hours	$104.12	4	$416.48
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$11.76	2	$23.52
Test, Manure Analysis	306	Moisture, Total N, P, K. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$40.16	1	$40.16
Test, Compost Analysis	307	Moisture, Total N, P, K. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$45.36	1	$45.36

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: $305.41

Scenario Cost/Unit: $305.41

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.	Hours	$30.75	3	$92.25
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.	Hours	$104.12	1	$104.12
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$11.76	2	$23.52
Test, Manure Analysis	306	Moisture, Total N, P, K. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$40.16	1	$40.16
Test, Compost Analysis	307	Moisture, Total N, P, K. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$45.36	1	$45.36

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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 40.0

Scenario Total Cost: $800.34

Scenario Cost/Unit: $20.01

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	1	$28.82
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$30.75	8	$246.00
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.	Hours	$104.12	4	$416.48
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$11.76	2	$23.52
Test, Manure Analysis	306	Moisture, Total N, P, K. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$40.16	1	$40.16
Test, Compost Analysis	307	Moisture, Total N, P, K. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$45.36	1	$45.36

Practice: 590 - Nutrient Management

Scenario: #5 - Basic Precision NM (Non-Organic/Organic)

Scenario Description:

This scenario takes a conventional cropping system where either no nutrient management or only a 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. Precision 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, 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 precision nutrient management system will be developed to meet the current Nutrient Management (590) CPS general and additional criteria, when applicable the system will also meet NOP regulations. Development and implementation of a Nutrient Management Plan (NMP) based on the 4Rs will benefit plant productivity while reducing potential of off-site movement of nutrients, including reducing 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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 40.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,248.85

Scenario Cost/Unit: $56.22

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	2	$57.64
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$25.20	2	$50.40
Satellite imagery, aerial photography, infrared	966	Infrared imagery	Acres	$0.20	40	$8.00
Chlorophyll Reader	1125	Applicator and chlorophyll sensor includes labor. No materials	Acres	$13.11	40	$524.40
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.	Hours	$30.75	8	$246.00
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.	Hours	$104.12	6	$624.72
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$11.76	60	$705.60
Test, Plant Tissue Test	301	Tissue analysis for crops. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$22.74	1	$22.74
Test, Soil Nitrogen Testing	311	Pre-Side Dress/Deep Soil Testing. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$9.35	1	$9.35

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: $2,803.53

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,803.53

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Satellite imagery, aerial photography, infrared	966	Infrared imagery	Acres	$0.20	1	$0.20
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.	Hours	$30.75	25	$768.75
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.	Hours	$104.12	15	$1,561.80
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$11.76	2	$23.52
Test, Plant Tissue Test	301	Tissue analysis for crops. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$22.74	14	$318.36
Test, Soil Nitrogen Testing	311	Pre-Side Dress/Deep Soil Testing. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$9.35	14	$130.90

Practice: 600 - Terrace

Scenario: #1 - Gradient Terrace

Scenario Description:

An earthen embankment with 0.5 to 2.0 % sloped channel carrying surface runoff across the field. It is part of a system to shorten slope lengths, to reduce sheet and rill erosion, and to greatly reduce ephemeral and to fully address the root cause of gully erosion. A terrace increases the flow length from a watershed and increases the time of concentration. Terraces are appropriate in cropped fields; Conservation Crop Rotation (328) and Contour Farming (330). Multi-story Cropping (379), and fields being established into Contour Orchards and other Perennial Crops (331) are compatible with terraces. The typical installation is 4 horizontal to each vertical backslope with 40 ft terrace spacing on a 6.5% field slope. The front slope is 12.5 %. The length of the single terrace is 400 ft for this scenario. All land can be farmed after installation of thel terrace. A typical stable outlet would be an Underground Outlet (620), a Lined Waterway (468), or Grassed Waterway (412) with or without Grade Stabilization Structures (410). Costs include all equipment and forces necessary to excavate, shape, and compact terrace. This typical scenario is 40 ft wide, 400 ft long terrace (0.37 acres) constructed in the tropical clays that dominate the islands. Topsoil is salvaged and spread back on the finished surface to maintain field productivity.

Before Situation:

Long slope lengths contribute to erosion as they allow overland flow to become concentrated flow that creates ephemeral, and if the flow length is extensive, incised channels such as gullies. The erosion leads to creduced yields, development of problems in working a field (gullies impede vehicle traffic), offside damages including sedimentation, increased nutrients in the runoff, and even higher storm runoff discharge because of the short flow length. and time of concentration.

After Situation:

A system of gradient terraces measuring 400' long x 2.5' high, and 4:1 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), Conservation Cover (327), Grassed Waterway (412) with our without Grade Stabilization Structures (410), Lined Waterways (468) or Underground Outlet (620).

Feature Measure: Length of terrace

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 400.0

Scenario Total Cost: $4,435.76

Scenario Cost/Unit: $11.09

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$6.17	280	$1,727.60
Stripping and stockpiling, topsoil	1199	Stripping and stockpiling of topsoil adjacent to stripping area. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	$0.99	300	$297.00
Excavation, clay, small equipment, 50 ft	1216	Bulk excavation of clay with dozer <100 HP with average push distance of 50 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	$4.08	280	$1,142.40
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.	Hours	$49.10	10	$491.00
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	$84.15	2	$168.30
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	2	$609.46

Practice: 601 - Vegetative Barrier

Scenario: #10 - Pac. Island Area Vegetative 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 for the site according to the 601 Vegetative Barrier Standard and is implemented. A strip or strips of stiff, dense vegetation such as Vetivier Grass is/are established along the general contour of the slope that effectively settles a significant amount or sediment above the leading edge of the vegetative barrier. Barrier may also help to connect green areas to provide shelter for wildlife.

Feature Measure: Linear feet planted

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,338.90

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.34

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.	Hours	$30.75	8	$246.00
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.	Hours	$49.10	1	$49.10
Materials						
Perennial Grass, Legume, and/or Forb Culms, Stems, Liners, or Plugs, linear planting	2324	Perennial grasses, legumes and/or forbs established in a row using vegetative propagules including culms, stems, liners, or plugs. Cost is for 100 linear feet. Includes materials and shipping.	100 Foot	$104.38	10	$1,043.80

Practice: 603 - Herbaceous Wind Barriers

Scenario: #8 - 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 perennial living 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 of perennial 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, provide food and cover for wildlife. Payment is for the design and implementation of perennial barriers and required reestablishment.

Feature Measure: linear feet of barrier planted

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,320.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,274.31

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.97

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.	Acres	$12.55	0.3	$3.77
Foregone Income						
FI, Vegetables	2033	Vegetables is Primary Crop	Acres	$11,906.74	0.1	$1,190.67
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$30.75	2	$61.50
Materials						
Native and Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, High Density	2757	A mix of native and introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, grasses typically greater than 50% of the mix, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at high density (greater than 60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$183.70	0.1	$18.37

Practice: 612 - Tree/Shrub Establishment

Scenario: #1 - Individual Native Plant, Manual Planting

Scenario Description:

Tree and shrub seedlings will be hand planted where: Few or no forest trees are growing; an existing forest requires underplanting/enrichment, or; an existing forest has a tree stocking level that is below desirable conditions. Typical resource concerns addressed include: Degraded plant condition - undesirable plant productivity and health, excessive plant pest pressure, inadequate structure and composition; Soil erosion - sheet, rill & wind erosion, and; Inadequate habitat for fish & wildlife - habitat degradation.

Before Situation:

The stocking level of the forest does not meet the minimum recommended number of deisred trees, shrubs and vines per acre. Wildlife habitat may be degraded by loss of forest conditions. The existing condition of the forest stand does not meet the landowners objectives. To be a viable forest additional seedlings need planting. Native forest ecosystem quality and/or wildlife habitat may be rated poor.

After Situation:

The prescribed number of trees and shrubs are hand planted and the objectives of the landowner are met to address or accomplish native forest restoration, provide wildlife habitat, agroforest establishment or enrichment, timber or long term ground cover objectives.

Feature Measure: Planted seedling

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1,500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $17,918.54

Scenario Cost/Unit: $11.95

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	18	$518.76
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.	Hours	$11.47	84	$963.48
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.	Hours	$30.75	108	$3,321.00
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.	Hours	$49.10	18	$883.80
Materials						
Tropical species, Small	1539	Tropical seedling, native or non-native, bare root or containerized, 4 to 8 cubic inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$4.29	375	$1,608.75
Tropical species, Medium	1541	Tropical seedling, native or non-native, 1 quart to gallon pot, or containerized, 10 cubic inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$9.23	375	$3,461.25
Tropical species, Medium	1541	Tropical seedling, native or non-native, 1 quart to gallon pot, or containerized, 10 cubic inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$9.23	675	$6,230.25
Tropical species, Large	1544	Tropical species, native or non-native, 2 gallon or larger pot. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$11.39	75	$854.25
Fertilizer, tree, slow release, warm climate, 18-6-12	1593	Slow release fertilizer to gradually apply nutrients over time for tree establishment. 50 pound bag, 18-6-12 blend.	Pound	$1.54	50	$77.00

Practice: 612 - Tree/Shrub Establishment

Scenario: #2 - Individual Non-Native Plant, Manual Planting

Scenario Description:

Tree and shrub seedlings will be hand planted where: Few or no forest trees are growing; an existing forest requires underplanting/enrichment, or; an existing forest has a tree stocking level that is below desirable conditions. Typical resource concerns addressed include: Degraded plant condition - undesirable plant productivity and health, excessive plant pest pressure, inadequate structure and composition; Soil erosion - sheet, rill & wind erosion, and; Inadequate habitat for fish & wildlife - habitat degradation.

Before Situation:

The stocking level of the forest does not meet the minimum recommended number of deisred trees, shrubs and vines per acre. Wildlife habitat may be degraded by loss of forest conditions. The existing condition of the forest stand does not meet the landowners objectives. To be a viable forest additional seedlings need planting. Native forest ecosystem quality and/or wildlife habitat may be rated poor.

After Situation:

The prescribed number of trees and shrubs are hand planted and the objectives of the landowner are met to address or accomplish native forest restoration, provide wildlife habitat, agroforest establishment or enrichment, timber or long term ground cover objectives.

Feature Measure: Planted seedling

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1,500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $15,697.20

Scenario Cost/Unit: $10.46

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	15	$432.30
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.	Hours	$11.47	70	$802.90
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.	Hours	$30.75	90	$2,767.50
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.	Hours	$49.10	15	$736.50
Materials						
Tropical species, Small	1539	Tropical seedling, native or non-native, bare root or containerized, 4 to 8 cubic inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$4.29	600	$2,574.00
Tropical species, Medium	1541	Tropical seedling, native or non-native, 1 quart to gallon pot, or containerized, 10 cubic inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$9.23	300	$2,769.00
Tropical species, Medium	1541	Tropical seedling, native or non-native, 1 quart to gallon pot, or containerized, 10 cubic inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$9.23	600	$5,538.00
Fertilizer, tree, slow release, warm climate, 18-6-12	1593	Slow release fertilizer to gradually apply nutrients over time for tree establishment. 50 pound bag, 18-6-12 blend.	Pound	$1.54	50	$77.00

Practice: 612 - Tree/Shrub Establishment

Scenario: #3 - Individual Plant Cutting, Manual Planting

Scenario Description:

Tree and shrub cuttings will be hand planted where: Few or no forest trees are growing; an existing forest requires underplanting/enrichment, or; an existing forest has a tree stocking level that is below desirable conditions. Typical resource concerns addressed include: Degraded plant condition - undesirable plant productivity and health, excessive plant pest pressure, inadequate structure and composition; Soil erosion - sheet, rill & wind erosion, and; Inadequate habitat for fish & wildlife - habitat degradation.

Before Situation:

The stocking level of the forest does not meet the minimum recommended number of deisred trees, shrubs and vines per acre. The existing condition of the forest stand does not meet the landowners objectives. To be a viable forest additional cuttings need planting. Native forest ecosystem quality may be rated poor.

After Situation:

The prescribed number of tree and shrub cuttings are hand planted and the objectives of the landowner are met to address or accomplish native forest restoration, agroforest establishment or enrichment, timber or long term ground cover objectives.

Feature Measure: Planted cutting

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1,500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,956.12

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.64

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	11	$317.02
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.	Hours	$11.47	35	$401.45
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.	Hours	$30.75	45	$1,383.75
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$49.10	9	$441.90
Materials						
Tree & Shrub, Woody, Cuttings, Medium	1308	Woody cuttings, live stakes or whips typically 1/4 to 1 inch diameter and 24 to 48 inches long. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.89	1500	$1,335.00
Fertilizer, tree, slow release, warm climate, 18-6-12	1593	Slow release fertilizer to gradually apply nutrients over time for tree establishment. 50 pound bag, 18-6-12 blend.	Pound	$1.54	50	$77.00

Practice: 612 - Tree/Shrub Establishment

Scenario: #5 - Direct Seeding

Scenario Description:

Seed from tree and shrub species are broadcast or directly planted in the soil. The seeds are collected or purchased locally when possible so as to get trees known to be adapted to local conditions. Typical resource concerns addressed include undesirable plant productivity and health, degraded plant condition (excessive plant pest pressure; inadequate structure and composition) sheet, rill & wind erosion, and fish & wildlife habitat degradation.

Before Situation:

A site planned for reforestation where direct seeding has high potential for success (e.g. following natural disturbance, past harvesting or mechanized site preparation), or a degraded native forest where desirable species will eventually be out-competed by undesired species (e.g. forests colonized by invasive species infestations or unwanted shade tolerant tree species).

After Situation:

Seeds are collected or purchased and broadcast or planted at prescribed rates. Site preparation is done prior to direct seeding. Forest establishment is accomplished, or native ecosystem degradation is reversed and native plant growth and ecosystem quality are improving. Habitat for wildlife may be improving.

Feature Measure: Area of Seeding

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 5.0

Scenario Total Cost: $779.34

Scenario Cost/Unit: $155.87

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	2	$57.64
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.	Hours	$30.75	6	$184.50
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.	Hours	$49.10	2	$98.20
Materials						
Trees and shrubs, seed	1871	Tree or shrub seed, e.g., acorns, to establish trees. Includes materials and shipping only.	Pound	$8.78	50	$439.00

Practice: 612 - Tree/Shrub Establishment

Scenario: #6 - Individual Native Plant, Manual Planting with Plant Protection

Scenario Description:

Tree and shrub seedlings will be hand planted where: Few or no forest trees are growing; an existing forest requires underplanting/enrichment, or; an existing forest has a tree stocking level that is below desirable conditions. Newly planted tree and shrub seedlings will be protected from wildlife browsing, excessive sunlight, wind or frost. Typical resource concerns addressed include: Degraded plant condition - undesirable plant productivity and health, excessive plant pest pressure, inadequate structure and composition; Soil erosion - sheet, rill & wind erosion, and; Inadequate habitat for fish & wildlife - habitat degradation.

Before Situation:

The stocking level of the forest does not meet the minimum recommended number of deisred trees, shrubs and vines per acre. Wildlife habitat may be degraded by loss of forest conditions. The existing condition of the forest stand does not meet the landowners objectives. To be a viable forest additional seedlings need planting. Native forest ecosystem quality and/or wildlife habitat may be rated poor. Newly planted tree and shrub seedlings are in a location where they are highly susceptible to animal browse, or too much sun, wind or frost.

After Situation:

Landowner objectives are met to address or accomplish native forest restoration, wildlife habitat enhancement, agroforest establishment or enrichment, timber or long term ground cover objectives. The prescribed number of trees and shrubs are hand planted and protected from widlife browsing or adverse climatic conditions by installing some type of protective device.

Feature Measure: Planted protected seedling

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1,500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $24,754.04

Scenario Cost/Unit: $16.50

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	18	$518.76
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.	Hours	$11.47	84	$963.48
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.	Hours	$30.75	54	$1,660.50
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.	Hours	$30.75	108	$3,321.00
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.	Hours	$49.10	18	$883.80
Materials						
Tropical species, Small	1539	Tropical seedling, native or non-native, bare root or containerized, 4 to 8 cubic inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$4.29	375	$1,608.75
Tropical species, Medium	1541	Tropical seedling, native or non-native, 1 quart to gallon pot, or containerized, 10 cubic inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$9.23	375	$3,461.25
Tropical species, Medium	1541	Tropical seedling, native or non-native, 1 quart to gallon pot, or containerized, 10 cubic inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$9.23	675	$6,230.25
Tropical species, Large	1544	Tropical species, native or non-native, 2 gallon or larger pot. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$11.39	75	$854.25
Tree shelter, solid tube type, 5 in. x 30 in.	1570	5 inch x 30 inch tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials only.	Each	$3.09	1500	$4,635.00
Cable ties, plastic	1575	Plastic cable ties (typ. 8-12 in.) to assist in securing items. Materials only.	Each	$0.06	3000	$180.00
Stake, bamboo, 3/8 in. x 36 in.	1584	3/8 in. x 36 in. bamboo stakes to anchor items in place. Inlcudes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.12	3000	$360.00
Fertilizer, tree, slow release, warm climate, 18-6-12	1593	Slow release fertilizer to gradually apply nutrients over time for tree establishment. 50 pound bag, 18-6-12 blend.	Pound	$1.54	50	$77.00

Practice: 612 - Tree/Shrub Establishment

Scenario: #7 - Individual Non-Native Plant, Manual Planting with Plant Protection

Scenario Description:

Tree and shrub seedlings will be hand planted where: Few or no forest trees are growing; an existing forest requires underplanting/enrichment, or; an existing forest has a tree stocking level that is below desirable conditions. Newly planted tree and shrub seedlings will be protected from wildlife browsing, excessive sunlight, wind or frost. Typical resource concerns addressed include: Degraded plant condition - undesirable plant productivity and health, excessive plant pest pressure, inadequate structure and composition; Soil erosion - sheet, rill & wind erosion, and; Inadequate habitat for fish & wildlife - habitat degradation.

Before Situation:

The stocking level of the forest does not meet the minimum recommended number of deisred trees, shrubs and vines per acre. Wildlife habitat may be degraded by loss of forest conditions. The existing condition of the forest stand does not meet the landowners objectives. To be a viable forest additional seedlings need planting. Native forest ecosystem quality and/or wildlife habitat may be rated poor. Newly planted tree and shrub seedlings are in a location where they are highly susceptible to animal browse, or too much sun, wind or frost.

After Situation:

Landowner objectives are met to address or accomplish native forest restoration, wildlife habitat enhancement, agroforest establishment or enrichment, timber or long term ground cover objectives. The prescribed number of trees and shrubs are hand planted and protected from widlife browsing or adverse climatic conditions by installing some type of protective device.

Feature Measure: Planted protected seedling

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1,500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $22,255.95

Scenario Cost/Unit: $14.84

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	15	$432.30
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.	Hours	$11.47	70	$802.90
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.	Hours	$30.75	90	$2,767.50
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.	Hours	$30.75	45	$1,383.75
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$49.10	15	$736.50
Materials						
Tropical species, Small	1539	Tropical seedling, native or non-native, bare root or containerized, 4 to 8 cubic inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$4.29	600	$2,574.00
Tropical species, Medium	1541	Tropical seedling, native or non-native, 1 quart to gallon pot, or containerized, 10 cubic inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$9.23	300	$2,769.00
Tropical species, Medium	1541	Tropical seedling, native or non-native, 1 quart to gallon pot, or containerized, 10 cubic inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$9.23	600	$5,538.00
Tree shelter, solid tube type, 5 in. x 30 in.	1570	5 inch x 30 inch tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials only.	Each	$3.09	1500	$4,635.00
Cable ties, plastic	1575	Plastic cable ties (typ. 8-12 in.) to assist in securing items. Materials only.	Each	$0.06	3000	$180.00
Stake, bamboo, 3/8 in. x 36 in.	1584	3/8 in. x 36 in. bamboo stakes to anchor items in place. Inlcudes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.12	3000	$360.00
Fertilizer, tree, slow release, warm climate, 18-6-12	1593	Slow release fertilizer to gradually apply nutrients over time for tree establishment. 50 pound bag, 18-6-12 blend.	Pound	$1.54	50	$77.00

Practice: 612 - Tree/Shrub Establishment

Scenario: #71 - Individual Native Plant, Manual Planting, dry site

Scenario Description:

Tree and shrub seedlings will be hand planted where: Few or no forest trees are growing; an existing forest requires underplanting/enrichment, or; an existing forest has a tree stocking level that is below desirable conditions. Soil moisture is limited due to annual average rainfall of 50" or less, or severe drought conditions occurring each year. Typical resource concerns addressed include: Degraded plant condition - undesirable plant productivity and health, excessive plant pest pressure, inadequate structure and composition; Soil erosion - sheet, rill & wind erosion, and; Inadequate habitat for fish & wildlife - habitat degradation.

Before Situation:

The stocking level of the forest does not meet the minimum recommended number of deisred trees, shrubs and vines per acre. Wildlife habitat may be degraded by loss of forest conditions. The existing condition of the forest stand does not meet the landowners objectives. To be a viable forest additional seedlings need planting. Native forest ecosystem quality and/or wildlife habitat may be rated poor. Dry site conditions will likely prevent adequate establishment and survival of planted trees & shrubs.

After Situation:

The prescribed number of trees and shrubs are hand planted and the objectives of the landowner are met to address or accomplish native forest restoration, provide wildlife habitat, agroforest establishment or enrichment, timber or long term ground cover objectives.Tree & shrub establishment meets specified minimum survival rate.

Feature Measure: Planted seedling

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1,500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $21,885.04

Scenario Cost/Unit: $14.59

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	18	$518.76
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.	Hours	$11.47	84	$963.48
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.	Hours	$30.75	130	$3,997.50
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.	Hours	$49.10	18	$883.80
Materials						
Tropical species, Small	1539	Tropical seedling, native or non-native, bare root or containerized, 4 to 8 cubic inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$4.29	375	$1,608.75
Tropical species, Medium	1541	Tropical seedling, native or non-native, 1 quart to gallon pot, or containerized, 10 cubic inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$9.23	375	$3,461.25
Tropical species, Medium	1541	Tropical seedling, native or non-native, 1 quart to gallon pot, or containerized, 10 cubic inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$9.23	675	$6,230.25
Tropical species, Large	1544	Tropical species, native or non-native, 2 gallon or larger pot. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$11.39	75	$854.25
Fertilizer, tree, slow release, warm climate, 18-6-12	1593	Slow release fertilizer to gradually apply nutrients over time for tree establishment. 50 pound bag, 18-6-12 blend.	Pound	$1.54	50	$77.00
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 Feet	$0.07	47000	$3,290.00

Practice: 612 - Tree/Shrub Establishment

Scenario: #72 - Individual Non-Native Plant, Manual Planting, dry site

Scenario Description:

Tree and shrub seedlings will be hand planted where: Few or no forest trees are growing; an existing forest requires underplanting/enrichment, or; an existing forest has a tree stocking level that is below desirable conditions. Soil moisture is limited due to annual average rainfall of 50" or less, or severe drought conditions occurring each year. Typical resource concerns addressed include: Degraded plant condition - undesirable plant productivity and health, excessive plant pest pressure, inadequate structure and composition; Soil erosion - sheet, rill & wind erosion, and; Inadequate habitat for fish & wildlife - habitat degradation.

Before Situation:

The stocking level of the forest does not meet the minimum recommended number of deisred trees, shrubs and vines per acre. Wildlife habitat may be degraded by loss of forest conditions. The existing condition of the forest stand does not meet the landowners objectives. To be a viable forest additional seedlings need planting. Native forest ecosystem quality and/or wildlife habitat may be rated poor. Dry site conditions will likely prevent adequate establishment and survival of planted trees & shrubs.

After Situation:

The prescribed number of trees and shrubs are hand planted and the objectives of the landowner are met to address or accomplish native forest restoration, provide wildlife habitat, agroforest establishment or enrichment, timber or long term ground cover objectives.Tree & shrub establishment meets specified minimum survival rate.

Feature Measure: Planted seedling

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1,500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $19,663.70

Scenario Cost/Unit: $13.11

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	15	$432.30
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.	Hours	$11.47	70	$802.90
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.	Hours	$30.75	112	$3,444.00
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.	Hours	$49.10	15	$736.50
Materials						
Tropical species, Small	1539	Tropical seedling, native or non-native, bare root or containerized, 4 to 8 cubic inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$4.29	600	$2,574.00
Tropical species, Medium	1541	Tropical seedling, native or non-native, 1 quart to gallon pot, or containerized, 10 cubic inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$9.23	300	$2,769.00
Tropical species, Medium	1541	Tropical seedling, native or non-native, 1 quart to gallon pot, or containerized, 10 cubic inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$9.23	600	$5,538.00
Fertilizer, tree, slow release, warm climate, 18-6-12	1593	Slow release fertilizer to gradually apply nutrients over time for tree establishment. 50 pound bag, 18-6-12 blend.	Pound	$1.54	50	$77.00
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 Feet	$0.07	47000	$3,290.00

Practice: 612 - Tree/Shrub Establishment

Scenario: #81 - Individual Native Plant, Manual Planting with Helicopter Transport

Scenario Description:

Tree and shrub seedlings will be hand planted in remote sensitive areas that require the use of a helicopter to transport materials and labor to/from the site where: an existing forest requires underplanting/enrichment, or; an existing forest has a tree stocking level that is below desirable conditions. Typical resource concerns addressed include: Degraded plant condition - undesirable plant productivity and health, excessive plant pest pressure, inadequate structure and composition; Soil erosion - sheet, rill & wind erosion, and; Inadequate habitat for fish & wildlife - habitat degradation. Associated practices, 490-Tree/Shrub Site Preparation, 315-Herbaceous Weed Control, 314-Brush Management, and 382-Fence.

Before Situation:

The stocking level of the forest does not meet the minimum recommended number of desired trees, shrubs and vines per acre. Wildlife habitat may be degraded by loss of forest conditions. The existing condition of the forest stand does not meet the landowners objectives. To be a viable forest additional seedlings need planting. Native forest ecosystem quality and/or wildlife habitat may be rated poor.

After Situation:

The prescribed number of trees and shrubs are hand planted and the objectives of the landowner are met to address or accomplish native forest restoration, provide wildlife habitat, or long term ground cover objectives. 1500 trees/shrubs are planted on 5acres in this scenario.

Feature Measure: Planted seedling

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1,500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $24,041.46

Scenario Cost/Unit: $16.03

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.	Hours	$11.47	84	$963.48
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.	Hours	$30.75	144	$4,428.00
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.	Hours	$49.10	24	$1,178.40
Materials						
Tropical species, Small	1539	Tropical seedling, native or non-native, bare root or containerized, 4 to 8 cubic inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$4.29	375	$1,608.75
Tropical species, Medium	1541	Tropical seedling, native or non-native, 1 quart to gallon pot, or containerized, 10 cubic inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$9.23	375	$3,461.25
Tropical species, Medium	1541	Tropical seedling, native or non-native, 1 quart to gallon pot, or containerized, 10 cubic inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$9.23	675	$6,230.25
Tropical species, Large	1544	Tropical species, native or non-native, 2 gallon or larger pot. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$11.39	75	$854.25
Fertilizer, tree, slow release, warm climate, 18-6-12	1593	Slow release fertilizer to gradually apply nutrients over time for tree establishment. 50 pound bag, 18-6-12 blend.	Pound	$1.54	50	$77.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, Helicopter	2670	Mobilization cost associated with helicopter transportation, hourly rate. Passenger, sling load, aerial spraying or reconnaissance. Mobilization cost of unique/special cases requiring helicopter as the only means of mobilization. Includes all equipment materials, labor, installation and transaction costs.	Hours	$655.01	8	$5,240.08

Practice: 614 - Watering Facility

Scenario: #1 - Plastic Trough <500 Gallons

Scenario Description:

A permanent plastic trough 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. The practice life for watering facility is 20 years. 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 plastic trough with a capacity of 300 gallons is installed with all trough materials, plumbing and float valve, to provide adequate water storage capacity to ensure an adequate supply and quality of water for livestock or wildlife for storage and or direct drinking access and provides improved plant productivity and health, water quality, and habitat. All watering facilities are constructed from approved durable materials that have a life expectancy that meets or exceeds the planned useful life of the installation and placed on a properly prepared foundation with required plumbing. All needed pipelines are installed using Livestock Pipeline (516). Any needed vegetation of disturbed areas will use Critical Area Planting (342). All collectors or catchments for collecting precipitation will be addressed by using Water Harvesting Catchment (636). Any needed water source installation will use Water Well (642), Pumping Plant (533), Spring Development (574), or Livestock Pipeline (516) as appropriate. Areas around watering facilities where animal concentrations or overflow from the watering facility will cause resource concerns will be protected by using Heavy Use Area Protection (561) as appropriate.

Feature Measure: Capacity in Gallons

Scenario Unit: Gallons

Scenario Typical Size: 300.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,019.76

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.40

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	4	$115.28
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.	Hours	$30.75	8	$246.00
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.	Hours	$49.10	1	$49.10
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yards	$76.43	0.5	$38.22
Wildlife Escape Ramp	242	Pool size 15' x 30', for small mammals less than one pound	Each	$63.01	1	$63.01
Post, Wood, CCA Treated, 4-5 in. X 7 ft.	1050	Wood Post, Line 4-5 inch dia. X 7 feet, CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$11.63	5	$58.15
Tank, Poly Livestock, >75 - 300 gallon	1064	Includes tank materials and float valve	Gallons	$1.50	300	$450.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, Pacific Island	2679	Mobilization cost of materials for sea or air freight services between islands.	Pound	$0.00	90	$0.00

Practice: 614 - Watering Facility

Scenario: #2 - Metal or Concrete Trough <500 Gallons

Scenario Description:

A permanent metal or concrete trough 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. The practice life for watering facility is 20 years. 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 metal or concrete trough with a capacity of 495 gallons is installed with all trough materials, plumbing and float valve, to provide adequate water storage capacity to ensure an adequate supply and quality of water for livestock or wildlife for storage and or direct drinking access and provides improved plant productivity and health, water quality, and habitat. All watering facilities are constructed from approved durable materials that have a life expectancy that meets or exceeds the planned useful life of the installation and placed on a properly prepared foundation with required plumbing. All needed pipelines are installed using Livestock Pipeline (516). Any needed vegetation of disturbed areas will use Critical Area Planting (342). All collectors or catchments for collecting precipitation will be addressed by using Water Harvesting Catchment (636). Any needed water source installation will use Water Well (642), Pumping Plant (533), Spring Development (574), or Livestock Pipeline (516) as appropriate. Areas around watering facilities where animal concentrations or overflow from the watering facility will cause resource concerns will be protected by using Heavy Use Area Protection (561) as appropriate.

Feature Measure: Capacity in Gallons

Scenario Unit: Gallons

Scenario Typical Size: 495.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,508.95

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5.07

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Track Loader, 95HP	935	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$108.13	2	$216.26
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	6	$172.92
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.	Hours	$30.75	8	$246.00
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.01	2	$52.02
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$49.10	6	$294.60
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yards	$76.43	0.5	$38.22
Wildlife Escape Ramp	242	Pool size 15' x 30', for small mammals less than one pound	Each	$63.01	1	$63.01
Tank, Spring or Trough, concrete, => 200 gallons	283	Concrete tank with sloping sides. Includes materials and shipping.	Each	$876.64	1	$876.64
Post, Wood, CCA Treated, 4-5 in. X 7 ft.	1050	Wood Post, Line 4-5 inch dia. X 7 feet, CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$11.63	5	$58.15
Tank, Float Valve Assembly	1077	Float Valve, Stem, Swivel, Float Ball	Each	$81.21	1	$81.21
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	$204.96	2	$409.92
Mobilization, Pacific Island	2679	Mobilization cost of materials for sea or air freight services between islands.	Pound	$0.00	13.2	$0.00

Practice: 614 - Watering Facility

Scenario: #3 - Plastic Storage Tank 1000-5000 Gallons

Scenario Description:

A permanent plastic tank for livestock and or wildlife constructed of approved materials with greater than 1,000 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. The practice life of watering facility is 20 years. 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 plastic tank with a capacity of 4,000 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. Areas around watering facilities where animal concentrations or overflow from the watering facility will cause resource concerns will be protected by using Heavy Use Area Protection (561) as appropriate.

Feature Measure: Capacity in Gallons

Scenario Unit: Gallons

Scenario Typical Size: 4,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $6,992.63

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.75

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.	Hours	$38.10	4	$152.40
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	4	$115.28
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.	Hours	$48.92	12	$587.04
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$30.75	8	$246.00
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.01	4	$104.04
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.	Hours	$49.10	14	$687.40
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yards	$76.43	2	$152.86
Post, Wood, CCA Treated, 4-5 in. X 7 ft.	1050	Wood Post, Line 4-5 inch dia. X 7 feet, CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$11.63	5	$58.15
Tank, Poly Enclosed Storage, >1,000	1075	Water storage tanks. Includes materials and shipping only.	Gallons	$1.07	4000	$4,280.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	2	$609.46
Mobilization, Pacific Island	2679	Mobilization cost of materials for sea or air freight services between islands.	Pound	$0.00	723.2	$0.00

Practice: 614 - Watering Facility

Scenario: #4 - Metal Storage Tank >5000 Gallons

Scenario Description:

A permanent corrugated metal tank 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 corrugated metal tank with a capacity of 14,250 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. Areas around 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: Gallons

Scenario Typical Size: 14,250.0

Scenario Total Cost: $14,071.31

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.99

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.	Hours	$38.10	12	$457.20
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	8	$230.56
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.	Hours	$48.92	20	$978.40
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.	Hours	$30.75	24	$738.00
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.01	12	$312.12
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.	Hours	$49.10	22	$1,080.20
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yards	$76.43	9	$687.87
Tank, Galvanized Steel Bottomless w/liner Livestock, <= 6,000 gallon	1071	Includes tank materials, shipping, and float valve, no liner	Gallons	$0.63	14250	$8,977.50
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	2	$609.46
Mobilization, Pacific Island	2679	Mobilization cost of materials for sea or air freight services between islands.	Pound	$0.00	2085.2	$0.00

Practice: 614 - Watering Facility

Scenario: #5 - Concrete Block Trough <400 gal

Scenario Description:

A permanent concrete block trough for livestock and or wildlife constructed of approved materials with less than 400 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 concrete block trough with a capacity of 330 gallons is installed with all trough materials, plumbing and float valve, to provide adequate water storage capacity to ensure an adequate supply and quality of water for livestock or wildlife for storage and or direct drinking access and provides improved plant productivity and health, water quality, and habitat. All watering facilities are constructed from approved durable materials that have a life expectancy that meets or exceeds the planned useful life of the installation and placed on a properly prepared foundation with required plumbing. All needed pipelines are installed using Livestock Pipeline (516). Any needed vegetation of disturbed areas will use Critical Area Planting (342). All collectors or catchments for collecting precipitation will be addressed by using Water Harvesting Catchment (636). Any needed water source installation will use Water Well (642), Pumping Plant (533), Spring Development (574), or Livestock Pipeline (516) as appropriate. Areas around watering facilities where animal concentrations or overflow from the watering facility will cause resource concerns will be protected by using Heavy Use Area Protection (561) as appropriate.

Feature Measure: Gallons of Capacity

Scenario Unit: Gallons

Scenario Typical Size: 330.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,478.19

Scenario Cost/Unit: $7.51

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 Yards	$273.72	1	$273.72
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 Yards	$273.72	1	$273.72
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	$1.66	4	$6.64
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$6.17	1	$6.17
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.	Hours	$30.75	24	$738.00
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.	Hours	$49.10	12	$589.20
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yards	$76.43	1	$76.43
Block, concrete	253	Concrete block, hollow, normal weight, 3500 psi. Includes both full and partial sizes. Material only	Each	$3.60	60	$216.00
Tank, Float Valve Assembly	1077	Float Valve, Stem, Swivel, Float Ball	Each	$81.21	1	$81.21
Steel, rebar	1832	Steel rebar, grade 60. Materials only.	Pound	$1.22	40	$48.80
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	$84.15	2	$168.30
Mobilization, Pacific Island	2679	Mobilization cost of materials for sea or air freight services between islands.	Pound	$0.00	5	$0.00

Practice: 614 - Watering Facility

Scenario: #6 - Concrete Block Tank >1000 gal

Scenario Description:

A permanent concrete block tank for livestock and or wildlife constructed of approved materials with more than 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. The practice life for watering facility is 20 years. 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. This is an above ground installation as no excavation and no lid are part of the scenario.

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 concrete tank with a capacity of 1,616 gallons (6ft x 6ft x 6ft) 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. Areas around 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: Gallons

Scenario Typical Size: 1,616.0

Scenario Total Cost: $5,121.74

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.17

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 Yards	$273.72	3	$821.16
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 Yards	$273.72	1.2	$328.46
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	$1.66	3	$4.98
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$6.17	1.2	$7.40
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$38.10	4	$152.40
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.	Hours	$30.75	48	$1,476.00
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.01	4	$104.04
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.	Hours	$49.10	24	$1,178.40
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yards	$76.43	1	$76.43
Block, concrete	253	Concrete block, hollow, normal weight, 3500 psi. Includes both full and partial sizes. Material only	Each	$3.60	180	$648.00
Steel, rebar	1832	Steel rebar, grade 60. Materials only.	Pound	$1.22	128	$156.16
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	$84.15	2	$168.30

Practice: 620 - Underground Outlet

Scenario: #1 - Outlet 6 inches to 12inches, No Riser

Scenario Description:

Install 200 feet of 10" approved plastic pipe to convey stormwater from one location to a new 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 simlar 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 contminated 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: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 200.0

Scenario Total Cost: $5,019.10

Scenario Cost/Unit: $25.10

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$6.17	2	$12.34
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 Yards	$2.43	84	$204.12
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 Yards	$1.57	84	$131.88
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.	Hours	$49.10	4	$196.40
Materials						
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic Yards	$188.49	1	$188.49
Pipe, HDPE, CPT, Double Wall, Soil Tight, 10 in.	1243	Pipe, Corrugated HDPE Double Wall, 10 inch diameter with soil tight joints - AASHTO M252. Material cost only.	Feet	$9.93	200	$1,986.00
Catch Basin, concrete, 2 ft.x 2 ft. x 6 ft.	1257	Catch Basin, Precast Concrete, 2 ft. square or round, cast grate, 6 ft. deep. Includes materials, equipment and labor.	Each	$1,080.95	1	$1,080.95
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	4	$1,218.92

Practice: 620 - Underground Outlet

Scenario: #2 - Outlet 6 inches to 12inches, Riser

Scenario Description:

Install 200 feet of 10" approved plastic pipe to convey stormwater from one location to a new suitable and stable outlet. Trench Excavation is 58" deep and 28" wide. Costs include 10" HDPE pipe, 12" 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 simlar 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 contminated 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: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 200.0

Scenario Total Cost: $4,585.67

Scenario Cost/Unit: $22.93

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$6.17	2	$12.34
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 Yards	$2.43	84	$204.12
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 Yards	$1.57	84	$131.88
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.	Hours	$49.10	4	$196.40
Materials						
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic Yards	$188.49	1	$188.49
Pipe, HDPE, CPT, Double Wall, Soil Tight, 10 in.	1243	Pipe, Corrugated HDPE Double Wall, 10 inch diameter with soil tight joints - AASHTO M252. Material cost only.	Feet	$9.93	200	$1,986.00
Inlet, riser, 10 in.	1263	Riser, polymer, complete vertical perforated UGO inlet with Tee, orifice plate if needed, 10 inch diameter. Materials only.	Each	$161.88	4	$647.52
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	4	$1,218.92

Practice: 629 - Waste Treatment

Scenario: #1 - Deep Litter System

Scenario Description:

This practice scenario utilizes layered material, 3 feet deep, starting on the bottom with; A 6" deep cinder/char aeration layer with 4" diameter aeration tubes embedded in the cinder mix and vented to the atmosphere; Next is a 12" deep layer of 24" long by 4-6" diameter logs; Followed by a 6" layer of finer branches; and, Finally, a 12" layer of wood chips/straw (Sawdust is too impervious and facilitates the anaerobic process.) for a total depth of litter of 36"). This material is confined inside the sunken pen area which is about 40" deep(4" of "freeboard"). The "walls" are necessary to contain the litter. This operation must be kept aerobic and thus the char-cinder layer with aeration tubes and the progressively smaller litter to allow for a walking surface for the animals. As per the Hawaii Department of Health, the floor of building needs to be impermeable (0.0000001 cm/sec = 1.242 inches per year), and thus the concrete floor. The animal density (hogs) is about 1,000 # per 78 SF (or 12.8 # per SF.).The purpose of the practice is to address resource concerns related to water quality degradation (excess nutrients). This is not a deep bedded pack and is to remain aerobic and thus the need for moisture control. The litter is not to be removed during the practice life, but only replenished (topped off) about every 6 months, on average. Associated practices: Nutrient Management (590), Waste Storage Facility (313), Irrigation Pipeline (430), Sprinkler System (442), Irrigation System, Microirrigation (441), and Roofs and Covers (367).

Before Situation:

Hogs are confined in a non-acceptable pen resulting in water quality (pig sty, open lot susceptible to rain and subsequent erosion and runoff), odors due to the anaerobic conditions, and related animal health issues.

After Situation:

A 12' x 12" pen is constructed to hold the deep litter for approximately 8 feeder hogs, with an ultimate weight of 220# per animal. Animal activity mixes the manure with the wood chips and microbial activity breaks down the manure. Moisture control is essential to maintain aerobic activity. Too dry - and activity is reduced. Too wet - and the anaerobic process takes over. The University of Hawaii recommends the layering as described in the Scenario description. The university of Hawaii recommends the addition of indigenous microorganisms to facilitate the process. NEH Part 637, Chapter 2 Composting, verifies the effectiveness of IMO's. The pen needs a roof overhang of about 3 Ft, all around, which will be constructed with CPS 367, Roofs and Covers.

Feature Measure: Floor Area

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 144.0

Scenario Total Cost: $4,861.49

Scenario Cost/Unit: $33.76

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 Yards	$273.72	4.6	$1,259.11
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$38.10	2	$76.20
Aggregate, Wood Chips	1098	Includes materials, equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$60.98	8	$487.84
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.	Hours	$48.92	16	$782.72
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$30.75	48	$1,476.00
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.01	2	$52.02
Materials						
Aggregate, Sand, Graded, Washed	45	Sand, typical ASTM C33 gradation, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic Yards	$73.04	3	$219.12
Pipe, PVC, 4 in., SCH 40	978	Materials: - 4 inch - PVC - SCH 40 - ASTM D1785	Feet	$3.85	40	$154.00
Straw	1237	Small grain straw (non organic and certified organic). Includes materials only.	Ton	$65.00	2	$130.00
Steel, rebar	1832	Steel rebar, grade 60. Materials only.	Pound	$1.22	184	$224.48

Practice: 629 - Waste Treatment

Scenario: #27 - Deep Litter Piggery, Flexible Membrane

Scenario Description:

This practice scenario utilizes layered material, 3 feet deep, starting on the bottom with; A 6" deep cinder/char aeration layer with 4" diameter aeration tubes embedded in the cinder mix and vented to the atmosphere; Next is a 12" deep layer of 24" long by 4-6" diameter logs; Followed by a 6" layer of finer branches; and, Finally, a 12" layer of wood chips/straw (Sawdust is too impervious and facilitates the anaerobic process.) for a total depth of litter of 36"). This material is confined inside the sunken pen area which is about 40" deep(4" of "freeboard"). The flexible membrane is necessary to contain the litter. This operation must be kept aerobic and thus the char-cinder layer with aeration tubes and the progressively smaller litter to allow for a walking surface for the animals. As per the Hawaii Department of Health, the floor of building needs to be impermeable (0.0000001 cm/sec = 1.242 inches per year), and thus the flexible membrane. The animal density (hogs) is about 1,000 # per 78 SF (or 12.8 # per SF.).The purpose of the practice is to address resource concerns related to water quality degradation (excess nutrients). This is not a deep bedded pack and is to remain aerobic and thus the need for moisture control. The litter is not to be removed during the practice life, but only replenished (topped off) about every 6 months, on average. Associated practices: Nutrient Management (590), Waste Storage Facility (313), Irrigation Pipeline (430), Sprinkler System (442), Irrigation System, Microirrigation (441), and Roofs and Covers (367).

Before Situation:

Hogs are confined in a non-acceptable pen resulting in water quality (pig sty, open lot susceptible to rain and subsequent erosion and runoff), odors due to the anaerobic conditions, and related animal health issues.

After Situation:

A 12' x 12" pen is constructed to hold the deep litter for approximately 8 feeder hogs, with an ultimate weight of 220# per animal. Animal activity mixes the manure with the wood chips and microbial activity breaks down the manure. Moisture control is essential to maintain aerobic activity. Too dry - and activity is reduced. Too wet - and the anaerobic process takes over. The University of Hawaii recommends the layering as described in the Scenario description. The university of Hawaii recommends the addition of indigenous microorganisms to facilitate the process. NEH Part 637, Chapter 2 Composting, verifies the effectiveness of IMO's. The pen needs a roof overhang of about 3 Ft, all around, which will be constructed with CPS 367, Roofs and Covers.

Feature Measure: Floor Area

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 144.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,081.30

Scenario Cost/Unit: $14.45

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.	Hours	$38.10	2	$76.20
Aggregate, Wood Chips	1098	Includes materials, equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$60.98	8	$487.84
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.	Hours	$48.92	4	$195.68
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.	Hours	$30.75	12	$369.00
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.01	2	$52.02
Materials						
Aggregate, Sand, Graded, Washed	45	Sand, typical ASTM C33 gradation, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic Yards	$73.04	3	$219.12
Pipe, PVC, 4 in., SCH 40	978	Materials: - 4 inch - PVC - SCH 40 - ASTM D1785	Feet	$3.85	40	$154.00
Straw	1237	Small grain straw (non organic and certified organic). Includes materials only.	Ton	$65.00	2	$130.00
Synthetic Liner, 60 mil	2109	Synthetic 60 mil HDPE, LLDPE, EPDM, etc membrane liner material. Includes materials and shipping only.	Square Feet	$1.38	288	$397.44

Practice: 632 - Waste Separation Facility

Scenario: #1 - Concrete Gravity Separator

Scenario Description:

Liquid manure is transferred from the source to a 2-cell Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility which is equipped with separation screens. One cell is allowed to fill up and then the waste stream is diverted to the second cell. The liquid that drains from the cell is transferred to a storage facility, treatment lagoon, or digester and is eventually applied to the land. The solids are allowed to settle until the manure is dry enough to transfer with a front-end loader for transport and subsequent spreading in the field or for composting. 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 2-cell concrete settling basin structure (11 ft wide by 62 ft long with 5 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: Square Foot of Design Storage

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 682.0

Scenario Total Cost: $18,752.33

Scenario Cost/Unit: $27.50

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 Yards	$273.72	17	$4,653.24
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 Yards	$273.72	23	$6,295.56
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 Yards	$2.37	50.5	$119.69
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$4.78	25	$119.50
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.	Hours	$48.92	24	$1,174.08
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$30.75	64	$1,968.00
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yards	$76.43	16	$1,222.88
Weeping Wall	1765	Weeping wall or picket screen structure for solid settling basin. Materials only.	Feet	$22.80	10	$228.00
Steel, rebar	1832	Steel rebar, grade 60. Materials only.	Pound	$1.22	680	$829.60
Steel, rebar	1832	Steel rebar, grade 60. Materials only.	Pound	$1.22	920	$1,122.40
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	$204.96	2	$409.92
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	2	$609.46
Mobilization, Pacific Island	2679	Mobilization cost of materials for sea or air freight services between islands.	Pound	$0.00	20	$0.00

Practice: 632 - Waste Separation Facility

Scenario: #2 - Basket in Block Box Separator

Scenario Description:

Liquid or mixed composition (solids being carried by a wash stream) manure is transferred from the source to a metal basket with 1 inch holes and a handle. the basket catches the largest pieces making transport of the liquid fraction via pipeline a possibility. Coarse carbon sources such as coconut husks may be placed in the basket to increase solids retention. Solids may be mixed with a carbon source for composting or stored in a solid waste bin for timely placement on the plant community. 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 improve the efficiency and effectiveness of an animal waste management system, improve air quality (reduce odors), and address water quality concerns.

After Situation:

A formerly mixed composition waste stream is now better defined as either solids or liquids. Transport to the plant community is improved with liquids as pipes can carry it (the largest volume of the waste stream), and the solids can be processed or just transported independently for application. Water quality is benefitted. Plants are benefitted by having the nutrients as well as the liquid fraction applied reducing water stress during periods of low rainfall.

Feature Measure: One block box separator

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $909.67

Scenario Cost/Unit: $909.67

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 Yards	$273.72	0.5	$136.86
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$6.17	1	$6.17
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.	Hours	$48.92	4	$195.68
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.	Hours	$30.75	4	$123.00
Materials						
Block, concrete	253	Concrete block, hollow, normal weight, 3500 psi. Includes both full and partial sizes. Material only	Each	$3.60	24	$86.40
Pipe, PVC, 6 in., SDR 35	993	Materials: - 6 inch - PVC - SDR 35 - ASTM D3034	Feet	$7.07	10	$70.70
Wire Mesh Screen, galvanized, 1/16 in	1229	Wire Mesh Screen, galvanized, 1/16 inch grid spacing. Materials only.	Square Feet	$4.09	24	$98.16
Steel, rebar	1832	Steel rebar, grade 60. Materials only.	Pound	$1.22	20	$24.40
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	$84.15	2	$168.30
Mobilization, Pacific Island	2679	Mobilization cost of materials for sea or air freight services between islands.	Pound	$0.00	27.24	$0.00

Practice: 634 - Waste Transfer

Scenario: #1 - Dry Litter System

Scenario Description:

This practice scenario utilizes shallow litter (<2" deep) placed on the sloped concrete floor of the pens (slope varies between 6 and 12% depending on how coarse the bedding material is). The animal activity results in the migration of the waste to a cleanout trough on the outside edge of the pen. The waste is shoveled from the trough into an adjoining compost bin (317) or solid waste storage bin (313). The purpose of the practice is to address resource concerns related to water quality degradation (excess nutrients). Associated practices: Nutrient Management (590), Waste Storage Facility (313), Composting Facility (317), Waste Transfer (634), Roofs and Covers (367).

Before Situation:

Hogs are confined in a non-acceptable pen resulting in water quality (pig sty, open lot susceptible to rain and subsequent erosion and runoff), odors due to the anaerobic conditions, and related health issues resulting from contaminated runoff or overland flow of liquid manure.

After Situation:

6 each, 16' x 8' pens with 6" thick floors are constructed to hold the animals. The animal activity results in the migration of the waste to a cleanout trough on the outside edge of the pen. The waste is shoveled from the trough into an adjoining compost bin (317) or solid waste storage bin (313) for proper delivery to the plant community, i.e. when it's not raining, during pre-planting, etc. The pen requires a roof with a 3 Ft overhang all around, which will be constructed with CPS 367, Roofs and Covers. Walls are not necessary for the Dry Litter system.

Feature Measure: Floor Area

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 768.0

Scenario Total Cost: $11,056.88

Scenario Cost/Unit: $14.40

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 Yards	$273.72	15	$4,105.80
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$38.10	8	$304.80
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.	Hours	$48.92	32	$1,565.44
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$30.75	96	$2,952.00
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.01	8	$208.08
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Ungraded, Quarry Run	1099	Includes materials, equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$57.93	10	$579.30
Steel, rebar	1832	Steel rebar, grade 60. Materials only.	Pound	$1.22	600	$732.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	2	$609.46

Practice: 634 - Waste Transfer

Scenario: #2 - Catch Basin

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. 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. 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.

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: Gallons

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $10,003.64

Scenario Cost/Unit: $10.00

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 Yards	$273.72	5	$1,368.60
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$38.10	8	$304.80
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$65.80	4	$263.20
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.	Hours	$30.75	24	$738.00
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.01	8	$208.08
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$42.60	12	$511.20
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.	Hours	$49.10	16	$785.60
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Ungraded, Quarry Run	1099	Includes materials, equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$57.93	5	$289.65
Catch Basin, concrete, 60 in dia.	1754	Precast 60-in diameter catch basin, 6 feet deep, with collar and grate cover. Materials only.	Each	$3,661.67	1	$3,661.67
Steel, rebar	1832	Steel rebar, grade 60. Materials only.	Pound	$1.22	200	$244.00
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	$204.96	2	$409.92
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	4	$1,218.92

Practice: 634 - Waste Transfer

Scenario: #3 - 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 in wide, 60 ft long and 6 in deep concrete channel that consists of a 6" thick concrete slab 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. 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 Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 60.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,652.29

Scenario Cost/Unit: $44.20

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 Yards	$273.72	3.6	$985.39
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.	Hours	$48.92	8	$391.36
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.	Hours	$30.75	32	$984.00
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Ungraded, Quarry Run	1099	Includes materials, equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$57.93	2	$115.86
Steel, rebar	1832	Steel rebar, grade 60. Materials only.	Pound	$1.22	144	$175.68

Practice: 634 - Waste Transfer

Scenario: #4 - PVC, < 3 inch

Scenario Description:

Pipeline used to transfer manure wastewater by gravity or pumping from the liquid waste storage facility to the field where it is to be applied according to the CNMP. Pipe is manufactured in sizes from 1/2" to 36" diameter, typical waste transfer sizes are from 1" to 8" depending on the waste composition (usually 2" is minimum, but for aquaculture waste 1" might be acceptable). Pipe is installed below ground with 2 ft of cover. Scenario cost is based on 1,320 ft of 1-1/2 inch PVC. 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: 313 Waste Storage Facility for storage structures; 533, Pumping Plant; 430, Irrigation Pipeline; 632, Waste Separation Facility; 468, Lined Waterway or Outlet; 590 Nutrient Management; 633, Waste Recycling; 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 or immediately adjacent to the animal facility 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. Optimum application timing is difficult to achieve.

After Situation:

Install sufficient pipe diameter and length to transfer the manure wastewater. 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. Grade and subsequent determination if pump is required should be done prior to contracting for waste transfer. The transfer pipeline will deliver the manure slurry to the fields for agronomic nutrient utilization according to the CNMP, thereby protecting water quality resources. If a pump is required, it should be planned under Pumping Plant (533).

Feature Measure: Length of Pipe

Scenario Unit: Linear Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,320.0

Scenario Total Cost: $4,659.34

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.53

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Trenching, Earth, 12 in. x 48 in.	53	Trenching, earth, 12 inch wide x 48 inch depth, includes equipment and labor for trenching and backfilling	Feet	$1.42	1320	$1,874.40
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.	Hours	$30.75	24	$738.00
Materials						
Pipe, PVC, 1 1/2 in., SCH 40	975	Materials: - 1 1/2 inch - PVC - SCH 40 - ASTM D1785	Feet	$0.99	1452	$1,437.48
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	2	$609.46
Mobilization, Pacific Island	2679	Mobilization cost of materials for sea or air freight services between islands.	Pound	$0.00	749	$0.00

Practice: 634 - Waste Transfer

Scenario: #44 - PVC, => 3 inch

Scenario Description:

Pipeline used to transfer manure wastewater by gravity or pumping from the liquid waste storage facility to the field where it is to be applied according to the CNMP. Pipe is manufactured in sizes from 1/2 ft to 36 ft diameter, typical waste transfer sizes are from 1 ft to 8 ft depending on the waste composition (usually 2 ft is minimum, but for aquaculture waste 1 ft might be acceptable). Pipe is installed below ground with 2 ft of cover. Scenario cost is based on 1,320 ft of 3-inch schedule 40 PVC.

Before Situation:

The waste storage structure is separated from the application fields where wastewater nutrients are needed. Soil nutrients in the near fields or immediately adjacent to the animal facility 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. Optimum application timing is difficult to achieve.

After Situation:

Install sufficient pipe diameter and length to transfer the manure wastewater. 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. Grade and subsequent determination if pump is required should be done prior to contracting for waste transfer. The transfer pipeline will deliver the manure slurry to the fields for agronomic nutrient utilization according to the CNMP, thereby protecting water quality resources. If a pump is required, it should be planned under Pumping Plant (533).

Feature Measure: Length of Pipe

Scenario Unit: Linear Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,320.0

Scenario Total Cost: $7,156.78

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5.42

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Trenching, Earth, 12 in. x 48 in.	53	Trenching, earth, 12 inch wide x 48 inch depth, includes equipment and labor for trenching and backfilling	Feet	$1.42	1320	$1,874.40
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.	Hours	$30.75	24	$738.00
Materials						
Pipe, PVC, 3 in., SCH 40	977	Materials: - 3 inch - PVC - SCH 40 - ASTM D1785	Feet	$2.71	1452	$3,934.92
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	2	$609.46
Mobilization, Pacific Island	2679	Mobilization cost of materials for sea or air freight services between islands.	Pound	$0.00	1628	$0.00

Practice: 635 - Vegetated Treatment Area

Scenario: #17 - Graded Area, Pumped Into A Basin, Gravity Flow Surface Application

Scenario Description:

This is a permanent herbaceous vegetative area or channel located upslope from the livestock production area. The topography of the site requires wastewater to be pumped uphill to the VTA designed system. Wastewater (runoff or milking parlor wastewater) is properly collected at the production area and pumped uphill to a shallow tank or basin where it has a controlled gravity outflow into the VTA. The VTA vegetation is harvested to removed nutrients on a regular basis. This practice addresses water quality degradation due to uncontrolled nutrient rich wastewater that can flow into surface waters or leach into ground water. Associated practices: Waste Storage Facility (313), Fence (382), Waste Separation Facility (632), Manure Transfer (634), Irrigation System, Sprinkler (442), Roof runoff Management (558), Pumping Plant (533), Subsurface Drain (606), Critical Area Planting (342), Terrace (600), Nutrient Management (590), Diversion (362), Pipeline (516), Land Smoothing (466), Precision Land Forming (462), Waste Treatment (629).

Before Situation:

Nutrient rich wastewater is running off from an animal operation that has the potential to pollute surface waters or ponding and leaching into groundwater.

After Situation:

Typical VTA is 1.0 ac in size, includes the installation site to be upslope from the production area with a shallow tank or basin that provides a controlled gravity outflow into the VTA. Typically requires grading and shaping, gravel spreader trenches and perferated pipe to maintain sheet flow throughout the VTA. A settling basin for wastewater collection is contracted using Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility (632) and Pumping Plant (533) to get the wastewater upslope to the VTA distrubution point. For milkhouse waste, Waste Treatment (629) could be contracted to provide pretreatment prior to being released into the VTA. The VTA practice will provide a controlled release of nutrient rich wastewater into a designed vegetative area for nutrient uptake. This system will improve water quality by treating nutrient rich wastewater and prevent contamination of surface and ground water resources.

Feature Measure: Amount of VTA installed

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $22,227.84

Scenario Cost/Unit: $22,227.84

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 Yards	$551.24	2	$1,102.48
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 Yards	$731.89	12	$8,782.68
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	$1.66	400	$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 Yards	$2.37	100	$237.00
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.	Hours	$30.75	40	$1,230.00
Materials						
Aggregate, Sand, Graded, Washed	45	Sand, typical ASTM C33 gradation, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic Yards	$73.04	6	$438.24
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yards	$76.43	70	$5,350.10
Pipe, PVC, 2 in., SCH 40	976	Materials: - 2 inch - PVC - SCH 40 - ASTM D1785	Feet	$1.31	45	$58.95
Ball Valve, 4 in.	1726	4 inch ball valve, metal body. Materials only.	Each	$334.64	2	$669.28
Coupling, PVC, endcap, 2 in., SCH 20	1727	2 inch - PVC- SCH 40- ASTM D1785 pipe endcaps. Materials only.	Each	$0.57	15	$8.55
Pipe, PE, 6 in., DR 9, perforated	1728	Materials: - 6 inch - Perforated PE- 160 psi - ASTM D3035 DR 9	Feet	$36.36	80	$2,908.80
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	$84.15	2	$168.30
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	2	$609.46

Practice: 635 - Vegetated Treatment Area

Scenario: #18 - Graded Area, Gravity Flow Surface Application

Scenario Description:

This is a permanent herbaceous vegetative area or channel installed down slope from a livestock production area. Wastewater (runoff or milking parlor wastewater) is properly collected and released with a controlled gravity outflow into the VTA. The VTA vegetation is harvested to removed nutrients on a regular basis. This practice addresses water quality degradation due to uncontrolled nutrient rich wastewater that can flow into surface waters or leach into ground water. Associated practices: Waste Storage Facility (313), Fence (382), Waste Separation Facility (632), Manure Transfer (634), Roof runoff Management (558), Pumping Plant (533), Subsurface Drain (606), Critical Area Planting (342), Terrace (600), Nutrient Management (590), Diversion (362), Pipeline (516), Land Smoothing (466), Precision Land Forming (462), Waste Treatment (629)

Before Situation:

Nutrient rich wastewater is running off from an animal operation that has the potential to pollute surface waters or ponding and leaching into groundwater.

After Situation:

Typical VTA is 1.0 ac in size, includes a gravel trench for distribution flow (sheet flow) into the VTA. Typically requires grading and shaping, gravel spreader trenches and perforated pipe to maintain sheet flow throughout the VTA. A settling basin for wastewater collection is contracted using Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility (632). For milkhouse waste, Waste Treatment (629) could be contracted to provide pre-treatment prior to being released into the VTA. The VTA practice will provide a controlled release of nutrient rich wastewater into a designed vegetative area for nutrient uptake. This system will improve water quality by treating nutrient rich wastewater and prevent contamination of surface and ground water resources.

Feature Measure: Amount of VTA installed

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $12,199.31

Scenario Cost/Unit: $12,199.31

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	$1.66	400	$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 Yards	$2.37	70	$165.90
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$65.80	16	$1,052.80
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.	Hours	$30.75	20	$615.00
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$42.60	16	$681.60
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic Yards	$76.43	70	$5,350.10
Pipe, PVC, 2 in., SCH 40	976	Materials: - 2 inch - PVC - SCH 40 - ASTM D1785	Feet	$1.31	45	$58.95
Coupling, PVC, endcap, 2 in., SCH 20	1727	2 inch - PVC- SCH 40- ASTM D1785 pipe endcaps. Materials only.	Each	$0.57	15	$8.55
Pipe, PE, 6 in., DR 9, perforated	1728	Materials: - 6 inch - Perforated PE- 160 psi - ASTM D3035 DR 9	Feet	$36.36	80	$2,908.80
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	$84.15	1	$84.15
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	2	$609.46

Practice: 636 - Water Harvesting Catchment

Scenario: #1 - Surface Catchment, Plastic Membrane

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; 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 Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 4,500.0

Scenario Total Cost: $10,225.66

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.27

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.	Hours	$65.80	12	$789.60
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.	Hours	$30.75	72	$2,214.00
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$42.60	12	$511.20
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.	Hours	$49.10	24	$1,178.40
Materials						
Pipe, PVC, 8 in., SDR 35	994	Materials: - 8 inch - PVC - SDR 35 - ASTM D3034	Feet	$12.70	140	$1,778.00
Synthetic Liner, 40 mil	1387	Synthetic 40 mil HDPE, LLDPE, EPDM, etc membrane liner material. Includes materials and shipping only.	Square Yard	$6.29	500	$3,145.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	2	$609.46
Mobilization, Pacific Island	2679	Mobilization cost of materials for sea or air freight services between islands.	Pound	$0.00	1798	$0.00

Practice: 636 - Water Harvesting Catchment

Scenario: #2 - Elevated Roof Catchment, with Gutters and Downspouts

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. Associated practices: 382 - Fence; 614 - Watering Facility.

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 Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 480.0

Scenario Total Cost: $10,444.62

Scenario Cost/Unit: $21.76

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 Yards	$273.72	1.5	$410.58
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.	Hours	$48.92	120	$5,870.40
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.	Hours	$49.10	40	$1,964.00
Materials						
Corrugated Steel, 28 gauge	223	Corrugated or ribbed, galvanized, 28 gauge, includes fasteners, materials only.	Square Feet	$2.05	480	$984.00
Pipe, PVC, 6 in., SCH 40	980	Materials: - 6 inch - PVC - SCH 40 - ASTM D1785	Feet	$6.79	60	$407.40
Dimension Lumber, Treated	1044	Treated dimension lumber with nominal thickness equal or less than 2". Includes lumber and fasteners	Board Feet	$1.37	512	$701.44
Gutter, Downspout, PVC, 5 in.	1388	5 inch PVC guttering. Materials only.	Feet	$1.40	24	$33.60
Steel, rebar	1832	Steel rebar, grade 60. Materials only.	Pound	$1.22	60	$73.20
Mobilization						
Mobilization, Pacific Island	2679	Mobilization cost of materials for sea or air freight services between islands.	Pound	$0.00	430.8	$0.00

Practice: 638 - Water and Sediment Control Basin

Scenario: #1 - Excavated Basin, Earth Embankment or Ridge and Channel

Scenario Description:

A 500,000 gal earthen sediment basin in an existing drainageway on a farm to capture and detain sediment laden runoff, or other debris for a sufficient length of time to allow it to settle out in the basin. Typical scenario for the construction of 4000 CY earthen embankment. Outlet is typically an underground outlet or auxillary spillway. 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 associated practices: contour cropping systems, grassed waterways, and gradient terraces.

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 Basis is constructed with 4000 CY of embankment 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: CY of Embankment

Scenario Unit: Cubic Yards

Scenario Typical Size: 4,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $31,997.96

Scenario Cost/Unit: $8.00

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 Yards	$4.78	4000	$19,120.00
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$65.80	16	$1,052.80
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 Yards	$1.76	4000	$7,040.00
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.	Hours	$30.75	40	$1,230.00
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$42.60	16	$681.60
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.	Hours	$49.10	10	$491.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	4	$1,218.92
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$581.82	2	$1,163.64

Practice: 643 - Restoration of Rare or Declining Natural Communities

Scenario: #1 - Monitoring and Management, Low Intensity and Complexity

Scenario Description:

This scenario is applied to all landuse types including those with wildlife as a modifier, where native plant conditions (T&E plants) or wildlife have been identified as the resource concern, and where low intensity and complexity of monitoring or management will treat the identified resource concern. Only 1-2 monitoring efforts are needed and each requiring less than 2 people and 4 hours per effort. The adaptive management actions such as cutting of limbs that are impeding access of birds into nesting sites, cleaning of nest structures and debris around structures requires only hand labor and less than 8 hours labor per year.

Before Situation:

Rare or declining habitat is deficient due to the absence of annual monitoring and adaptive management actions of low intensity and complexity.

After Situation:

Rare and declining habitat is improved by implementation of annual adaptive management actions of low intensity and complexity.

Feature Measure: Acres Managed and Monitored

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 10.0

Scenario Total Cost: $799.82

Scenario Cost/Unit: $79.98

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	1.5	$43.23
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$60.11	3	$180.33
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	$48.65	1	$48.65
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.	Hours	$30.75	7	$215.25
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.	Hours	$104.12	3	$312.36

Practice: 643 - Restoration of Rare or Declining Natural Communities

Scenario: #2 - Monitoring and Management, Medium Intensity and Complexity

Scenario Description:

This scenario is applied to all landuse types including those with wildlife as a modifier, where any resource concern is identified related to rare or declining habitats, and where medium intensity and complexity of monitoring or management will treat the identified resource concern. Two or three monitoring efforts are needed and each requiring less than 2 people and less than 8 hours per effort. Two or three adaptive management efforts are required (that are impeding access of birds into nesting sites, cleaning of debris around structures). The adaptive mgmt requires hand labor and the occasional use of light equipment. A crew of 2 is needed for the hand labor efforts and the crew will require less than 16 total hours of labor per mgmt effort. Mowing of roads and trail is required to provide access for monitoring and management.

Before Situation:

Rare or declining habitat is deficient due to the absence of annual monitoring and adaptive management actions of medium intensity and complexity.

After Situation:

Rare or declining habitat is improved by implementation of annual adaptive management actions of medium intensity and complexity.

Feature Measure: Acres Managed and Monitored

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 10.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,627.87

Scenario Cost/Unit: $162.79

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	$109.25	1	$109.25
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	6	$172.92
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$60.11	3	$180.33
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	$48.65	1	$48.65
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.	Hours	$30.75	16	$492.00
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.	Hours	$104.12	6	$624.72

Practice: 643 - Restoration of Rare or Declining Natural Communities

Scenario: #3 - Monitoring and Management, High Intensity and Complexity

Scenario Description:

This scenario is applied to all landuse types including those with wildlife as a modifier, where any resource concern is identified for wildlife, and where high intensity and complexity of monitoring or management will treat the identified resource concern. Two - four monitoring efforts are needed and each requiring less than 2 people and less than 8 hours per effort. The adaptive management actions (2 - 5 efforts) such as cutting of limbs that are impeding access of birds into nesting sites and cleaning of nest structures and debris around structures requires hand labor and light equipment, requiring a 2-person crew less than 1 day per effort.

Before Situation:

Wildlife habitat is deficient due to the absence of annual monitoring and adaptive management actions of high intensity and complexity.

After Situation:

Wildlife habitat is improved by implementation of annual adaptive management actions of high intensity and complexity.

Feature Measure: Acres Managed and Monitored

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 10.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,276.60

Scenario Cost/Unit: $227.66

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	$109.25	2	$218.50
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	6	$172.92
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$60.11	3	$180.33
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	$48.65	1	$48.65
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.	Hours	$30.75	20	$615.00
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.	Hours	$104.12	10	$1,041.20

Practice: 644 - Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management

Scenario: #1 - Monitoring and Management, Low Intensity and Complexity

Scenario Description:

This scenario is applied to wetlands on landuse types including those with wildlife as a modifier, where any resource concern is identified for wildlife, and where low intensity and complexity of monitoring or management will treat the identified resource concern. Only 1-2 monitoring efforts are needed and each requiring less than 2 people and 4 hours per effort. The adaptive management actions such as cutting of limbs that are impeding access of birds into nesting sites, cleaning of debris around structures requires only hand labor and less than 8 hours labor per year.

Before Situation:

Wetland wildlife habitat is deficient due to the absence of annual monitoring and adaptive management actions of low intensity and complexity.

After Situation:

Widlife habitat is improved by implementation of annual adaptive management actions of low intensity and complexity.

Feature Measure: Acres Managed and Monitored

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 10.0

Scenario Total Cost: $799.82

Scenario Cost/Unit: $79.98

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	1.5	$43.23
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$60.11	3	$180.33
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	$48.65	1	$48.65
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.	Hours	$30.75	7	$215.25
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.	Hours	$104.12	3	$312.36

Practice: 644 - Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management

Scenario: #2 - Monitoring and Management, Medium Intensity and Complexity

Scenario Description:

This scenario is applied to wetland areas located on all landuse types including those with wildlife as a modifier, where any resource concern is identified for wildlife, and where medium intensity and complexity of monitoring or management will treat the identified resource concern. Two or three monitoring efforts are needed and each requiring less than 2 people and less than 8 hours per effort. Two or three adaptive management efforts are required (such as cutting of limbs that are impeding access of birds into nesting sites, cleaning of debris around structures). The adaptive mgmt requires hand labor and the occasional use of light equipment. A crew of 2 is needed for the hand labor efforts and the crew will require less than 16 total hours of labor per mgmt effort. Mowing of roads and trail is required to provide access for monitoring and management.

Before Situation:

Wetland wildlife habitat is deficient due to the absence of annual monitoring and adaptive management actions of medium intensity and complexity.

After Situation:

wetland wildlife habitat is improved by implementation of annual adaptive management actions of medium intensity and complexity.

Feature Measure: Acres Managed and Monitored

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 10.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,627.87

Scenario Cost/Unit: $162.79

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	$109.25	1	$109.25
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	6	$172.92
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$60.11	3	$180.33
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	$48.65	1	$48.65
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.	Hours	$30.75	16	$492.00
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.	Hours	$104.12	6	$624.72

Practice: 644 - Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management

Scenario: #3 - Monitoring and Management, High Intensity and Complexity

Scenario Description:

This scenario is applied to all landuse types including those with wildlife as a modifier, where any resource concern is identified for wildlife, and where high intensity and complexity of monitoring or management will treat the identified resource concern. Two - four monitoring efforts are needed and each requiring less than 2 people and less than 8 hours per effort. The adaptive management actions (2 - 5 efforts) such as cutting of limbs that are impeding access of birds into nesting sites, cleaning of debris around structures requires hand labor and light equipment, requiring a 2-person crew less than 1 day per effort.

Before Situation:

Wildlife habitat is deficient due to the absence of annual monitoring and adaptive management actions of high intensity and complexity.

After Situation:

Wildlife habitat is improved by implementation of annual adaptive management actions of high intensity and complexity.

Feature Measure: Acres Managed and Monitored

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 10.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,276.60

Scenario Cost/Unit: $227.66

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	$109.25	2	$218.50
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	6	$172.92
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$60.11	3	$180.33
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	$48.65	1	$48.65
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.	Hours	$30.75	20	$615.00
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.	Hours	$104.12	10	$1,041.20

Practice: 645 - Upland Wildlife Habitat Management

Scenario: #1 - Monitoring and Management, Low Intensity and Complexity

Scenario Description:

This scenario is applied to all landuse types including those with wildlife as a modifier, where any resource concern is identified for wildlife, and where low intensity and complexity of monitoring or management will treat the identified resource concern. Only 1-2 monitoring efforts are needed and each requiring less than 2 people and 4 hours per effort. The adaptive management actions such as cutting of limbs that are impeding access of birds into nesting sites, cleaning around structures requires only hand labor and less than 8 hours labor per year.

Before Situation:

Wildlife habitat is deficient due to the absence of annual monitoring and adaptive management actions of low intensity and complexity.

After Situation:

Widlife habitat is improved by implementation of annual adaptive management actions of low intensity and complexity.

Feature Measure: Acres Managed and Monitored

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 10.0

Scenario Total Cost: $799.82

Scenario Cost/Unit: $79.98

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	1.5	$43.23
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$60.11	3	$180.33
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	$48.65	1	$48.65
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.	Hours	$30.75	7	$215.25
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.	Hours	$104.12	3	$312.36

Practice: 645 - Upland Wildlife Habitat Management

Scenario: #2 - Monitoring and Management, Medium Intensity and Complexity

Scenario Description:

This scenario is applied to all landuse types including those with wildlife as a modifier, where any resource concern is identified for wildlife, and where medium intensity and complexity of monitoring or management will treat the identified resource concern. Two or three monitoring efforts are needed and each requiring less than 2 people and less than 8 hours per effort. Two or three adaptive management efforts are required (such as cutting of limbs that are impeding access of birds into nesting sites, cleaning debris around structures). The adaptive mgmt requires hand labor and the occasional use of light equipment. A crew of 2 is needed for the hand labor efforts and the crew will require less than 16 total hours of labor per mgmt effort. Mowing of roads and trail is required to provide access for monitoring and management.

Before Situation:

Wildlife habitat is deficient due to the absence of annual monitoring and adaptive management actions of medium intensity and complexity.

After Situation:

Wildlife habitat is improved by implementation of annual adaptive management actions of medium intensity and complexity.

Feature Measure: Acres Managed and Monitored

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 10.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,518.62

Scenario Cost/Unit: $151.86

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	6	$172.92
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$60.11	3	$180.33
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	$48.65	1	$48.65
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.	Hours	$30.75	16	$492.00
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.	Hours	$104.12	6	$624.72

Practice: 645 - Upland Wildlife Habitat Management

Scenario: #3 - Monitoring and Management, High Intensity and Complexity

Scenario Description:

This scenario is applied to all landuse types including those with wildlife as a modifier, where any resource concern is identified for wildlife, and where high intensity and complexity of monitoring or management will treat the identified resource concern. Two - four monitoring efforts are needed and each requiring less than 2 people and less than 8 hours per effort. The adaptive management actions (2 - 5 efforts) such as cutting of limbs that are impeding access of birds into nesting sites, cleaning of debris around structures requires hand labor and light equipment, requiring a 2-person crew less than 1 day per effort.

Before Situation:

Wildlife habitat is deficient due to the absence of annual monitoring and adaptive management actions of high intensity and complexity.

After Situation:

Wildlife habitat is improved by implementation of annual adaptive management actions of high intensity and complexity.

Feature Measure: Acres Managed and Monitored

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 10.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,276.60

Scenario Cost/Unit: $227.66

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	$109.25	2	$218.50
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	6	$172.92
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$60.11	3	$180.33
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	$48.65	1	$48.65
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.	Hours	$30.75	20	$615.00
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.	Hours	$104.12	10	$1,041.20

Practice: 646 - Shallow Water Development and Management

Scenario: #1 - Shallow Water Management, Low

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 financially supported 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 financially supported to provide a water source. Depending on local conditions, other Conservation Practices may also be required.

Feature Measure: Acre of shallow water

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $140.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $140.00

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	$109.25	1	$109.25
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.	Hours	$30.75	1	$30.75

Practice: 646 - Shallow Water Development and Management

Scenario: #2 - Shallow Water Management, High

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 managmenet 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 managment of season water, coupled with monitoring, adaptive managment from highly trained individuals will fully address the identifed 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 financially supported 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 financially supported to provide a water source. Depending on local conditions, other Conservation Practices may also be required.

Feature Measure: Acre of shallow water

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $310.64

Scenario Cost/Unit: $310.64

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	$109.25	1	$109.25
Equipment Installation						
Water management, Flooding & dewatering	969	Includes equipment and power unit. Labor not included.	Acre Feet	$227.52	0.75	$170.64
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.	Hours	$30.75	1	$30.75

Practice: 650 - Windbreak/Shelterbelt Renovation

Scenario: #2 - Crown Pruning

Scenario Description:

Windbreak is pruned by hand tools or chainsaws to improve the shape and form of trees and/or shrubs so that the overall function and effectiveness of the windbreak will improve.

Before Situation:

Windbreak or Shelterbelt trees and/or shrubs have grown too tall or are growing beyond the bounds of the designated windbreak area. Canopy density of the windbreak at some or all locations 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 the windbreak is restored, impacts of wind are reduced.

Feature Measure: Length of Renovation

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,364.32

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.36

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$8.52	12	$102.24
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	4	$115.28
Pruning tools, hand tools	1318	Pruning tools, hand tools, shears, loppers, pole saw, handsaw. Material costs only. Labor not included.	Hours	$2.13	4	$8.52
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.	Hours	$30.75	18	$553.50
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.	Hours	$104.12	4	$416.48
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	$84.15	2	$168.30

Practice: 650 - Windbreak/Shelterbelt Renovation

Scenario: #3 - Removal with Chainsaw, < 8 inches DBH

Scenario Description:

Windbreak renovation requires the removal of degraded, ineffective or overstocked trees or shrubs within a windbreak using chainsaws. This may include removal of entire rows or selected trees/shrubs in order to prepare for the necessary planting of a replacement row within the windbreak, improving 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:

Windbreak tree and/or shrub function or health has degraded decreasing the effectiveness of the original windbreak design. Plants lack leaf cover, have dead branches, gaps of no live green material, have grown too large or are completley dead. Wind now moves freely through segments that lack adequate foliage.

After Situation:

Integrity and function of windbreak is restored.

Feature Measure: Length of Renovation

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $5,168.98

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5.17

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$8.52	32	$272.64
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	20	$576.40
Pruning tools, hand tools	1318	Pruning tools, hand tools, shears, loppers, pole saw, handsaw. Material costs only. Labor not included.	Hours	$2.13	16	$34.08
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.	Hours	$48.92	36	$1,761.12
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.	Hours	$30.75	36	$1,107.00
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.	Hours	$104.12	12	$1,249.44
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	$84.15	2	$168.30

Practice: 650 - Windbreak/Shelterbelt Renovation

Scenario: #4 - Removal with Chainsaw, > 8 inches DBH

Scenario Description:

Windbreak renovation requires the removal of degraded, ineffective or overstocked trees or shrubs within a windbreak using chainsaws. This may include removal of entire rows or selected trees/shrubs in order to prepare for the necessary planting of a replacement row within the windbreak, improving 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:

Windbreak tree and/or shrub function or health has degraded decreasing the effectiveness of the original windbreak design. Plants lack leaf cover, have dead branches, gaps of no live green material, have grown too large or are completley dead. Wind now moves freely through segments that lack adequate foliage.

After Situation:

Integrity and function of windbreak is restored.

Feature Measure: Length of Renovation

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $12,399.12

Scenario Cost/Unit: $12.40

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.	Hours	$65.57	8	$524.56
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$8.52	48	$408.96
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	30	$864.60
Pruning tools, hand tools	1318	Pruning tools, hand tools, shears, loppers, pole saw, handsaw. Material costs only. Labor not included.	Hours	$2.13	24	$51.12
Stump Grinder	1894	Mechanical stump grinder. Equipment only.	Hours	$31.87	48	$1,529.76
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.	Hours	$48.92	54	$2,641.68
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.	Hours	$30.75	54	$1,660.50
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.01	56	$1,456.56
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.	Hours	$104.12	18	$1,874.16
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	$84.15	2	$168.30
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	4	$1,218.92

Practice: 650 - Windbreak/Shelterbelt Renovation

Scenario: #7 - Topping, Tree Stems < 8 inch Diameter

Scenario Description:

Reduce wind impacts by renovating windbreaks or shelterbelts using aerial lifts and licensed arborists to top trees with average stem diameter at planned cut point is < 8 inches. Trees are typically topped 10-30 feet above ground level because they are growing too tall and are competing for light with adjacent crops or orchards, have crowns that are too sparse near the ground, or are becoming hazardous relating to human safety or adjacent infrastructure. Resource concerns include Degraded plant condition- undesirable plant productivity and health; Livestock Production-Inadequate livestock shelter, Soil erosion-wind.

Before Situation:

Windbreak tree and/or shrub function or health has degraded decreasing the effectiveness of the original windbreak design or have become too tall causing light competition with adjacent cropland. Trees lack leaf cover, have gaps of no live green material, or have grown too tall. Wind now moves freely through areas that lack any leaves, shade is cast on adjacent production crops.

After Situation:

Integrity and function of windbreak is restored, and competitive impacts of windbreak tree canopies to adjacent production crops are reduced.

Feature Measure: Length of Renovation

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $16,480.01

Scenario Cost/Unit: $16.48

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$8.52	80	$681.60
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	25	$720.50
Pruning tools, hand tools	1318	Pruning tools, hand tools, shears, loppers, pole saw, handsaw. Material costs only. Labor not included.	Hours	$2.13	40	$85.20
Aerial lift, telescoping bucket	1893	Aerial lift, bucket truck or cherry picker, typical 40' boom. Equipment only.	Hours	$45.71	40	$1,828.40
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.	Hours	$48.92	45	$2,201.40
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.	Hours	$30.75	90	$2,767.50
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.01	45	$1,170.45
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.	Hours	$104.12	60	$6,247.20
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	$84.15	2	$168.30
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	2	$609.46

Practice: 650 - Windbreak/Shelterbelt Renovation

Scenario: #8 - Topping, Tree Stems > 8 inch Diameter

Scenario Description:

Reduce wind impacts by renovating windbreaks or shelterbelts using aerial lifts and licensed arborists to top trees with average stem diameter at planned cut point is > 8 inches. Trees are typically topped 10-30 feet above ground level because they are growing too tall and are competing for light with adjacent crops or orchards, have crowns that are too sparse near the ground, or are becoming hazardous relating to human safety or adjacent infrastructure. Resource concerns include Degraded plant condition- undesirable plant productivity and health; Livestock Production-Inadequate livestock shelter, Soil erosion-wind.

Before Situation:

Windbreak tree and/or shrub function or health has degraded decreasing the effectiveness of the original windbreak design or have become too tall causing light competition with adjacent cropland. Trees lack leaf cover, have gaps of no live green material, or have grown too tall. Wind now moves freely through areas that lack any leaves, shade is cast on adjacent production crops.

After Situation:

Integrity and function of windbreak restored, and competitive impacts of windbreak trees and shrubs to adjacent production crops are reduced.

Feature Measure: Length of Renovation

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $32,182.26

Scenario Cost/Unit: $32.18

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$8.52	160	$1,363.20
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	50	$1,441.00
Pruning tools, hand tools	1318	Pruning tools, hand tools, shears, loppers, pole saw, handsaw. Material costs only. Labor not included.	Hours	$2.13	80	$170.40
Aerial lift, telescoping bucket	1893	Aerial lift, bucket truck or cherry picker, typical 40' boom. Equipment only.	Hours	$45.71	80	$3,656.80
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.	Hours	$48.92	90	$4,402.80
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.	Hours	$30.75	180	$5,535.00
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.01	90	$2,340.90
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.	Hours	$104.12	120	$12,494.40
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	$84.15	2	$168.30
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	2	$609.46

Practice: 657 - Wetland Restoration

Scenario: #1 - Depression Sediment Removal and Ditch Plug

Scenario Description:

A Depressional HGM class wetland is to be restored. The tract size is 15 acres, and the actual wetland size is 10 acres. The site is a recharge depression, fed only from surface runoff. 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 strucuture and composition, 22- INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE - Habitat degradation.

Before Situation:

The wetland has been converted to agricultural production, and the tract drained with a surface ditch. The ditch is 4' average depth, and 12 feet average width. The wetland receives surface runoff from an adjacent upland watershed, and ponds water on a shallow perched layer. The watershed has been converted from native to agricultural landuse, and the resultant soil erosion has deposited 6" of sediment in the bottom of the depression.

After Situation:

The ditch has been plugged by the installation of a 50' long section of compacted clay fill, and the deposition has been removed down to the original topsoil layer. A herbaceous plant community has been seeded. Facilitative practices include 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.

Feature Measure: Acres of Tract

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 15.0

Scenario Total Cost: $23,035.13

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,535.68

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 Yards	$2.37	8067	$19,118.79
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$4.78	89	$425.42
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	$581.82	6	$3,490.92

Practice: 657 - Wetland Restoration

Scenario: #2 - Riverine Channel and Floodplain Restoration

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. 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 strucuture 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 coversion 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 the installation of a series of rock check structures to raise 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. Facilitating practices are Streambank and Shoreline protection, Structure for Water Control, Conservation Cover, Tree/Shrub Establishment, and 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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 15.0

Scenario Total Cost: $9,496.53

Scenario Cost/Unit: $633.10

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 Yards	$2.37	3025	$7,169.25
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	$581.82	4	$2,327.28

Practice: 658 - Wetland Creation

Scenario: #1 - Wetland Creation, Wildlife Pond

Scenario Description:

A wetland is created on a flat mineral upland at a location where surface runoff may be intercepted and ponded by excavation. Resource concerns are 22 - INDEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE - Habitat degradation.

Before Situation:

The site is in cropland on an upland, non floodplain site (interfluve).

After Situation:

An excavation with an average depth of 12" has created a shallow depression in a broad swale which intercepts surface runoff. 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.

Feature Measure: Acres of Wetland

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 5.0

Scenario Total Cost: $21,446.07

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4,289.21

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 Yards	$2.37	8067	$19,118.79
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	$581.82	4	$2,327.28

Practice: 659 - Wetland Enhancement

Scenario: #1 - Depression Sediment Removal and Ditch Plug

Scenario Description:

A Depressional HGM class wetland is to be enhanced. The tract size is 15 acres, and the actual wetland size is 10 acres. The site is a recharge depression, fed only from surface runoff. 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 strucuture and composition, 22- INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE - Habitat degradation.

Before Situation:

The wetland has been converted to agricultural production, and the tract drained with a surface ditch. The ditch is 4' average depth, and 12 feet average width. The wetland receives surface runoff from an adjacent upland watershed, and ponds water on a shallow perched layer. The watershed has been converted from native to agricultural landuse, and the resultant soil erosion has deposited 6" of sediment in the bottom of the depression.

After Situation:

The ditch has been plugged by the installation of a 50' long section of compacted clay fill, and the deposition has been removed down to the original topsoil layer. A herbaceous plant community has been seeded. Facilitative practices include 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.

Feature Measure: Acres of Tract

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 15.0

Scenario Total Cost: $36,265.01

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,417.67

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 Yards	$4.78	89	$425.42
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 Yards	$4.01	8067	$32,348.67
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	$581.82	6	$3,490.92

Practice: 659 - Wetland Enhancement

Scenario: #2 - Riverine Channel and Floodplain Restoration

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. 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 strucuture 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 coversion 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 the installation of a series of rock check structures to raise 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. Facilitating practices are Streambank and Shoreline protection, Structure for Water Control, Conservation Cover, Tree/Shrub Establishment, and 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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 15.0

Scenario Total Cost: $9,496.53

Scenario Cost/Unit: $633.10

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 Yards	$2.37	3025	$7,169.25
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	$581.82	4	$2,327.28

Practice: 660 - Tree/Shrub Pruning

Scenario: #2 - Pruning < 10 ft above ground

Scenario Description:

Branches within 10 feet of the ground are pruned from trees or shrubs to improve the quality of the stem wood or improve tree vigor using chainsaws, tree loppers, hand shears, or hand saws. Pruning trees and/or shrubs may extend their life span by delaying replacement requirements. Exposure of bare soil is minimal. Resource concerns are degraded plant condition-undesirable plant productivity and health, soil erosion-sheet and rill.

Before Situation:

Trees and/or shrubs are showing signs of reduced health (thinning crowns, less branching, pest or disease impacts) and fruit production. Loss of trees or shrubs may occur due to competition within a few years. Soil erosion and sedimentation may be a concern if trees or shrubs are removed.

After Situation:

Tree/shrub pruning is completed on trees and/or shrubs to maintain adequate growth, health and vigor, and potentially provide wildlife benefits. Cut vegetative material may be left on the ground providing cover, and increasing organic matter. If alternate row pruning (i.e. treating every other row or one-half the plants) is employed in the same field, the work has been completed 2 times. Renovation pruning is conducted one time for the entire field.

Feature Measure: individual tree/shrub pruned

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 300.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,366.59

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4.56

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$8.52	18	$153.36
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$25.20	3	$75.60
Pruning tools, hand tools	1318	Pruning tools, hand tools, shears, loppers, pole saw, handsaw. Material costs only. Labor not included.	Hours	$2.13	6	$12.78
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.	Hours	$30.75	27	$830.25
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$49.10	6	$294.60

Practice: 660 - Tree/Shrub Pruning

Scenario: #3 - Pruning 10+ ft above ground

Scenario Description:

Branches more than 10 feet above the ground are pruned from trees or shrubs to improve the quality of the stem wood or improve tree vigor using chainsaws, tree loppers, hand shears, or hand saws. Pruning trees and/or shrubs may extend their life span by delaying replacement requirements. Exposure of bare soil is minimal. Resource concerns are degraded plant condition-undesirable plant productivity and health, soil erosion-sheet and rill.

Before Situation:

Overstory trees are expanding their crowns, providing too much shade and inhibiting the growth and productivity of desired understory plants. Pruning of branches and leaves is needed to maintain the desired amount of sunlight reaching the understory. Overstory trees may also be showing signs of reduced health (thinning crowns, less branching, pest or disease impacts) and fruit production. Loss of trees or shrubs may occur due to competition within a few years. Soil erosion and sedimentation is a concern if trees or shrubs are removed.

After Situation:

Pruning of the overstory tree crowns is completed, allowing the proper amount of sunlight to reach the understory vegetation while maintaining adequate tree growth, health and vigor, and potentially provide wildlife benefits. Cut vegetative material may be left on the ground providing cover, and increasing organic matter. If alternate row pruning (i.e. treating every other row or one-half the plants) is employed in the same field, the work has been completed 2 times. Renovation pruning is conducted one time for the entire field.

Feature Measure: Overstory Trees Pruned

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 150.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,405.59

Scenario Cost/Unit: $9.37

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$8.52	18	$153.36
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$25.20	3	$75.60
Pruning tool, pole saw	1319	Gasoline powered pole chainsaw. Labor not included.	Hours	$8.63	6	$51.78
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.	Hours	$30.75	27	$830.25
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$49.10	6	$294.60

Practice: 660 - Tree/Shrub Pruning

Scenario: #4 - Root Pruning

Scenario Description:
Tree or shrub roots are pruned with a tractor-mounted single-tine ripper to reduce competition for water with adjacent forage, agricultural or orchard crops.

Before Situation:
Trees and/or shrubs have roots that have grown into adjacent managed areas, causing undesired competition for water with production species. Resource concern is Insufficient Water: Inefficient Moisture Management or Inefficient Use of Irrigation Water.

After Situation:
Root encroachment from trees or shrubs into adjacent managed areas is controlled, and management of rainfall or irrigation water for target plants is improved.

Feature Measure: Length of Renovation

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $431.13

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.43

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Trencher, 8 in.	936	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$56.86	3	$170.58
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.	Hours	$30.75	3	$92.25
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	$84.15	2	$168.30

Practice: 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

Scenario: #5 - Mechanized, Timber Plantation Thinning

Scenario Description:

This practice involves the use of chainsaws or hand tools to remove or control vegetation either by clearing or selective cutting to improve site conditions for establishing trees and/or shrubs (Medium Rating per PIA Size-Density-Slope Matrix). Herbicides are applied within minutes of mechanical treatment of target stems using hack-n-squirt or cut stump methods. Typical sites include abandoned fields, pastures, rangelands, agricultural fields or forestlands that have been harvested. This practice typically addresses the following resource concerns: soil quality degradation - compaction, soil erosion - sheet and rill, and degraded plant condition - undesirable plant productivity and health, excessive plant pressure and inadequate structure and composition.

Before Situation:

An overstocked stand of desirable trees or tree regeneration is adversely affected by over-competition, neither condition meeting landowner objectives.

After Situation:

After adjusting the stocking to an acceptable level and/or controlling the competing vegetation, stand growth, condition, and overall quality is improved. The residual forest contains at least 70 desirable trees per acre representing a minimum 50% crown cover after treatment. In addition, wildlife habitat may be improved or sunlight reaching the understory may be increased.

Feature Measure: Area Treated

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 5.0

Scenario Total Cost: $7,445.71

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,489.14

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.	Hours	$65.80	40	$2,632.00
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	25	$720.50
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.	Hours	$30.75	27	$830.25
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$42.60	45	$1,917.00
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.	Hours	$49.10	15	$736.50
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	2	$609.46

Practice: 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

Scenario: #7 - Chemical Competition Control, Ground Application

Scenario Description:

Herbicides are applied as a stand-alone method (e.g. broadcast) using mechanized ground equipment (such as ATV or tractor mounted boom) in order to control or kill undesired vegetation or treat stumps or sprouts of undesired vegetation, reducing competition to desired trees. Typical sites include forests that contain an overstocked component of desirable tree species that will be thinned and retained after treatment, e.g. overstocked regeneration or timber plantations. Resource concerns include degraded plant condition - undesirable plant productivity and health, inadequate structure and composition, wildfire hazard, and; Wildlife habitat degradation.

Before Situation:

An overstocked stand of desirable trees or tree regeneration is adversely affected by over-competition, neither condition meeting landowner objectives.

After Situation:

After adjusting the stocking of desirable trees to an acceptable level , stand structure, growth, and overall condition is improved. The residual forest contains at least 70 desirable trees per acre representing a minimum 50% crown cover after treatment. In addition, natural regeneration and/or wildlife habitat is improved with the resulting increase of sunlight reaching the forest floor.

Feature Measure: area of treatment

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 5.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,117.17

Scenario Cost/Unit: $223.43

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	3	$86.46
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.91	5	$34.55
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.	Hours	$30.75	3	$92.25
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$49.10	3	$147.30
Materials						
Herbicide, Triclopyor	338	Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Materials and shipping	Acres	$27.92	5	$139.60
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 shipping only.	Acres	$1.51	5	$7.55
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	2	$609.46

Practice: 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

Scenario: #9 - Manual Competition Control, Light

Scenario Description:

Chainsaws or hand tools are used to thin and reduce the stocking level of a stand of desirable trees (Light Rating per PIA Size-Density-Slope Matrix). Typical sites include forests that contain an overstocked component of desirable tree species that will be thinned and retained after treatment, e.g. overstocked regeneration or timber plantations. Resource concerns include degraded plant condition - undesirable plant productivity and health, inadequate structure and composition, wildfire hazard, and; Wildlife habitat degradation.

Before Situation:

An overstocked stand of desirable trees or tree regeneration is adversely affected by over-competition, neither condition meeting landowner objectives.

After Situation:

After adjusting the stocking to an acceptable level and/or controlling the competing vegetation, stand growth, condition, and overall quality is improved. The residual forest contains at least 70 desirable trees per acre representing a minimum 50% crown cover after treatment. In addition, wildlife habitat may be improved or sunlight reaching the understory may be increased.

Feature Measure: Area treated

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 5.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,203.02

Scenario Cost/Unit: $440.60

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$8.52	24	$204.48
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	3	$86.46
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.	Hours	$48.92	24	$1,174.08
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$30.75	24	$738.00

Practice: 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

Scenario: #11 - Manual Competition Control, Medium

Scenario Description:

Chainsaws or hand tools are used to thin and reduce the stocking level of a stand of desirable trees (Medium Rating per PIA Size-Density-Slope Matrix). Typical sites include forests that contain an overstocked component of desirable tree species that will be thinned and retained after treatment, e.g. overstocked regeneration or timber plantations. Resource concerns include degraded plant condition - undesirable plant productivity and health, inadequate structure and composition, wildfire hazard, and; Wildlife habitat degradation.

Before Situation:

An overstocked stand of desirable trees or tree regeneration is adversely affected by over-competition, neither condition meeting landowner objectives.

After Situation:

After adjusting the stocking to an acceptable level and/or controlling the competing vegetation, stand growth, condition, and overall quality is improved. The residual forest contains at least 70 desirable trees per acre representing a minimum 50% crown cover after treatment. In addition, wildlife habitat may be improved or sunlight reaching the understory may be increased.

Feature Measure: Acres treated

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 5.0

Scenario Total Cost: $6,609.06

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,321.81

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$8.52	72	$613.44
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	9	$259.38
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.	Hours	$48.92	72	$3,522.24
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.	Hours	$30.75	72	$2,214.00

Practice: 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

Scenario: #13 - Manual Competition Control, Heavy

Scenario Description:

Chainsaws or hand tools are used to thin and reduce the stocking level of a stand of desirable trees (Heavy Rating per PIA Size-Density-Slope Matrix). Typical sites include forests that contain an overstocked component of desirable tree species that will be thinned and retained after treatment, e.g. overstocked regeneration or timber plantations. Resource concerns include degraded plant condition - undesirable plant productivity and health, inadequate structure and composition, wildfire hazard, and; Wildlife habitat degradation.

Before Situation:

An overstocked stand of desirable trees or tree regeneration is adversely affected by over-competition, neither condition meeting landowner objectives.

After Situation:

After adjusting the stocking to an acceptable level and/or controlling the competing vegetation, stand growth, condition, and overall quality is improved. The residual forest contains at least 70 desirable trees per acre representing a minimum 50% crown cover after treatment. In addition, wildlife habitat may be improved or sunlight reaching the understory may be increased.

Feature Measure: Acres treated

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 5.0

Scenario Total Cost: $13,045.20

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,609.04

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$8.52	144	$1,226.88
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	12	$345.84
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.	Hours	$48.92	144	$7,044.48
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.	Hours	$30.75	144	$4,428.00

Practice: 670 - Energy Efficient Lighting System

Scenario: #1 - 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: $13.55

Scenario Cost/Unit: $13.55

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.	Hours	$30.75	0.17	$5.23
Materials						
Lighting, bulb, LED, dimmable, minimum 450 lumens	1167	Light Emitting Diode (LED), typically 3700 Kelvin, dimmable, grow-out bulb; industrial grade; suitably protected from dirt accumulation. Materials only.	Each	$8.32	1	$8.32

Practice: 670 - Energy Efficient Lighting System

Scenario: #4 - 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: $545.34

Scenario Cost/Unit: $545.34

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.	Hours	$48.92	4	$195.68
Materials						
Programable LED Dimmer	2720	Programable light dimmer/controller for poultry and hog barns - Includes material and shipping only	Each	$349.66	1	$349.66

Practice: 670 - Energy Efficient Lighting System

Scenario: #31 - Lighting - Linear LED

Scenario Description:

The lighting system consists of a LED linear fixture with light. 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: $171.23

Scenario Cost/Unit: $171.23

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.	Hours	$48.92	1	$48.92
Materials						
Lighting, Exterior Fixture with LED, Min. 5,000 Lumens, IP65 Rated	2704	LED Lighting fixture with a minimum of 5,000 lumens for exterior/outdoor uses such as buildings, doorway, or pathways. Includes light and fixture. All materials and appurtenances included.	Each	$122.31	1	$122.31

Practice: 808 - Soil Carbon Amendment

Scenario: #17 - Biochar

Scenario Description:

This scenario is used to import and apply biochar of known origin, production methods, and nutrient content to land to reduce nutrient leaching and improve organic matter, aggregate stability, habitat for soil organisms, and plant productivity and health. Prior to application biochar analysis is provided and contains the content of carbon, nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium, and pH at a minimum. Prior to application, soil is tested for soil health using the NRCS Basic Soil Health Assessment that includes soil organic carbon.

Before Situation:

An in-field assessment and a basic laboratory soil health test indicates that soil organism habitat loss or degradation, aggregate instability or low organic matter levels are present and the addition of a carbon amendment is needed to contribute to the soil food web, improve aggregate stability and organic matter. Other soil tests or site evaluations indicate nutrient leaching or runoff is a concern.

After Situation:

Soil and biochar was tested and biochar was judiciously applied at rate of at least 1 ton/acre or 4 cu yd/acre. Soil carbon levels are improved by the addition of stable carbon, nitrate leaching is reduced and water holding capacity is improved. A follow up soil health test is planned using Soil Testing (216).

Feature Measure: Area

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 20.0

Scenario Total Cost: $17,441.35

Scenario Cost/Unit: $872.07

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.	Acres	$12.55	20	$251.00
Manure, compost, application	955	Loading, hauling and spreading manure/compost by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$153.62	2	$307.24
Materials						
Test, Soil Health, Basic Package	2734	Basic soil health laboratory assessment for soil organic carbon, aggregation, bioavailable nitrogen, respiration, and active carbon according to technical note 450-03. Includes shipping and handling.	Number	$115.91	1	$115.91
Biochar	2743	Solid material obtained from thermochemical conversion of biomass in an oxygen-limited environment (pyrolysis). Biochar is typically produced from woody biomass, but other carbon sources may be used. Materials only.	Cubic Yards	$193.09	80	$15,447.20
Mobilization						
Aggregate, Shipping, Cubic Yard-mile	2360	Mobilization of aggregate material beyond 20 miles of local delivery from quarry to construction site. Cubic Yard-mile (Cubic Yard * miles of haul).	Cubic Yard Mile	$0.33	4000	$1,320.00

Practice: 808 - Soil Carbon Amendment

Scenario: #18 - Compost and Biochar Mix

Scenario Description:

This scenario is used to import compost and biochar mix that contains at least 10% biochar on a volume basis. Total compost and biochar application rate should be a minimum of 3 tons/acre or 6 cubic yards. Both materials are known origin, production methods and nutrient content. Mixture is applied to land to increase or improve organic matter content and improve aggregate stability, habitat for soil organisms, and plant productivity and health.

Before Situation:

An in-field assessment and a basic laboratory soil health test indicates that soil organism habitat loss or degradation, aggregate instability or low organic matter levels are present and the addition of a carbon amendment is needed to contribute to the soil food web, improve aggregate stability and organic matter.

After Situation:

Soil, compost, and biochar was tested. Biochar was mixed with compost at a minimum of 10% by volume basis. Soil health improved by the addition of stable carbon compost microorganism and water holding capacity is improved. A follow up soil health test is planned using Soil Testing (216).

Feature Measure: Area

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 20.0

Scenario Total Cost: $6,964.97

Scenario Cost/Unit: $348.25

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.	Acres	$12.55	20	$251.00
Manure, compost, application	955	Loading, hauling and spreading manure/compost by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$153.62	4	$614.48
Materials						
Compost	265	A mixture of decaying organic matter, as from leaves and manure, used to improve soil structure and provide nutrients.	Ton	$43.63	50	$2,181.50
Test, Soil Health, Basic Package	2734	Basic soil health laboratory assessment for soil organic carbon, aggregation, bioavailable nitrogen, respiration, and active carbon according to technical note 450-03. Includes shipping and handling.	Number	$115.91	1	$115.91
Biochar	2743	Solid material obtained from thermochemical conversion of biomass in an oxygen-limited environment (pyrolysis). Biochar is typically produced from woody biomass, but other carbon sources may be used. Materials only.	Cubic Yards	$193.09	12	$2,317.08
Mobilization						
Aggregate, Shipping, Cubic Yard-mile	2360	Mobilization of aggregate material beyond 20 miles of local delivery from quarry to construction site. Cubic Yard-mile (Cubic Yard * miles of haul).	Cubic Yard Mile	$0.33	4500	$1,485.00

Practice: 808 - Soil Carbon Amendment

Scenario: #19 - Carbon By-Product - Imported

Scenario Description:

This scenario is primarily used for the application of different types of carbon amendments, such as sawdust, pulverized paper, bagasse, or distillation residue that are obtained at a negligible cost. The primary purpose of this scenario is facilitate transport and application of the by-product. Addition of the by-product directly improves the carbon content of the soil and improves soil health-related resource concerns.

Before Situation:

An in-field assessment and a basic laboratory soil health test indicates that soil organism habitat loss or degradation, aggregate instability or low organic matter levels are present and the addition of a carbon amendment is needed to contribute to the soil food web, improve aggregate stability and organic matter. Carbon by-products are available and transport and application of the by-product is needed.

After Situation:

Regionally appropriate carbon-based materials, such as wood chips, sawdust, pulverized paper, bagasse, or distillation residue were tested for nutrient content and applied to meet the conservation objective. A follow up soil health test is planned using Soil Testing (216).

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 20.0

Scenario Total Cost: $4,633.99

Scenario Cost/Unit: $231.70

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.	Acres	$12.55	20	$251.00
Manure, compost, application	955	Loading, hauling and spreading manure/compost by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$153.62	6	$921.72
Materials						
Test, Compost Analysis	307	Moisture, Total N, P, K. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$45.36	1	$45.36
Test, Soil Health, Basic Package	2734	Basic soil health laboratory assessment for soil organic carbon, aggregation, bioavailable nitrogen, respiration, and active carbon according to technical note 450-03. Includes shipping and handling.	Number	$115.91	1	$115.91
Mobilization						
Aggregate, Shipping, Cubic Yard-mile	2360	Mobilization of aggregate material beyond 20 miles of local delivery from quarry to construction site. Cubic Yard-mile (Cubic Yard * miles of haul).	Cubic Yard Mile	$0.33	10000	$3,300.00

Practice: 808 - Soil Carbon Amendment

Scenario: #20 - Compost - Moderate Rate - On-Farm

Scenario Description:

This scenario is typically used to apply compost at moderate rates (at least 3 tons/acre) to maintain, increase or improve organic matter content, improve aggregate stability, habitat for soil organisms, and plant productivity and health. Compost is produced on-farm nutrient content is imported and applied to fields. Prior to application, compost is tested according to the Test Methods for the Examination of Composting and Compost (TMECC), or by other Land Grant University (LGU) recognized methods. Soil is tested for soil health using the NRCS Basic Soil Health Assessment that includes soil organic carbon.

Before Situation:

An in-field assessment and a basic laboratory soil health test indicates that soil organism habitat loss or degradation, aggregate instability or low organic matter levels are present and the addition of a carbon amendment is needed to contribute to the soil food web, improve aggregate stability and increase organic matter.

After Situation:

Soil was tested and compost is judiciously applied at a rate that will improve soil organic matter, aggregation and organism habitat without creating unacceptable risk of N or P loss. A follow up soil health test is planned using Soil Testing (216).

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 20.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,700.79

Scenario Cost/Unit: $185.04

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Manure, compost, application	955	Loading, hauling and spreading manure/compost by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$153.62	6	$921.72
Materials						
Compost	265	A mixture of decaying organic matter, as from leaves and manure, used to improve soil structure and provide nutrients.	Ton	$43.63	60	$2,617.80
Test, Compost Analysis	307	Moisture, Total N, P, K. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$45.36	1	$45.36
Test, Soil Health, Basic Package	2734	Basic soil health laboratory assessment for soil organic carbon, aggregation, bioavailable nitrogen, respiration, and active carbon according to technical note 450-03. Includes shipping and handling.	Number	$115.91	1	$115.91

Practice: 808 - Soil Carbon Amendment

Scenario: #21 - Compost - Moderate Rate - Imported

Scenario Description:

This scenario is typically used to apply compost at moderate rates (at least 3 tons/acre) to maintain, increase or improve organic matter content, improve aggregate stability, habitat for soil organisms, and plant productivity and health. Compost of a known origin and nutrient content is imported and applied to fields. Prior to application, soil is tested for soil health using the NRCS Basic Soil Health Assessment that includes soil organic carbon.

Before Situation:

An in-field assessment and a basic laboratory soil health test indicates that soil organism habitat loss or degradation, aggregate instability or low organic matter levels are present and the addition of a carbon amendment is needed to contribute to the soil food web, improve aggregate stability and increase organic matter.

After Situation:

Soil was tested and compost is judiciously applied at a rate that will improve soil organic matter, aggregation and organism habitat without creating unacceptable risk of N or P loss. A follow up soil health test is planned using Soil Testing (216).

Feature Measure: Area

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 20.0

Scenario Total Cost: $5,173.43

Scenario Cost/Unit: $258.67

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Manure, compost, application	955	Loading, hauling and spreading manure/compost by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$153.62	6	$921.72
Materials						
Compost	265	A mixture of decaying organic matter, as from leaves and manure, used to improve soil structure and provide nutrients.	Ton	$43.63	60	$2,617.80
Test, Soil Health, Basic Package	2734	Basic soil health laboratory assessment for soil organic carbon, aggregation, bioavailable nitrogen, respiration, and active carbon according to technical note 450-03. Includes shipping and handling.	Number	$115.91	1	$115.91
Mobilization						
Aggregate, Shipping, Cubic Yard-mile	2360	Mobilization of aggregate material beyond 20 miles of local delivery from quarry to construction site. Cubic Yard-mile (Cubic Yard * miles of haul).	Cubic Yard Mile	$0.33	4600	$1,518.00

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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 3.0

Scenario Total Cost: $8,331.36

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,777.12

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	8	$230.56
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$12.55	1	$12.55
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.91	7	$48.37
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$25.77	1	$25.77
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.54	6	$165.24
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$25.20	10	$252.00
Cultipacking	1100	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$10.35	1	$10.35
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.	Hours	$11.47	10	$114.70
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.	Hours	$7.10	6	$42.60
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	$283.25	1.23	$348.40
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	$279.00	1.08	$301.32
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	$134.92	0.69	$93.09
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.	Hours	$48.92	2	$97.84
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$30.75	16	$492.00
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.01	6	$156.06
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$49.10	6	$294.60
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.	Hours	$104.12	2	$208.24
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.	Acres	$9.21	5	$46.05
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.	Acres	$10.96	5	$54.80
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 shipping only.	Acres	$1.51	5	$7.55
Shrub, Seedling, Medium	1507	Bare root shrub seedling, 18 to 36 inches tall; includes tropical containerized seedlings 10 to 20 cubic inches. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$1.41	341	$480.81
Tree, Hardwood, Seedling, Medium	1510	Bare root hardwood seedlings 18 to 36 inches tall; includes tropical containerized seedlings of 10 to 20 cubic inches. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$1.52	2518	$3,827.36
Annual Grasses, Legumes or Forbs	2732	A mix of annual grasses, legumes and/or forbs, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$47.95	1	$47.95
Native Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Medium Density	2754	A mix of native perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, grasses typically greater than 50% of the mix, mmay include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at medium to higher density (41-60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Species typically easy to purchase. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$258.50	1	$258.50
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	$204.96	2	$409.92
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	1	$304.73

Practice: B000CPL20 - Crop Bundle #20 - Soil Health Assessment

Scenario: #16 - Crop Bundle #20 - Soil Health Assessment

Scenario Description:
Addresses water quality degradation, soil quality degradation, fish and wildlife inadequate habitat, and insufficient water resource concerns.

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: acres of cropland where enhancem

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $5,148.61

Scenario Cost/Unit: $51.49

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.	Hours	$48.92	12	$587.04
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.	Hours	$104.12	16	$1,665.92
Materials						
Nitrogen-Urease inhibitor	260	Nitrogen-Urease inhibitor	Acres	$24.14	100	$2,414.00
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$11.76	15	$176.40
Test, Soil Nitrogen Testing	311	Pre-Side Dress/Deep Soil Testing. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$9.35	5	$46.75
Native Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Medium Density	2754	A mix of native perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, grasses typically greater than 50% of the mix, mmay include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at medium to higher density (41-60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Species typically easy to purchase. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$258.50	1	$258.50

Practice: B000CPL22 - Crop Bundle #22 - Erosion Bundle (Organic)

Scenario: #16 - Crop Bundle #22 - Erosion Bundle (Organic)

Scenario Description:
Addresses soil quality degradation, water quality degradation, soil erosion, and fish and wildlife inadequate habitat resource concerns.

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: acres of cropland where enhancem

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $5,464.49

Scenario Cost/Unit: $54.64

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.	Hours	$48.92	13	$635.96
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.	Hours	$104.12	14	$1,457.68
Materials						
Nitrogen-Urease inhibitor	260	Nitrogen-Urease inhibitor	Acres	$24.14	100	$2,414.00
Test, Soil Nitrogen Testing	311	Pre-Side Dress/Deep Soil Testing. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$9.35	5	$46.75
Annual Grasses	2730	Annual grasses, one or more species, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$32.58	20	$651.60
Native Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Medium Density	2754	A mix of native perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, grasses typically greater than 50% of the mix, mmay include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at medium to higher density (41-60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Species typically easy to purchase. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$258.50	1	$258.50

Practice: B000GRZ1 - Grazing Bundle 1 - Range and Pasture

Scenario: #16 - Grazing Bundle 1 - Range and Pasture

Scenario Description:
This bundle addresses soil erosion, degraded plant condition, and fish and wildlife inadequate habitat resource concerns through adoption of enhancements E528L, E315A, and E645A.

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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 40.0

Scenario Total Cost: $4,047.34

Scenario Cost/Unit: $101.18

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	$109.25	1	$109.25
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	24	$691.68
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.	Hours	$85.43	2	$170.86
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.	Hours	$10.75	24	$258.00
Foregone Income						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	$19.19	10	$191.90
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.	Hours	$30.75	58	$1,783.50
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.	Hours	$49.10	2	$98.20
Materials						
Wire, Polywire	8	Wire, Polywire for electric fence - 1,300 ft. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$73.15	1	$73.15
Electric, Energizer, Solar	27	Electric, Energizer, Solar for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$465.84	1	$465.84
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	$204.96	1	$204.96

Practice: B000GRZ3 - Grazing Bundle 3 - Range and Pasture

Scenario: #16 - Grazing Bundle 3 - Range and Pasture

Scenario Description:
This bundle addresses water quality degradation, fish and wildlife inadequate habitat, and soil erosion resource concerns through adoption of enhancements E472A, E390B, and E580A.

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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 6.0

Scenario Total Cost: $9,776.53

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,629.42

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.	Hours	$15.19	5	$75.95
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	13	$374.66
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.91	4	$27.64
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$25.77	2	$51.54
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.54	5	$137.70
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$25.20	8	$201.60
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.	Hours	$10.75	8	$86.00
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.	Hours	$11.47	8	$91.76
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	$283.25	0.82	$232.27
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	$279.00	0.72	$200.88
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	$134.92	0.46	$62.06
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.	Hours	$30.75	81	$2,490.75
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.01	5	$130.05
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$49.10	8	$392.80
Materials						
Wire, Barbed, Galvanized, 12.5 Gauge, 1,320' roll	1	Galvanized 12.5 gauge, 1,320' roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$98.82	4	$395.28
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 3-4 in. x 7 ft.	9	Wood Post, Line 3-4 inch dia. X 7 ft., CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$10.50	20	$210.00
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 6 in. x 8 ft.	12	Wood Post, End 6 inch dia. X 8 ft., CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$24.52	8	$196.16
Post, Steel T, 1.33 lbs, 6'	15	Steel Post, Studded 6' - 1.33 lb. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$7.67	90	$690.30
Fence, Wire Assembly, Barbed Wire	30	Brace pins, battens, clips, staples. Includes materials and shipping only.	Feet	$0.19	1320	$250.80

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.	Acres	$42.07	4	$168.28
Gate, Pipe, 12 ft.	1057	6 rail tube gate, 16 gauge. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$248.52	2	$497.04
Shrub, Potted, Small	1524	Potted shrub seedling, 1 quart to 1 gallon. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$6.41	65	$416.65
Tree, Hardwood, Potted, Small	1529	Potted hardwood seedling, 1 quart to 1 gallon. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$7.78	65	$505.70
Tree, Conifer, Potted, Small	1534	Potted conifer seedling, 1 quart to 1 gallon. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$5.71	65	$371.15
Tree shelter, mesh tree tube, 48 in.	1556	48 inch tall vexar or other open weave tubular tree shelter to protect from animal damage. Materials only.	Each	$1.02	65	$66.30
Tree shelter, solid tube type, 4 in. x 24 in.	1563	4 inch x 24 inch tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials only.	Each	$2.05	65	$133.25
Tree shelter, solid tube type, 4 in. x 48 in.	1566	4 inch x 48 inch tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials only.	Each	$4.22	65	$274.30
Stakes, wood, 1 in. x 1 in. x 48 in.	1578	1 in. x 1 in. x 48 in. wood stakes to fasten items in place. Includes materials only.	Each	$1.66	195	$323.70
Native Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Medium Density	2754	A mix of native perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, grasses typically greater than 50% of the mix, mmay include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at medium to higher density (41-60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Species typically easy to purchase. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$258.50	2	$517.00
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	$204.96	1	$204.96

Practice: B000GRZ4 - Grazing Bundle 4 - Range and Pasture

Scenario: #16 - Grazing Bundle 4 - Range and Pasture

Scenario Description:
This bundle addresses water quality degradation, fish and wildlife inadequate habitat, and soil erosion resource concerns through adoption of enhancements E472A, E391C, and E580A.

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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 4.0

Scenario Total Cost: $12,389.23

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,097.31

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.	Hours	$15.19	5	$75.95
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	29	$835.78
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$60.11	2	$120.22
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.91	2	$13.82
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.54	9	$247.86
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$25.20	8	$201.60
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.	Hours	$10.75	8	$86.00
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.	Hours	$11.47	24	$275.28
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	$283.25	0.82	$232.27
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	$279.00	0.72	$200.88
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	$134.92	0.46	$62.06
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.	Hours	$30.75	99	$3,044.25
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.01	9	$234.09
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.	Hours	$49.10	12	$589.20
Materials						
Wire, Barbed, Galvanized, 12.5 Gauge, 1,320' roll	1	Galvanized 12.5 gauge, 1,320' roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$98.82	4	$395.28
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 3-4 in. x 7 ft.	9	Wood Post, Line 3-4 inch dia. X 7 ft., CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$10.50	20	$210.00
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 6 in. x 8 ft.	12	Wood Post, End 6 inch dia. X 8 ft., CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$24.52	8	$196.16
Post, Steel T, 1.33 lbs, 6'	15	Steel Post, Studded 6' - 1.33 lb. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$7.67	90	$690.30
Fence, Wire Assembly, Barbed Wire	30	Brace pins, battens, clips, staples. Includes materials and shipping only.	Feet	$0.19	1320	$250.80

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.	Acres	$9.21	1	$9.21
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.	Acres	$10.96	1	$10.96
Gate, Pipe, 12 ft.	1057	6 rail tube gate, 16 gauge. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$248.52	2	$497.04
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 shipping only.	Acres	$1.51	1	$1.51
Tree, Hardwood, Seedling, Medium	1510	Bare root hardwood seedlings 18 to 36 inches tall; includes tropical containerized seedlings of 10 to 20 cubic inches. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$1.52	872	$1,325.44
Shrub, Potted, Small	1524	Potted shrub seedling, 1 quart to 1 gallon. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$6.41	65	$416.65
Tree, Conifer, Potted, Small	1534	Potted conifer seedling, 1 quart to 1 gallon. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$5.71	65	$371.15
Tree shelter, mesh tree tube, 48 in.	1556	48 inch tall vexar or other open weave tubular tree shelter to protect from animal damage. Materials only.	Each	$1.02	65	$66.30
Tree shelter, solid tube type, 4 in. x 24 in.	1563	4 inch x 24 inch tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials only.	Each	$2.05	65	$133.25
Tree shelter, solid tube type, 4 in. x 48 in.	1566	4 inch x 48 inch tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials only.	Each	$4.22	165	$696.30
Stakes, wood, 1 in. x 1 in. x 48 in.	1578	1 in. x 1 in. x 48 in. wood stakes to fasten items in place. Includes materials only.	Each	$1.66	295	$489.70
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	$204.96	2	$409.92

Practice: B000GRZ5 - Grazing Bundle 5 - Range and Pasture

Scenario: #16 - Grazing Bundle 5 - Range and Pasture

Scenario Description:
This bundle addresses livestock production limitation, degraded plant condition, and fish and wildlife inadequate habitat resource concerns through adoption of enhancements E528A, E315A, and E645A.

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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1,050.0

Scenario Total Cost: $6,703.07

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6.38

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	$109.25	1	$109.25
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	28	$806.96
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.	Hours	$85.43	2	$170.86
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$25.20	12	$302.40
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.	Hours	$10.75	24	$258.00
Foregone Income						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	$19.19	36	$690.84
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.	Hours	$30.75	65	$1,998.75
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$49.10	2	$98.20
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.	Hours	$104.12	12	$1,249.44
Materials						
Wire, Polywire	8	Wire, Polywire for electric fence - 1,300 ft. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$73.15	1	$73.15
Electric, Energizer, Solar	27	Electric, Energizer, Solar for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$465.84	1	$465.84
Tank, Polyethylene, 300 gallon	291	Portable heavy duty rubber stock tank.	Each	$274.42	1	$274.42
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	$204.96	1	$204.96

Practice: B000PST5 - Pasture Bundle 5

Scenario: #16 - Pasture Bundle #5

Scenario Description:
Implementation of site specific strategies applied to range or pasture land uses through adoption of the following CSP enhancements: E528J, E315A, and E645A.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied as part of the enhancement.

After Situation:
Adoption of these bundled enhancements provides a combined benefit for resource protection that exceeds the minimum level for the associated practice standards in order to address the resource concerns Soil Erosion or Water Quality Degradation, Degraded Plant Condition, and Fish and Wildlife Inadequate Habitat.

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 60.0

Scenario Total Cost: $4,349.19

Scenario Cost/Unit: $72.49

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	$109.25	1	$109.25
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	24	$691.68
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.	Hours	$85.43	2	$170.86
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$25.20	6	$151.20
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.	Hours	$10.75	24	$258.00
Foregone Income						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	$19.19	6	$115.14
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.	Hours	$30.75	56	$1,722.00
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.	Hours	$49.10	2	$98.20
Materials						
Wire, Polywire	8	Wire, Polywire for electric fence - 1,300 ft. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$73.15	4	$292.60
Electric, Energizer, Solar	27	Electric, Energizer, Solar for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$465.84	1	$465.84
Tank, Polyethylene, 300 gallon	291	Portable heavy duty rubber stock tank.	Each	$274.42	1	$274.42

Practice: B000RNG4 - Range Bundle 4

Scenario: #16 - Range Bundle #4

Scenario Description:
Implementation of site specific strategies applied to range through adoption of the following CSP enhancements: E528N, E315A, and E645A.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied as part of the enhancement.

After Situation:
Adoption of these bundled enhancements provides a combined benefit for resource protection that exceeds the minimum level for the associated practice standards in order to address the resource concerns Soil Erosion, Degraded Plant Condition, and Fish and Wildlife Inadequate Habitat.

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 50.0

Scenario Total Cost: $4,660.73

Scenario Cost/Unit: $93.21

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	$109.25	1	$109.25
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	24	$691.68
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.	Hours	$85.43	2	$170.86
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$25.20	8	$201.60
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.	Hours	$10.75	24	$258.00
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.	Hours	$30.75	58	$1,783.50
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.	Hours	$49.10	4	$196.40
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.	Hours	$104.12	12	$1,249.44

Practice: E300EAP1 - Existing Activity Payment-Land Use

Scenario: #22 - CSP EAP Cropland and Farmstead

Scenario Description:

This existing activity payment component (EAP1) provides a CSP participant with a payment for existing stewardship specific to the land uses included in the operation. This scenario covers the land uses cropland and farmstead.

Before Situation:

Producer implements conservation activities on cropland or farmstead to achieve a base level of stewardship.

After Situation:

Through participation in the CSP, the producer continues to maintain or improve the base level of stewardship assessed at the time of enrollment.

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $7.50

Scenario Cost/Unit: $7.50

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
EAP - Cropland/Farmstead	2737	Existing Activity Payment for Cropland or Farmstead land use.	Acres	$7.50	1	$7.50

Practice: E300EAP1 - Existing Activity Payment-Land Use

Scenario: #39 - CSP EAP Range

Scenario Description:

This existing activity payment component (EAP1) provides a CSP participant with a payment for existing stewardship specific to the land uses included in the operation. This scenario covers the land use range.

Before Situation:

Producer implements conservation activities on range to achieve a base level of stewardship.

After Situation:

Through participation in the CSP, the producer continues to maintain or improve the base level of stewardship assessed at the time of enrollment.

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.00

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
EAP - Range	2739	Existing Activity Payment for Range land use.	Acres	$1.00	1	$1.00

Practice: E300EAP1 - Existing Activity Payment-Land Use

Scenario: #55 - CSP EAP NIPF

Scenario Description:

This existing activity payment component (EAP1) provides a CSP participant with a payment for existing stewardship specific to the land uses included in the operation. This scenario covers the land uses non-industrial private forest land (NIPF).

Before Situation:

Producer implements conservation activities on NIPF to achieve a base level of stewardship.

After Situation:

Through participation in the CSP, the producer continues to maintain or improve the base level of stewardship assessed at the time of enrollment.

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $0.50

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.50

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
EAP - Non-Industrial Private Forestland (NIPF)	2740	Existing Activity Payment for Non-Industrial Private Forestland (NIPF).	Acres	$0.50	1	$0.50

Practice: E300EAP1 - Existing Activity Payment-Land Use

Scenario: #71 - CSP EAP AAL

Scenario Description:

This existing activity payment component (EAP1) provides a CSP participant with a payment for existing stewardship specific to the land uses included in the operation. This scenario covers the land use associated agricultural land (AAL).

Before Situation:

Producer implements conservation activities on AAL to achieve a base level of stewardship.

After Situation:

Through participation in the CSP, the producer continues to maintain or improve the base level of stewardship assessed at the time of enrollment.

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $0.50

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.50

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
EAP - Associated Agricultural Land (AAL)	2741	Existing Activity Payment for Associated Agricultural Land (AAL)	Acres	$0.50	1	$0.50

Practice: E300EAP1 - Existing Activity Payment-Land Use

Scenario: #80 - CSP EAP Pasture

Scenario Description:

This existing activity payment component (EAP1) provides a CSP participant with a payment for existing stewardship specific to the land uses included in the operation. This scenario covers the land use pasture.

Before Situation:

Producer implements conservation activities on pasture to achieve a base level of stewardship.

After Situation:

Through participation in the CSP, the producer continues to maintain or improve the base level of stewardship assessed at the time of enrollment.

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.00

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
EAP - Pasture	2738	Existing Activity Payment for Pasture land use.	Acres	$3.00	1	$3.00

Practice: E300EAP2 - Existing Activity Payment-Resource Concern

Scenario: #16 - CSP EAP RC met at time of enrollment

Scenario Description:

This existing activity payment component (EAP2) provides a CSP participant with a payment for existing stewardship specific to the number of resource concerns met at the time of enrollment.

Before Situation:

Producer implements conservation activities across all land uses included in the operation to meet a minimum of two resource concerns at the time of enrollment.

After Situation:

Through participation in the CSP, the producer continues to maintain or improve the resource concerns met at the time of enrollment.

Feature Measure: Resource Concern Met

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $300.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $300.00

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
EAP - Resource Concern	2742	Existing Activity Payment for Resource Concern(s).	Number	$300.00	1	$300.00

Practice: E300GCI - Grassland Conservation Initiative

Scenario: #16 - Grassland Conservation Initiative Activity

Scenario Description:

The Grassland Conservation Initiative Activity assists producers in protecting grazing uses; conserving and improving soil, water, and wildlife resources; and achieving related conservation values by conserving eligible land through grassland conservation contracts. Producers participating in the GCI must agree to meet or exceed planning criteria for at least one of the priority resource concerns: Soil Erosion, Soil Quality Degradation, Water Quality Degradation, Fish and Wildlife Habitat Improvement, Air Quality Impacts, Degraded Plant Condition, and/or Livestock Production Limitation.

Before Situation:

Eligible base acres have been maintained and reported as grass, idle, or fallow for all years between January 2009 and December 2017.

After Situation:

Through participation in the GCI, the producer will meet or exceed the planning criteria for at least one priority resource concern by managing the enrolled land to maintain grassland values even if the producer chooses to plant a crop on the enrolled acres.

Feature Measure: Acres

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $18.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $18.00

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Grassland Conservation Initiative - Labor	2736	Labor to assist producers protect grazing uses through grassland conservation contracts.	Acres	$18.00	1	$18.00

Practice: E314A - Brush management to improve wildlife habitat

Scenario: #1 - Brush management to improve wildlife 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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,297.77

Scenario Cost/Unit: $22.98

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	$109.25	1	$109.25
Foregone Income						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	$19.19	12	$230.28
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.	Hours	$48.92	32	$1,565.44
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$49.10	8	$392.80

Practice: E315A - Herbaceous weed treatment to create plant communities consistent with the ecological site

Scenario: #1 - Herbaceous weed treatment to create plant communities consistent with the ecological site

Scenario Description:

Mechanical, chemical, or biological, herbaceous weed treatment 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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 10.0

Scenario Total Cost: $170.86

Scenario Cost/Unit: $17.09

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.	Hours	$85.43	2	$170.86

Practice: E327A - Conservation cover for pollinators and beneficial insects

Scenario: #1 - Conservation cover for pollinators and beneficial insects

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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $164.83

Scenario Cost/Unit: $164.83

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.	Hours	$48.92	1	$48.92
Materials						
Test, Soil Health, Basic Package	2734	Basic soil health laboratory assessment for soil organic carbon, aggregation, bioavailable nitrogen, respiration, and active carbon according to technical note 450-03. Includes shipping and handling.	Number	$115.91	1	$115.91

Practice: E328A - Resource conserving crop rotation

Scenario: #1 - Resource conserving crop rotation

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 plant 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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,457.68

Scenario Cost/Unit: $14.58

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.	Hours	$104.12	14	$1,457.68

Practice: E328B - Improved resource conserving crop rotation

Scenario: #1 - Improved resource conserving crop rotation

Scenario Description:

Improve an existing Resource Conserving Crop Rotation. Must enrich an existing rotation which already includes 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 plant 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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $520.60

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5.21

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.	Hours	$104.12	5	$520.60

Practice: E328E - 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) sub factor value over the life of the rotation, as determined by the Soil Conditioning Index (SCI). The current NRCS wind and water erosion prediction technologies 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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $520.60

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5.21

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.	Hours	$104.12	5	$520.60

Practice: E328F - Modifications to improve soil health and increase soil organic matter

Scenario: #1 - Modifications to improve soil health and increase soil organic matter

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) sub factor value over the life of the rotation, as determined by the Soil Conditioning Index (SCI). The current NRCS wind and water erosion prediction technologies 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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $220.03

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.20

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.	Hours	$104.12	1	$104.12
Materials						
Test, Soil Health, Basic Package	2734	Basic soil health laboratory assessment for soil organic carbon, aggregation, bioavailable nitrogen, respiration, and active carbon according to technical note 450-03. Includes shipping and handling.	Number	$115.91	1	$115.91

Practice: E328I - Forage harvest to reduce water quality impacts by utilization of excess soil nutrients

Scenario: #1 - Forage harvest to reduce water quality impacts by utilization of excess soil nutrients

Scenario Description:

Establish a forage crop (single species or mix) following a primary annual crop to take up excess soil nutrients. Select forage known to effectively utilize and scavenge nutrients. Forage shall be harvested for forage, but not be grazed or burned.

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: Acres of Cropland with New Crop R

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $475.28

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4.75

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.	Hours	$104.12	4	$416.48
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$11.76	5	$58.80

Practice: E328J - Improved crop rotation to provide benefits to pollinators

Scenario: #1 - Improved crop rotation to provide benefits to pollinators

Scenario Description:

Improve the existing crop rotation by adding pollinator friendly crops into the rotation. The crop rotation shall include a minimum of three different crops in a minimum five year crop rotation. Each year, the pollinator friendly crop will be planted on a minimum of 5% of cropland acres contained within the agricultural operation. Use of insecticides is limited for the pollinator friendly crop.

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: Acres planted to pollinator rotation

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 5.0

Scenario Total Cost: $416.48

Scenario Cost/Unit: $83.30

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.	Hours	$104.12	4	$416.48

Practice: E328K - Multiple crop types to benefit wildlife

Scenario: #16 - Multiple crop types to benefit wildlife

Scenario Description:

Alternating crops in a systematic arrangement of strips across a field to provide diverse rotations of crops that provide wildlife food. At least two crops will be planted in adjacent strips a minimum of 0.5 acres in size.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard 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 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation.

Feature Measure: Acres

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 20.0

Scenario Total Cost: $104.12

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5.21

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.	Hours	$104.12	1	$104.12

Practice: E329A - No till to reduce soil erosion

Scenario: #1 - No till to reduce soil 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 and 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. The current NRCS wind and water erosion prediction technologies 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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $312.36

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.12

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.	Hours	$104.12	3	$312.36

Practice: E329B - No till to reduce tillage induced particulate matter

Scenario: #1 - No till to reduce tillage induced particulate matter

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. The current NRCS wind and water erosion prediction technologies 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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $312.36

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.12

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.	Hours	$104.12	3	$312.36

Practice: E329C - No till to increase plant-available moisture

Scenario: #1 - No till to increase plant-available moisture

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. The current NRCS wind and water erosion prediction technologies 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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $312.36

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.12

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.	Hours	$104.12	3	$312.36

Practice: E329D - No till system to increase soil health and soil organic matter content

Scenario: #1 - No till system to increase soil health and soil organic matter content

Scenario Description:

Establish a no 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. The current NRCS wind and water erosion prediction technologies 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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $416.48

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4.16

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.	Hours	$104.12	4	$416.48

Practice: E329E - 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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $416.48

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4.16

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.	Hours	$104.12	4	$416.48

Practice: E340A - Cover crop to reduce soil erosion

Scenario: #1 - Cover crop to reduce soil erosion

Scenario Description:

Cover crop added to current crop rotation to reduce soil erosion from water and wind 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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $700.52

Scenario Cost/Unit: $7.01

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.	Hours	$48.92	1	$48.92
Materials						
Annual Grasses	2730	Annual grasses, one or more species, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$32.58	20	$651.60

Practice: E340B - Intensive cover cropping to increase soil health and soil organic matter content

Scenario: #1 - Intensive cover cropping to increase soil health and soil organic matter content

Scenario Description:

Implementation of cover crop mix to provide soil coverage during ALL non-crop production periods in an annual crop rotation. 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. The current NRCS wind and water erosion prediction technologies 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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,167.24

Scenario Cost/Unit: $11.67

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.	Hours	$104.12	2	$208.24
Materials						
Annual Grasses, Legumes or Forbs	2732	A mix of annual grasses, legumes and/or forbs, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$47.95	20	$959.00

Practice: E340C - Use of multi-species cover crops to improve soil health and increase soil organic matter

Scenario: #1 - Use of multi-species cover crops to improve soil health and increase soil organic matter

Scenario Description:

Implement a multi-species cover crop to add diversity and increase biomass production to improve soil health and increase 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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,056.84

Scenario Cost/Unit: $10.57

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.	Hours	$48.92	2	$97.84
Materials						
Annual Grasses, Legumes or Forbs	2732	A mix of annual grasses, legumes and/or forbs, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$47.95	20	$959.00

Practice: E340D - Intensive orchard/vineyard floor cover cropping to increase soil health

Scenario: #1 - Intensive orchard/vineyard floor cover cropping to increase soil health

Scenario Description:

Implement orchard or vineyard floor cover crops. Cover crop shall not be harvested, grazed, or burned. Must achieve a soil conditioning index of zero or higher and produce a positive trend in the Organic Matter subfactor over the life of the rotation.

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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,056.84

Scenario Cost/Unit: $10.57

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.	Hours	$48.92	2	$97.84
Materials						
Annual Grasses, Legumes or Forbs	2732	A mix of annual grasses, legumes and/or forbs, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$47.95	20	$959.00

Practice: E340E - Use of soil health assessment to assist with development of cover crop mix to improve soil health

Scenario: #1 - Use of soil health assessment to assist with development of cover crop mix to improve soil health

Scenario Description:

Soil health assessment (year 1) to evaluate current crop rotation in addressing soil organic matter depletion. Results are utilized to select a multi-species cover crop mix to add to the current crop rotation. Follow up assessment completed (year 3).

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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $316.90

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.17

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.	Hours	$48.92	1	$48.92
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.	Hours	$104.12	1	$104.12
Materials						
Annual Grasses, Legumes or Forbs	2732	A mix of annual grasses, legumes and/or forbs, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$47.95	1	$47.95
Test, Soil Health, Basic Package	2734	Basic soil health laboratory assessment for soil organic carbon, aggregation, bioavailable nitrogen, respiration, and active carbon according to technical note 450-03. Includes shipping and handling.	Number	$115.91	1	$115.91

Practice: E340F - 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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,007.92

Scenario Cost/Unit: $10.08

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.	Hours	$48.92	1	$48.92
Materials						
Annual Grasses, Legumes or Forbs	2732	A mix of annual grasses, legumes and/or forbs, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$47.95	20	$959.00

Practice: E340G - Cover crop to reduce water quality degradation by utilizing excess soil nutrients

Scenario: #1 - Cover crop to reduce water quality degradation by utilizing excess soil nutrients

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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,007.92

Scenario Cost/Unit: $10.08

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.	Hours	$48.92	1	$48.92
Materials						
Annual Grasses, Legumes or Forbs	2732	A mix of annual grasses, legumes and/or forbs, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$47.95	20	$959.00

Practice: E340H - Cover crop to suppress excessive weed pressures and break pest cycles

Scenario: #1 - Cover crop to suppress excessive weed pressures and break pest cycles

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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,056.84

Scenario Cost/Unit: $10.57

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.	Hours	$48.92	2	$97.84
Materials						
Annual Grasses, Legumes or Forbs	2732	A mix of annual grasses, legumes and/or forbs, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$47.95	20	$959.00

Practice: E340I - Using cover crops for biological strip till

Scenario: #16 - Using cover crops for biological strip till

Scenario Description:

Establish alternating strips of cover crops in which one strip acts as a biological strip-tiller and the adjacent strip promotes soil health with high residue cover crops. This will facilitate planting of the subsequent cash crop into the biologically strip-tilled row without the need for mechanical disturbance.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard 340 - Cover Crop.

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard 340 - Cover Crop.

Feature Measure: Acres

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,203.60

Scenario Cost/Unit: $12.04

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.	Hours	$48.92	5	$244.60
Materials						
Annual Grasses, Legumes or Forbs	2732	A mix of annual grasses, legumes and/or forbs, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$47.95	20	$959.00

Practice: E345A - Reduced tillage to reduce soil erosion

Scenario: #1 - Reduced tillage to reduce soil erosion

Scenario Description:

Establish a reduced tillage system to reduce soil loss. Field(s) must have a soil loss at or below the soil tolerance (T) level for water and 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. The current NRCS wind and water erosion prediction technologies 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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $416.48

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4.16

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.	Hours	$104.12	4	$416.48

Practice: E345B - Reduced tillage to reduce tillage induced particulate matter

Scenario: #1 - Reduced tillage to reduce tillage induced particulate matter

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. The current NRCS wind and water erosion prediction technologies 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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $312.36

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.12

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.	Hours	$104.12	3	$312.36

Practice: E345C - Reduced tillage to increase plant-available moisture

Scenario: #1 - Reduced tillage to increase plant-available moisture

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. The current NRCS wind and water erosion prediction technologies 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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $312.36

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.12

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.	Hours	$104.12	3	$312.36

Practice: E345D - Reduced tillage to increase soil health and soil organic matter content

Scenario: #1 - Reduced tillage to increase soil health and soil organic matter content

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. The current NRCS wind and water erosion prediction technologies 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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $416.48

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4.16

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.	Hours	$104.12	4	$416.48

Practice: E345E - 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. 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) 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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $312.36

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.12

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.	Hours	$104.12	3	$312.36

Practice: E374A - Install variable frequency drive(s) on pump(s)

Scenario: #1 - Install variable frequency drive(s) on pump(s)

Scenario Description:
Install Variable Frequency Drive(s) (VFD) on Pumping Plant (Conservation Practice Standard CPS 533) 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: $5,197.50

Scenario Cost/Unit: $103.95

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	$103.95	50	$5,197.50

Practice: E374B - Switch fuel source for pump motor(s)

Scenario: #1 - Switch fuel source for pump motor(s)

Scenario Description:
Switch the fuel source for the pump motor(s) indicated in the energy 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: $14,698.08

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,939.62

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	1	$28.82
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.	Hours	$48.92	12	$587.04
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.	Hours	$104.12	2	$208.24
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 include the motor and controls. Includes material and shipping only.	Each	$1,019.47	1	$1,019.47
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 motor will include the motor and controls. Includes material and shipping only.	Horsepower	$353.92	5	$1,769.60
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 include all materials (electrical, controllers, service drops and etc). This cost will include material, labor and equipment.	Each	$273.31	5	$1,366.55
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 materials (electrical, controllers, and service drop, etc). This cost will include material, labor and equipment.	Kilowatt	$2,429.59	4	$9,718.36

Practice: E381A - Silvopasture to improve wildlife habitat

Scenario: #1 - Silvopasture to improve wildlife habitat

Scenario Description:
Establishing a combination of trees or shrubs and compatible forages on the same acreage, providing forage, shade, and/or shelter for livestock that include 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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $7,674.20

Scenario Cost/Unit: $76.74

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.	Acres	$6.91	20	$138.20
Foregone Income						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	$19.19	200	$3,838.00
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.	Hours	$30.75	16	$492.00
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.	Hours	$49.10	2	$98.20
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.	Acres	$9.21	20	$184.20
Shrub, Seedling, Large	1508	Bare root shrub seedling, 36 to 60 inches tall; includes tropical containerized seedlings larger than 20 cubic inches. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$2.82	200	$564.00
Tree, Conifer, Seedling, Large	1515	Containerized conifer seedlings, 15 or 20 cubic inches; or bare root conifer seedlings 2+1 (three-year old seedlings that grew two years in the original seedbed and another year in a transplant bed) or bare root seedlings 3+0 and older (three-year or older seedlings grown in their original seedbed, or transplanted seedlings). Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$1.33	100	$133.00
Native Perennial Grasses, Low Density	2750	Native perennial grasses, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$111.33	20	$2,226.60

Practice: E383A - Grazing-maintained fuel break to reduce the risk of fire

Scenario: #1 - Grazing-maintained fuel break to reduce the risk of fire

Scenario Description:

The area has existing fuel break(s) of 30 to 60 feet in width, supporting a mixture of woody sprouts and some herbaceous vegetation. 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 breaks to remove or modify the fine fuel vegetation, thus reducing the risk of fire spread from ground fires. Ground cover will be maintained to control soil 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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 10.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,806.76

Scenario Cost/Unit: $280.68

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.	Acres	$7.91	10	$79.10
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$25.77	10	$257.70
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.	Hours	$30.75	24	$738.00
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	$0.74	1000	$740.00
Annual Grasses, Legumes or Forbs	2732	A mix of annual grasses, legumes and/or forbs, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$47.95	10	$479.50
Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Low Density	2747	Introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$30.75	10	$307.50
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	$204.96	1	$204.96

Practice: E384A - 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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 2.0

Scenario Total Cost: $14,974.58

Scenario Cost/Unit: $7,487.29

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.	Hours	$74.11	40	$2,964.40
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$8.52	40	$340.80
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	15	$432.30
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.	Hours	$16.70	80	$1,336.00
Wood Processor	2680	Towable equipment used to cut and split wood, Daily rental rate. All materials and equipment included	Day	$240.00	5	$1,200.00
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	Hours	$8.86	320	$2,835.20
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.	Hours	$30.75	120	$3,690.00
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.01	40	$1,040.40
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.	Hours	$104.12	5	$520.60
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	$204.96	3	$614.88

Practice: E386A - Enhanced field borders to reduce soil erosion along the edge(s) of a field

Scenario: #1 - Enhanced field borders to reduce soil erosion along the edge(s) of a field

Scenario Description:
Enhance existing field borders to a width of at least 30 feet and establish a single species 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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $651.83

Scenario Cost/Unit: $651.83

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.	Acres	$12.55	1	$12.55
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.91	1	$6.91
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$25.77	1	$25.77
Cultipacking	1100	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$10.35	1	$10.35
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	$283.25	0.41	$116.13
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	$279.00	0.36	$100.44
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	$134.92	0.23	$31.03
Materials						
Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Medium Density	2748	Introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at medium to higher density (41-60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$43.92	1	$43.92
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	1	$304.73

Practice: E386B - Enhanced field borders to increase carbon storage along the edge(s) of the field

Scenario: #1 - Enhanced field borders to increase carbon storage along the edge(s) of the field

Scenario Description:
Enhance existing field borders to a width of at least 30 feet and establish a single species 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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $731.36

Scenario Cost/Unit: $731.36

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.	Acres	$12.55	1	$12.55
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.91	1	$6.91
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$25.77	1	$25.77
Cultipacking	1100	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$10.35	1	$10.35
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	$283.25	0.41	$116.13
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	$279.00	0.36	$100.44
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	$134.92	0.23	$31.03
Materials						
Native and Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Medium Density	2756	A mix of native and introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, grasses typically greater than 50% of the mix, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at medium to high density (41-60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$123.45	1	$123.45
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	1	$304.73

Practice: E386C - Enhanced field borders to decrease particulate emissions along the edge(s) of the field

Scenario: #1 - Enhanced field borders to decrease particulate emissions along the edge(s) of the field

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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $665.01

Scenario Cost/Unit: $665.01

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.	Acres	$12.55	1	$12.55
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.91	1	$6.91
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$25.77	1	$25.77
Cultipacking	1100	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$10.35	1	$10.35
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	$283.25	0.41	$116.13
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	$279.00	0.36	$100.44
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	$134.92	0.23	$31.03
Materials						
Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, High Density	2749	Introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at high density (greater than 60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$57.10	1	$57.10
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	1	$304.73

Practice: E386D - Enhanced field borders to increase food for pollinators along the edge(s) of a field

Scenario: #1 - Enhanced field borders to increase food for pollinators along the edge(s) of a field

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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $731.36

Scenario Cost/Unit: $731.36

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.	Acres	$12.55	1	$12.55
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.91	1	$6.91
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$25.77	1	$25.77
Cultipacking	1100	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$10.35	1	$10.35
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	$283.25	0.41	$116.13
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	$279.00	0.36	$100.44
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	$134.92	0.23	$31.03
Materials						
Native and Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Medium Density	2756	A mix of native and introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, grasses typically greater than 50% of the mix, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at medium to high density (41-60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$123.45	1	$123.45
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	1	$304.73

Practice: E386E - Enhanced field borders to increase wildlife food and habitat along the edge(s) of a field

Scenario: #1 - Enhanced field borders to increase wildlife food and habitat along the edge(s) of a field

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 habitat along the edge(s) of the field. The extended field border will also provide enhanced wildlife habitat continuity.

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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $731.36

Scenario Cost/Unit: $731.36

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.	Acres	$12.55	1	$12.55
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.91	1	$6.91
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$25.77	1	$25.77
Cultipacking	1100	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$10.35	1	$10.35
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	$283.25	0.41	$116.13
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	$279.00	0.36	$100.44
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	$134.92	0.23	$31.03
Materials						
Native and Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Medium Density	2756	A mix of native and introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, grasses typically greater than 50% of the mix, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at medium to high density (41-60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$123.45	1	$123.45
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	1	$304.73

Practice: E390A - Increase riparian herbaceous cover width for sediment and nutrient reduction

Scenario: #1 - Increase riparian herbaceous cover width for sediment and nutrient 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 sediment and 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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 2.0

Scenario Total Cost: $962.81

Scenario Cost/Unit: $481.40

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.	Acres	$6.91	2	$13.82
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$25.77	2	$51.54
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	$283.25	0.82	$232.27
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	$279.00	0.72	$200.88
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	$134.92	0.46	$62.06
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.	Acres	$42.07	2	$84.14
Native Perennial Grasses, Medium Density	2751	Native perennial grasses, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at medium to higher density (41-60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$159.05	2	$318.10

Practice: E390B - Increase riparian herbaceous cover width to enhance wildlife habitat

Scenario: #1 - Increase riparian herbaceous cover width to enhance wildlife 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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 4.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,388.77

Scenario Cost/Unit: $347.19

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.	Acres	$6.91	4	$27.64
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$25.77	2	$51.54
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	$283.25	1	$283.25
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	$279.00	1	$279.00
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	$134.92	0.46	$62.06
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.	Acres	$42.07	4	$168.28
Native Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Medium Density	2754	A mix of native perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, grasses typically greater than 50% of the mix, mmay include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at medium to higher density (41-60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Species typically easy to purchase. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$258.50	2	$517.00

Practice: E391A - Increase riparian forest buffer width for sediment and nutrient reduction

Scenario: #1 - Increase riparian forest buffer width for sediment and nutrient 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 sediment and 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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 2.0

Scenario Total Cost: $4,316.57

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,158.28

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	16	$461.12
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$60.11	2	$120.22
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.91	2	$13.82
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.54	4	$110.16
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.	Hours	$11.47	16	$183.52
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	$283.25	0.82	$232.27
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	$279.00	0.72	$200.88
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	$134.92	0.46	$62.06
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.	Hours	$30.75	16	$492.00
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.01	4	$104.04
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.	Hours	$49.10	4	$196.40
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.	Acres	$9.21	1	$9.21
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.	Acres	$10.96	1	$10.96
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 shipping only.	Acres	$1.51	1	$1.51
Tree, Hardwood, Seedling, Medium	1510	Bare root hardwood seedlings 18 to 36 inches tall; includes tropical containerized seedlings of 10 to 20 cubic inches. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$1.52	872	$1,325.44

Tree shelter, solid tube type, 4 in. x 48 in.	1566	4 inch x 48 inch tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials only.	Each	$4.22	100	$422.00
Stakes, wood, 1 in. x 1 in. x 48 in.	1578	1 in. x 1 in. x 48 in. wood stakes to fasten items in place. Includes materials only.	Each	$1.66	100	$166.00
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	$204.96	1	$204.96

Practice: E391B - Increase stream shading for stream temperature reduction

Scenario: #1 - Increase stream shading for stream temperature reduction

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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 2.0

Scenario Total Cost: $4,378.07

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,189.03

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	16	$461.12
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$60.11	2	$120.22
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.91	2	$13.82
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.54	4	$110.16
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.	Hours	$11.47	16	$183.52
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	$283.25	0.82	$232.27
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	$279.00	0.72	$200.88
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	$134.92	0.46	$62.06
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.	Hours	$30.75	18	$553.50
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.01	4	$104.04
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.	Hours	$49.10	4	$196.40
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.	Acres	$9.21	1	$9.21
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.	Acres	$10.96	1	$10.96
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 shipping only.	Acres	$1.51	1	$1.51
Tree, Hardwood, Seedling, Medium	1510	Bare root hardwood seedlings 18 to 36 inches tall; includes tropical containerized seedlings of 10 to 20 cubic inches. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$1.52	872	$1,325.44
Tree shelter, solid tube type, 4 in. x 48 in.	1566	4 inch x 48 inch tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials only.	Each	$4.22	100	$422.00

Stakes, wood, 1 in. x 1 in. x 48 in.	1578	1 in. x 1 in. x 48 in. wood stakes to fasten items in place. Includes materials only.	Each	$1.66	100	$166.00
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	$204.96	1	$204.96

Practice: E391C - Increase riparian forest buffer width to enhance wildlife habitat

Scenario: #1 - Increase riparian forest buffer width to enhance wildlife habitat

Scenario Description:

Where an existing riparian forest 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 to increase the functional 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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 2.0

Scenario Total Cost: $4,378.07

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,189.03

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	16	$461.12
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$60.11	2	$120.22
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.91	2	$13.82
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.54	4	$110.16
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.	Hours	$11.47	16	$183.52
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	$283.25	0.82	$232.27
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	$279.00	0.72	$200.88
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	$134.92	0.46	$62.06
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.	Hours	$30.75	18	$553.50
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.01	4	$104.04
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.	Hours	$49.10	4	$196.40
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.	Acres	$9.21	1	$9.21
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.	Acres	$10.96	1	$10.96
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 shipping only.	Acres	$1.51	1	$1.51
Tree, Hardwood, Seedling, Medium	1510	Bare root hardwood seedlings 18 to 36 inches tall; includes tropical containerized seedlings of 10 to 20 cubic inches. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$1.52	872	$1,325.44

Tree shelter, solid tube type, 4 in. x 48 in.	1566	4 inch x 48 inch tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials only.	Each	$4.22	100	$422.00
Stakes, wood, 1 in. x 1 in. x 48 in.	1578	1 in. x 1 in. x 48 in. wood stakes to fasten items in place. Includes materials only.	Each	$1.66	100	$166.00
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	$204.96	1	$204.96

Practice: E393A - Extend existing filter strip to reduce water quality impacts

Scenario: #1 - Extend existing filter strip to reduce water quality impacts

Scenario Description:

Extend existing filter strips for water quality protection. 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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $939.60

Scenario Cost/Unit: $939.60

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.	Acres	$12.55	1	$12.55
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.91	1	$6.91
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$25.77	1	$25.77
Cultipacking	1100	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$10.35	1	$10.35
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	$283.25	0.41	$116.13
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	$279.00	0.36	$100.44
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	$134.92	0.23	$31.03
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.	Hours	$104.12	2	$208.24
Materials						
Native and Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Medium Density	2756	A mix of native and introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, grasses typically greater than 50% of the mix, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at medium to high density (41-60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$123.45	1	$123.45
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	1	$304.73

Practice: E449A - Complete pumping plant evaluation for water savings

Scenario: #1 - Complete pumping plant evaluation for water savings

Scenario Description:

Evaluation of all pumping plants to determine the potential to rehabilitate/replace/reconfigure pump performance to improve water delivery efficiency 10% or more. Evaluate to determine if a Variable Frequency Drive motor controller(s) is recommended 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 the Conservation Practice Standard, (CPS) 449 – Irrigation Water Management.

Feature Measure: Acres

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 640.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,807.35

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5.95

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.	Hours	$48.92	8	$391.36
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.	Hours	$104.12	32	$3,331.84
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	$84.15	1	$84.15

Practice: E484A - 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 crops and/or cover crops 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). The current NRCS wind and water erosion prediction technologies 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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $208.24

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.08

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.	Hours	$104.12	2	$208.24

Practice: E484B - Reduce particulate matter emissions by using orchard or vineyard generated woody materials as mulch

Scenario: #1 - Reduce particulate matter emissions by using orchard or vineyard generated woody materials as mulch

Scenario Description:

Reduce particulate matter emissions by using orchard or vineyard generated woody materials as mulch. At least 90% of all woody materials are to be used as mulch on the operation. An exception may be made when it is determined that infected material must be burned to preserve crop health.

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: Actual Acres of Crop producing Wo

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 40.0

Scenario Total Cost: $662.48

Scenario Cost/Unit: $16.56

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.	Hours	$30.75	8	$246.00
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.	Hours	$104.12	4	$416.48

Practice: E484C - Mulching with natural materials in specialty crops for weed control

Scenario: #16 - Mulching with natural materials in specialty crops for weed control

Scenario Description:
Application of straw mulch or other state approved natural material (such as wood chips, compost, green chop, dry hay or sawdust) for weed control in specialty crops.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard 484 - Mulching

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard 484 - Mulching

Feature Measure: Acres

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 10.0

Scenario Total Cost: $415.88

Scenario Cost/Unit: $41.59

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.	Hours	$27.54	2	$55.08
Mulcher, straw blower	1305	Straw bale mulcher/blower to mechanically spread small or large straw bales. Labor not included.	Hours	$53.58	2	$107.16
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.01	2	$52.02
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.	Hours	$104.12	1	$104.12
Materials						
Straw	1237	Small grain straw (non organic and certified organic). Includes materials only.	Ton	$65.00	1.5	$97.50

Practice: E512A - Cropland conversion to grass-based agriculture to reduce soil erosion

Scenario: #1 - Cropland conversion to grass-based agriculture to reduce soil erosion

Scenario Description:

Conversion of cropped land to grass-based agriculture to reduce soil erosion. Mixtures of perennial grasses, forbs, and 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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $713.20

Scenario Cost/Unit: $7.13

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.	Hours	$49.10	2	$98.20
Materials						
Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Low Density	2747	Introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$30.75	20	$615.00

Practice: E512B - Forage and biomass planting to reduce soil erosion or increase organic matter to build soil health

Scenario: #1 - Forage and biomass planting to reduce soil erosion or increase organic matter to build soil health

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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,324.80

Scenario Cost/Unit: $23.25

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.	Hours	$49.10	2	$98.20
Materials						
Native Perennial Grasses, Low Density	2750	Native perennial grasses, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$111.33	20	$2,226.60

Practice: E512C - Cropland conversion to grass for soil organic matter improvement

Scenario: #1 - Cropland conversion to grass for soil organic matter improvement

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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,092.98

Scenario Cost/Unit: $10.93

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.	Hours	$30.75	2	$61.50
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.	Hours	$104.12	4	$416.48
Materials						
Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Low Density	2747	Introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$30.75	20	$615.00

Practice: E512D - Forage plantings that help increase organic matter in depleted soils

Scenario: #1 - Forage plantings that help increase organic matter in depleted soils

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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,192.95

Scenario Cost/Unit: $11.93

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	$19.19	25	$479.75
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.	Hours	$49.10	2	$98.20
Materials						
Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Low Density	2747	Introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$30.75	20	$615.00

Practice: E512E - Forage and biomass planting that produces feedstock for biofuels or energy production.

Scenario: #1 - Forage and biomass planting that produces feedstock for biofuels or energy production.

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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $5,774.74

Scenario Cost/Unit: $57.75

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.	Hours	$104.12	2	$208.24
Materials						
Native Perennial Grasses, Low Density	2750	Native perennial grasses, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$111.33	50	$5,566.50

Practice: E512H - Forage plantings that enhance bird habitat cover and shelter or structure and composition

Scenario: #1 - Forage plantings that enhance bird habitat cover and shelter or structure and composition

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 or structure and composition to 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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,682.84

Scenario Cost/Unit: $26.83

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.	Hours	$48.92	2	$97.84
Materials						
Native Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Medium Density	2754	A mix of native perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, grasses typically greater than 50% of the mix, mmay include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at medium to higher density (41-60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Species typically easy to purchase. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$258.50	10	$2,585.00

Practice: E512J - Establish wildlife corridors to provide habitat continuity or access to water

Scenario: #1 - Establish wildlife corridors to provide habitat continuity or access to water

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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,691.25

Scenario Cost/Unit: $16.91

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	$19.19	25	$479.75
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.	Hours	$49.10	2	$98.20
Materials						
Native Perennial Grasses, Low Density	2750	Native perennial grasses, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$111.33	10	$1,113.30

Practice: E528A - Maintaining quantity and quality of forage for animal health and productivity

Scenario: #1 - Maintaining quantity and quality of forage for animal health and productivity

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 following the recommendations of a qualifying professional, as detailed in the documentation and implementation requirements.

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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $4,178.53

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4.18

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	$109.25	1	$109.25
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	4	$115.28
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$25.20	12	$302.40
Foregone Income						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	$19.19	36	$690.84
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.	Hours	$30.75	17	$522.75
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$49.10	2	$98.20
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.	Hours	$104.12	12	$1,249.44
Materials						
Wire, Polywire	8	Wire, Polywire for electric fence - 1,300 ft. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$73.15	1	$73.15
Electric, Energizer, Solar	27	Electric, Energizer, Solar for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$465.84	1	$465.84
Tank, Polyethylene, 300 gallon	291	Portable heavy duty rubber stock tank.	Each	$274.42	1	$274.42
Nutritional Balance Analyzer, fecal sample analysis only	1127	NIRS fecal analysis, animal performance report. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$46.16	6	$276.96

Practice: E528C - Incorporating wildlife refuge areas in contingency plans for wildlife.

Scenario: #1 - Incorporating wildlife refuge areas in contingency plans for wildlife.

Scenario Description:

A prescribed grazing plan that includes 12 month (or longer) rest (non-grazing period equal or greater than one year) of a grazing unit 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 or wildlife access to water 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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,983.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $19.83

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	$109.25	1	$109.25
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	2	$57.64
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$25.20	6	$151.20
Foregone Income						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	$19.19	15	$287.85
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.	Hours	$30.75	8	$246.00
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.	Hours	$49.10	2	$98.20
Materials						
Wire, Polywire	8	Wire, Polywire for electric fence - 1,300 ft. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$73.15	4	$292.60
Electric, Energizer, Solar	27	Electric, Energizer, Solar for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$465.84	1	$465.84
Tank, Polyethylene, 300 gallon	291	Portable heavy duty rubber stock tank.	Each	$274.42	1	$274.42

Practice: E528D - Grazing management for improving quantity and quality of food or cover and shelter for wildlife

Scenario: #1 - Grazing management for improving quantity and quality of food or cover and shelter for wildlife

Scenario Description:

Grazing management employed will provide the plant structure, density and diversity needed for improving the quantity and quality of cover, shelter and food 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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $600.25

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.60

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	$109.25	1	$109.25
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.	Hours	$49.10	10	$491.00

Practice: E528E - Improved grazing management for enhanced plant structure and composition for wildlife

Scenario: #1 - Improved grazing management for enhanced plant structure and composition for wildlife

Scenario Description:
Managing the harvest of vegetation with grazing and/or browsing animals for the purpose of improving the quantity and quality of 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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $336.95

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.37

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	$19.19	15	$287.85
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.	Hours	$49.10	1	$49.10

Practice: E528F - Stockpiling cool season forage to improve structure and composition or plant productivity and health

Scenario: #1 - Stockpiling cool season forage to improve structure and composition or plant productivity and health

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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,182.88

Scenario Cost/Unit: $31.83

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	$109.25	1	$109.25
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	2	$57.64
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$25.20	6	$151.20
Foregone Income						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	$19.19	10	$191.90
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.	Hours	$30.75	8	$246.00
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.	Hours	$49.10	2	$98.20
Materials						
Wire, Polywire	8	Wire, Polywire for electric fence - 1,300 ft. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$73.15	1	$73.15
Electric, Energizer, Solar	27	Electric, Energizer, Solar for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$465.84	1	$465.84
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	$0.74	2000	$1,480.00
Tank, Polyethylene, 300 gallon	291	Portable heavy duty rubber stock tank.	Each	$274.42	1	$274.42
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$11.76	3	$35.28

Practice: E528G - Improved grazing management on pasture for plant productivity and health with monitoring activities

Scenario: #1 - Improved grazing management on pasture for plant productivity and health with monitoring activities

Scenario Description:

Managing the harvest of vegetation with grazing and/or browsing animals as adjusted when following recommendations of a qualifying professional, as detailed in the enhancement criteria, 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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,003.94

Scenario Cost/Unit: $10.04

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	$19.19	30	$575.70
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.	Hours	$104.12	4	$416.48
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$11.76	1	$11.76

Practice: E528I - Grazing management that protects sensitive areas -surface or ground water from nutrients

Scenario: #1 - Grazing management that protects sensitive areas -surface or ground water from nutrients

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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,165.42

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.17

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	$109.25	1	$109.25
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	4	$115.28
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$25.20	12	$302.40
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.	Hours	$30.75	17	$522.75
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$49.10	2	$98.20
Materials						
Wire, Polytape	7	Wire, Polytape for electric fence. Rolls of 655' to 825'. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$69.32	4	$277.28
Electric, Energizer, Solar	27	Electric, Energizer, Solar for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$465.84	1	$465.84
Tank, Polyethylene, 300 gallon	291	Portable heavy duty rubber stock tank.	Each	$274.42	1	$274.42

Practice: E528J - Prescribed grazing on pastureland that improves riparian and watershed function

Scenario: #1 - Prescribed grazing on pastureland that improves riparian and watershed function

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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,887.05

Scenario Cost/Unit: $18.87

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	$109.25	1	$109.25
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	2	$57.64
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$25.20	6	$151.20
Foregone Income						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	$19.19	10	$191.90
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.	Hours	$30.75	8	$246.00
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.	Hours	$49.10	2	$98.20
Materials						
Wire, Polywire	8	Wire, Polywire for electric fence - 1,300 ft. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$73.15	4	$292.60
Electric, Energizer, Solar	27	Electric, Energizer, Solar for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$465.84	1	$465.84
Tank, Polyethylene, 300 gallon	291	Portable heavy duty rubber stock tank.	Each	$274.42	1	$274.42

Practice: E528K - Improved grazing management for soil compaction on pasture through monitoring activities

Scenario: #1 - Improved grazing management for soil compaction on pasture through monitoring activities

Scenario Description:

Manage the harvest of vegetation with grazing and/or browsing animals as adjusted when following recommendations of a qualifying professional, as detailed in the enhancement criteria, 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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $829.58

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	$19.19	10	$191.90
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.	Hours	$30.75	4	$123.00
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.	Hours	$49.10	2	$98.20
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.	Hours	$104.12	4	$416.48

Practice: E528L - Prescribed grazing that improves or maintains riparian and watershed function-erosion

Scenario: #1 - Prescribed grazing that improves or maintains riparian and watershed function-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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,245.84

Scenario Cost/Unit: $12.46

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	$109.25	1	$109.25
Foregone Income						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	$19.19	10	$191.90
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.	Hours	$30.75	10	$307.50
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.	Hours	$49.10	2	$98.20
Materials						
Wire, Polywire	8	Wire, Polywire for electric fence - 1,300 ft. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$73.15	1	$73.15
Electric, Energizer, Solar	27	Electric, Energizer, Solar for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$465.84	1	$465.84

Practice: E528M - Grazing management that protects sensitive areas from gully erosion

Scenario: #1 - Grazing management that protects sensitive areas from gully erosion

Scenario Description:
Grazing management employed will provide vegetative cover and density needed in the watershed in order to protect sensitive areas such as sinkholes, streams, highly erodible areas, or locations that cannot tolerate plant 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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,957.46

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.96

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	$109.25	1	$109.25
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	4	$115.28
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$25.20	12	$302.40
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.	Hours	$30.75	17	$522.75
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$49.10	2	$98.20
Materials						
Wire, Polytape	7	Wire, Polytape for electric fence. Rolls of 655' to 825'. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$69.32	1	$69.32
Electric, Energizer, Solar	27	Electric, Energizer, Solar for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$465.84	1	$465.84
Tank, Polyethylene, 300 gallon	291	Portable heavy duty rubber stock tank.	Each	$274.42	1	$274.42

Practice: E528N - Improved grazing management through monitoring activities

Scenario: #1 - Improved grazing management through monitoring activities

Scenario Description:

Three predominant key grazing areas are evaluated utilizing the Rangeland Health Assessment (where reference material is developed) or Describing Indicators of Rangeland Health protocols (where reference material is not developed) to determine how well the ecological processes of the site(s) are functioning. Utilizing knowledge learned from this as a part of the ranch resource assessment, a qualifying professional, as detailed in the enhancement criteria, 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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,064.19

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.06

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	$109.25	1	$109.25
Equipment Installation						
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$25.20	8	$201.60
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.	Hours	$30.75	10	$307.50
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.	Hours	$49.10	4	$196.40
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.	Hours	$104.12	12	$1,249.44

Practice: E528O - Clipping mature forages to set back vegetative growth for improved forage quality

Scenario: #16 - Clipping mature forages to set back vegetative growth for improved forage quality

Scenario Description:
Timely clipping of mature forages through mowing, swathing or some other mechanical cutting will occur to increase forage palatability by setting plants back to a vegetative state for improved grazing management and forage quality.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard 528 - Prescribed Grazing

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard 528 - Prescribed Grazing

Feature Measure: Acres

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 80.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,895.41

Scenario Cost/Unit: $36.19

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.	Hours	$90.63	20	$1,812.60
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	$48.65	1	$48.65
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.01	24	$624.24
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	$204.96	2	$409.92

Practice: E528P - Implementing Bale or Swath Grazing to increase organic matter and reduce nutrients in surface water

Scenario: #16 - Implementing bale or swath grazing to increase organic matter or reduce nutrients in surface water

Scenario Description:

Bale or swath grazing to improve organic matter, aggregate stability or soil organism habitat or to reduce nutrient risks to surface water by leaving field harvested forages on site or supplementing with off-field forages. Grazing forages in this manner, will help reduce nutrient concentrations from confined animal lots while incorporating organic matter, feeding and diversifying the microbiome, building better soil aggregation and increasing soil health.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard 528 - Prescribed Grazing

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard 528 - Prescribed Grazing

Feature Measure: Acres

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 20.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,140.08

Scenario Cost/Unit: $157.00

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	20	$576.40
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$60.61	20	$1,212.20
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.	Hours	$9.76	20	$195.20
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.01	40	$1,040.40
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.	Hours	$104.12	1	$104.12
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$11.76	1	$11.76

Practice: E528Q - Use of body condition scoring for livestock on a monthly basis to keep track of herd health

Scenario: #16 - Use of body condition scoring for livestock on a monthly basis to keep track of herd health

Scenario Description:

Body condition scoring (BCS) serves as a useful management tool to monitor livestock performance with respect to current and recent feeding or grazing programs. Body condition scoring is a numeric scoring system, producers can use to consistently evaluate animals' estimated body energy reserves through degree of fatness. This information can be used to adjust nutritional strategies to reach optimal BCS. Since body condition is closely associated with reproductive performance as well as feed efficiency, monitoring body condition can help producers reach production goals and increase the operation's bottom line. Knowledge and understanding of BCS will assist producers to adjust a supplemental feeding program to maintain animal health and nutrition on a-monthly-basis.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard 528 - Prescribed Grazing

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard 528 - Prescribed Grazing

Feature Measure: Acres

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $183.10

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.83

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	$109.25	1	$109.25
Equipment Installation						
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$25.20	1	$25.20
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	$48.65	1	$48.65

Practice: E528R - Management Intensive Rotational Grazing

Scenario: #16 - Management Intensive Rotational Grazing

Scenario Description:
Management intensive, multi-paddock grazing system where livestock are regularly and systematically moved to fresh forage to optimize quantity and quality of forage growth, improve manure distribution, improve wildlife cover, and improve soil health.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard 528 - Prescribed Grazing

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard 528 - Prescribed Grazing

Feature Measure: Acres

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $4,441.83

Scenario Cost/Unit: $44.42

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	$109.25	1	$109.25
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	2	$57.64
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$25.20	10	$252.00
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	$48.65	1	$48.65
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.	Hours	$30.75	15	$461.25
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$49.10	2	$98.20
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.	Hours	$104.12	6	$624.72
Materials						
Wire, Polywire	8	Wire, Polywire for electric fence - 1,300 ft. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$73.15	2	$146.30
Electric, Ground Rods	20	Electric, Ground Rod for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$14.66	3	$43.98
Electric, Ground Rod Clamps	21	Electric, Ground Rod Clamps for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$3.03	3	$9.09
Electric, Tester	26	Electric, Tester for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$66.07	1	$66.07
Electric, Energizer, Solar	27	Electric, Energizer, Solar for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$465.84	1	$465.84
Tank, Polyethylene, 300 gallon	291	Portable heavy duty rubber stock tank.	Each	$274.42	2	$548.84
Pipe, PE, 1 1/4 in., DR 9	998	Materials: - 1 1/4 inch - PE - 160 psi - ASTM D3035 DR 9	Feet	$1.51	1000	$1,510.00

Practice: E533A - Advanced Pumping Plant Automation

Scenario: #16 - Advanced Pumping Plant Automation

Scenario Description:

This enhancement consists of installing a control device to a pump station that allows the user to remotely monitor and operate the pump station based on field measured data. Pumping stations may have either a combustible or electric power unit that are compatible with the control device or sensor. These devices/sensors collect field-measured data and provide this data in real time to the landowner to make irrigation decisions and adjustments to the pump operation.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard 533 - Pumping Plant.

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard 533 - Pumping Plant.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $5,324.77

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5,324.77

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	4	$115.28
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.	Hours	$48.92	4	$195.68
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.	Hours	$30.75	4	$123.00
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.	Hours	$104.12	4	$416.48
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 include all materials (electrical, controllers, service drops and etc). This cost will include material, labor and equipment.	Each	$273.31	1	$273.31
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 materials (electrical, controllers, and service drop, etc). This cost will include material, labor and equipment.	Kilowatt	$2,429.59	0.1	$242.96
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	$579.54	1	$579.54
Switches and Controls, programmable controller	1193	Programmable logic controller (with or without wireless telecommunications) commonly used to control pumps and irrigation systems	Each	$307.65	1	$307.65
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	$786.78	1	$786.78
Switches and Controls, radio system	1195	Output radio, field transmitter, and receiver commonly used to control pumps and irrigation systems	Each	$461.69	1	$461.69
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	$1,577.29	1	$1,577.29
Safety Camera on Automated Pump	2474	Waterproof outdoor wireless IP Network security camera with housing. Includes materials only.	Each	$212.21	1	$212.21
Engine/Fuel Tank Sensor	2487	Transducer and sensors to monitor the oil pressure, oil and water temperatures, fuel flow meter with digital pulse output and fuel levels in a tank. Includes the conduit and cabling.	Each	$32.90	1	$32.90

Practice: E533B - Complete pumping plant evaluation for energy savings

Scenario: #1 - Complete pumping plant evaluation for energy savings

Scenario Description:

Evaluation of all pumping plants to determine the potential to rehabilitate/replace/reconfigure pump performance to improve water delivery efficiency 10% or more. Evaluate to determine if a Variable Frequency Drive motor controller(s) is recommended 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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 640.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,807.35

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5.95

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.	Hours	$48.92	8	$391.36
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.	Hours	$104.12	32	$3,331.84
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	$84.15	1	$84.15

Practice: E550A - Range planting for increasing/maintaining organic matter

Scenario: #1 - Range planting for increasing/maintaining organic matter

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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $4,263.55

Scenario Cost/Unit: $42.64

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	$19.19	15	$287.85
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.	Hours	$49.10	2	$98.20
Materials						
Native Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Medium Density	2754	A mix of native perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, grasses typically greater than 50% of the mix, mmay include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at medium to higher density (41-60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Species typically easy to purchase. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$258.50	15	$3,877.50

Practice: E550B - Range planting for improving forage, browse, or cover for wildlife

Scenario: #1 - Range planting for improving forage, browse, or cover 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 fit 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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,017.74

Scenario Cost/Unit: $20.18

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.	Hours	$104.12	2	$208.24
Materials						
Native Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Low Density	2753	A mix of native perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, grasses typically greater than 50% of the mix, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Species typically easy to purchase. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$180.95	10	$1,809.50

Practice: E578A - 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: $9,996.11

Scenario Cost/Unit: $9,996.11

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.	Hours	$65.80	16	$1,052.80
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.	Hours	$130.36	8	$1,042.88
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.	Acres	$14.30	0.1	$1.43
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	$93.89	16	$1,502.24
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.	Hours	$30.75	32	$984.00
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.01	32	$832.32
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.	Hours	$49.10	16	$785.60
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	$1.32	300	$396.00
Tree & Shrub, Woody, Cuttings, Medium	1308	Woody cuttings, live stakes or whips typically 1/4 to 1 inch diameter and 24 to 48 inches long. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.89	300	$267.00
Aggregate, river rock	1834	Well graded, rounded mineral substrates derived from local riverine settings. Includes materials and local delivery	Ton	$62.25	42	$2,614.50
Annual Grasses	2730	Annual grasses, one or more species, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$32.58	0.1	$3.26
Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Medium Density	2748	Introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at medium to higher density (41-60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$43.92	0.1	$4.39
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	$204.96	1	$204.96
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$304.73	1	$304.73

Practice: E580A - Stream corridor bank stability improvement

Scenario: #1 - Stream corridor 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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 2.0

Scenario Total Cost: $4,569.77

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,284.89

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	8	$230.56
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$25.20	8	$201.60
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.	Hours	$10.75	8	$86.00
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.	Hours	$11.47	8	$91.76
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.	Hours	$30.75	48	$1,476.00
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.	Hours	$49.10	8	$392.80
Materials						
Shrub, Potted, Small	1524	Potted shrub seedling, 1 quart to 1 gallon. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$6.41	65	$416.65
Tree, Hardwood, Potted, Small	1529	Potted hardwood seedling, 1 quart to 1 gallon. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$7.78	65	$505.70
Tree, Conifer, Potted, Small	1534	Potted conifer seedling, 1 quart to 1 gallon. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$5.71	65	$371.15
Tree shelter, mesh tree tube, 48 in.	1556	48 inch tall vexar or other open weave tubular tree shelter to protect from animal damage. Materials only.	Each	$1.02	65	$66.30
Tree shelter, solid tube type, 4 in. x 24 in.	1563	4 inch x 24 inch tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials only.	Each	$2.05	65	$133.25
Tree shelter, solid tube type, 4 in. x 48 in.	1566	4 inch x 48 inch tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials only.	Each	$4.22	65	$274.30
Stakes, wood, 1 in. x 1 in. x 48 in.	1578	1 in. x 1 in. x 48 in. wood stakes to fasten items in place. Includes materials only.	Each	$1.66	195	$323.70

Practice: E580B - Stream corridor bank vegetation improvement

Scenario: #1 - Stream corridor bank vegetation 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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 2.0

Scenario Total Cost: $4,569.77

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,284.89

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	8	$230.56
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$25.20	8	$201.60
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.	Hours	$10.75	8	$86.00
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.	Hours	$11.47	8	$91.76
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.	Hours	$30.75	48	$1,476.00
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.	Hours	$49.10	8	$392.80
Materials						
Shrub, Potted, Small	1524	Potted shrub seedling, 1 quart to 1 gallon. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$6.41	65	$416.65
Tree, Hardwood, Potted, Small	1529	Potted hardwood seedling, 1 quart to 1 gallon. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$7.78	65	$505.70
Tree, Conifer, Potted, Small	1534	Potted conifer seedling, 1 quart to 1 gallon. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$5.71	65	$371.15
Tree shelter, mesh tree tube, 48 in.	1556	48 inch tall vexar or other open weave tubular tree shelter to protect from animal damage. Materials only.	Each	$1.02	65	$66.30
Tree shelter, solid tube type, 4 in. x 24 in.	1563	4 inch x 24 inch tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials only.	Each	$2.05	65	$133.25
Tree shelter, solid tube type, 4 in. x 48 in.	1566	4 inch x 48 inch tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials only.	Each	$4.22	65	$274.30
Stakes, wood, 1 in. x 1 in. x 48 in.	1578	1 in. x 1 in. x 48 in. wood stakes to fasten items in place. Includes materials only.	Each	$1.66	195	$323.70

Practice: E590A - Improving nutrient uptake efficiency and reducing risk of nutrient losses

Scenario: #1 - Improving nutrient uptake efficiency and reducing risk of nutrient losses

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 to surface and groundwater and reduce risks to air quality by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases (GHGs).

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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,668.99

Scenario Cost/Unit: $26.69

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.	Hours	$104.12	2	$208.24
Materials						
Nitrogen-Urease inhibitor	260	Nitrogen-Urease inhibitor	Acres	$24.14	100	$2,414.00
Test, Soil Nitrogen Testing	311	Pre-Side Dress/Deep Soil Testing. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$9.35	5	$46.75

Practice: E590B - Reduce risks of nutrient loss to surface water by utilizing precision agriculture technologies

Scenario: #1 - Reduce risks of nutrient loss to surface water by utilizing precision agriculture technologies

Scenario Description:
Precision application technology and techniques are 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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,618.84

Scenario Cost/Unit: $16.19

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.	Acres	$9.99	100	$999.00
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.	Hours	$104.12	2	$208.24
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$11.76	35	$411.60

Practice: E590C - Improving nutrient uptake efficiency and reducing risk of nutrient losses on pasture

Scenario: #16 - Improving nutrient uptake efficiency and reducing risk of nutrient losses on pasture

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 on pasture.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard 590 - Nutrient Management

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard 590 - Nutrient Management

Feature Measure: Acres

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,885.88

Scenario Cost/Unit: $18.86

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.	Acres	$9.99	100	$999.00
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.	Hours	$104.12	4	$416.48
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$11.76	40	$470.40

Practice: E595A - Reduce risk of pesticides in surface water by utilizing precision pesticide application techniques

Scenario: #1 - Reduce risk of pesticides in surface water by utilizing precision pesticide application techniques

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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,234.36

Scenario Cost/Unit: $12.34

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.	Acres	$9.22	100	$922.00
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.	Hours	$104.12	3	$312.36

Practice: E595B - Reduce risk of pesticides in water and air by utilizing IPM PAMS techniques

Scenario: #1 - Reduce risk of pesticides in water and air by utilizing IPM PAMS techniques

Scenario Description:

Utilize integrated pest management (IPM) prevent, avoidance, monitoring, and suppression (PAMS) techniques to reduce risk of pesticides in water and air. Reduce the potential for delivery of chemicals into water or ozone precursor emissions .

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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $801.56

Scenario Cost/Unit: $8.02

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.	Hours	$48.92	10	$489.20
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.	Hours	$104.12	3	$312.36

Practice: E595D - Increase the size requirement of refuges planted to slow pest resistance to Bt crops

Scenario: #1 - Increase the size requirement of refuges planted to slow pest resistance to Bt crops

Scenario Description:

Bacillus thuringiensis (Bt) plant incorporated protectants are plants that have been genetically altered to produce proteins that are harmful to certain insect pests. Widespread implementation of Bt crops has decreased insecticide use and increased crop yields, but it must be used as part of an integrated pest management (IPM) approach to protect the crop from pest species that are not susceptible to the Bt toxin and to manage pest resistance. Crop rotation, scouting and resistance management strategies, such as planting and creating refuges of non-Bt crops, are essential when farming Bt crops. Insects have developed resistance to Bt proteins. To mitigate the development of further resistance, growers are required to plant refuges of non-transgenic crops. These refuges produce numbers of susceptible insects that will help sustain populations of non-resistant insects. The size of Refuge requirement depends on the environment, pest and strain of the crop. Size of refuge is determined by resistance risk. Most Bt corn requires that 20% of the total Bt crop planted be non-Bt. Cotton can require 50% of the crop be planted to non-Bt. A recent study published in the Journal of Integrated Pest Management revealed, compliance has been a challenge. Nearly 40% of growers surveyed did not plant the required refuge (Reisig 2017). They credit non-compliance, in part, to lack of understanding by small-scale farmers about the need for refuges.

Before Situation:

Minimal or no refuges were planted as required for Bt crops.

After Situation:

Optimum sized and located refuges are planted for Bt crops.

Feature Measure: Ac

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 40.0

Scenario Total Cost: $697.44

Scenario Cost/Unit: $17.44

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.	Hours	$48.92	10	$489.20
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.	Hours	$104.12	2	$208.24

Practice: E612A - Cropland conversion to trees or shrubs for long term improvement of water quality

Scenario: #1 - Cropland conversion to trees or shrubs for long term improvement of water quality

Scenario Description:

Cropland conversion to trees and shrubs for long term erosion control and improvement of water quality. Trees and shrubs are established on cropland where annually-seeded cash crops have been grown. Tree and/or shrub species are selected for their efficacy in holding soil, and the planting design is configured to control runoff and trap sediment.

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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 10.0

Scenario Total Cost: $7,945.84

Scenario Cost/Unit: $794.58

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.	Acres	$25.77	10	$257.70
Ripper or subsoiler, 16 to 36 inch depth	1235	Deep ripper or subsoiler, (16-36 inches depth) includes tillage implement, power unit and labor.	Acres	$24.68	10	$246.80
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	$283.25	4	$1,133.00
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	$279.00	4	$1,116.00
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	$134.92	2	$269.84
Materials						
Tropical species, Medium	1541	Tropical seedling, native or non-native, 1 quart to gallon pot, or containerized, 10 cubic inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$9.23	500	$4,615.00
Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Low Density	2747	Introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$30.75	10	$307.50

Practice: E612B - Planting for high carbon sequestration rate

Scenario: #1 - Planting for high carbon sequestration rate

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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 10.0

Scenario Total Cost: $12,368.93

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,236.89

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	6	$172.92
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.91	4	$27.64
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.54	6	$165.24
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.	Hours	$7.10	6	$42.60
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.	Hours	$30.75	6	$184.50
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.01	6	$156.06
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$49.10	6	$294.60
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.	Acres	$9.21	4	$36.84
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.	Acres	$10.96	4	$43.84
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 shipping only.	Acres	$1.51	3	$4.53
Tree, Hardwood, Seedling, Medium	1510	Bare root hardwood seedlings 18 to 36 inches tall; includes tropical containerized seedlings of 10 to 20 cubic inches. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$1.52	7260	$11,035.20
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	$204.96	1	$204.96

Practice: E612C - Establishing tree/shrub species to restore native plant communities

Scenario: #1 - Establishing tree/shrub species to restore native plant 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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 5.0

Scenario Total Cost: $4,776.26

Scenario Cost/Unit: $955.25

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	2	$57.64
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.	Hours	$11.47	12	$137.64
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.	Hours	$30.75	12	$369.00
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.	Hours	$104.12	4	$416.48
Materials						
Shrub, Potted, Small	1524	Potted shrub seedling, 1 quart to 1 gallon. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$6.41	50	$320.50
Tree, Hardwood, Potted, Medium	1532	Potted hardwood seedling, 2 gallons or larger. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$14.60	100	$1,460.00
Tree, Conifer, Potted, Medium	1537	Potted conifer seedling, 2 gallons or larger. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$13.76	100	$1,376.00
Tree shelter, solid tube type, 4 in. x 60 in.	1567	4 inch x 60 inch tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials only.	Each	$4.26	150	$639.00

Practice: E612D - Adding food-producing trees and shrubs to existing plantings

Scenario: #1 - Adding food-producing trees and shrubs to existing plantings

Scenario Description:
Plant food-producing trees and shrubs for wildlife or human consumption within windbreaks, alley cropping, multi-story cropping, silvopasture systems, and/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: Acres

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 10.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,210.60

Scenario Cost/Unit: $221.06

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	2	$57.64
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.91	1	$6.91
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$25.20	10	$252.00
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.	Hours	$11.47	10	$114.70
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	$283.25	0.41	$116.13
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	$279.00	0.36	$100.44
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	$134.92	0.23	$31.03
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$30.75	10	$307.50
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.	Acres	$9.21	1	$9.21
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.	Acres	$10.96	1	$10.96
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 shipping only.	Acres	$1.51	1	$1.51
Shrub, Seedling, Medium	1507	Bare root shrub seedling, 18 to 36 inches tall; includes tropical containerized seedlings 10 to 20 cubic inches. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$1.41	341	$480.81
Tree, Hardwood, Seedling, Medium	1510	Bare root hardwood seedlings 18 to 36 inches tall; includes tropical containerized seedlings of 10 to 20 cubic inches. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$1.52	340	$516.80
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	$204.96	1	$204.96

Practice: E612E - 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, medicinal plants, 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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,996.11

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,996.11

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	2	$57.64
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.91	1	$6.91
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.	Hours	$11.47	10	$114.70
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	$283.25	0.41	$116.13
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	$279.00	0.36	$100.44
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	$134.92	0.23	$31.03
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$30.75	10	$307.50
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.	Acres	$9.21	1	$9.21
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.	Acres	$10.96	1	$10.96
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 shipping only.	Acres	$1.51	1	$1.51
Tree, Hardwood, Seedling, Medium	1510	Bare root hardwood seedlings 18 to 36 inches tall; includes tropical containerized seedlings of 10 to 20 cubic inches. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$1.52	681	$1,035.12
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	$204.96	1	$204.96

Practice: E612G - 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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,982.66

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,982.66

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	2	$57.64
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.91	1	$6.91
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.	Hours	$11.47	11	$126.17
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	$283.25	0.41	$116.13
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	$279.00	0.36	$100.44
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	$134.92	0.23	$31.03
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$30.75	11	$338.25
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.	Acres	$9.21	1	$9.21
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.	Acres	$10.96	1	$10.96
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 shipping only.	Acres	$1.51	1	$1.51
Shrub, Seedling, Medium	1507	Bare root shrub seedling, 18 to 36 inches tall; includes tropical containerized seedlings 10 to 20 cubic inches. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$1.41	605	$853.05
Tree, Hardwood, Seedling, Medium	1510	Bare root hardwood seedlings 18 to 36 inches tall; includes tropical containerized seedlings of 10 to 20 cubic inches. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$1.52	218	$331.36

Practice: E643A - Restoration of sensitive coastal vegetative communities

Scenario: #1 - Restoration of sensitive coastal vegetative communities

Scenario Description:

Enhance the level of restoration in unique and diminishing coastal ecosystems by establishing native herbaceous and woody plants. Protect established vegetation, and manage to maintain floristic quality and the provision of environmental services. This enhancement is applied on unique areas with rare and declining habitat conditions, where vegetation has been detrimentally altered by human or natural events. Targeted sites are those that formerly supported vegetative communities that are now declining and/or becoming rare. The sites will vary across the continent. The enhancement will expand and elevate the process of restoring these unique areas, increasing their ecological value and benefits to wildlife. It re-establishes a select group of trees and/or shrubs that are key components in this ecosystem.

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: Each

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 25.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,457.05

Scenario Cost/Unit: $138.28

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.	Hours	$65.57	8	$524.56
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.	Hours	$11.47	8	$91.76
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.	Hours	$30.75	8	$246.00
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.01	8	$208.08
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.	Hours	$49.10	2	$98.20
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.	Hours	$104.12	7	$728.84
Materials						
Post, Steel T, 1.33 lbs, 6'	15	Steel Post, Studded 6' - 1.33 lb. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$7.67	50	$383.50
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.	Acres	$8.78	5	$43.90
Cattle Panel	1409	Welded wire cattle panel typically 1/4" galvanized steel rods, 50" high x 16' long. Materials only.	Each	$22.49	25	$562.25
Tree, Hardwood, Potted, Medium	1532	Potted hardwood seedling, 2 gallons or larger. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$14.60	25	$365.00
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	$204.96	1	$204.96

Practice: E643B - Restoration and management of rare or declining habitat

Scenario: #1 - Restoration and management of rare or declining habitat

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: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 440.0

Scenario Total Cost: $4,512.66

Scenario Cost/Unit: $10.26

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.	Hours	$15.19	8	$121.52
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$8.52	2	$17.04
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	8	$230.56
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.54	8	$220.32
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.	Hours	$30.75	16	$492.00
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.	Hours	$104.12	2	$208.24
Materials						
Wire, Woven, Galvanized, 12.5 Gauge, 48 inch	4	Galvanized 12.5 gauge, 48 in. - 330' roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$337.39	3	$1,012.17
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 6 in. x 12-14 ft.	13	Wood Post, Line/End 6 inch dia. X 12-14 ft., CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$41.17	38	$1,564.46
Fence, Wire Assembly, Woven Wire	35	Brace pins, twist sticks, staples. Includes materials and shipping only.	Feet	$0.10	1648	$164.80
Gate, Game, 8 ft. High X 4 ft. Length	1082	4 Foot wide game gate (8 feet tall). Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$276.59	1	$276.59
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	$204.96	1	$204.96

Practice: E644A - Managing Flood-Irrigated Landscapes for Wildlife

Scenario: #1 - Managing Flood-Irrigated Landscapes for Wildlife

Scenario Description:

Developing and implementing a conservation plan that supports maintenance of flood-irrigation in key landscapes to provide important foraging habitat for local breeding and migratory waterfowl and waterbirds.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 644 – Wetland 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) 644 – Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 50.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,456.48

Scenario Cost/Unit: $29.13

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	9	$259.38
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$30.75	22	$676.50
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.	Hours	$104.12	5	$520.60

Practice: E645A - Reduction of attractants to human-subsidized predators in sensitive wildlife species habitat

Scenario: #1 - Reduction of attractants to human-subsidized predators in sensitive wildlife species habitat

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: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 40.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,425.68

Scenario Cost/Unit: $60.64

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	24	$691.68
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.	Hours	$10.75	24	$258.00
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.	Hours	$30.75	48	$1,476.00

Practice: E646A - Close structures to capture and retain rainfall for waterfowl and wading bird winter habitat

Scenario: #1 - Close structures to capture and retain rainfall for waterfowl and wading bird winter habitat

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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 50.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,606.76

Scenario Cost/Unit: $32.14

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	9	$259.38
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$60.11	2.5	$150.28
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.	Hours	$30.75	22	$676.50
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.	Hours	$104.12	5	$520.60

Practice: E646C - Manipulate vegetation and maintain closed structures for shorebirds mid-summer habitat

Scenario: #1 - Manipulate vegetation and maintain closed structures for shorebirds mid-summer habitat

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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 50.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,094.90

Scenario Cost/Unit: $61.90

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	9	$259.38
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$60.11	4.5	$270.50
Tillage, Primary	946	Includes heavy disking (offset) or chisel plow. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$19.16	50	$958.00
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.	Hours	$30.75	22	$676.50
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.	Hours	$104.12	5	$520.60
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	$204.96	2	$409.92

Practice: E666A - Maintaining and improving forest soil quality

Scenario: #1 - Maintaining and improving forest soil quality

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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 50.0

Scenario Total Cost: $2,159.32

Scenario Cost/Unit: $43.19

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$8.52	4	$34.08
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	2	$57.64
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$25.20	4	$100.80
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.	Hours	$30.75	8	$246.00
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.	Hours	$104.12	13	$1,353.56
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$11.76	10	$117.60
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.	Acres	$8.78	5	$43.90
Certified Organic, Annual Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs	2343	Annual grasses, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Certified organic. Includes material and shipping only.	Acres	$68.58	3	$205.74

Practice: E666D - Forest management to enhance understory vegetation

Scenario: #1 - Forest management to enhance understory vegetation

Scenario Description:

This enhancement provides for management of the understory vegetation in a forested area by mechanical, chemical, and/or manual methods to improve the plant species mix and the health of the residual vegetation. Managing the understory vegetation increases available water to the plants, minimizes runoff and erosion, and improves water quality. An adequately stocked forest provides inputs of leaves, needles, and woody twigs and stems to the forest floor, adding to soil organic matter and contributing to forest soil health. Desirable tree species and understory vegetation, with spacing that allows ground cover to develop, will allow moisture to infiltrate and be stored in the soil, releasing moisture over longer periods of time.

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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 20.0

Scenario Total Cost: $5,424.80

Scenario Cost/Unit: $271.24

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.	Hours	$90.63	16	$1,450.08
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.	Hours	$85.43	16	$1,366.88
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.01	16	$416.16
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.	Hours	$104.12	11	$1,145.32
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.	Acres	$42.07	20	$841.40
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	$204.96	1	$204.96

Practice: E666E - Reduce height of the forest understory to limit wildfire risk

Scenario: #1 - Reduce height of the forest understory to 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. This enhancement provides for management of the understory vegetation in a forested area, using mechanical, chemical or manual methods to improve the plant species mix and the health of the residual vegetation, and reduce the risk of wildfire. In appropriate stands, the treatment creates conditions that favor prescribed burning. Forest stand improvement (FSI) activities are used to remove trees of undesirable species, form, quality, condition, or growth rate. The quantity and quality of forest for wildlife and/or timber production will be increased by manipulating stand density and structure. These treatments can also reduce wildfire hazards, improve forest health, restore natural plant communities, and achieve or maintain a desired native understory plant community for soil health, wildlife, grazing, and/or browsing.

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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 20.0

Scenario Total Cost: $5,424.80

Scenario Cost/Unit: $271.24

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.	Hours	$90.63	16	$1,450.08
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.	Hours	$85.43	16	$1,366.88
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.01	16	$416.16
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.	Hours	$104.12	11	$1,145.32
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.	Acres	$42.07	20	$841.40
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	$204.96	1	$204.96

Practice: E666F - Reduce forest stand density to create open stand structure

Scenario: #1 - Reduce forest stand density to create open stand structure

Scenario Description:

Reducing forest stand density creates open forest conditions with a low basal area which promotes the health and vigor of the residual trees. The open stand structure allows a significant amount of sunlight to reach the forest floor and stimulates the growth of understory vegetation. Understory vegetation management, along with the wide spacing between trees or clumps of trees, provides visual appeal, lowers the risk of wildfire, and provides habitat for many at-risk and listed wildlife species. The enhancement creates conditions that facilitate a follow-up treatment with prescribed burning.

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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 20.0

Scenario Total Cost: $6,233.08

Scenario Cost/Unit: $311.65

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.	Hours	$90.63	20	$1,812.60
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.	Hours	$85.43	20	$1,708.60
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.01	20	$520.20
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.	Hours	$104.12	11	$1,145.32
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.	Acres	$42.07	20	$841.40
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	$204.96	1	$204.96

Practice: E666G - Reduce forest density and manage understory along roads to limit wildfire risk and improve habitat

Scenario: #1 - Reduce forest density and manage understory along roads to limit wildfire risk and improve habitat

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, and improves wildlife habitat and food sources for many species. Some trees near a forest road are removed through harvesting, cutting, mulching, or another option available at the site, with the objective of creating a partially open forest canopy bordering the road. A semi-open canopy allows more sunlight to reach the forest floor to promote herbaceous understory plants, and reduces maintenance needs by allowing moisture to evaporate from roads. The reduced canopy and herbaceous understory limit woodland fuel buildup and reduce fire intensity.

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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 10.0

Scenario Total Cost: $3,184.38

Scenario Cost/Unit: $318.44

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$8.52	8	$68.16
Mechanical cutter, chopper	943	Forestry mulcher, flail shredder, hydro axe, brush cutter, etc. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$90.63	8	$725.04
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.	Hours	$85.43	8	$683.44
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.	Hours	$30.75	8	$246.00
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.01	8	$208.08
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.	Hours	$104.12	8	$832.96
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.	Acres	$42.07	10	$420.70

Practice: E666H - Increase on-site carbon storage

Scenario: #1 - Increase on-site carbon storage

Scenario Description:

Use forest management techniques to maintain and increase on-site carbon storage. These include, but are not limited to, applying uneven-aged management, using longer rotations, retaining cavity/den trees, snags, and down woody debris, and protecting or increasing soil organic material.

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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.0

Scenario Total Cost: $1,353.56

Scenario Cost/Unit: $13.54

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.	Hours	$104.12	13	$1,353.56

Practice: E666K - Creating structural diversity with patch openings

Scenario: #1 - Creating structural diversity with patch openings

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, and by tree species desired from natural regeneration. The treatment will create diversity in stand composition and structure, increase pest resistance, and enhance wildlife food availability. Openings may provide regeneration sites and restore natural plant communities, and achieve or maintain a desired understory plant community for wildlife habitat.

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: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 15.0

Scenario Total Cost: $9,446.40

Scenario Cost/Unit: $629.76

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$8.52	150	$1,278.00
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	15	$432.30
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.	Hours	$30.75	150	$4,612.50
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.	Hours	$104.12	30	$3,123.60

Practice: E666L - Forest Stand Improvement to rehabilitate degraded hardwood stands

Scenario: #1 - Forest Stand Improvement to rehabilitate degraded hardwood stands

Scenario Description:

Hardwood forestland has been subject to poor logging practices ("high-grading") for decades. Without professional forestry assistance the best species and individual trees are removed, often before maturity ("diameter-limit cutting"), leaving the poorest species and individual trees to regenerate the stand. Reversing this process requires cutting or killing poor quality trees while retaining any desirable species that might still be present. A combination of 3 silvicultural methods are applied: crop tree release, group selection (all trees removed from an area 0.25 to 1.0 acre in size) and small clear-cuts (all trees removed from an area 1-3 acres in size).

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: Acres treated

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 10.0

Scenario Total Cost: $6,188.38

Scenario Cost/Unit: $618.84

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$8.52	16	$136.32
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$28.82	2	$57.64
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.	Hours	$85.43	40	$3,417.20
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$25.20	16	$403.20
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.	Hours	$30.75	16	$492.00
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.	Hours	$104.12	8	$832.96
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.	Acres	$8.78	10	$87.80
Herbicide, Triazine	1321	Broad spectrum herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$55.63	10	$556.30
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	$204.96	1	$204.96