

FY2014

Practice Payment  
Schedule for  
EQIP / WHIP



DECEMBER 2013

## **Fiscal Year (FY) 2014 EQIP PRACTICE PAYMENT SCHEDULE GUIDANCE DOCUMENT**

### **Overview:**

A national effort was initiated in July 2011 to develop and maintain Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) payment schedules, their associated scenarios, and estimated incurred costs on a regional basis. The objective of the initiative was to provide greater consistency in program payment rates nationally. Payment schedules for 15 priority conservation practices supported through Farm Bill programs were developed by regional teams for use in FY2012 participant contracts. During FY2012, all remaining practice payment schedules were developed on a regional basis to support future program years.

This effort does not change NRCS' approach to site-specific conservation planning and technical assistance to tailor resource management solutions to the needs of the resources and the producer's objectives. However, it does standardize the methodology used for establishing financial assistance (FA) payments for those solutions. The basis for FA payments are estimated incurred costs that are derived nationally and established for each region and state.

The regional payment schedule effort was completed for all practices during FY2012. The strategy utilized was to employ five teams at various stages of the development process, and a Core Team facilitating the overall project. Development teams include: National Technical Specialists Teams, National Cost Team, Database Team, Quality Assurance (QA) Team, and 12 Regional Scenario Teams.

The effort was initiated by teams of technical specialists assigned to a group of practices that have similar technical requirements. These teams decided on the components needed to estimate the incurred costs of installing each practice. They also develop national scenario examples for each conservation practice. With these initial steps, the technical teams ensured technical adequacy of the practice scenarios and consistency with the conservation practice standards.

The next major step included development of costs for all components identified by the technical teams. This critical task was completed using consistent methodology by a National Cost Team.

A Regional Scenario Team was assembled for each region similar to that used on the 15 priority practices. Each Regional Scenario Team wrote scenario descriptions and finalized regional payment schedules using approved components and costs.

The final product of the Regional Scenario Teams was evaluated by a QA Team to ensure adherence to programmatic and technical policies and standards. Regional Scenario Teams finalized their payment schedules with modifications identified by the QA Team.

Finally, the Cost Team collaborated with states to integrate the payment percentages established by state conservationists and the final payment rates for each program.

**Forward:**

Conservation planning personnel should recognize that not every conceivable situation has been addressed by the scenarios developed in this payment schedule. The selection of the appropriate scenario(s) should be made based on the scenario that most closely matches the needs of the resources and the producer's objectives. Please refer to the Field Office Technical Guide (FOTG) for specific criteria required for implementing conservation practices. This document should only be used as guidance concerning practice payments under the Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP), and does not change any of the FOTG requirements.

This guidance document has been prepared in an effort to provide the necessary clarifications and limitations for each of the conservation practice standards included in the payment schedule. In developing the scenarios, the Regional Team members were encouraged to avoid the bundling of practices, restricted by the payment units and components available to develop the costs, and only allowed to develop scenarios that would meet the intent of the national practice standards. Keep this in mind when using the payment schedule. Please direct any specific questions or concerns to the Area Program Specialists.

# FY2014 Practice Payment Schedule for EQIP

December, 2013

Code	Practice	Page
472	Access Control	1
371	Air Filtration and Scrubbing	2
366	Anaerobic Digester	3-4
316	Animal Mortality Facility	5-6
314	Brush Management	7
584	Channel Bed Stabilization	8
317	Composting Facility	9
327	Conservation Cover	10
328	Conservation Crop Rotation	11-12
656	Constructed Wetland	13
340	Cover Crop	14
342	Critical Area Planting	15
348	Dam, Diversion	16
747	Denitrifying Bioreactor	17
356	Dike	18-19
362	Diversion	20
554	Drainage Water Management	21
374	Farmstead Energy Improvement	22-23
382	Fence	24-25
386	Field Border	26
393	Filter Strip	27
394	Firebreak	28
512	Forage and Biomass Planting	29
511	Forage Harvest Management	30
666	Forest Stand Improvement	31
383	Fuel Break	32
410	Grade Stabilization Structure	33-34
412	Grassed Waterway	35-36
548	Grazing Land Mechanical Treatment	37
561	Heavy Use Area Protection	38
315	Herbaceous Weed Control	39
595	Integrated Pest Management	40-41
464	Irrigation Land Leveling	42
430	Irrigation Pipeline	43
436	Irrigation Reservoir	44
441	Irrigation System, Microirrigation	45
442	Irrigation System, Sprinkler	46
449	Irrigation Water Management	47-48
468	Lined Waterway or Outlet	49

Code	Practice	Page
516	Livestock Pipeline	50
484	Mulching	51
590	Nutrient Management	52-53
500	Obstruction Removal	54-55
582	Open Channel	56
378	Pond	57
521C	Pond Sealing or Lining, Bentonite Sealant	58
521D	Pond Sealing or Lining, Compacted Clay Treatment	59
521A	Pond Sealing or Lining, Flexible Membrane	60
521B	Pond Sealing or Lining, Soil Dispersant	61
338	Prescribed Burning	62
528	Prescribed Grazing	63-64
533	Pumping Plant	65-66
550	Range Planting	67
345	Residue and Tillage Management, Mulch Till	68
329	Residue and Tillage Management, No Till/Strip/Direct Seed	69
346	Residue and Tillage Management, Ridge Till	70
391	Riparian Forest Buffer	71
390	Riparian Herbaceous Cover	72
367	Roofs and Covers	73-74
610	Salinity and Sodic Soil Management	75
798	Seasonal High Tunnel System for Crops	76
574	Spring Development	77
578	Stream Crossing	78
580	Streambank and Shoreline Protection	79
587	Structure for Water Control	80-81
600	Terrace	82
612	Tree/Shrub Establishment	83
490	Tree/Shrub Site Preparation	84
620	Underground Outlet	85
645	Upland Wildlife Habitat Management	86
635	Vegetated Treatment Area	87-88
360	Waste Facility Closure	89-90
632	Waste Separation Facility	91-92
313	Waste Storage Facility	93-94
634	Waste Transfer	95-96
359	Waste Treatment Lagoon	97
638	Water and Sediment Control Basin	98
642	Water Well	99-100
351	Water Well Decommissioning	101
614	Watering Facility	102-103
640	Waterspreading	104

Code	Practice	Page
658	Wetland Creation	105
659	Wetland Enhancement	106-107
657	Wetland Restoration	108-109
644	Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management	110
380	Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment	111
650	Windbreak/Shelterbelt Renovation	112

# FY2014 Practice Payment Schedule for EQIP

## Conservation Activity Plans (CAP)

December, 2013

Code	Practice	Page
122	Agricultural Energy Management Plan - Headquarters	113-114
124	Agricultural Energy Management Plan - Landscape	115
102	Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan	116
138	Conservation Plan Supporting Organic Transition	117
130	Drainage Water Management Plan	118
142	Fish and Wildlife Habitat Management Plan	119
106	Forest Management Plan	120
110	Grazing Management Plan	121
154	Integrated Pest Management Herbicide Resistant Weed Conservation Plan	122
114	Integrated Pest Management Plan	123
118	Irrigation Water Management Plan	124
104	Nutrient Management Plan	125
146	Pollinator Habitat Enhancement Plan	126
112	Prescribed Burning Plan	127

## Access Control

Code: 472

Reporting Unit: Acre

### Definition:

The temporary or permanent exclusion of animals, people, vehicles, and/or equipment from an area.

### Purpose:

Achieve and maintain desired resource conditions by monitoring and managing the intensity of use by animals, people, vehicles, and/or equipment in coordination with the application schedule of practices, measures and activities specified in the conservation plan.

### Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice applies on all land uses.

### Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
Animal exclusion from sensitive areas	Ac	\$11.77	\$17.66	\$14.12	\$20.01

### Limitations/Clarifications:

1. Access Control (472) is not a supplemental payment for the installation of other practices. Any compensation for the nonutilization of land associated with the primary practice installation is included in that practice payment.
2. Access Control (472) is not a management practice and must be maintained for the entire practice lifespan (10 years).

### Payment Documentation:

For documentation requirements, refer to the conservation practice standard and all associated documentation requirements outlined in the Field Office Technical Guide (FOTG).

### Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 10 years following installation.

# Air Filtration and Scrubbing

Code: 371

Reporting Unit: Number

## Definition:

A device or system for reducing emissions of air contaminants from a structure via interception and/or collection.

## Purpose:

To control gaseous and particulate air emissions from ventilated structures by inertial collection, filtration, electrostatic collection, adsorption, scrubbing, and/or bioremoval. Specifically, this practice standard can be used to reduce emissions of the following air contaminants that contribute to air quality resource concerns:

- Direct emissions of particulate matter,
- Volatile organic compounds (VOCs),
- Ammonia,
- Odorous sulfur compounds,
- Methane.

## Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice applies to any agricultural operation that includes a naturally or mechanically ventilated structure from which the air contaminants identified in the Purpose section may be emitted.

## Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
Biofilter	CuYd	\$42.63	\$51.16	\$85.26	\$102.32

## Limitations/Clarifications:

1. Maximum practice payment of \$200,000 for all practices associated with the animal waste management system.
2. Porous filter media to filter the exhaust from animal confinement facilities to allow microbial activity to reduce objectionable odors. Typically, a horizontal media bed supported by a treated lumber substructure is used to allow airflow to be directed beneath and then up through the media. Vertical biofilters may also be utilized. The filter media is a combination of wood chips to maintain porosity and compost to provide the microorganisms for the air filtering activity. A typical mix ratio would be 80% wood chips and 20% compost. Ventilation system component alterations that may be required to facilitate the biofilter application are not included in the cost computation.
3. Does not include the cost of establishing permanent vegetative cover. Payment should be made through Critical Area Planting (342).
4. The payment unit of cubic yard is based on the volume of media material.

## Payment Documentation:

The person exercising Engineering Job Approval Authority (JAA) or Technical Service Provider (TSP) will certify the practice with the appropriate JAA certification statement or the Warranty of Technical Services Provided Form. The person exercising Engineering JAA or the TSP will also ensure that the minimum practice documentation as listed in the South Dakota Engineering Documentation Spot-Check Manual and/or Statement of Work is prepared and available to the district conservationist prior to application for practice payments. The Final EQIP Payment Unit and Technical Service Payment Unit Worksheet or equivalent should be prepared to identify the appropriate practice payment units and quantities to avoid any confusion in the payment application process.

## Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 10 years following installation.

# Anaerobic Digester

Code: 366

Reporting Unit: Number

## Definition:

A component of a waste management system that provides biological treatment in the absence of oxygen.

## Purpose:

For the treatment of manure and other byproducts of animal agricultural operations for one or more of the following reasons to:

- Capture biogas for energy production;
- Manage odors;
- Reduce the net effect of greenhouse gas emissions; and
- Reduce pathogens.

## Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice applies where:

- Biogas production and capture are components of a planned animal waste and byproduct(s) management system.
- Sufficient and suitable organic feedstocks are readily available.
- Existing facilities can be modified to the requirements of this standard or for new construction.
- The operator has the interest and skills to monitor and maintain processes or contracts with a consultant to provide these services.

## Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
Covered Lagoon/Holding Pond	AU	\$52.39	\$78.58	\$62.86	\$89.06
Large Complete Mix >2,500 AU	AU	\$226.82	\$340.23	\$272.19	\$385.60
Large Plug Flow >2000 AU	AU	\$163.78	\$245.67	\$196.53	\$278.42
Medium Complete Mix 1000-2500 AU	AU	\$332.72	\$499.08	\$399.26	\$565.62
Medium Plug Flow 1000-2000 AU	AU	\$245.18	\$367.77	\$294.22	\$416.81
Small Complete Mix <1000 AU	AU	\$346.88	\$520.32	\$416.25	\$589.69
Small Plug Flow <1000 AU	AU	\$344.44	\$516.66	\$413.32	\$585.54

## Limitations/Clarifications:

1. Maximum practice payment of \$200,000 for all practices associated with the animal waste management system.
2. Practice payment does not include the cost of establishing permanent vegetative cover. Payment should be made through Critical Area Planting (342).
3. Payment is per animal unit (AU) as certified on the SD-LTP-49, Animal Waste Management System and Animal Unit Certification Worksheet for Financial Assistance.
4. Work with engineering staff to choose correct components based on the needs and design of the system.

## Payment Documentation:

The person exercising Engineering Job Approval Authority (JAA) or Technical Service Provider (TSP) will certify the practice with the appropriate JAA certification statement or the Warranty of Technical Services Provided Form. The person exercising Engineering JAA or the TSP will also ensure that the minimum practice documentation as listed in the South Dakota Engineering Documentation Spot-Check Manual and/or Statement of Work is prepared and available to the district conservationist prior to application for practice payments. The Final EQIP Payment Unit and Technical Service Payment Unit Worksheet or equivalent should be prepared to identify the appropriate practice payment units and quantities to avoid any confusion in the payment application process.

**Maintenance:**

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 25 years following installation.

# Animal Mortality Facility

Code: 316

Reporting Unit: Number

**Definition:**

An on-farm facility for the treatment or disposal of livestock and poultry carcasses.

**Purpose:**

This practice supports one or more of the following purposes:

- Reduce impacts to surface and groundwater resources;
- Reduce the impact of odors;
- Decrease the spread of pathogens.

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:**

This practice applies to livestock and poultry operations where animal carcass treatment or disposal is needed. This practice includes disposal of both routine and catastrophic animal mortality; however, it may not apply to catastrophic mortality resulting from disease. In cases of disease related catastrophic mortality, this standard is applicable only when directed by the appropriate state or federal authority (typically the state veterinarian or USDA APHIS) to use the methods in this standard.

**Payment Schedule:**

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
Catastrophic Mortality Burial	AU	\$57.34	\$68.81	\$57.34	\$68.81
Incineration, 50-100CF chamber	CuFt	\$170.41	\$204.50	\$170.41	\$204.50
Incineration, Less than 50 CF Chamber	CuFt	\$186.59	\$223.91	\$186.59	\$223.91
Incineration, more than 100 CF Chamber	CuFt	\$90.80	\$108.96	\$90.80	\$108.96
In vessel Rotary Drum, greater than or equal to 700 CF	CuFt	\$47.85	\$57.43	\$47.85	\$57.43
In vessel Rotary Drum, less than 700 CF	CuFt	\$60.71	\$72.85	\$60.71	\$72.85
Static pile, Concrete Bin(s)	SqFt	\$9.86	\$11.84	\$9.86	\$11.84
Static pile, Concrete Pad	SqFt	\$2.09	\$2.51	\$2.09	\$2.51
Static pile, Wood Bin(s)	SqFt	\$8.75	\$10.50	\$8.75	\$10.50

**Limitations/Clarifications:**

1. Maximum practice payment of \$200,000 for all practices associated with the animal waste management system.
2. Does not include the cost of establishing permanent vegetative cover. Payment should be made through Critical Area Planting (342).
3. Incinerator or static pile size will be based on the engineering design.
4. Incinerator(s) - payment unit based on the cubic feet of the incinerator capacity installed.
5. In vessel Rotary Drum(s) – payment unit based on cubic feet of the drum capacity installed.
6. Static pile – composting process of stacking compost material in piles. Payment unit based on the square foot area of the structure.
7. Bin structures are based on a structure without a roof or cover. Use Roofs and Covers (367) if a roof or cover is needed.
8. Bin structure payments are based on a structure without an apron outside of the building. Payment for gravel or concrete apron beyond the edge of the building can be made using Heavy Use Area Protection (561).

**Payment Documentation:**

The person exercising Engineering Job Approval Authority (JAA) or Technical Service Provider (TSP) will certify the practice with the appropriate JAA certification statement or the Warranty of Technical Services Provided Form. The person exercising Engineering JAA or the TSP will also ensure that the minimum practice documentation as listed in the South Dakota Engineering Documentation Spot-Check Manual and/or Statement of Work is prepared and available to the district conservationist prior to application for practice payments. The Final EQIP Payment Unit and Technical Service Payment Unit Worksheet or equivalent should be prepared to identify the appropriate practice payment units and quantities to avoid any confusion in the payment application process.

**Maintenance:**

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 15 years following installation.

## Brush Management

Code: 314

Reporting Unit: Acre

### Definition:

The management or removal of woody (nonherbaceous or succulent) plants including those that are invasive and/or noxious.

### Purpose:

- Create the desired plant community consistent with the ecological site;
- Restore or release desired vegetative cover to protect soils, control erosion, reduce sediment, improve water quality, or enhance stream flow;
- Maintain, modify, or enhance fish and wildlife habitat;
- Improve forage accessibility, quality, and quantity for livestock and wildlife; and
- Manage fuel loads to achieve desired conditions.

### Conditions Where Practice Applies:

On all lands except active cropland where the removal, reduction, or manipulation of woody (nonherbaceous or succulent) plants is desired.

This practice will not be used for removal of woody vegetation by prescribed fire (use Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) Prescribed Burning (338)) or removal of woody vegetation to facilitate a land use change (use CPS Land Clearing (460)).

### Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
Chemical - Riparian	Ac	\$38.27	\$76.55	\$53.58	\$91.86
Chemical, Foliar Spot Treatment	Ac	\$31.49	\$37.79	\$31.49	\$37.79
Chemical, Uplands	Ac	\$18.49	\$25.60	\$21.33	\$25.60
Mechanical, General	Ac	\$348.39	\$418.07	\$348.39	\$418.07
Mechanical, Mowing	Ac	\$15.05	\$22.57	\$19.56	\$27.08

### Limitations/Clarifications:

1. One time payment following application.
2. Chemical, Riparian - the use of specialized chemicals to reduce or remove undesirable deciduous species (brush) in riparian and other areas in or directly adjacent to streams, ponds, or wetlands.
3. Chemical, Foliar Spot Treatment - chemical application to a single plant or groups of plants to remove undesirable deciduous species (brush) in uplands and other areas not in or directly adjacent to streams, ponds, or wetlands.
4. Chemical, Uplands - reduction of undesirable brush in uplands and other areas not in or directly adjacent to streams, ponds, or wetlands.
5. Mechanical, General - removal of woody and nonherbaceous species that are in the early phases of invasion (cedar tree removal from rangeland).
6. Mechanical Mowing - removal of woody and nonherbaceous species that are in the early phases of invasion (spot mowing).

### Payment Documentation:

For documentation requirements, refer to the practice standard and all associated documentation requirements outlined in Field Office Technical Guide (FOTG).

### Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of one year following installation.

# Channel Bed Stabilization

Code: 584

Reporting Unit: Foot

## Definition:

Measure(s) used to stabilize the bed or bottom of a channel.

## Purpose:

This practice may be applied as part of a conservation management system to support one or more of the following:

- Maintain or alter channel bed elevation or gradient;
- Modify sediment transport or deposition;
- Manage surface water and groundwater levels in floodplains, riparian areas, and wetlands.

## Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice applies to the beds of existing or newly constructed alluvial or threshold channels that are undergoing damaging aggradation or degradation and that cannot be feasibly controlled by clearing or snagging, by the establishment of vegetative protection, by the installation of bank protection, or by the installation of upstream water control measures.

## Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
Bio-engineering	SqFt	\$1.42	\$2.13	\$1.71	\$2.42
Rock structures	CuYd	\$34.10	\$47.21	\$39.34	\$47.21
Wood structures	Ea	\$1,204.95	\$1,752.65	\$1,424.03	\$1,971.73

## Limitations/Clarifications:

1. All proper permits required prior to installation of practice following guidance provided in FOTG. Particular attention will be needed to address potential issues with US Fish & Wildlife Service, Army Corps of Engineers, and state laws.

## Payment Documentation:

The person exercising Engineering Job Approval Authority (JAA) or Technical Service Provider (TSP) will certify the practice with the appropriate JAA certification statement or the Warranty of Technical Services Provided Form. The person exercising Engineering JAA or the TSP will also ensure that the minimum practice documentation as listed in the South Dakota Engineering Documentation Spot-Check Manual and/or Statement of Work is prepared and available to the district conservationist prior to application for practice payments. The Final EQIP Payment Unit and Technical Service Payment Unit Worksheet or equivalent should be prepared to identify the appropriate practice payment units and quantities to avoid any confusion in the payment application process.

## Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 10 years following installation.

# Composting Facility

Code: 317

Reporting Unit: Number

## Definition:

A structure or device to contain and facilitate the controlled aerobic decomposition of manure or other organic material by micro-organisms into a biologically stable organic material that is suitable for use as a soil amendment.

## Purpose:

To reduce the pollution potential and improve the handling characteristics of organic waste solids; and produce a soil amendment that adds organic matter and beneficial organisms, provides slow-release plant-available nutrients, and improves soil condition.

## Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice applies where:

- Organic waste material is generated by agricultural production or processing.
- The facility is a component of a planned waste management system;
- The facility can be constructed, operated and maintained without polluting air and/or water resources; and,
- The compost can be applied to the land or marketed to the public.

## Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
Composter, structure facility with concrete floor and walls	SqFt	\$7.42	\$8.90	\$7.42	\$8.90
Composter, structure facility with concrete floor and wood walls	SqFt	\$7.55	\$9.06	\$7.55	\$9.06

## Limitations/Clarifications:

1. Maximum practice payment of \$200,000 for all practices associated with the animal waste management system.
2. The appropriate conservation practice for composting dead animals is Animal Mortality Facility (316) for payment and reporting purposes.
3. Does not include the cost of establishing a permanent vegetative cover. Use practice Critical Area Planting (342).
4. Does not include a roof or cover on the structure. Payment for a roof or cover should be made through Roofs and Covers (367).
5. Does not include an apron outside of the building. Payment for gravel or concrete apron beyond the edge of the building can be made using Heavy Use Area Protection (561).

## Payment Documentation:

The person exercising Engineering Job Approval Authority (JAA) or Technical Service Provider (TSP) will certify the practice with the appropriate JAA certification statement or the Warranty of Technical Services Provided Form. The person exercising Engineering JAA or the TSP will also ensure that the minimum practice documentation as listed in the South Dakota Engineering Documentation Spot-Check Manual and/or Statement of Work is prepared and available to the district conservationist prior to application for practice payments. The Final EQIP Payment Unit and Technical Service Payment Unit Worksheet or equivalent should be prepared to identify the appropriate practice payment units and quantities to avoid any confusion in the payment application process.

## Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 15 years following installation.

# Conservation Cover

Code: 327

Reporting Unit: Acre

## Definition:

Establishing and maintaining permanent vegetative cover.

## Purpose:

This practice may be applied to accomplish one or more of the following:

- Reduce soil erosion and sedimentation;
- Improve water quality;
- Improve air quality;
- Enhance wildlife habitat and pollinator habitat;
- Improve soil quality;
- Manage plant pests.

## Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice applies on all lands needing permanent vegetative cover. This practice does not apply to plantings for forage production or to critical area plantings.

## Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
Introduced Grass	Ac	\$43.07	\$70.00	\$53.84	\$80.77
Native Grass	Ac	\$107.80	\$156.81	\$127.40	\$176.41
Pollinator, Native	Ac	\$285.60	\$342.72	\$285.60	\$342.72
Pollinator, Non-Native	Ac	\$193.54	\$232.24	\$193.54	\$232.24

## Limitations/Clarifications:

1. Pollinator Habitat - Refer to Biology Technical Note No. 15, Section 1 (Native Pollinator Information) and Attachment A (Bloom Period and Site Information for Common SD Native Plants).
2. Practice payment includes seedbed preparation, seeding operation, deferment, and seed. Payment for weed control performed after planting will be through Herbaceous Weed Control (315).
3. Permanent vegetative cover on areas impacted by saline or sodic soils will be planted under Forage and Biomass Planting (512).

## Payment Documentation:

For documentation requirements, refer to the conservation practice standard and all associated documentation requirements outlined in the Field Office Technical Guide (FOTG).

## Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of five years following installation.

# Conservation Crop Rotation

Code: 328

Reporting Unit: Acre

**Definition:**

Growing crops in a recurring sequence on the same field.

**Purpose:**

This practice may be applied to support one or more of the following:

- Reduce sheet-and-rill or wind erosion;
- Improve soil quality;
- Manage the balance of plant nutrients;
- Supply nitrogen through biological nitrogen fixation to reduce energy use;
- Conserve water;
- Manage saline seeps;
- Manage plant pests (weeds, insects, and diseases);
- Provide feed for domestic livestock;
- Provide annual crops for bioenergy feedstocks;
- Provide food and cover for wildlife, including pollinator forage, cover, and nesting.

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:**

This practice applies to all cropland where annually-planted crops make up at least one-third of the crop sequence (time basis).

For the purposes of this practice, a cover crop is considered a crop in the rotation.

**Payment Schedule:**

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
Irrigation to dryland rotation, high value crop	Ac	\$30.49	\$60.97	\$42.68	\$73.17
Organic Rotation	Ac	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$18.01	\$30.06
Standard Rotation, High Value Crop	Ac	\$13.12	\$26.24	\$18.37	\$31.49

**Limitations/Clarifications:**

1. Irrigation to Dryland Rotation - conversion of an irrigation cropping system to a nonirrigated (dryland) cropping system.
2. Organic Rotation - eligible only through the Organic Initiative.
3. Standard Rotation - add a new crop type or perennial to existing crop rotation. Crop types include:
  - a. Warm season grass - corn, sorghum, millet, warm season perennial grass, etc.
  - b. Cool season grass - wheat, barley, oats, cool season perennial grass, etc.
  - c. Warm season broadleaf - soybean, sunflower, alfalfa, etc.
  - d. Cool season broadleaf - field pea, flax, canola, etc.
4. If a cover crop is added to a crop rotation, payment will be made through Cover Crop (340).
5. If an additional crop type is added to an existing crop rotation and will be followed by a cover crop, then both practices are eligible for payment. Payment for incorporating a cover crop will be made through Cover Crop (340).
6. Payment is based on contracted acres and must adhere to the conservation practice standard for the length of the contract. Contractually, the annual payment will be initiated once the practice has been implemented and will continue for a period of three years. Example: 80 acre field using a corn/soybean rotation where wheat is planned to be added to the rotation. Once the wheat has been planted, the annual payment will begin and will continue for a total of 3 years on these 80 acres.

7. Ineligible for payment if the management practice has been previously implemented on the land unit. Management records from the last five years must be reviewed to determine eligibility. Refer to Title 440 - Conservation Programs Manual, Part 515.81 (D)(1). Example: If the practice has been implemented on the land unit within the last five years, the practice is ineligible on the land unit.

**Payment Documentation:**

For documentation requirements, refer to the conservation practice standard and all associated documentation requirements outlined in the Field Office Technical Guide (FOTG).

**Maintenance:**

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of one year following installation.

# Constructed Wetland

Code: 656

Reporting Unit: Acre

## Definition:

An artificial ecosystem with hydrophytic vegetation for water treatment.

## Purpose:

- For treatment of wastewater and contaminated runoff from agricultural processing, livestock, and aquaculture facilities, or
- For improving the quality of storm water runoff or other water flows lacking specific water quality discharge criteria.

## Conditions Where Practice Applies:

- Constructed wetlands for the purpose of wastewater treatment apply where a constructed wetland is a component of an agricultural wastewater management system.
- Constructed wetlands for the purpose of water quality improvement apply where wetland effluent is not required to meet specific water quality discharge criteria.

This standard should not be used in lieu of NRCS Conservation Practice Standards (CPS) Wetland Restoration (657), Wetland Creation 658, or Wetland Enhancement (659), when the main purpose is to restore, create, or enhance, wetland functions other than wastewater treatment or water quality improvement.

## Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
Large, more than 0.5 to 1.0 ac.	Ac	\$7,993.00	\$9,591.61	\$7,993.00	\$9,591.61
Large, more than 1.0 ac.	Ac	\$6,311.47	\$7,573.76	\$6,311.47	\$7,573.76
Medium, 0.5 ac or less	Ac	\$11,276.62	\$13,531.95	\$11,276.62	\$13,531.95

## Limitations/Clarifications:

1. Wastewater treatment using traditional holding ponds will be installed using Waste Storage Facility (313).
2. Can be used for creating pool areas for water quality treatment from tile lines.
3. Does not include the cost of establishing permanent vegetative cover. Payment should be made through Critical Area Planting (342).

## Payment Documentation:

The person exercising Engineering Job Approval Authority (JAA) or Technical Service Provider (TSP) will certify the practice with the appropriate JAA certification statement or the Warranty of Technical Services Provided Form. The person exercising Engineering JAA or the TSP will also ensure that the minimum practice documentation as listed in the South Dakota Engineering Documentation Spot-Check Manual and/or Statement of Work is prepared and available to the district conservationist prior to application for practice payments. The Final EQIP Payment Unit and Technical Service Payment Unit Worksheet or equivalent should be prepared to identify the appropriate practice payment units and quantities to avoid any confusion in the payment application process.

## Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 15 years following installation.

## Cover Crop

Code: 340

Reporting Unit: Acre

### Definition:

Crops including grasses, legumes, and forbs for seasonal cover and other conservation purposes.

### Purpose:

- Reduce erosion from wind and water.
- Increase soil organic matter content.
- Capture and recycle or redistribute nutrients in the soil profile.
- Promote biological nitrogen fixation and reduce energy use.
- Increase biodiversity.
- Suppress weeds.
- Manage soil moisture.
- Minimize and reduce soil compaction.

### Conditions Where Practice Applies:

On all lands requiring vegetative cover for natural resource protection and or improvement.

### Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
Cover Crop-Multiple Species	Ac	\$33.96	\$58.22	\$43.66	\$67.92
Cover Crop-Single Species	Ac	\$23.31	\$42.73	\$31.08	\$50.50
Organic Cover Crop	Ac	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$69.58	\$98.57

### Limitations/Clarifications:

1. Cover crop planted for the purpose of improving/increasing livestock forage production must be considered a secondary purpose. Cover crops do not address inadequate feed and forage resource concerns.
2. If an additional crop type is added to an existing crop rotation and will be followed by a cover crop, then both practices are eligible for payment. Payment for the additional crop type in the crop rotation will be made through Conservation Crop Rotation (328).
3. Cover crops cannot be hayed or terminated using fall full width tillage (strip-till is allowed).
4. Cover crops must be terminated in less than one year.
5. Organic Cover Crop - only eligible through the Organic Initiative.
6. Ineligible for payment if the management practice has been previously implemented on the land unit. Management records from the last five years must be reviewed to determine eligibility. Refer to Title 440 - Conservation Programs Manual, Part 515.81 (D)(1). Example: If the practice has been implemented on the land unit within the last five years, the practice is ineligible on the land unit.

### Payment Documentation:

For documentation requirements, refer to the conservation practice standard and all associated documentation requirements outlined in the Field Office Technical Guide (FOTG).

### Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of one year following installation.

# Critical Area Planting

Code: 342

Reporting Unit: Acre

## Definition:

Establishing permanent vegetation on sites that have or are expected to have high erosion rates, and on sites that have physical, chemical, or biological conditions that prevent the establishment of vegetation with normal practices.

## Purpose:

- Stabilize areas with existing or expected high rates of soil erosion by water.
- Stabilize areas with existing or expected high rates of soil erosion by wind.
- Rehabilitate and revegetate degraded sites that cannot be stabilized through normal farming practices.
- Stabilize other highly erosive areas, such as sand dunes and riparian areas.

## Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice applies to highly disturbed areas such as:

- active or abandoned mined lands;
- urban conservation sites;
- road construction areas;
- conservation practice construction sites;
- areas needing stabilization before or after natural disasters such as floods, hurricanes, tornados and wildfires;
- eroded banks of natural channels, banks of newly constructed channels, and lake shorelines;
- other areas degraded by human activities or natural events.

## Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
Bareroot Seedlings	Ac	\$1,461.25	\$2,922.50	\$2,045.75	\$3,507.00
Grass/Introduced-Light Tillage	Ac	\$83.77	\$143.60	\$107.70	\$167.53
Grass/Introduced mix-moderate grading	Ac	\$341.09	\$554.27	\$426.36	\$639.54
Live Woody Cuttings	Ac	\$3,485.83	\$6,971.67	\$4,880.17	\$8,366.00
Native seeding - Light Tillage	Ac	\$193.10	\$231.72	\$193.10	\$231.72
Native seeding-moderate grading	Ac	\$391.89	\$609.60	\$478.97	\$696.69
Organic-moderate grading	Ac	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$217.41	\$434.83

## Limitations/Clarifications:

1. Maximum practice payment of \$200,000 for all practices associated with the animal waste management system.
2. Practice payment includes seedbed preparation, seeding operation, seed, and deferment. Payment for weed control performed after planting will be through Herbaceous Weed Control (315).
3. Organic Moderate Grading - eligible only through the Organic Initiative.
4. The activities that include "moderate grading" have been prepared to include the costs for heavy equipment to be utilized for shaping small gullies that exist on the site that would require shaping prior to seedbed preparation. Do not utilize these activities if no shaping beyond normal tillage is required.

## Payment Documentation:

For documentation requirements, refer to the conservation practice standard and all associated documentation requirements outlined in the Field Office Technical Guide (FOTG).

## Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 10 years following installation.

## Dam, Diversion

Code: 348

Reporting Unit: Number

### Definition:

A structure built to divert all or part of the water from a waterway or a stream.

### Purpose:

- To divert all or part of the water from a waterway in such a manner that it can be controlled and used beneficially such as irrigation or livestock supply, fire control, municipal or industrial uses, develop renewable energy systems, or recreational.
- To divert periodic damaging flows from one watercourse to another watercourse thereby reducing the damage potential of the flows.

### Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This standard applies to structures of a permanent nature, constructed of materials having an expected life span consistent with the purpose for which the structure is designed. It does not apply where Diversion (362), Floodwater Diversion (400), Floodwater Retarding Dam (402), or Grade Stabilization Structure (410) would be used.

This practice applies where:

- A diversion dam is needed as an integral part of an irrigation system or a water-spreading system designed to facilitate the conservation use of soil and water resources;
- Diversion of water from an unstable watercourse to a stable watercourse is desirable;
- The water supply available is adequate for the purpose for which it is to be diverted;
- Adverse environmental impacts resulting from the installation of the practice can be overcome.

### Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
Earthfill	CuYd	\$1.78	\$2.51	\$2.07	\$2.66

### Limitations/Clarifications:

1. Does not include the cost of establishing permanent vegetative cover. Payment should be made through Critical Area Planting (342).

### Payment Documentation:

The person exercising Engineering Job Approval Authority (JAA) or Technical Service Provider (TSP) will certify the practice with the appropriate JAA certification statement or the Warranty of Technical Services Provided Form. The person exercising Engineering JAA or the TSP will also ensure that the minimum practice documentation as listed in the South Dakota Engineering Documentation Spot-Check Manual and/or Statement of Work is prepared and available to the district conservationist prior to application for practice payments. The Final EQIP Payment Unit and Technical Service Payment Unit Worksheet or equivalent should be prepared to identify the appropriate practice payment units and quantities to avoid any confusion in the payment application process.

### Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 15 years following installation.

# Denitrifying Bioreactor

Code: 747

Reporting Unit: Acre

## Definition:

A structure containing a carbon source, installed to reduce the concentration of nitrate nitrogen in subsurface agricultural drainage flow via enhanced denitrification.

## Purpose:

To improve water quality by reducing the nitrate- nitrogen content of subsurface agricultural drainage flow.

## Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice applies to sites where there is a need to reduce nitrate nitrogen concentration in subsurface drainage flow.

This practice does not apply to underground outlets from practices such as terraces where the drainage source is primarily from surface inlets.

## Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
Bioreactor with Liner and Cover	CuYd	\$30.34	\$45.51	\$36.41	\$51.58

## Limitations/Clarifications:

1. Payment of CuYd (cubic yard) is based on the volume of the carbon source.

## Payment Documentation:

The person exercising Engineering Job Approval Authority (JAA) or Technical Service Provider (TSP) will certify the practice with the appropriate JAA certification statement or the Warranty of Technical Services Provided Form. The person exercising Engineering JAA or the TSP will also ensure that the minimum practice documentation as listed in the South Dakota Engineering Documentation Spot-Check Manual and/or Statement of Work is prepared and available to the district conservationist prior to application for practice payments. The Final EQIP Payment Unit and Technical Service Payment Unit Worksheet or equivalent should be prepared to identify the appropriate practice payment units and quantities to avoid any confusion in the payment application process.

## Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 10 years following installation.

# Dike

Code: 356

Reporting Unit: Foot

## Definition:

A barrier constructed of earth or manufactured materials.

## Purpose:

- To protect people and property from floods.
- To control water level in connection with crop production; fish and wildlife management; or wetland maintenance, improvement, restoration, or construction.

## Conditions Where Practice Applies:

All sites that are subject to damage by flooding or inundation and where it is desired to reduce the hazard to people and to reduce damage to land and property. Sites where the control of water level is desired. The Dike Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) does not apply to sites where the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) CPS Pond (378), Water and Sediment Control Basin (638), Diversion (362), or Terrace (600) are appropriate. Dikes used to reduce flooding are normally constructed adjacent and/or parallel to a stream, river, wetland or water body and are not constructed across the stream, river, or water body. Dikes used to control water levels usually have small interior drainage areas in relation to the surface area of the regulated water level.

## Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
Protective Dike >6 feet high	Ft	\$12.79	\$23.44	\$17.05	\$27.70
Protective dike 6 ft. high or less	Ft	\$8.70	\$15.95	\$11.60	\$18.85

## Limitations/Clarifications:

1. Does not include the cost of establishing permanent vegetative cover. Payment should be made through Critical Area Planting (342).
2. Protective dikes:
  - a. Dike classification is determined by the hazard to life and the value of the protected land, crops, and property. Payment is limited to Class II (height of 12 feet or less).
  - b. The need for seepage control will be determined by a foundation investigation. Soil borings taken with hand equipment are adequate for most sites. Cut off trenches are required unless a detailed geologic analysis is completed. Farmstead dikes designed without a stability analysis require a minimum setback distance from sump or borrow excavation, farm buildings, or residences and other buildings with basements.
  - c. Any proposals for raising or using an existing road as a portion of the dike will be reviewed on an individual basis by the state conservation engineer. The road authority would need to provide permission for this.
  - d. Interior drainage must be considered and is eligible for payment under Underground Outlet (620) or other applicable practices.
  - e. NRCS will determine if alternatives exist that will avoid and minimize impacts on protective dikes that will impact wetlands. If alternatives exist that will not impact the wetland and the applicant does not select those alternatives, the ring dike is not eligible for payment. If no alternatives exist, the dike may be installed after all efforts are made to minimize impacts.

## Payment Documentation:

The person exercising Engineering Job Approval Authority (JAA) or Technical Service Provider (TSP) will certify the practice with the appropriate JAA certification statement or the Warranty of Technical Services Provided Form. The person exercising Engineering JAA or the TSP will also ensure that the minimum practice documentation as listed in the South Dakota Engineering Documentation Spot-Check Manual and/or Statement of Work is prepared and available to the district conservationist prior to application for practice payments. The Final EQIP Payment

Unit and Technical Service Payment Unit Worksheet or equivalent should be prepared to identify the appropriate practice payment units and quantities to avoid any confusion in the payment application process.

**Maintenance:**

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 20 years following installation.

## Diversion

Code: 362

Reporting Unit: Foot

### Definition:

A channel constructed across the slope generally with a supporting ridge on the lower side.

### Purpose:

This practice may be applied to support one or more of the following purposes.

- Break up concentrations of water on long slopes, on undulating land surfaces, and on land that is generally considered too flat or irregular for terracing.
- Divert water away from farmsteads, agricultural waste systems, and other improvements.
- Collect or direct water for storage, water-spreading, or water-harvesting systems.
- Protect terrace systems by diverting water from the top terrace where topography, land use, or land ownership prevents terracing the land above.
- Intercept surface and shallow subsurface flow.
- Reduce runoff damages from upland runoff.
- Reduce erosion and runoff on urban or developing areas and at construction or mining sites.
- Divert water away from active gullies or critically eroding areas.
- Supplement water management on conservation cropping or stripcropping systems.

### Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice applies to all land uses where surface runoff water control and/or management are needed and where soils and topography are such that the diversion can be constructed and a suitable outlet is available or can be provided.

### Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
Diversion	CuYd	\$2.42	\$2.90	\$2.42	\$2.90
Diversion-WSF	CuYd	\$2.51	\$3.01	\$2.51	\$3.01

### Limitations/Clarifications:

1. Maximum practice payment of \$200,000 for all practices associated with the animal waste management system.
2. Does not include the cost of establishing permanent vegetative cover. Payment should be made through Critical Area Planting (342).
3. Diversion included with an animal waste system includes only clean water diversion. "Dirty water" diversions are not included.
4. Use Structure for Water Control (587) to address the need for diversion of water through closed conduits.
5. The cubic yard payment unit is the excavation quantity of the diversion.

### Payment Documentation:

The person exercising Engineering Job Approval Authority (JAA) or Technical Service Provider (TSP) will certify the practice with the appropriate JAA certification statement or the Warranty of Technical Services Provided Form. The person exercising Engineering JAA or the TSP will also ensure that the minimum practice documentation as listed in the South Dakota Engineering Documentation Spot-Check Manual and/or Statement of Work is prepared and available to the district conservationist prior to application for practice payments. The Final EQIP Payment Unit and Technical Service Payment Unit Worksheet or equivalent should be prepared to identify the appropriate practice payment units and quantities to avoid any confusion in the payment application process.

### Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 10 years following installation.

# Drainage Water Management

Code: 554

Reporting Unit: Acre

## Definition:

The process of managing water discharges from surface and/or subsurface agricultural drainage systems.

## Purpose:

The purpose of this practice is:

- Reduce nutrient, pathogen, and/or pesticide loading from drainage systems into downstream receiving waters;
- Improve productivity, health, and vigor of plants;
- Reduce oxidation of organic matter in soils;
- Reduce wind erosion or particulate matter (dust) emissions;
- Provide seasonal wildlife habitat.

## Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice is applicable to agricultural lands with surface or subsurface agricultural drainage systems that are adapted to allow management of drainage discharges. The practice may not apply where saline or sodic soil conditions require special considerations.

This practice does not apply to the management of irrigation water supplied through a subsurface drainage system. For that purpose, use the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) Irrigation Water Management (449).

## Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
Drainage Water Management (DWM)	Ea	\$26.98	\$46.26	\$34.69	\$53.97

## Limitations/Clarifications:

1. To be used in conjunction with Water Control Structures (587) on tiled cropland to manage subsurface water levels and discharges during the year.
2. Payment is based on the number (each) of water control structures installed per field. The size (acres) of the field does not impact the practice payment. Example: an 80 acre field with 3 structures installed and managed would have a payment based on 3 for a period not to exceed 3 years.

## Payment Documentation:

The person exercising Engineering Job Approval Authority (JAA) or Technical Service Provider (TSP) will certify the practice with the appropriate JAA certification statement or the Warranty of Technical Services Provided Form. The person exercising Engineering JAA or the TSP will also ensure that the minimum practice documentation as listed in the South Dakota Engineering Documentation Spot-Check Manual and/or Statement of Work is prepared and available to the district conservationist prior to application for practice payments. The Final EQIP Payment Unit and Technical Service Payment Unit Worksheet or equivalent should be prepared to identify the appropriate practice payment units and quantities to avoid any confusion in the payment application process.

## Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of one year following installation.

# Farmstead Energy Improvement

Code: 374

Reporting Unit: No.

**Definition:**

Development and implementation of improvements to reduce, or improve the energy efficiency of on-farm energy use.

**Purpose:**

This practice may be applied as part of a conservation management system to reduce energy use.

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:**

The practice applies to non-residential structures and energy using systems where reducing energy use is the identified goal.

**Payment Schedule:**

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
Attic Insulation	SqFt	\$0.32	\$0.48	\$0.38	\$0.54
Automatic Controller System	Ea	\$661.05	\$991.58	\$793.26	\$1,123.79
Grain Dryer	Bu/Hr	\$43.37	\$65.06	\$52.05	\$73.73
Greenhouse Screens	SqFt	\$0.91	\$1.37	\$1.10	\$1.55
Heating - Radiant Tube	Ea	\$703.27	\$1,054.90	\$843.92	\$1,195.55
Heating (Building)	kBTU/Hr	\$4.37	\$6.56	\$5.25	\$7.43
Lighting - CFL	Ea	\$8.30	\$12.45	\$9.96	\$14.11
Lighting - LED	Ea	\$10.66	\$15.99	\$12.79	\$18.12
Lighting - Linear Fluorescent	Ea	\$157.06	\$235.59	\$188.47	\$267.00
Motor Upgrade > 1 and < 10 HP	HP	\$80.47	\$120.71	\$96.57	\$136.81
Motor Upgrade > 100 HP	HP	\$72.99	\$109.48	\$87.59	\$124.08
Motor Upgrade ≤ 1 HP	kBTU	\$265.23	\$397.85	\$318.28	\$450.90
Motor Upgrade 10 - 100 HP	HP	\$58.49	\$87.74	\$70.19	\$99.43
Plate Cooler	Ea	\$3,133.73	\$4,700.59	\$3,760.47	\$5,327.33
Scroll Compressor	HP	\$1,291.09	\$1,936.64	\$1,549.31	\$2,194.86
Sealant	Ft	\$0.68	\$1.01	\$0.81	\$1.15
Variable Speed Drive > 5 HP	HP	\$111.39	\$167.08	\$133.67	\$189.36
Ventilation - Exhaust	Ea	\$640.29	\$960.43	\$768.35	\$1,088.49
Ventilation - HAF	Ea	\$94.13	\$141.20	\$112.96	\$160.02
Wall Insulation	SqFt	\$0.78	\$1.17	\$0.94	\$1.33

**Limitations/Clarifications:**

1. **ELIGIBILITY:** The implementation of improvements to reduce or improve the efficiency of on-farm energy use are only eligible for payment if they are a recommendation of an on-farm energy audit performed by a registered Technical Service Provider (TSP).
2. Payments will be capped at the existing size/capacity for any of the existing activity(s) listed above. Expansion beyond existing system capacity(s) are allowed but will be at the expense of the producer.

**Payment Documentation:**

The person exercising Engineering Job Approval Authority (JAA) or Technical Service Provider (TSP) will certify the practice with the appropriate JAA certification statement or the Warranty of Technical Services Provided Form. The person exercising Engineering JAA or the TSP will also ensure that the minimum practice documentation as listed in the South Dakota Engineering Documentation Spot-Check Manual and/or Statement of Work is prepared

and available to the district conservationist prior to application for practice payments. The Final EQIP Payment Unit and Technical Service Payment Unit Worksheet or equivalent should be prepared to identify the appropriate practice payment units and quantities to avoid any confusion in the payment application process.

**Maintenance:**

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 10 years following installation.

# Fence

Code: 382

Reporting Unit: Foot

**Definition:**

A constructed barrier to animals or people.

**Purpose:**

This practice facilitates the accomplishment of conservation objectives by providing a means to control movement of animals and people, including vehicles.

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:**

This practice may be applied on any area where management of animal or human movement is needed.

**Payment Schedule:**

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
Barbed Wire, Multi-strand	Ft	\$0.89	\$1.07	\$0.89	\$1.07
Barbed Wire, Multi-strand with Fence Markers	Ft	\$0.96	\$1.15	\$0.96	\$1.15
Electric, high tensile with energizer	Ft	\$0.47	\$0.57	\$0.54	\$0.64
Electric, high tensile with energizer and fence markers	Ft	\$0.53	\$0.65	\$0.61	\$0.73
Protective Fence	Ft	\$1.29	\$1.79	\$1.49	\$1.79
Woven Wire	Ft	\$1.21	\$1.45	\$1.21	\$1.45
Woven Wire, with fence markers	Ft	\$1.27	\$1.53	\$1.27	\$1.53

**Limitations/Clarifications:**

1. Eligible:

- a. To protect culturally or socially sensitive areas from livestock use.
- b. To protect holding ponds, debris basins, or other required structures of an animal waste management system.
- c. Protect other conservation practices (trees, seedings, ponds, etc.), from livestock grazing regardless of ownership provided that the livestock being excluded are from the unit under contract, and fences are not along a federal, state, county, or township road.
- d. Control the movement of cattle within a prescribed grazing system, range unit, allotment, or grazing area.

2. Ineligible:

- a. Feedlot perimeter fencing.
- b. To separate ownership or exclude livestock from transportation networks or residential, commercial, or industrial areas.
- c. To exclude deer, hogs, or other wild animals from cropland.

EXCEPTIONS:

- When a feedlot is being moved to an entirely new location to promote water quality improvement.
- On expired or expiring Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) land to establish a grazing operation; however, the practice may not be installed until the CRP contract has expired.
- On land to protect, restore, develop, or enhance habitat for wildlife or to exclude livestock from an environmentally sensitive area, such as a riparian are or wetland.
- On land where the fence is an integral part of a conservation management system, such as a planned grazing system that facilitates improved management of the grazingland.

3. Fence reflectors added to existing fences for wildlife visibility enhancement will be installed using Upland Wildlife Habitat Management (645).

4. Construction materials must be new or like new.

**Payment Documentation:**

For documentation requirements, refer to the conservation practice standard and all associated documentation requirements outlined in the Field Office Technical Guide (FOTG).

**Maintenance:**

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 20 years following installation.

## Field Border

Code: 386

Reporting Unit: Acre

### Definition:

A strip of permanent vegetation established at the edge or around the perimeter of a field.

### Purpose:

This practice may be applied to accomplish one or more of the following:

- Reduce erosion from wind and water;
- Protect soil and water quality;
- Manage pest populations;
- Provide wildlife food and cover and pollinator habitat;
- Increase carbon storage;
- Improve air quality.

### Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice is applied around the perimeter of fields. Its use can support or connect other buffer practices within and between fields. This practice may also apply to recreation land or other land uses where agronomic crops including forages are grown.

### Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
Herbaceous, Organic	Ac	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$188.76	\$341.24
Herbaceous, Pollinator	Ac	\$121.09	\$145.30	\$121.09	\$145.30
Herbaceous, Pollinator, Native	Ac	\$213.15	\$255.78	\$213.15	\$255.78
Herbaceous, Standard	Ac	\$185.02	\$222.03	\$246.81	\$345.61

### Limitations/Clarifications:

1. Practice payment includes seedbed preparation, seeding operation, deferment, and seed. Payment for weed control performed after planting will be through Herbaceous Weed Control (315).
2. Herbaceous Organic - eligible only through the Organic Initiative.
3. Utilize the "Pollinator" activities for payments under this practice where the primary planned purpose of the Field Border is to provide food and/or cover for Pollinator habitat as required under the Practice Standard.

### Payment Documentation:

For documentation requirements, refer to the conservation practice standard and all associated documentation requirements outlined in the Field Office Technical Guide (FOTG).

### Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 10 years following installation.

## Filter Strip

Code: 393

Reporting Unit: Acre

### Definition:

A strip or area of herbaceous vegetation that removes contaminants from overland flow.

### Purpose:

- Reduce suspended solids and associated contaminants in runoff.
- Reduce dissolved contaminant loadings in runoff.
- Reduce suspended solids and associated contaminants in irrigation tailwater.

### Conditions Where Practice Applies:

Filter strips are established where environmentally-sensitive areas need to be protected from sediment, other suspended solids, and dissolved contaminants in runoff.

### Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
Introduced	Ac	\$104.07	\$208.13	\$145.69	\$249.76
Native	Ac	\$133.93	\$241.09	\$176.79	\$283.95

### Limitations/Clarifications:

1. Practice payment includes seedbed preparation, seeding operation, deferment, and seed. Payment for weed control performed after planting will be through Herbaceous Weed Control (315).

### Payment Documentation:

For documentation requirements, refer to the conservation practice standard and all associated documentation requirements outlined in the Field Office Technical Guide (FOTG).

### Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 10 years following installation.

# Firebreak

Code: 394

Reporting Unit: Foot

## Definition:

A permanent or temporary strip of bare or vegetated land planned to retard fire.

## Purpose:

- Reduce the spread of wildfire.
- Contain prescribed burns.

## Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice applies on all land uses where protection from wildfire is needed or prescribed burning is applied.

## Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
Constructed, tree clearing	Ft	\$0.26	\$0.47	\$0.34	\$0.56

## Limitations/Clarifications:

1. Minimum of a 50 to 100 foot firebreak installed by removing of trees and shrubs around the intended protection area. Refer to Firebreak (394) for additional information.

## Payment Documentation:

For documentation requirements, refer to the conservation practice standard and all associated documentation requirements outlined in the Field Office Technical Guide (FOTG).

## Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of five years following installation.

# Forage and Biomass Planting

Code: 512

Reporting Unit: Acre

## Definition:

Establishing adapted and/or compatible species, varieties, or cultivars of herbaceous species suitable for pasture, hay, or biomass production.

## Purpose:

- Improve or maintain livestock nutrition and/or health;
- Provide or increase forage supply during periods of low forage production;
- Reduce soil erosion;
- Improve soil and water quality; and
- Produce feedstock for biofuel or energy production

## Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice applies on all lands suitable to the establishment of annual, biennial or perennial species for forage or biomass production. This practice does not apply to the establishment of annually planted and harvested food, fiber, or oilseed crops.

## Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
Introduced Perennial & Native Grass Mix, foregone income	Ac	\$301.80	\$312.72	\$301.80	\$312.72
Introduced Perennial Grasses-Legume on irrigated cropland, foregone income	Ac	\$101.94	\$203.87	\$142.71	\$244.65
Introduced Perennial Grasses-Legume, foregone income	Ac	\$74.25	\$148.49	\$103.94	\$178.19
Native Perennial Grasses, 1 species, foregone income	Ac	\$85.76	\$171.52	\$120.06	\$205.82
Native Perennial Grasses, multi species, foregone income	Ac	\$120.65	\$241.31	\$168.92	\$289.57
Organic, foregone income	Ac	\$97.29	\$194.57	\$136.20	\$233.49

## Limitations/Clarifications:

1. Practice payment includes seedbed preparation, seeding operation, deferment, and seed. Payment for weed control performed after planting will be through Herbaceous Weed Control (315).
2. Pasture renovation is eligible if it will address an identified resource concern(s). When considering a renovation from tame to another tame species or from cool season to another cool season species, consideration should be given to fertilizing or stimulating growth through Grazingland Mechanical Treatment (548). The need for increased forage production must be documented on the SD-CPA-39, Forage/Animal Inventory.
3. Use this practice to establish permanent vegetative cover on areas impacted by saline or sodic soil. Vegetative practices are not allowed using Salinity and Sodic Soil Management (610).

## Payment Documentation:

For documentation requirements, refer to the conservation practice standard and all associated documentation requirements outlined in the Field Office Technical Guide (FOTG).

## Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of five years following installation.

# Forage Harvest Management

Code: 511

Reporting Unit: Acre

## Definition:

The timely cutting and removal of forages from the field as hay, green-chop, or ensilage.

## Purpose:

- Optimize yield and quality of forage at the desired levels;
- Promote vigorous plant re-growth;
- Manage for the desired species composition;
- Use forage plant biomass as a soil nutrient uptake tool;
- Control insects, diseases and weeds; and
- Maintain and/or improve wildlife habitat.

## Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice applies to all land uses where machine harvested forage crops are grown.

## Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
Organic Preemptive Harvest	Ac	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3.12	\$4.67
Per-Ann Crops - Delayed Mowing	Ac	\$2.49	\$4.05	\$3.12	\$4.67

## Limitations/Clarifications:

1. Payment is based on contracted acres and must adhere to the conservation practice standard for the length of the contract. Contractually, the annual payment will be initiated once the practice has been implemented and will continue for a period of three years. Example: 80 acre field of alfalfa/grass mix where the planned harvest will be delayed according to the practice standard requirements. Once the field has been harvested following the planned delayed harvest date, the annual payment will begin and will continue for a total of 3 years on these 80 acres.
2. Ineligible for payment if the management practice has been previously implemented on the land unit. Management records from the last five years must be reviewed to determine eligibility. Refer to Title 440 - Conservation Programs Manual, Part 515.81 (D)(1). Example: If the practice has been implemented on the land unit within the last five years, the practice is ineligible on the land unit.
3. Organic Preemptive Harvest – Harvest forage in a manner to prevent damage from insects and other pests for the purpose of better forage quality and livestock production without the use of pesticides. Eligible only through the Organic Initiative.
4. Per-Ann Crops, Delayed Mowing – Delay the forage harvest to promote the reproduction of ground nesting birds or pollinator habitat. Harvest will be delayed until after the young of the target bird species has fledged. Contact a biologist for guidance on fledging dates. Refer to Biology Technical Note No. 15, Section 1 (Native Pollinator Information) and Attachment A (Bloom Period and Site Information for Common SD Native Plants) for pollinator habitat requirements.

## Payment Documentation:

For documentation requirements, refer to the conservation practice standard and all associated documentation requirements outlined in the Field Office Technical Guide (FOTG).

## Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of one year following installation.

# Forest Stand Improvement

Code: 666

Reporting Unit: Acre

**Definition:**

The manipulation of species composition, stand structure and stocking by cutting or killing selected trees and understory vegetation.

**Purpose:**

- Increase the quantity and quality of forest products by manipulating stand density and structure.
- Timely harvest forest products.
- Development of renewable energy systems.
- Initiate forest stand regeneration.
- Reduce wildfire hazard.
- Improve forest health reducing the potential of damage from pests and moisture stress.
- Restore natural plant communities.
- Achieve or maintain a desired native understory plant community for special forest products, grazing, and browsing.
- Improve aesthetic and recreation values.
- Improve wildlife habitat.
- Alter water yield.
- Increase carbon storage in selected trees.

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:**

All forest land. This Conservation Practice Standard is not applicable for Alley Cropping (311), Multi-story Cropping (379), Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment (380), and Windbreak/Shelterbelt Renovation (650).

**Payment Schedule:**

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
Competition Control - Mechanical, Heavy Equipment	Ac	\$457.77	\$549.33	\$457.77	\$549.33
Thinning for Wildlife and Forest Health	Ac	\$266.97	\$489.45	\$355.97	\$578.45

**Limitations/Clarifications:**

1. Competition Control – Mechanical, Heavy Equipment - using equipment such as a masticator or mulcher to control vegetation that is competing with desirable trees or to reduce the stocking level of a stand of desirable trees.
2. Thinning for Wildlife and Forest Health – a combination of hand and chemical treatments used to open the canopy of a stand to improve the wildlife habitat and tree health.

**Payment Documentation:**

For documentation requirements, refer to the conservation practice standard and all associated documentation requirements outlined in the Field Office Technical Guide (FOTG).

**Maintenance:**

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 10 years following installation.

# Fuel Break

Code: 383

Reporting Unit: Acre

## Definition:

A strip or block of land on which the vegetation, debris, and detritus have been reduced and/or modified to control or diminish the risk of the spread of fire crossing the strip or block of land.

## Purpose:

Control and reduce the risk of the spread of fire by treating, removing, or modifying vegetation, debris, and detritus.

## Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice applies on all land where protection from wildfire is needed.

## Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
Fuel Break	Ac	\$382.25	\$764.51	\$535.15	\$917.41

## Limitations/Clarifications:

1. Fuel Break - hand thinning or pruning, mechanized treatment of woody residue (piling/burning, crushing, or off-site removal), or mowing to reduce wildfire hazards.

## Payment Documentation:

For documentation requirements, refer to the conservation practice standard and all associated documentation requirements outlined in the Field Office Technical Guide (FOTG).

## Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 10 years following installation.

## Grade Stabilization Structure

Code: 410

Reporting Unit: Number

**Definition:**

A structure used to control the grade and head cutting in natural or artificial channels.

**Purpose:**

To stabilize the grade and control erosion in natural or artificial channels, to prevent the formation or advance of gullies, and to enhance environmental quality and reduce pollution hazards.

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:**

In areas where the concentration and flow velocity of water require structures to stabilize the grade in channels or to control gully erosion. Special attention shall be given to maintaining or improving habitat for fish and wildlife where applicable.

**Payment Schedule:**

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
Concrete Box Drop	CuYd	\$389.38	\$584.07	\$467.26	\$661.95
Embankment, No PS	CuYd	\$2.27	\$3.40	\$2.72	\$3.86
Embankment, Pipe <24"	CuYd	\$2.57	\$3.86	\$3.09	\$4.38
Embankment, Pipe >=24"	CuYd	\$2.37	\$3.55	\$2.84	\$4.02
Modular Concrete Block Drop	CuYd	\$73.27	\$109.90	\$87.92	\$124.55
Pipe Drop, CMP	SqFt	\$9.02	\$13.54	\$10.83	\$15.34
Pipe Drop, Plastic	SqFt	\$24.27	\$36.40	\$29.12	\$41.26
Rock Chute	CuYd	\$26.99	\$40.48	\$32.38	\$45.88
Sheet Pile Weir Drop	SqFt	\$25.46	\$38.19	\$30.55	\$43.28

**Limitations/Clarifications:**

1. Does not include the cost of establishing permanent vegetative cover. Payment should be made through Critical Area Planting (342).
2. Concrete Box Drop - a straight, semicircular, or box drop structure composed of reinforced concrete. Payment unit is based on the cubic yards of concrete.
3. Embankment, No Principal Spillway - an earthen embankment dam without a principal spillway pipe. Payment unit is based on the cubic yards of earthfill in the embankment.
4. Embankment, Pipe <24 in. - an earthen embankment dam with a principal spillway pipe less than 24 inches, anti-seep collars, or sand diaphragm. Payment unit is based on the cubic yards of earthfill in the embankment.
5. Embankment, Pipe >=24 in. - an earthen embankment dam with a principal spillway pipe equal to or greater than 24 inches, anti-seep collars, or sand diaphragm. Payment unit is based on the cubic yards of earthfill in the embankment.
6. Modular Concrete Block Drop – Drop structures installed using massive precast concrete blocks typically 2’ X 2’ X 4’ in dimension. Payment is based on the cubic yards of concrete for all blocks used to install the structure.
7. Pipe Drop, CMP - a pipe drop (i.e., riser and barrel) grade stabilization structure using corrugated metal pipe (CMP). Payment rate (sq.ft.) is based on the riser weir length (diameter x 3.14) in feet times the length of the pipe barrel (feet).
8. Pipe Drop, Plastic - a pipe drop (i.e., riser and barrel) grade stabilization structure using plastic pipe. Payment rate (sq.ft.) is based on the riser weir length (diameter x 3.14) in feet times the length of the pipe barrel (feet).

9. Rock Chute - a trapezoidal structure constructed of rock riprap with a geotextile base. The unit of payment is defined as the volume of rock used in the chute in cubic yards.
10. Sheet Pile Weir Drop - a straight drop structure composed of steel sheet pile. The unit of payment is defined as the area of sheet piling in square feet.

**Payment Documentation:**

The person exercising Engineering Job Approval Authority (JAA) or Technical Service Provider (TSP) will certify the practice with the appropriate JAA certification statement or the Warranty of Technical Services Provided Form. The person exercising Engineering JAA or the TSP will also ensure that the minimum practice documentation as listed in the South Dakota Engineering Documentation Spot-Check Manual and/or Statement of Work is prepared and available to the district conservationist prior to application for practice payments. The Final EQIP Payment Unit and Technical Service Payment Unit Worksheet or equivalent should be prepared to identify the appropriate practice payment units and quantities to avoid any confusion in the payment application process.

**Maintenance:**

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 15 years following installation.

## Grassed Waterway

Code: 412

Reporting Unit: Acre

### Definition:

A shaped or graded channel that is established with suitable vegetation to carry surface water at a non-erosive velocity to a stable outlet.

### Purpose:

- To convey runoff from terraces, diversions, or other water concentrations without causing erosion or flooding.
- To reduce gully erosion.
- To protect/improve water quality.

### Conditions Where Practice Applies:

In areas where added water conveyance capacity and vegetative protection are needed to control erosion resulting from concentrated runoff.

This practice does not apply where the present watercourse is not seriously eroding.

This standard applies to 2.0-square-mile or smaller waterway drainage areas. The South Dakota (SD) Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) Open Channel (582) applies to larger watersheds.

### Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
GWW with Checks	Ac	\$2,340.32	\$2,808.39	\$2,340.32	\$2,808.39
Waterway < 25 sqft	Ac	\$1,560.15	\$1,872.19	\$1,560.15	\$1,872.19
Waterway 25 to 50 sqft	Ac	\$1,883.78	\$2,260.53	\$1,883.78	\$2,260.53
Waterway 51 to 100 sqft	Ac	\$2,296.46	\$2,755.75	\$2,296.46	\$2,755.75

### Limitations/Clarifications:

1. Does not include the cost of establishing permanent vegetative cover. Payment should be made through Critical Area Planting (342).
2. Waterway with Checks - a grass waterway that is a shaped or graded channel and is established with suitable vegetation to carry surface water at a nonerosive velocity to a stable outlet. Fabric or stone check structures are installed every 100 feet along the length of the waterway perpendicular to water flow and extend 2/3 the waterway top width to reduce maintenance and provide temporary protection until vegetation is established.
3. Waterway, < 25 sqft - waterways with a design cross sectional area less than 25 square feet per linear foot of waterway.
4. Waterway, 25 to 50 sqft - waterways with a design cross sectional area from 25 square feet up to and including 50 square feet per linear foot of waterway.
5. Waterway, 51 to 100 sqft - waterways with a design cross sectional area from 51 square feet up to and including 100 square feet per linear foot of waterway. Use this activity for all waterways with a design cross sectional area exceeding 50 square feet per linear foot of waterway.

### Payment Documentation:

The person exercising Engineering Job Approval Authority (JAA) or Technical Service Provider (TSP) will certify the practice with the appropriate JAA certification statement or the Warranty of Technical Services Provided Form. The person exercising Engineering JAA or the TSP will also ensure that the minimum practice documentation as listed in the South Dakota Engineering Documentation Spot-Check Manual and/or Statement of Work is prepared and available to the district conservationist prior to application for practice payments. The Final EQIP Payment Unit and Technical Service Payment Unit Worksheet or equivalent should be prepared to identify the appropriate practice payment units and quantities to avoid any confusion in the payment application process.

### Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 10 years following installation.

# Grazing Land Mechanical Treatment

Code: 548

Reporting Unit: Acre

## Definition:

Modifying physical soil and/or plant conditions with mechanical tools by treatments such as pitting, contour furrowing, and ripping or subsoiling.

## Purpose:

- Fracture compacted soil layers and improve soil permeability.
- Reduction in water runoff and increased infiltration.
- Break up root-bound conditions and thatch to increase plant vigor.
- Renovation and stimulation of plant community for greater productivity and yield.

## Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This standard may be applied on pastureland, rangeland, grazed forest, and native pastures where the slopes are less than 10 percent.

## Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
Mechanical less than 5 percent slope	Ac	\$18.05	\$25.57	\$21.06	\$27.07

## Limitations/Clarifications:

1. This activity will be used for slopes 10 percent or less in accordance with the conservation practice standard.

## Payment Documentation:

For documentation requirements, refer to the conservation practice standard and all associated documentation requirements outlined in the Field Office Technical Guide (FOTG).

## Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of one year following installation.

## Heavy Use Area Protection

Code: 561

Reporting Unit: Acre

### Definition:

The stabilization of areas frequently and intensively used by people, animals, or vehicles by establishing vegetative cover, by surfacing with suitable materials, and/or by installing needed structures.

### Purpose:

- To provide a stable, non-eroding surface for areas frequently used by animals, people, or vehicles; and
- To protect and improve water quality

### Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice applies to agricultural, urban, recreational, and other frequently and/or intensively used areas requiring treatment to address one or more resource concerns.

### Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
Fabricated Windbreak - Permanent	LnFt	\$22.52	\$31.18	\$25.98	\$31.18
Reinforced Concrete with sand or gravel foundation	CuYd	\$145.17	\$174.20	\$145.17	\$174.20
Rock/Gravel	CuYd	\$11.95	\$14.34	\$11.95	\$14.34
Rock/Gravel on Geotextile	CuYd	\$28.35	\$34.02	\$28.35	\$34.02

### Limitations/Clarifications:

1. Maximum practice payment of \$200,000 for all practices associated with the animal waste management system.
2. Activities intended for livestock traffic areas are not eligible if runoff from the proposed heavy use area will drain into a Solid/Liquid Separation Facility (362) and/or a Waste Storage Facility (313).
3. The foundation directly beneath the watering facility is included in the payment rate for Watering Facility (614). The gravel or concrete apron begins at the outer edge of the tank.
4. Existing watering facilities are not eligible for new concrete or gravel aprons.
5. Reinforced Concrete with Sand or Gravel Foundation – use this activity even if the sand or gravel is not a requirement of the engineering design.

### Payment Documentation:

The person exercising Engineering Job Approval Authority (JAA) or Technical Service Provider (TSP) will certify the practice with the appropriate JAA certification statement or the Warranty of Technical Services Provided Form. The person exercising Engineering JAA or the TSP will also ensure that the minimum practice documentation as listed in the South Dakota Engineering Documentation Spot-Check Manual and/or Statement of Work is prepared and available to the district conservationist prior to application for practice payments. The Final EQIP Payment Unit and Technical Service Payment Unit Worksheet or equivalent should be prepared to identify the appropriate practice payment units and quantities to avoid any confusion in the payment application process.

### Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 10 years following installation.

# Herbaceous Weed Control

Code: 315

Reporting Unit: Acre

## Definition:

The removal or control of herbaceous weeds including invasive, noxious, and prohibited plants.

## Purpose:

- Enhance accessibility, quantity, and quality of forage and/or browse.
- Restore or release native or create desired plant communities and/or wildlife habitats by reducing or controlling weed populations.
- Protect soils and control erosion.
- Reduce fine-fuels fire hazard and improve air quality.

## Conditions Where Practice Applies:

On all lands except active cropland where removal, reduction or manipulation of herbaceous vegetation is desired. This practice does not apply to removal of herbaceous vegetation by prescribed fire (use Prescribed Burning (338)) or removal of herbaceous vegetation to facilitate a land use change (use Land Clearing (460)).

## Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
Chemical, Ground	Ac	\$9.55	\$15.52	\$11.94	\$17.91
Mechanical	Ac	\$10.70	\$12.85	\$10.70	\$12.85
Mechanical, Tree Establishment	Ac	\$87.37	\$135.90	\$106.78	\$155.32

## Limitations/Clarifications:

1. Weed control on grass establishment.
  - a. One time payment following introduced grass seeding for weed control.
  - b. Seedings comprised predominantly of native grass species may be selected for payment up to two weed control applications.
2. Weed control on tree establishment.
  - a. Payments limited to the first three years following the planting of a new windbreak.
  - b. Includes area within and between row weed control.
  - c.. Payment for weed control is allowed if fabric is applied to new windbreaks.

## Payment Documentation:

For documentation requirements, refer to the conservation practice standard and all associated documentation requirements outlined in the Field Office Technical Guide (FOTG).

## Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of one year following installation.

# Integrated Pest Management

Code: 595

Reporting Unit: Acre

## Definition:

A site-specific combination of pest prevention, pest avoidance, pest monitoring, and pest suppression strategies.

## Purpose:

- Prevent or mitigate offsite pesticide risks to water quality from leaching, solution runoff, and adsorbed runoff losses.
- Prevent or mitigate offsite pesticide risks to soil, water, air, plants, animals, and humans from drift and volatilization losses.
- Prevent or mitigate onsite pesticide risks to pollinators and other beneficial species through direct contact.
- Prevent or mitigate cultural, mechanical, and biological pest suppression risks to soil, water, air, plants, animals, and humans.

## Conditions Where Practice Applies:

On all lands where pests will be managed.

## Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
Advanced Field All RCs	Ac	\$7.16	\$14.32	\$10.03	\$17.19
Basic IPM Field 1RC	Ac	\$3.58	\$7.16	\$5.01	\$8.59
IPM S-Farm >1RC	Ea	\$155.31	\$310.62	\$217.43	\$372.74
Risk Prevention IPM All RCs	Ac	\$30.92	\$61.85	\$43.29	\$74.21

## Limitations/Clarifications:

1. Advanced Field, All Resource Concerns - pest prevention, avoidance, and monitoring techniques and pest thresholds applied on a field level to address all identified resource concerns. WIN PST needs to be completed for all pesticides applied. Need to complete PAMS document.
2. Basic Field, One Resource Concern - pest monitoring techniques and pest thresholds applied on a field level to address one identified resource concern. Includes scouting reports and must complete WIN PST for all pesticides applied.
3. Risk Prevention, All Resource Concerns - must use prevention, avoidance, and monitoring techniques to manage pests. No pesticides allowed.
4. Small Farm, More Than One Resource Concern - pest monitoring techniques and pest thresholds applied on Small Farm/ Diversified Systems (e.g., CSA, organic, etc.) to address multiple identified resource concerns. Limited to farms less than 40 acres.
5. Payment is based on contracted acres and must adhere to the conservation practice standard for the length of the contract. Contractually, the annual payment will be initiated once the practice has been implemented and will continue for a period of three years. Example: 80 acre field planned for IPM implementation to be added. The annual payment will begin once IPM is implemented and will continue for a total of 3 years on these 80 acres.
6. Ineligible for payment if the management practice has been previously implemented on the land unit. Management records from the last five years must be reviewed to determine eligibility. Refer to Title 440 - Conservation Programs Manual, Part 515.81 (D)(1). Example: If the practice has been implemented on the land unit within the last five years, the practice is ineligible on the land unit.

## Payment Documentation:

For documentation requirements, refer to the conservation practice standard and all associated documentation requirements outlined in the Field Office Technical Guide (FOTG).

**Maintenance:**

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of one year following installation.

# Irrigation Land Leveling

Code: 464

Reporting Unit: Acre

## Definition:

Reshaping the surface of land to be irrigated to planned grades.

## Purpose:

To facilitate the efficient use of water on irrigated land.

## Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This standard applies to the leveling of land irrigated by surface or subsurface irrigation systems. The leveling is based on a detailed engineering survey, design, and layout. This standard does not apply to Precision Land Forming (462) or Land Smoothing (466).

## Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
Land Leveling	CuYd	\$1.99	\$2.39	\$1.99	\$2.39

## Limitations/Clarifications:

## Payment Documentation:

The person exercising Engineering Job Approval Authority (JAA) or Technical Service Provider (TSP) will certify the practice with the appropriate JAA certification statement or the Warranty of Technical Services Provided Form. The person exercising Engineering JAA or the TSP will also ensure that the minimum practice documentation as listed in the South Dakota Engineering Documentation Spot-Check Manual and/or Statement of Work is prepared and available to the district conservationist prior to application for practice payments. The Final EQIP Payment Unit and Technical Service Payment Unit Worksheet or equivalent should be prepared to identify the appropriate practice payment units and quantities to avoid any confusion in the payment application process.

## Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 15 years following installation.

# Irrigation Pipeline

Code: 430

Reporting Unit: Foot

## Definition:

A pipeline and appurtenances installed to convey water for storage or application as part of an irrigation water system.

## Purpose:

Convey of water from a source of supply to an irrigation system or storage reservoir.

## Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This standard applies to water conveyance and distribution pipelines installed above or below ground.

This standard does not apply to multiple outlet irrigation system components (e.g., surface gated pipes, sprinkler lines, or micro irrigation tubing).

## Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
PVC, 10-in by the foot	LnFt	\$5.26	\$7.89	\$6.31	\$8.95
PVC, 8-in by the foot	LnFt	\$3.85	\$5.77	\$4.62	\$6.54
PVC, by the pound	Lb	\$1.71	\$2.56	\$2.05	\$2.90

## Limitations/Clarifications:

1. To be eligible, a net savings in irrigation water usage must be documented.
2. The installation of a flow meter is required. The flow meter should be contracted using Structure for Water Control (587).
3. Contact your field support office engineer concerning questions regarding the length to weight conversion of specific PVC Pipe installations.

## Payment Documentation:

The person exercising Engineering Job Approval Authority (JAA) or Technical Service Provider (TSP) will certify the practice with the appropriate JAA certification statement or the Warranty of Technical Services Provided Form. The person exercising Engineering JAA or the TSP will also ensure that the minimum practice documentation as listed in the South Dakota Engineering Documentation Spot-Check Manual and/or Statement of Work is prepared and available to the district conservationist prior to application for practice payments. The Final EQIP Payment Unit and Technical Service Payment Unit Worksheet or equivalent should be prepared to identify the appropriate practice payment units and quantities to avoid any confusion in the payment application process.

## Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 20 years following installation.

# Irrigation Reservoir

Code: 436

Reporting Unit: Acre Foot

## Definition:

An irrigation water storage structure made by constructing a dam, embankment, pit, or tank.

## Purpose:

This practice may be applied as part of a resource management system to achieve one or more of the following purposes:

- Store water to provide a reliable irrigation water supply or regulate available irrigation flows.
- Improve Water Use Efficiency on irrigated land.
- Provide storage for tailwater recovery and reuse.
- Provide irrigation runoff retention time to increase breakdown of chemical contaminants.
- Reduce energy use.
- Develop renewable energy systems (i.e., hydropower).

## Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice applies to irrigation water storage structures that meet one or more of the following criteria:

- The existing available water supply is insufficient to meet irrigation requirements during all or part of the irrigation season.
- Water is available for storage from surface runoff, stream flow, irrigation canals, or a subsurface source.
- A suitable site is available for construction of a storage reservoir.

## Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
Embankment Dam	CuYd	\$2.48	\$3.72	\$2.97	\$4.21

## Limitations/Clarifications:

1. Does not include the cost of establishing permanent vegetative cover. Payment should be made through Critical Area Planting (342).

## Payment Documentation:

The person exercising Engineering Job Approval Authority (JAA) or Technical Service Provider (TSP) will certify the practice with the appropriate JAA certification statement or the Warranty of Technical Services Provided Form. The person exercising Engineering JAA or the TSP will also ensure that the minimum practice documentation as listed in the South Dakota Engineering Documentation Spot-Check Manual and/or Statement of Work is prepared and available to the district conservationist prior to application for practice payments. The Final EQIP Payment Unit and Technical Service Payment Unit Worksheet or equivalent should be prepared to identify the appropriate practice payment units and quantities to avoid any confusion in the payment application process.

## Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 15 years following installation.

# Irrigation System, Microirrigation

Code: 441

Reporting Unit: Acre

## Definition:

An irrigation system for frequent application of small quantities of water on or below the soil surface: as drops, tiny streams, or miniature spray through emitters or applicators placed along a water delivery line.

## Purpose:

This practice may be applied as part of a conservation management system to support one or more of the following purposes:

- To efficiently and uniformly apply irrigation water and maintain soil moisture for plant growth;
- To prevent contamination of ground and surface water by efficiently and uniformly applying chemicals;
- To establish desired vegetation.

## Conditions Where Practice Applies:

On sites where soils and topography are suitable for irrigation of proposed crops and an adequate supply of suitable quality water is available for the intended purpose(s). Microirrigation is suited to vineyards, orchards, field crops, windbreaks, gardens, greenhouse crops, and residential and commercial landscape systems. Microirrigation is also suited to steep slopes where other methods would cause excessive erosion, and areas where other application devices interfere with cultural operations. Microirrigation is suited for use in providing irrigation water in limited amounts to establish desired vegetation such as windbreaks, living snow fences, riparian forest buffers, and wildlife plantings. This practice standard applies to systems with design discharge less than 60 gal/hr at each individual lateral discharge point. Conservation Practice Standard Irrigation System, Sprinkler (442) applies to systems with design discharge of 60 gal/hr or greater at each individual lateral discharge point.

## Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
SDI (Subsurface Drip Irrigation)	Ac	\$1,776.64	\$2,131.96	\$1,776.64	\$2,131.96
Surface PE, with emitters, trees and shrubs	Ea	\$2.10	\$4.20	\$2.94	\$5.04

## Limitations/Clarifications:

1. Includes the cost of emitters, filters, and feeder pipe plus appurtenances and installation. If a pipeline is needed to supply water to the site, provide payment through Irrigation Pipeline (430).

## Payment Documentation:

The person exercising Engineering Job Approval Authority (JAA) or Technical Service Provider (TSP) will certify the practice with the appropriate JAA certification statement or the Warranty of Technical Services Provided Form. The person exercising Engineering JAA or the TSP will also ensure that the minimum practice documentation as listed in the South Dakota Engineering Documentation Spot-Check Manual and/or Statement of Work is prepared and available to the district conservationist prior to application for practice payments. The Final EQIP Payment Unit and Technical Service Payment Unit Worksheet or equivalent should be prepared to identify the appropriate practice payment units and quantities to avoid any confusion in the payment application process.

## Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 15 years following installation.

# Irrigation System, Sprinkler

Code: 442

Reporting Unit: Acre

## Definition:

An irrigation system in which all necessary equipment and facilities are installed for efficiently applying water by means of nozzles operated under pressure.

## Purpose:

This practice may be applied as part of a conservation management system to achieve one or more of the following:

- Efficiently and uniformly apply irrigation water to maintain adequate soil water for the desired level of plant growth and production without causing excessive water loss, erosion, or water quality impairment;
- Climate control and/or modification. Applying chemicals, nutrients, and/or waste water;
- Leaching for control or reclamation of saline or sodic soils;
- Reduction in particulate matter emissions to improve air quality.

## Conditions Where Practice Applies:

The sprinkler method of water application is suited to most crops, irrigable lands, and climatic conditions where irrigated agriculture is feasible. Areas must be suitable for irrigation or sprinkler water application and have an adequate supply of suitable quality water available for the intended purpose(s). This standard applies to the planning and design of the overall water application through sprinkler discharge systems. This standard pertains to the planning and functional design of all sprinkler components except for special structures, such as permanently installed main and lateral pipelines or pumping plants. Other components shall meet appropriate Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Conservation Practice Standards (CPS). This standard does not include criteria for minor micro-sprinkler systems, which are covered by NRCS CPS Irrigation System, Microirrigation (441).

## Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
Gravity to Pivot Conversion	LnFt	\$36.28	\$54.42	\$43.54	\$61.68
System Renovation, Renozzle	LnFt	\$3.86	\$4.63	\$3.86	\$4.63

## Limitations/Clarifications:

1. Gravity to Pivot Conversion - does not include the well or pumping plant (which includes the flow meter).
2. System Renovation, Renozzle - This practice does not include any modifications to the pumping plant. Pumping plant modifications should be contracted using Pumping Plant (533).
3. Payment does not include cost of pipe from water source to pivot. Use Irrigation Pipeline (430).
4. Must be able to document a net water savings.

## Payment Documentation:

The person exercising Engineering Job Approval Authority (JAA) or Technical Service Provider (TSP) will certify the practice with the appropriate JAA certification statement or the Warranty of Technical Services Provided Form. The person exercising Engineering JAA or the TSP will also ensure that the minimum practice documentation as listed in the South Dakota Engineering Documentation Spot-Check Manual and/or Statement of Work is prepared and available to the district conservationist prior to application for practice payments. The Final EQIP Payment Unit and Technical Service Payment Unit Worksheet or equivalent should be prepared to identify the appropriate practice payment units and quantities to avoid any confusion in the payment application process.

## Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 15 years following installation.

# Irrigation Water Management

Code: 449

Reporting Unit: Acre

**Definition:**

The process of determining and controlling the volume, frequency, and application rate of irrigation water in a planned, efficient manner.

**Purpose:**

- Manage soil moisture to promote desired crop response.
- Optimize use of available water supplies.
- Minimize irrigation induced soil erosion.
- Decrease nonpoint source pollution of surface and groundwater resources.
- Manage salts in the crop root zone.
- Manage air, soil, or plant micro-climate.
- Proper and safe chemigation or fertigation.
- Improve air quality by managing soil moisture to reduce particulate matter movement.

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:**

This practice is applicable to all irrigated lands. An irrigation system adapted for site conditions (soil, slope, crop grown, climate, water quantity and quality, etc.) must be available and capable of applying water to meet the intended purpose(s).

**Payment Schedule:**

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
IWM, Basic	Ac	\$1.11	\$2.22	\$1.55	\$2.66
IWM, Intermediate 1st year	Ea	\$714.87	\$954.56	\$739.05	\$1,002.92
IWM, Intermediate Subsequent Years	Ac	\$2.49	\$3.73	\$2.99	\$4.23

**Limitations/Clarifications:**

1. Basic - a low intensity system for producers using a checkbook method. 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.
2. Intermediate - Electrical soil moisture sensors such as capacitance or resistance sensors that are monitored to determine soil moisture. Producer periodically monitors soil moisture sensors during the growing season.
3. Ineligible for payment if the management practice has been previously implemented on the land unit. Management records from the last five years must be reviewed to determine eligibility. Refer to Title 440 - Conservation Programs Manual, Part 515.81 (D)(1). Example: If the practice has been implemented on the land unit within the last five years, the practice is ineligible on the land unit.
4. IWM, Basic - Payment is based on contracted acres and must adhere to the conservation practice standard for the length of the contract. Contractually, the annual payment will be initiated once the practice has been implemented and will continue for a period of three years.
5. IWM, Intermediate 1st year - initial payment for the installation of the soil moisture monitoring equipment and management for the first year. Payment is based on each soil monitor installed.

IWM, Intermediate Subsequent Years - payment for the monitoring and management of the soil moisture monitoring equipment for years 2 and 3 of the contract. Payment is based on the acres of the field being managed.

Example: an 80 acre field under irrigation with 3 planned moisture monitors to be installed. The year the soil moisture sensors are installed, the initial payment will be based on number of sensors installed. The following 2 years of payments will be acreage based (80 acres).

**Payment Documentation:**

The person exercising Engineering Job Approval Authority (JAA) or Technical Service Provider (TSP) will certify the practice with the appropriate JAA certification statement or the Warranty of Technical Services Provided Form. The person exercising Engineering JAA or the TSP will also ensure that the minimum practice documentation as listed in the South Dakota Engineering Documentation Spot-Check Manual and/or Statement of Work is prepared and available to the district conservationist prior to application for practice payments. The Final EQIP Payment Unit and Technical Service Payment Unit Worksheet or equivalent should be prepared to identify the appropriate practice payment units and quantities to avoid any confusion in the payment application process.

**Maintenance:**

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of one year following installation.

## Lined Waterway or Outlet

Code: 468

Reporting Unit: Foot

### Definition:

A waterway or outlet having an erosion-resistant lining of concrete, stone, synthetic turf reinforcement fabrics, or other permanent material.

### Purpose:

This practice may be applied as part of a resource management system to support one or more of the following purposes:

- Provide for safe conveyance of runoff from conservation structures or other water concentrations without causing erosion or flooding;
- Stabilize existing and prevent future gully erosion;
- Protect and improve water quality.

### Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice applies if the following or similar conditions exist:

1. Concentrated runoff, steep grades, wetness, prolonged base flow, seepage, or piping is such that a lining is needed to control erosion;
2. Use by people or animals precludes vegetation as suitable cover;
3. Limited space is available for design width, which requires higher velocities and lining;
4. Soils are highly erosive or other soil or climatic conditions preclude using vegetation only.

### Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
Articulated Concrete Block	SqFt	\$4.10	\$5.81	\$4.79	\$6.15
Rock Lined, 12 in	SqFt	\$1.47	\$2.08	\$1.71	\$2.20
Rock Lined, 24 in	SqFt	\$3.24	\$4.59	\$3.78	\$4.87
Turf Reinforced Matting	SqFt	\$0.55	\$0.66	\$0.55	\$0.66

### Limitations/Clarifications:

1. Rock Lined, 12 in. - use this activity for riprap thicknesses between 9 inches to 23 inches.
2. Rock Lined, 24 in. - use this activity for riprap thicknesses of 24 inches or greater.

### Payment Documentation:

The person exercising Engineering Job Approval Authority (JAA) or Technical Service Provider (TSP) will certify the practice with the appropriate JAA certification statement or the Warranty of Technical Services Provided Form. The person exercising Engineering JAA or the TSP will also ensure that the minimum practice documentation as listed in the South Dakota Engineering Documentation Spot-Check Manual and/or Statement of Work is prepared and available to the district conservationist prior to application for practice payments. The Final EQIP Payment Unit and Technical Service Payment Unit Worksheet or equivalent should be prepared to identify the appropriate practice payment units and quantities to avoid any confusion in the payment application process.

### Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 15 years following installation.

# Livestock Pipeline

Code: 516

Reporting Unit: Foot

## Definition:

Pipeline having an inside diameter of eight inches or less.

## Purpose:

This practice may be applied as part of a resource management system to achieve one or more of the following purposes:

- Convey water from a source of supply to points of use for livestock, wildlife, or recreation;
- Reduce energy use;
- Develop renewable energy systems (i.e., in-pipe hydropower).

## Conditions Where Practice Applies:

Where it is desirable or necessary to convey water in a closed conduit from one point to another.

## Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
2 inch dia or less (ND/SD)	Ft	\$2.06	\$2.91	\$2.40	\$3.08
Boring, 3 inch Dia. or less	LnFt	\$28.73	\$40.70	\$33.52	\$43.10
Large Diameter (2 1/2 to 8 inch)	Ft	\$2.44	\$3.45	\$2.84	\$3.65
Rural Water Connection Equipment	Ea	\$2,294.97	\$3,442.46	\$2,753.96	\$3,901.45
Shallow or Above Ground Pipeline	Ft	\$1.46	\$2.12	\$1.72	\$2.38
Small Diameter, Backhoe	Ft	\$2.68	\$3.90	\$3.17	\$4.38

## Limitations/Clarifications:

1. Payment rate includes all appurtenances and installation.
2. Small Diameter, Backhoe - small diameter pipeline (typically less than two inch diameter) installed in rocky site conditions or where trencher installation is not possible. Site-specific and may not apply to the entire pipeline installation.
3. Rural Water Connection Equipment – Strictly for the rural water connection equipment; this may include: mobilization, pit, meter box, appurtenances, etc. It does not include components such as pipeline to the meter pit from the rural water's mainline. That segment of pipeline is at the producer's own expense. The Rural Water Connection Equipment activity is not to be used to pay for the pipeline from the meter pit to the watering facility.

## Payment Documentation:

The person exercising Engineering Job Approval Authority (JAA) or Technical Service Provider (TSP) will certify the practice with the appropriate JAA certification statement or the Warranty of Technical Services Provided Form. The person exercising Engineering JAA or the TSP will also ensure that the minimum practice documentation as listed in the South Dakota Engineering Documentation Spot-Check Manual and/or Statement of Work is prepared and available to the district conservationist prior to application for practice payments. The Final EQIP Payment Unit and Technical Service Payment Unit Worksheet or equivalent should be prepared to identify the appropriate practice payment units and quantities to avoid any confusion in the payment application process.

## Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 20 years following installation.

# Mulching

Code: 484

Reporting Unit: Acre

## Definition:

Applying plant residues or other suitable materials produced offsite, to the land surface.

## Purpose:

- Conserve soil moisture;
- Reduce energy use associated with irrigation;
- Moderate soil temperature;
- Provide erosion control;
- Suppress weed growth;
- Facilitate the establishment of vegetative cover;
- Improve soil quality;
- Reduce airborne particulates.

## Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice applies to all lands where mulches are needed. This practice may be used alone or in combination with other practices.

## Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
Erosion Control Blanket	SqFt	\$0.14	\$0.17	\$0.14	\$0.17
Hydro-mulching	Ac	\$619.15	\$742.98	\$619.15	\$742.98
Natural Material - Straw	Ac	\$210.24	\$315.35	\$252.28	\$357.40
Tree and Shrub - Rolls	SqFt	\$0.07	\$0.13	\$0.10	\$0.16
Tree and Shrub - Squares	Ea	\$1.61	\$1.93	\$1.29	\$1.83

## Limitations/Clarifications:

1. Erosion Control Blanket - typically made of coconut coir, wood fiber, or straw covered on both sides with polypropylene netting.
2. Hydro-mulching - typically a wood cellulose fiber pulp applied as a slurry using hydraulic methods on steep slopes.
3. Natural Material, Straw - straw mulch or other approved natural material anchored using light tillage.
4. Trees and Shrubs, Rolls - weed barrier fabric installed on a new tree and shrub row planting. Example: 500 foot roll x 6 foot width = 3,000 square feet.
5. Trees and Shrubs, Squares - weed barrier fabric square installed with staples on a new tree and shrub planting.

## Payment Documentation:

For documentation requirements, refer to the conservation practice standard and all associated documentation requirements outlined in the Field Office Technical Guide (FOTG).

## Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of one year following installation.

# Nutrient Management

Code: 590

Reporting Unit: Acre

**Definition:**

Managing the amount, source, placement, form, and timing of the application of plant nutrients and soil amendments.

**Purpose:**

- To budget and supply nutrients for plant production.
- To properly utilize manure or organic byproducts as a plant nutrient source.
- To minimize agricultural nonpoint source pollution of surface and ground water resources.
- To protect air quality by reducing nitrogen emissions (ammonia and Nox compounds) and the formation of atmospheric particulates.
- To maintain or improve the physical, chemical, and biological condition of soil.

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:**

This practice applies to all lands where plant nutrients and soil amendments are applied.

**Payment Schedule:**

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
Advanced Precision	Ac	\$8.67	\$17.34	\$12.13	\$20.80
Basic	Ac	\$1.15	\$2.30	\$1.61	\$2.76
Basic Organic	Ac	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3.33	\$6.67
Basic with Manure	Ac	\$3.06	\$6.13	\$4.29	\$7.35
Enhanced	Ac	\$5.82	\$11.65	\$8.15	\$13.98

**Limitations/Clarifications:**

1. Advanced Precision - nutrient management techniques above the basic level that utilize specialized precision techniques and tools (variable rate applicators).
2. Basic - includes composite soil testing, completed nutrient budget, and record keeping. Records demonstrate the implementation of the four R's of Nutrient Management (590).
3. Basic with Manure - basic system that utilizes manure or compost application in addition to commercial fertilizer applications. Includes composite soil testing, manure or compost analysis, completed nutrient budget, and record keeping.
4. Basic Organic - only eligible through the Organic Initiative.
5. Enhanced - includes soil testing, completed nutrient budget, use of slow release material or nitrification inhibitors, and record keeping.
6. Ineligible for payment if the management practice has been previously implemented on the land unit. Management records from the last five years must be reviewed to determine eligibility. Refer to Title 440 - Conservation Programs Manual, Part 515.81 (D)(1). Example: If the practice has been implemented on the land unit within the last five years, the practice is ineligible on the land unit.
7. Nutrient management plan required with nutrients applied in accordance with NRCS standards; refer to Annual Nutrient Management Plan (SD-CPA-8).
8. Payment is based on contracted acres and must adhere to the conservation practice standard for the length of the contract. Contractually, the annual payment will be initiated once the practice has been implemented and will continue for a period of three years. Example: 80 acre field using any management activities listed above. The payment will commence once the activity has been installed and will continue for a total of 3 years on these 80 acres.

**Payment Documentation:**

For documentation requirements, refer to the conservation practice standard and all associated documentation requirements outlined in the Field Office Technical Guide (FOTG).

**Maintenance:**

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of one year following installation.

## Obstruction Removal

Code: 500

Reporting Unit: Acre

**Definition:**

Removal and disposal of buildings, structures, other works of improvement, vegetation, debris, or other materials.

**Purpose:**

To safely remove and dispose of unwanted obstructions in order to apply conservation practices or facilitate the planned land use.

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:**

On any land where existing obstructions interfere with planned land use development, public safety or infrastructure. This standard is not intended for the removal of obstructions from aquatic environments.

**Payment Schedule:**

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
Removal and Disposal of Brush and Trees <= 6 inch Diameter	Ac	\$535.91	\$803.86	\$643.09	\$911.04
Removal and Disposal of Brush and Trees > 6 inch Diameter	Ac	\$981.40	\$1,472.10	\$1,177.68	\$1,668.38
Removal and Disposal of Fence, landscape	LnFt	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.47	\$0.74
Removal and disposal of individual landscape structures	SqFt	\$2.82	\$4.22	\$3.38	\$4.79
Removal and Disposal of Power Lines and Poles	LnFt	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1.44	\$2.24
Removal and Disposal of Steel and or Concrete Structures	SqFt	\$5.86	\$8.79	\$7.03	\$9.96
Removal and Disposal of Wood Structures	SqFt	\$3.06	\$4.59	\$3.68	\$5.21

**Limitations/Clarifications:**

1. Maximum practice payment of \$200,000 for all practices associated with the animal waste management system.
2. Eligible only through the Sage Grouse Initiative:
  - a. Removal and Disposal of Fence, Landscape.
  - b. Removal and Disposal of Power Lines and Poles.
3. Removal and Disposal of Individual Landscape Structures – includes all non man-made structures. The square footage is determined by the area impaired by the obstruction. Example: the removal of a single or multiple tall trees that provide raptor perches.
4. Removal and Disposal of Brush and Trees - these activities should be used for the removal of existing windbreaks or shelterbelts that are obstructing the installation of planned conservation practice(s). Should not be used for removal of windbreaks that are currently within their contracted lifespan.

**Payment Documentation:**

The person exercising Engineering Job Approval Authority (JAA) or Technical Service Provider (TSP) will certify the practice with the appropriate JAA certification statement or the Warranty of Technical Services Provided Form. The person exercising Engineering JAA or the TSP will also ensure that the minimum practice documentation as listed in the South Dakota Engineering Documentation Spot-Check Manual and/or Statement of Work is prepared and available to the district conservationist prior to application for practice payments. The Final EQIP Payment Unit and Technical Service Payment Unit Worksheet or equivalent should be prepared to identify the appropriate practice payment units and quantities to avoid any confusion in the payment application process.

**Maintenance:**

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 10 years following installation.

# Open Channel

Code: 582

Reporting Unit: Foot

## Definition:

Constructing or improving a channel either natural or artificial in which water flows with a free surface.

## Purpose:

This standard may be applied as part of resource management system to support one or more of the following:

- to provide discharge capacity to improve channel-floodplain function in order to reduce flooding damages;
- to provide discharge capacity to reduce bed and bank erosion;
- authorized water management purposes; and
- any combination of the above purposes.

## Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This standard applies to construction of new channels or modifications of existing streams or ditches. It applies where stability requirements can be met; where the impact of the proposed construction on water quality, fish and wildlife habitat, forest resources, and quality of the landscape are evaluated and the techniques and measures necessary to overcome the undesirable effects are made part of any planned work; where an adequate outlet for the modified channel reach is available for discharge by gravity flow or pumping; and where excavation or other channel work does not cause significant erosion, downstream flooding, or sedimentation. The standard also applies to Surface Drainage, Main or Lateral (608), having a drainage area greater than 1 mi<sup>2</sup> (2.59 km<sup>2</sup>). It does not apply to Diversion (362), Grassed Waterways (412), Irrigation Field Ditch (388), Surface Drainage, Field Ditch (607), or Irrigation Canal or Lateral (320). This standard does not apply to short stream reaches that should be treated using Streambank and Shoreline Protection (580) or Channel Stabilization (584).

## Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
Excavate & Fill	CuYd	\$1.98	\$2.38	\$1.98	\$2.38

## Limitations/Clarifications:

1. Does not include the cost of establishing permanent vegetative cover. Payment should be made through Critical Area Planting (342).

## Payment Documentation:

The person exercising Engineering Job Approval Authority (JAA) or Technical Service Provider (TSP) will certify the practice with the appropriate JAA certification statement or the Warranty of Technical Services Provided Form. The person exercising Engineering JAA or the TSP will also ensure that the minimum practice documentation as listed in the South Dakota Engineering Documentation Spot-Check Manual and/or Statement of Work is prepared and available to the district conservationist prior to application for practice payments. The Final EQIP Payment Unit and Technical Service Payment Unit Worksheet or equivalent should be prepared to identify the appropriate practice payment units and quantities to avoid any confusion in the payment application process.

## Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 15 years following installation.

# Pond

Code: 378

Reporting Unit: Number

## Definition:

A water impoundment made by constructing an embankment or by excavating a pit or dugout. In this standard, ponds constructed by the first method are referred to as embankment ponds, and those constructed by the second method are referred to as excavated ponds. Ponds constructed by both the excavation and the embankment methods are classified as embankment ponds if the depth of water impounded against the embankment at the auxiliary spillway elevation is three feet or more.

## Purpose:

To provide water for livestock, fish and wildlife, recreation, fire control, and other related uses, and to maintain or improve water quality.

## Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This standard establishes the minimum acceptable quality for the design and construction of low-hazard ponds where: Failure of the dam will not result in loss of life; damage to homes, commercial or industrial buildings, main highways, or railroads; or in interruption of the use or service of public utilities. The product of the storage times the effective height of the dam is less than 3,000. Storage is the volume, in acre-feet, in the reservoir below the elevation of the crest of the auxiliary spillway. The effective height of the dam is the difference in elevation, in feet, between the auxiliary spillway crest and the lowest point in the cross section taken along the centerline of the dam. If there is no auxiliary spillway, the top of the dam is the upper limit. The effective height of the dam is 35 feet or less.

## Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
Embankment Pond with Pipe	CuYd	\$2.81	\$3.38	\$2.81	\$3.38
Embankment Pond without Pipe	CuYd	\$2.08	\$2.50	\$2.08	\$2.50
Excavated Pond	CuYd	\$1.90	\$2.29	\$1.90	\$2.29

## Limitations/Clarifications:

1. Does not include the cost of establishing permanent vegetative cover. Payment should be made through Critical Area Planting (342).

## Payment Documentation:

The person exercising Engineering Job Approval Authority (JAA) or Technical Service Provider (TSP) will certify the practice with the appropriate JAA certification statement or the Warranty of Technical Services Provided Form. The person exercising Engineering JAA or the TSP will also ensure that the minimum practice documentation as listed in the South Dakota Engineering Documentation Spot-Check Manual and/or Statement of Work is prepared and available to the district conservationist prior to application for practice payments. The Final EQIP Payment Unit and Technical Service Payment Unit Worksheet or equivalent should be prepared to identify the appropriate practice payment units and quantities to avoid any confusion in the payment application process.

## Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 20 years following installation.

# Pond Sealing or Lining, Bentonite Sealant

Code: 521C

Reporting Unit: Number

## Definition:

A liner for a pond or waste impoundment consisting of a compacted soil-bentonite mixture.

## Purpose:

To reduce seepage losses from ponds or waste impoundments for water conservation and environmental protection.

## Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice applies where:

- Soils are suitable for treatment with bentonite;
- Ponds or waste storage impoundments require treatment to reduce seepage rates and to impede the migration of contaminants to within acceptable limits.

## Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
Bentonite Treatment - Covered	CuYd	\$5.30	\$10.60	\$7.42	\$12.72
Bentonite Treatment - Uncovered	CuYd	\$9.60	\$19.21	\$13.44	\$23.05

## Limitations/Clarifications:

1. Maximum practice payment of \$200,000 for all practices associated with the animal waste management system.
2. Covered - should be utilized for situations where the bentonite treated compacted liner is covered with soil to protect the liner.
3. Uncovered - a liner that has been treated with bentonite but does not include the soil cover.
4. The cubic yard payment unit is the volume of the finished liner and protective cover (if utilized).

## Payment Documentation:

The person exercising Engineering Job Approval Authority (JAA) or Technical Service Provider (TSP) will certify the practice with the appropriate JAA certification statement or the Warranty of Technical Services Provided Form. The person exercising Engineering JAA or the TSP will also ensure that the minimum practice documentation as listed in the South Dakota Engineering Documentation Spot-Check Manual and/or Statement of Work is prepared and available to the district conservationist prior to application for practice payments. The Final EQIP Payment Unit and Technical Service Payment Unit Worksheet or equivalent should be prepared to identify the appropriate practice payment units and quantities to avoid any confusion in the payment application process.

## Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 15 years following installation.

## Pond Sealing or Lining, Compacted Clay Treatment

Code: 521D

Reporting Unit: Number

### Definition:

A liner for a pond or waste storage impoundment constructed using compacted soil without soil amendments.

### Purpose:

This practice applies where:

- In-place soils at the site would exhibit seepage rates in excess of acceptable limits or would allow an unacceptable migration of contaminants from the impoundment.
- An adequate quantity of soil suitable for constructing a clay liner without amendments is available at an economical haul distance.

### Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice applies where: Soils at the site would exhibit seepage rates in excess of acceptable limits or would allow an unacceptable migration of contaminants from the impoundment; An adequate quantity of soil suitable for constructing a clay liner without amendments is available at an economical haul distance.

### Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
Material haul, greater than 1 mile	CuYd	\$7.33	\$11.41	\$8.96	\$13.04
Use On-Site Material	CuYd	\$3.28	\$5.10	\$4.00	\$5.82
Use On-site Material with Soil Cover	CuYd	\$2.66	\$4.14	\$3.25	\$4.73

### Limitations/Clarifications:

1. Maximum practice payment of \$200,000 for all practices associated with the animal waste management system.
2. Use On Site Material - compacted soil liner, treated with compacted clay, installed using materials available at the construction site. No protective soil cover is installed.
3. On Site Material with Soil Cover - compacted soil liner, treated with compacted clay, installed with a protective soil cover using materials available at the construction site.
4. The cubic yard payment unit is the volume of the finished liner and protective cover (if utilized).

### Payment Documentation:

The person exercising Engineering Job Approval Authority (JAA) or Technical Service Provider (TSP) will certify the practice with the appropriate JAA certification statement or the Warranty of Technical Services Provided Form. The person exercising Engineering JAA or the TSP will also ensure that the minimum practice documentation as listed in the South Dakota Engineering Documentation Spot-Check Manual and/or Statement of Work is prepared and available to the district conservationist prior to application for practice payments. The Final EQIP Payment Unit and Technical Service Payment Unit Worksheet or equivalent should be prepared to identify the appropriate practice payment units and quantities to avoid any confusion in the payment application process.

### Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 15 years following installation.

## Pond Sealing or Lining, Flexible Membrane

Code: 521A

Reporting Unit: Number

**Definition:**

A manufactured hydraulic barrier consisting of a functionally continuous layer of synthetic or partially synthetic, flexible material.

**Purpose:**

To restrict, impede, and control seepage of contaminants from water and waste impoundment structures for water conservation and environmental protection.

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:**

On ponds and water storage structures that require treatment to control seepage rates within acceptable limits. On earthen waste storage lagoons and other waste impoundment structures that require treatment to control seepage of contaminants from the storage structure.

**Payment Schedule:**

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
Flexible Membrane - Covered with liner drainage or venting	SqYd	\$5.68	\$8.52	\$6.82	\$9.66
Flexible Membrane - Uncovered with liner drainage or venting	SqYd	\$5.04	\$7.56	\$6.05	\$8.56

**Limitations/Clarifications:**

1. Maximum practice payment of \$200,000 for all practices associated with the animal waste management system.

**Payment Documentation:**

The person exercising Engineering Job Approval Authority (JAA) or Technical Service Provider (TSP) will certify the practice with the appropriate JAA certification statement or the Warranty of Technical Services Provided Form. The person exercising Engineering JAA or the TSP will also ensure that the minimum practice documentation as listed in the South Dakota Engineering Documentation Spot-Check Manual and/or Statement of Work is prepared and available to the district conservationist prior to application for practice payments. The Final EQIP Payment Unit and Technical Service Payment Unit Worksheet or equivalent should be prepared to identify the appropriate practice payment units and quantities to avoid any confusion in the payment application process.

**Maintenance:**

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 20 years following installation.

# Pond Sealing or Lining, Soil Dispersant

Code: 521B

Reporting Unit: Number

## Definition:

A liner for a pond or waste impoundment consisting of a compacted soil-dispersant mixture.

## Purpose:

To reduce seepage losses from ponds or waste impoundments for water conservation and environmental protection.

## Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice applies where:

- Soils are suitable for treatment with dispersants.
- Ponds or waste storage impoundments require treatment to reduce seepage rates and to impede the migration of contaminants to within acceptable limits.

## Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
Soil Dispersant - Covered	CuYd	\$5.33	\$6.40	\$5.33	\$6.40
Soil Dispersant - Uncovered	CuYd	\$6.21	\$7.45	\$6.21	\$7.45

## Limitations/Clarifications:

1. Maximum practice payment of \$200,000 for all practices associated with the animal waste management system.
2. Covered - should be utilized for situations where the dispersant treated compacted liner is covered with soil to protect the liner.
3. The cubic yard payment unit is the volume of the finished liner and protective cover (if utilized).

## Payment Documentation:

The person exercising Engineering Job Approval Authority (JAA) or Technical Service Provider (TSP) will certify the practice with the appropriate JAA certification statement or the Warranty of Technical Services Provided Form. The person exercising Engineering JAA or the TSP will also ensure that the minimum practice documentation as listed in the South Dakota Engineering Documentation Spot-Check Manual and/or Statement of Work is prepared and available to the district conservationist prior to application for practice payments. The Final EQIP Payment Unit and Technical Service Payment Unit Worksheet or equivalent should be prepared to identify the appropriate practice payment units and quantities to avoid any confusion in the payment application process.

## Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 20 years following installation.

# Prescribed Burning

Code: 338

Reporting Unit: Acre

## Definition:

Applying controlled fire to a predetermined area.

## Purpose:

- Control undesirable vegetation.
- Prepare sites for harvesting, planting, or seeding.
- Control plant disease.
- Reduce wildfire hazards.
- Improve wildlife habitat.
- Improve plant production quantity and/or quality.
- Remove slash and debris.
- Enhance seed and seedling production.
- Facilitate distribution of grazing and browsing animals.
- Restore and maintain ecological sites.

## Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice applies on all lands as appropriate.

## Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
Herbaceous Fuel - Standard	Ac	\$6.36	\$7.63	\$6.36	\$7.63
Herbaceous Fuel, Small Acreage	Ac	\$13.89	\$16.67	\$13.89	\$16.67

## Limitations/Clarifications:

1. A written burn plan must be prepared by a certified individual. Specifications for applying this practice shall be prepared for each site and recorded. All necessary permits must be obtained before implementation of the practice.
2. Herbaceous Fuel, Small Acreage - burn area of 160 acres or less.
3. Herbaceous Fuel, Standard - burn area greater than 160 acres.

## Payment Documentation:

For documentation requirements, refer to the conservation practice standard and all associated documentation requirements outlined in the Field Office Technical Guide (FOTG).

## Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of one year following installation.

## Prescribed Grazing

Code: 528

Reporting Unit: Acre

### Definition:

Managing the harvest of vegetation with grazing and/or browsing animals.

### Purpose:

This practice may be applied as a part of a conservation management system to achieve one or more of the following:

- Improve or maintain desired species composition and vigor of plant communities.
- Improve or maintain quantity and quality of forage for grazing and browsing animals' health and productivity.
- Improve or maintain surface and/or subsurface water quality and quantity.
- Improve or maintain riparian and watershed function.
- Reduce accelerated soil erosion, and maintain or improve soil condition.
- Improve or maintain the quantity and quality of food and/or cover available for wildlife.
- Manage fine fuel loads to achieve desired conditions.

### Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice applies to all lands where grazing and/or browsing animals are managed.

### Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
Habitat Mgt., Grouse	Ac	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3.62	\$6.65
Range, 30-73% Rest	Ac	\$2.67	\$5.33	\$3.73	\$6.40
Range, 3-6 Pastures	Ac	\$1.67	\$3.34	\$2.34	\$4.01
Range, 7 or More Pastures	Ac	\$2.30	\$4.60	\$3.22	\$5.52
Small Ranch Unit	Ac	\$8.63	\$17.27	\$12.09	\$20.72

### Limitations/Clarifications:

1. Each activity is a separate system. Select the appropriate activity based on the grazing system(s) that most closely matches the participant's operation.
  - a. Habitat Management, Grouse - grazing system designed to create, restore, and/or enhance habitat components for grouse species. Only eligible through the Sage Grouse Initiative.
  - b. Range, 30-73% Rest - rest rotation grazing system designed to provide grazing rest for 30 to 73% of all acres in the system during the growing season.
  - c. Range, 3-6 Pastures - deferred rotational grazing system on 3 to 6 pastures.
  - d. Range, 7 or More Pastures - deferred rotation grazing system on 7 or more pastures.
  - e. Small Ranch Unit - design and implementation of a grazing system on an operation less than 320 acres.
2. Multiple systems will not be implemented simultaneously on any one pasture. Example: two grazing systems, a three pasture heifer and seven pasture cow/calf system. This does not equate to 10 pastures in rotation. This would equate to two separate grazing systems with corresponding activity payments.
3. Ineligible for payment if the management practice has been previously implemented on the land unit. Management records from the last five years must be reviewed to determine eligibility. Refer to Title 440 - Conservation Programs Manual, Part 515.81 (D)(1). Example: If the practice has been implemented on the land unit within the last five years, the practice is ineligible on the land unit.
4. Payment is based on contracted acres and must adhere to the conservation practice standard for the length of the contract. Contractually, the annual payment will be initiated once the practice has been implemented and will continue for a period of three years. Example: a 1,000 acre grazing operation using any management activities listed above. The payment will commence once the activity has been installed and will continue for a total of three 3 on these 1,000 acres.

5. All acres within a grazing system need to be physically able to be grazed in the year that the payment is scheduled. Example; if the grazing system includes expiring CRP land, payment cannot occur until the CRP has expired and those acres are able to be grazed in the system for one full grazing season.

**Payment Documentation:**

For documentation requirements, refer to the conservation practice standard and all associated documentation requirements outlined in the Field Office Technical Guide (FOTG).

**Maintenance:**

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of one year following installation.

## Pumping Plant

Code: 533

Reporting Unit: Number

### Definition:

A facility that delivers water at a designed pressure and flow rate. Includes the required pump(s), associated power unit(s), plumbing, appurtenances, and may include onsite fuel or energy source(s), and protective structures.

### Purpose:

This practice may be applied as a part of a resource management system to achieve one or more of the following:

- Delivery of water for irrigation, watering facilities, wetlands, or fire protection;
- Removal of excessive subsurface or surface water;
- Provide efficient use of water on irrigated land;
- Transfer of animal waste as part of a manure transfer system;
- Improvement of energy use efficiency;
- Improvement of air quality.

### Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice applies where conservation objectives require the addition of energy to pressurize and transfer water to maintain critical water levels in soils, wetlands, or reservoirs; transfer wastewater; or remove surface runoff or groundwater.

### Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
Irrigation, Surface Water	BHP	\$186.69	\$224.02	\$186.69	\$224.02
Livestock, Manure Transfer	Ea	\$10,937.80	\$13,125.37	\$10,937.80	\$13,125.37
Livestock, with Pressure Tank (HP)	HP	\$2,384.27	\$2,861.13	\$2,384.27	\$2,861.13
Livestock, without Pressure Tank (HP)	HP	\$992.16	\$1,190.59	\$992.16	\$1,190.59
Solar-Powered Pump, 0.5 hp	Ea	\$2,406.03	\$2,887.24	\$2,406.03	\$2,887.24
Solar-Powered Pump, 1 hp	Ea	\$3,986.69	\$4,784.03	\$3,986.69	\$4,784.03
Solar-Powered Pump, 2 hp	Ea	\$7,314.42	\$8,777.31	\$7,314.42	\$8,777.31
Variable Frequency Drive, Irrigation	Ea	\$8,314.56	\$9,977.47	\$8,314.56	\$9,977.47
Variable Frequency Drive, Livestock Pump	Ea	\$6,639.55	\$7,967.46	\$6,639.55	\$7,967.46
Windmill-Powered Pump	Ea	\$3,260.79	\$4,891.19	\$3,912.95	\$5,543.35

### Limitations/Clarifications:

1. Maximum practice payment of \$200,000 for all practices associated with the animal waste management system.
2. Includes the cost associated with furnishing and installing the pump, power unit, pressure tank, well pit, or well house. All maintenance and replacement costs are the responsibility of the producer as part of the operation and maintenance for the practice lifespan.
3. Pumps associated with animal waste management facilities will utilize the Livestock, Manure Transfer activity.
4. Pumps with Horse Power (HP) payment unit will be based on the horsepower of the motor required.
5. Solar-Powered Pumps, 1 hp is equivalent to 745.7 watts.

### Payment Documentation:

The person exercising Engineering Job Approval Authority (JAA) or Technical Service Provider (TSP) will certify the practice with the appropriate JAA certification statement or the Warranty of Technical Services Provided Form. The person exercising Engineering JAA or the TSP will also ensure that the minimum practice documentation as

listed in the South Dakota Engineering Documentation Spot-Check Manual and/or Statement of Work is prepared and available to the district conservationist prior to application for practice payments. The Final EQIP Payment Unit and Technical Service Payment Unit Worksheet or equivalent should be prepared to identify the appropriate practice payment units and quantities to avoid any confusion in the payment application process.

**Maintenance:**

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 15 years following installation.

# Range Planting

Code: 550

Reporting Unit: Acre

## Definition:

Establishment of adapted perennial or self-sustaining vegetation such as grasses, forbs, legumes, shrubs, and trees.

## Purpose:

- Restore a plant community similar to the Ecological Site Description (ESD) reference state for the site or the desired plant community.
- Provide or improve forages for livestock.
- Provide or improve forage, browse, or cover for wildlife.
- Reduce erosion by wind and/or water.
- Improve water quality and quantity.
- Increase carbon sequestration

## Conditions Where Practice Applies:

On rangeland, native or naturalized pasture, grazed forest, or other suitable location where the principal method of vegetation management will be with herbivores. This practice shall be applied where desirable vegetation is below the acceptable level for natural reseeding to occur, or where the potential for enhancement of the vegetation by grazing management is unsatisfactory.

## Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
Native -Standard prep	Ac	\$91.53	\$126.73	\$105.61	\$126.73
Native -Wildlife or Pollinator	Ac	\$345.80	\$414.95	\$345.80	\$414.95
Non-Native, Wildlife or Pollinator	Ac	\$253.73	\$304.48	\$253.73	\$304.48

## Limitations/Clarifications:

1. Practice payment includes seedbed preparation, seeding operation, seed, and deferment. Payment for weed control performed after planting will be through Herbaceous Weed Control (315).
2. Pollinator Habitat - Refer to Biology Technical Note No. 15, Section 1 (Native Pollinator Information) and Attachment A (Bloom Period and Site Information for Common SD Native Plants).

## Payment Documentation:

For documentation requirements, refer to the conservation practice standard and all associated documentation requirements outlined in the Field Office Technical Guide (FOTG).

## Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of five years following installation.

# Residue and Tillage Management, Mulch Till

Code: 345

Reporting Unit: Acre

## Definition:

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 and harvest crops in systems where the field surface is tilled prior to planting.

## Purpose:

- Reduce sheet and rill erosion.
- Reduce wind erosion.
- Maintain or improve soil quality.
- Increase plant-available moisture.
- Reduce energy use.

## Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice applies to all cropland.

This practice includes tillage methods commonly referred to as mulch tillage where a majority of the soil surface is disturbed by tillage operations such as vertical tillage, chiseling and disking and also includes tillage/planting systems with relatively minimal soil disturbance but which do not meet the criteria for Residue and Tillage Management (No Till/Strip Till/Direct Seed (329). It applies to stubble mulching on summer-fallowed land, to tillage for annually planted crops and to tillage for planting perennial crops.

It also includes some planting operations, such as hoe drills that disturb a large percentage of the soil surface during the planting operation and cropping systems in which the majority of surface area is disturbed during harvest operations.

## Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
Mulch till-Basic	Ac	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$7.40	\$12.03

## Limitations/Clarifications:

1. Payment is based on contracted acres and must adhere to the conservation practice standard for the length of the contract. Contractually, the annual payment will be initiated once the practice has been implemented and will continue for a period of three years. Example: 80 acre field using the management activity listed above. The payment will commence once the activity has been installed and will continue for a total of three 3 on these 80 acres.
2. Ineligible for payment if the management practice has been previously implemented on the land unit. Management records from the last five years must be reviewed to determine eligibility. Refer to Title 440 - Conservation Programs Manual, Part 515.81 (D)(1). Example: If the practice has been implemented on the land unit within the last five years, the practice is ineligible on the land unit.
3. Participant must remove fall tillage on low residue producing crops (soybeans, corn silage, sunflowers, etc.).
4. Minimum 20% residue cover required after planting following low residue row crops. Minimum 40% ground cover required after planting following high residue row crops.

## Payment Documentation:

For documentation requirements, refer to the conservation practice standard and all associated documentation requirements outlined in the Field Office Technical Guide (FOTG).

## Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of one year following installation.

# Residue and Tillage Management, No Till/Strip/Direct Seed

Code: 329

Reporting Unit: Acre

## Definition:

Managing the amount, orientation, and distribution of crop and other plant residue on the soil surface year-round while limiting soil disturbing activities to only those necessary to place nutrients, condition residue, and plant crops.

## Purpose:

- Reduce sheet/rill erosion.
- Reduce wind erosion.
- Improve soil organic matter content.
- Reduce CO<sub>2</sub> losses from the soil.
- Reduce energy use.
- Increase plant-available moisture.
- Provide food and escape cover for wildlife.

## Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice applies to all cropland and other land where crops are planted. This practice includes planting methods commonly referred to as no-till, strip till, direct seed, zero till, slot till or zone till. Approved implements are: no-till and strip-till planters; certain low soil disturbance drills and air seeders; strip-type fertilizer and manure injectors and applicators; in-row chisels; and similar implements that only disturb strips and slots. All others are considered to be full-width or capable of full disturbance and; therefore, not compatible.

## Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
No-Till/Strip-Till	Ac	\$7.40	\$12.03	\$9.25	\$13.88
Organic No-Till/Strip-Till	Ac	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$10.18	\$14.80

## Limitations/Clarifications:

1. Payment is based on contracted acres and must adhere to the conservation practice standard for the length of the contract. Contractually, the annual payment will be initiated once the practice has been implemented and will continue for a period of three years. Example: 80 acre field using the management activity listed above. The payment will commence once the activity has been installed and will continue for a total of 3 years on these 80 acres.
2. Documentation of management requirements must be maintained for each year.
3. Ineligible for payment if the management practice has been previously implemented on the land unit. Management records from the last five years must be reviewed to determine eligibility. Refer to Title 440 - Conservation Programs Manual, Part 515.81 (D)(1). Example: If the practice has been implemented on the land unit within the last five years, the practice is ineligible on the land unit.
4. Organic No-Till/Strip Till - only eligible through the Organic Initiative.

## Payment Documentation:

For documentation requirements, refer to the conservation practice standard and all associated documentation requirements outlined in the Field Office Technical Guide (FOTG).

## Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of one year following installation.

# Residue and Tillage Management, Ridge Till

Code: 346

Reporting Unit: Acre

## Definition:

Managing the amount, orientation, and distribution of crop and other plant residues on the soil surface year-round, while growing crops on pre-formed ridges alternated with furrows protected by crop residue.

## Purpose:

- Reduce sheet and rill erosion.
- Reduce wind erosion.
- Maintain or improve soil quality.
- Reduce energy use.
- Manage snow to increase plant-available moisture.
- Modify cool wet site conditions.
- Provide food and escape cover for wildlife.

## Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice applies to all cropland.

This practice includes tillage and planting methods commonly referred to as ridge till or ridge planting. It does not include no-till planting on ridges, or bedding or listing operations that bury crop residues.

## Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
Ridge Till	Ac	\$9.34	\$14.53	\$11.42	\$16.61

## Limitations/Clarifications:

1. Payment is based on contracted acres and must adhere to the conservation practice standard for the length of the contract. Contractually, the annual payment will be initiated once the practice has been implemented and will continue for a period of three years. Example: 80 acre field using the management activity listed above. The payment will commence once the activity has been installed and will continue for a total of 3 years on these 80 acres.
2. Ineligible for payment if the management practice has been previously implemented on the land unit. Management records from the last five years must be reviewed to determine eligibility. Refer to Title 440 - Conservation Programs Manual, Part 515.81 (D)(1). Example: If the practice has been implemented on the land unit within the last five years, the practice is ineligible on the land unit.

## Payment Documentation:

For documentation requirements, refer to the conservation practice standard and all associated documentation requirements outlined in the Field Office Technical Guide (FOTG).

## Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of one year following installation.

## Riparian Forest Buffer

Code: 391

Reporting Unit: Acre

### Definition:

An area predominantly trees and/or shrubs located adjacent to and up-gradient from watercourses or water bodies.

### Purpose:

- Create shade to lower or maintain water temperatures to improve habitat for aquatic organisms.
- Create or improve riparian habitat and provide a source of detritus and large woody debris.
- Reduce excess amounts of sediment, organic material, nutrients, and pesticides in surface runoff and reduce excess nutrients and other chemicals in shallow ground water flow.
- Reduce pesticide drift entering the water body.
- Restore riparian plant communities.
- Increase carbon storage in plant biomass and soils.

### Conditions Where Practice Applies:

Riparian forest buffers are applied on areas adjacent to permanent or intermittent streams, lakes, ponds, and wetlands. They are not applied to stabilize stream banks or shorelines.

### Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
Bare-root, machine planted	Ac	\$579.31	\$868.97	\$651.92	\$1,014.18
Small container, machine planted	Ac	\$946.27	\$1,419.40	\$1,018.87	\$1,564.61

### Limitations/Clarifications:

1. Includes seedbed preparation, tree planting, and trees/shrubs. If fabric weed barrier is needed, payment will be made using Mulch (484).

### Payment Documentation:

For documentation requirements, refer to the conservation practice standard and all associated documentation requirements outlined in the Field Office Technical Guide (FOTG).

### Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 15 years following installation.

# Riparian Herbaceous Cover

Code: 390

Reporting Unit: Acre

## Definition:

Grasses, grass-like plants, and forbs that are tolerant of intermittent flooding or saturated soils and that are established or managed in the transitional zone between terrestrial and aquatic habitats.

## Purpose:

This practice may be applied as part of a conservation management system to accomplish one or more of the following purposes:

- Provide or improve food and cover for fish, wildlife; and livestock;
- Improve and maintain water quality;
- Establish and maintain habitat corridors;
- Increase water storage on floodplains;
- Reduce erosion and improve stability to stream banks and shorelines;
- Increase net carbon storage in the biomass and soil;
- Enhance pollen, nectar, and nesting habitat for pollinators;
- Restore, improve, or maintain the desired plant communities;
- Dissipate stream energy and trap sediment;
- Enhance streambank protection as part of streambank soil bioengineering practices.

## Conditions Where Practice Applies:

Areas adjacent to perennial and intermittent watercourses or water bodies where the natural plant community is dominated by herbaceous vegetation that is tolerant of periodic flooding or saturated soils. For seasonal or ephemeral watercourses and water bodies, this zone extends to the center of the channel or basin. Where the riparian area has been altered and the potential natural plant community has changed or converted to cropland, pastureland, rangeland, or other commercial/agricultural uses. Where channel and stream bank stability is adequate to support this practice.

## Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
Native Species with foregone income	Ac	\$97.88	\$129.11	\$110.37	\$135.35
Native Species, Pollinator Planting	Ac	\$313.79	\$434.98	\$362.26	\$459.22

## Limitations/Clarifications:

1. Practice payment includes seedbed preparation, seeding operation, seed, and deferment. Payment for weed control performed after planting will be through Herbaceous Weed Control (315).

## Payment Documentation:

For documentation requirements, refer to the conservation practice standard and all associated documentation requirements outlined in the Field Office Technical Guide (FOTG).

## Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of five years following installation.

## Roofs and Covers

Code: 367

Reporting Unit: Number

### Definition:

A rigid, semi-rigid, or flexible manufactured membrane, composite material, or roof structure placed over a waste management facility.

### Purpose:

To provide a roof or cover for:

- water quality improvement;
- diversion of clean water from animal management areas (i.e., barnyard, feedlot, or exercise area) and/or waste storage facilities;
- capture of biogas for energy production;
- reducing net effect of greenhouse gas emissions;
- air quality improvement and odor reduction.

### Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice applies where:

- Exclusion of precipitation from an outdoor animal management area, waste storage facility, or waste treatment facility will improve management of an existing or planned animal waste handling system or eliminate a pollution concern.
- Capture and controlled release of emissions from an existing or planned animal waste management, storage, or treatment system will improve air quality and/or reduce the net effect of greenhouse gas emissions.
- Bio-treatment of emissions from an existing or planned waste storage or treatment facility will improve air quality and/or reduce the net effect of greenhouse gas emissions.
- Biogas production and capture for energy are components of an existing or planned waste management system.

### Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
Flex Membrane w/Flare	SqFt	\$0.30	\$0.59	\$0.41	\$0.71
Flexible Membrane Cover Only	SqFt	\$0.24	\$0.48	\$0.33	\$0.57
Hoop Structure Roof	SqFt	\$1.84	\$3.38	\$2.46	\$3.99
Timber or Steel Sheet Roof	SqFt	\$2.11	\$3.87	\$2.82	\$4.57

### Limitations/Clarifications:

1. Maximum practice payment of \$200,000 for all practices associated with the animal waste management system.
2. The Flexible Membrane Cover Only and Flexible Membrane w/Flare scenarios are to be used for payments associated with covers for waste storage facilities or lagoons for the purpose of collecting biogas for use or to be flared as a conversion process to carbon dioxide.
3. For roofs, calculate the square feet of the footprint of the building. For covers, calculate the square foot of the membrane cover.

### Payment Documentation:

The person exercising Engineering Job Approval Authority (JAA) or Technical Service Provider (TSP) will certify the practice with the appropriate JAA certification statement or the Warranty of Technical Services Provided Form. The person exercising Engineering JAA or the TSP will also ensure that the minimum practice documentation as listed in the South Dakota Engineering Documentation Spot-Check Manual and/or Statement of Work is prepared and available to the district conservationist prior to application for practice payments. The Final EQIP Payment Unit and Technical Service Payment Unit Worksheet or equivalent should be prepared to identify the appropriate practice payment units and quantities to avoid any confusion in the payment application process.

**Maintenance:**

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 10 years following installation.

# Salinity and Sodic Soil Management

Code: 610

Reporting Unit: Acre

## Definition:

Management of land, water, and plants to control and minimize accumulations of salts and/or sodium on the soil surface and in the crop rooting zone.

## Purpose:

Improve soil health by reducing:

- salt concentrations in the root zone;
- problems of crusting, permeability, or soil structure on sodium affected soils;
- soil salinization and/or discharge of saline water tables at or near the soil surface downslope from saline seep recharge areas.

## Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice applies to all land uses where one or more of the following conditions exist:

- The concentration or toxicity of salt limits the growth of desirable plants;
- Excess sodium causes crusting and permeability problems;
- Saline seep recharge and discharge areas occur within a conservation management unit.

## Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
Soil Management (non-Irrigated) with Foregone Income	Ac	\$5.18	\$9.49	\$6.91	\$11.22
Soil Management (Irrigated) with Foregone Income	Ac	\$20.07	\$36.79	\$26.76	\$43.48

## Limitations/Clarifications:

1. Ineligible for payment if the management practice has been previously implemented on the land unit. Management records from the last five years must be reviewed to determine eligibility. Refer to Title 440 - Conservation Programs Manual, Part 515.81 (D)(1). Example: If the practice has been implemented on the land unit within the last five years, the practice is ineligible on the land unit.
2. If a permanent vegetative cover is required, use Forage and Biomass Planting (512).
3. Payment is based on contracted acres and must adhere to the conservation practice standard for the length of the contract. Contractually, the annual payment will be initiated once the practice has been implemented and will continue for a period of three years. Example: 80 acre field using any management activities listed above. The payment will commence once the activity has been installed and will continue for a total of 3 years on these 80 acres.

## Payment Documentation:

For documentation requirements, refer to the conservation practice standard and all associated documentation requirements outlined in the Field Office Technical Guide (FOTG).

## Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of one year following installation.

# Seasonal High Tunnel System for Crops

Code: 798

Reporting Unit: Square Foot

## Definition:

A seasonal polyethylene covered structure that is used to cover crops to extend the growing season in an environmentally safe manner.

## Purpose:

- Improve plant quality
- Improve soil quality
- Reduce nutrient and pesticide transport
- Improve air quality through reduced transportation inputs
- Reduce energy use through local consumption

## Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice applies to cropland where the growing season extension is needed because of climate conditions and where crops can be grown in the natural soil profile. Permanently raised beds may be installed to improve soil condition, fertility, and agri-ability access, but does not apply to crops not grown in the natural soil profile (i.e., tables/benches, portable pots, etc.).

The practice does not include greenhouses or low tunnel systems that may cover single crop rows.

## Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
Contiguous US - Snow	SqFt	\$2.14	\$3.33	\$2.62	\$3.81

## Limitations/Clarifications:

1. Interim practice standard to test the validity of potential conservation benefits of high tunnel hoop structures. Participants must be willing to cooperate with NRCS in the evaluation of these structures.
2. Metal framed hoop type structure at least 6 feet in height with a 6-mil polyethylene cover used to extend the growing season for vegetable and other specialty crops. Crops must be grown in the soil, not in above ground pots.
3. Payment limited to 2,178 square feet per farming operation.
4. Only eligible using premanufactured kits. Must be installed to the manufacturer's specifications or guidelines.

## Payment Documentation:

For documentation requirements, refer to the conservation practice standard and all associated documentation requirements outlined in the Field Office Technical Guide (FOTG).

## Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of four years following installation.

# Spring Development

Code: 574

Reporting Unit: Number

## Definition:

Collection of water from springs or seeps to provide water for a conservation need.

## Purpose:

Improve the quantity and/or quality of water for livestock, wildlife, or other agricultural uses.

## Conditions Where Practice Applies:

In areas where a spring or seep will provide a dependable supply of suitable water for the planned use.

## Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
Spring, > 50 ft Collection	Ea	\$3,658.16	\$4,389.79	\$3,658.16	\$4,389.79
Spring, up to 50 ft Collection	Ea	\$2,396.63	\$2,875.96	\$2,396.63	\$2,875.96

## Limitations/Clarifications:

1. Does not include water delivery pipelines and/or watering facilities. These items should be contracted separately using Livestock Pipeline (516) and Watering Facility (614).

## Payment Documentation:

The person exercising Engineering Job Approval Authority (JAA) or Technical Service Provider (TSP) will certify the practice with the appropriate JAA certification statement or the Warranty of Technical Services Provided Form. The person exercising Engineering JAA or the TSP will also ensure that the minimum practice documentation as listed in the South Dakota Engineering Documentation Spot-Check Manual and/or Statement of Work is prepared and available to the district conservationist prior to application for practice payments. The Final EQIP Payment Unit and Technical Service Payment Unit Worksheet or equivalent should be prepared to identify the appropriate practice payment units and quantities to avoid any confusion in the payment application process.

## Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 20 years following installation.

## Stream Crossing

Code: 578

Reporting Unit: Number

### Definition:

A stabilized area or structure constructed across a stream to provide a travel way for people, livestock, equipment, or vehicles.

### Purpose:

- Improve water quality by reducing sediment, nutrient, organic, and inorganic loading of the stream.
- Reduce streambank and streambed erosion.
- Provide crossing for access to another land unit.

### Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice applies to all land uses where an intermittent or perennial watercourse exists and a ford, bridge, or culvert type crossing is desired for livestock, people, and /or equipment.

### Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
Hard armored, concrete low water crossing	SqFt	\$4.56	\$5.47	\$4.56	\$5.47
Hard armored, rock low water crossing	SqFt	\$2.67	\$3.20	\$2.67	\$3.20

### Limitations/Clarifications:

1. Payment is based on the square foot of the armored area.

### Payment Documentation:

The person exercising Engineering Job Approval Authority (JAA) or Technical Service Provider (TSP) will certify the practice with the appropriate JAA certification statement or the Warranty of Technical Services Provided Form. The person exercising Engineering JAA or the TSP will also ensure that the minimum practice documentation as listed in the South Dakota Engineering Documentation Spot-Check Manual and/or Statement of Work is prepared and available to the district conservationist prior to application for practice payments. The Final EQIP Payment Unit and Technical Service Payment Unit Worksheet or equivalent should be prepared to identify the appropriate practice payment units and quantities to avoid any confusion in the payment application process.

### Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 10 years following installation.

# Streambank and Shoreline Protection

Code: 580

Reporting Unit: Foot

## Definition:

Treatment(s) used to stabilize and protect banks of streams or constructed channels, and shorelines of lakes, reservoirs, or estuaries.

## Purpose:

- To prevent the loss of land or damage to land uses, or facilities adjacent to the banks of streams or constructed channels, shoreline of lakes, reservoirs, or estuaries including the protection of known historical, archeological, and traditional cultural properties.
- To maintain the flow capacity of streams or channels.
- Reduce the offsite or downstream effects of sediment resulting from bank erosion.
- To improve or enhance the stream corridor for fish and wildlife habitat, aesthetics, recreation.

## Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice applies to streambanks of natural or constructed channels and shorelines of lakes, reservoirs, or estuaries where they are susceptible to erosion. It does not apply to erosion problems on main ocean fronts, beaches or similar areas of complexity.

## Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
Bioengineered	LnFt	\$18.17	\$21.81	\$18.17	\$21.81
Gabion	LnFt	\$337.04	\$404.45	\$337.04	\$404.45
Rock Riprap	CuYd	\$44.01	\$52.81	\$44.01	\$52.81

## Limitations/Clarifications:

1. Payment for Bioengineered or Gabion treatments are based on linear feet of the streambank treated. Payment for the Rock Riprap treatment is based on cubic yards of riprap utilized.

## Payment Documentation:

The person exercising Engineering Job Approval Authority (JAA) or Technical Service Provider (TSP) will certify the practice with the appropriate JAA certification statement or the Warranty of Technical Services Provided Form. The person exercising Engineering JAA or the TSP will also ensure that the minimum practice documentation as listed in the South Dakota Engineering Documentation Spot-Check Manual and/or Statement of Work is prepared and available to the district conservationist prior to application for practice payments. The Final EQIP Payment Unit and Technical Service Payment Unit Worksheet or equivalent should be prepared to identify the appropriate practice payment units and quantities to avoid any confusion in the payment application process.

## Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 20 years following installation.

## Structure for Water Control

Code: 587

Reporting Unit: Number

### Definition:

A structure in a water management system that conveys water, controls the direction or rate of flow, maintains a desired water surface elevation or measures water.

### Purpose:

The practice may be applied as a management component of a water management system to control the stage, discharge, distribution, delivery or direction of water flow.

### Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice applies wherever a permanent structure is needed as an integral part of a water control system to serve one or more of the following functions: Convey water from one elevation to a lower elevation within, to or from a water conveyance system such as a ditch, channel, canal or pipeline designed to operate under open channel conditions. Typical structures: drops, chutes, turnouts, surface water inlets, head gates, pump boxes, and stilling basins. Control the elevation of water in drainage or irrigation ditches. Typical structures: checks, flashboard risers and check dams. Control the division or measurement of irrigation water. Typical structures: division boxes and water measurement devices. Keep trash, debris, or weed seeds from entering pipelines. Typical structure: debris screen. Control the direction of channel flow resulting from tides and high water or back-flow from flooding. Typical structures: tide and water management gates. Control the water table level, remove surface or subsurface water from adjoining land, flood land for frost protection or manage water levels for wildlife or recreation. Typical structures: water level control structures, flashboard risers, pipe drop inlets, and box inlets. Convey water over, under or along a ditch, canal, road, railroad or other barriers. Typical structures: bridges, culverts, flumes, inverted siphons, and long span pipes. Modify water flow to provide habitat for fish, wildlife, and other aquatic animals. Typical structures: chutes, cold water release structures, and flashboard risers. Provide silt management in ditches or canals. Typical structure: sluice. Supplement a resource management system on land where organic waste or commercial fertilizer is applied. Create, restore, or enhance wetland hydrology.

### Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
Buried Automatic Valve	Ea	\$442.77	\$664.15	\$531.32	\$752.70
Commercial Inline Flashboard Riser	DialnFt	\$1.80	\$2.54	\$2.10	\$2.69
Culvert <30 inches CMP	DialnFt	\$1.88	\$2.82	\$2.26	\$3.20
Culvert <30 inches HDPE	DialnFt	\$1.58	\$2.37	\$1.89	\$2.68
Earth Check	Ea	\$328.52	\$492.79	\$394.23	\$558.49
Flow Meter with Electronic Index	In	\$173.65	\$260.47	\$208.38	\$295.20
Flow Meter with Electronic Index & Telemetry	In	\$225.69	\$338.53	\$270.82	\$383.67
Flow Meter with Mechanical Index	In	\$89.85	\$134.78	\$107.82	\$152.75
Inlet Flashboard Riser, Metal	DialnFt	\$1.77	\$2.13	\$1.77	\$2.13
Inline Flashboard Riser, Metal	DialnFt	\$2.09	\$2.51	\$2.09	\$2.51
Rock Check	Ea	\$466.29	\$699.43	\$559.54	\$792.68
Slide Gate - Flood Dike	Ft	\$23.23	\$34.85	\$27.88	\$39.49

### Limitations/Clarifications:

1. This practice should be used for the installation of water control structures on tiled cropland to manage water discharges. The activities provide a one-time payment for the installation of the structures necessary for drainage water management. This practice may be used in conjunction with Drainage Water Management (554).

2. Use the Buried Automatic Valve activity for inline water level control valves (watergates) under this practice. The practice payment is made for each valve installed in Drainage Water Management (587) applications.
3. The payment unit for the Inlet Flashboard Riser, Metal; Inline Flashboard Riser, Metal; and Commercial Inline Flashboard Riser are based on the weir length in inches multiplied by the length of the pipe in feet (in.ft.). For the inline structures the pipe length would include both the inlet and outlet sections. For Drainage Water Management (554) applications, use a maximum inlet/outlet length of 50 linear feet.
4. The payment unit for the Culvert scenarios is based on the pipe diameter in inches multiplied by the length of the pipe in feet (diameter inch foot)
5. Use Culvert <30 inches HDPE for any plastic pipe installation.
6. The check structures, rock or earth, are small, less than three feet high, structures constructed in existing, recently formed and active, minor gullies located near the upper end of a watershed. Multiple structures are generally required, with downstream structures placed to force tail water at an upstream structure. The furthest upstream structure is located to control existing head cutting.
7. The payment rate for the Flow Meter activities are based on the nominal diameter of the flow meter in inches.
8. The payment unit for the Slide Gate – Flood Dike scenario is based upon the length of pipe to be constructed through the flood protection dike.

**Payment Documentation:**

The person exercising Engineering Job Approval Authority (JAA) or Technical Service Provider (TSP) will certify the practice with the appropriate JAA certification statement or the Warranty of Technical Services Provided Form. The person exercising Engineering JAA or the TSP will also ensure that the minimum practice documentation as listed in the South Dakota Engineering Documentation Spot-Check Manual and/or Statement of Work is prepared and available to the district conservationist prior to application for practice payments. The Final EQIP Payment Unit and Technical Service Payment Unit Worksheet or equivalent should be prepared to identify the appropriate practice payment units and quantities to avoid any confusion in the payment application process.

**Maintenance:**

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 20 years following installation.

# Terrace

Code: 600

Reporting Unit: Foot

## Definition:

An earth embankment, or a combination ridge and channel, constructed across the field slope.

## Purpose:

This practice is applied as part of a resource management system for one or more of the following purposes:

- Reduce erosion by reducing slope length
- Retain runoff for moisture conservation

## Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice applies where:

- Soil erosion caused by water and excessive slope length is a problem;
- Excess runoff is a problem;
- There is a need to conserve water;
- The soils and topography are such that terraces can be constructed and farmed with reasonable effort;
- A suitable outlet can be provided.

## Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
Broad Base, Rebuild	Ft	\$1.21	\$1.45	\$1.21	\$1.45
Grass Back	Ft	\$2.31	\$2.77	\$2.31	\$2.77
Narrow Base	Ft	\$2.20	\$2.64	\$2.20	\$2.64
Narrow Base > 10% Slopes	Ft	\$2.37	\$2.84	\$2.37	\$2.84
Narrow Base, Rebuild	Ft	\$0.96	\$1.15	\$0.96	\$1.15
New Broad Base > 1.8 ft	Ft	\$2.39	\$2.87	\$2.39	\$2.87
New Broad Base up to 1.8 ft.	Ft	\$1.28	\$1.54	\$1.28	\$1.54

## Limitations/Clarifications:

1. Payment for outlet structure should be through Grassed Waterway (412) or Underground Outlet (620).
2. Does not include the cost of establishing permanent vegetative cover. Payment should be made through Critical Area Planting (342).
3. Narrow Base > 10% Slopes - based on the average field slope to be treated prior to terracing.
4. Use the Broad Base, Rebuild and Narrow Base, Rebuild activities for contracting payments for the re-establishment of Terrace systems that have outlived their practice lifespan and will be rebuilt. These activities are not intended for the maintenance of existing terrace systems.

## Payment Documentation:

The person exercising Engineering Job Approval Authority (JAA) or Technical Service Provider (TSP) will certify the practice with the appropriate JAA certification statement or the Warranty of Technical Services Provided Form. The person exercising Engineering JAA or the TSP will also ensure that the minimum practice documentation as listed in the South Dakota Engineering Documentation Spot-Check Manual and/or Statement of Work is prepared and available to the district conservationist prior to application for practice payments. The Final EQIP Payment Unit and Technical Service Payment Unit Worksheet or equivalent should be prepared to identify the appropriate practice payment units and quantities to avoid any confusion in the payment application process.

## Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 10 years following installation.

# Tree/Shrub Establishment

Code: 612

Reporting Unit: Acre

## Definition:

Establishing woody plants by planting seedlings or cuttings, direct seeding, or natural regeneration.

## Purpose:

Establish woody plants for:

- forest products such as timber, pulpwood, etc;
- wildlife habitat;
- long-term erosion control and improvement of water quality;
- treating waste;
- storing carbon in biomass;
- reduce energy use;
- develop renewable energy systems;
- improving or restoring natural diversity;
- enhancing aesthetics.

## Conditions Where Practice Applies:

Tree/shrub establishment can be applied on any appropriately prepared site where woody plants can be grown. Utilize other practice standards for specialized tree/shrub establishment situations, e.g., Riparian Forest Buffer (391); Alley Cropping, 311; Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment (380); Critical Area Planting (342); Hedgerow Planting (422).

## Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
Individual tree - hand planting	Ea	\$0.71	\$0.85	\$0.71	\$0.85

## Limitations/Clarifications:

1. For use with Windbreak Renovation (650) only. All newly established windbreaks/shelterbelts will follow appropriate practice standards for specialized tree/shrub establishment.

## Payment Documentation:

For documentation requirements, refer to the conservation practice standard and all associated documentation requirements outlined in the Field Office Technical Guide (FOTG).

## Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 15 years following installation.

## Tree/Shrub Site Preparation

Code: 490

Reporting Unit: Acre

### Definition:

Treatment of areas to improve site conditions for establishing trees and/or shrubs.

### Purpose:

- Encourage natural regeneration of desirable woody plants.
- Permit artificial establishment of woody plants.

### Conditions Where Practice Applies:

On all lands needing treatment to establish trees and/or shrubs.

### Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
Windbreak, chemical only	Ac	\$37.31	\$55.97	\$44.77	\$63.43
Windbreak, mechanical only	Ac	\$127.75	\$191.62	\$153.29	\$217.17

### Limitations/Clarifications:

1. Payment limited to either mechanical or chemical site preparation, not both.
2. One time payment following the preparation of the site, which may include one or more tillage operations or chemical applications performed during the year.

### Payment Documentation:

For documentation requirements, refer to the conservation practice standard and all associated documentation requirements outlined in the Field Office Technical Guide (FOTG).

### Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of one year following installation.

## Underground Outlet

Code: 620

Reporting Unit: Foot

### Definition:

A conduit or system of conduits installed beneath the surface of the ground to convey surface water to a suitable outlet.

### Purpose:

To carry water to a suitable outlet from terraces, water and sediment control basins, diversions, waterways, surface drains, or other similar practices without causing damage by erosion or flooding.

### Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice applies where:

- Disposal of surface water is necessary;
- An outlet is needed for a terrace, diversion, water and sediment control basin or similar practice but a surface outlet is impractical because of stability problems, topography, climatic conditions, land use, or equipment traffic;
- The site is suitable for an underground outlet.

### Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
12 inch - 18 inch Pipe w/ Riser	Ft	\$10.77	\$12.92	\$10.77	\$12.92
4 inch - 6 inch Pipe w Riser	Ft	\$4.50	\$5.40	\$4.50	\$5.40
6 inch or smaller SingleWallPE w Riser	Ft	\$3.08	\$3.70	\$3.08	\$3.70
8 inch - 10 inch Pipe w/ Riser	Ft	\$10.22	\$12.26	\$10.22	\$12.26

### Limitations/Clarifications:

1. Use the 6 inch or smaller Single WallPE w/ Riser activity for payments to install single wall corrugated PE pipe as an underground outlet.
2. The other activities should be used when pipe materials other than the single wall PE are utilized as underground outlets based upon the diameter of the pipe installed.

### Payment Documentation:

The person exercising Engineering Job Approval Authority (JAA) or Technical Service Provider (TSP) will certify the practice with the appropriate JAA certification statement or the Warranty of Technical Services Provided Form. The person exercising Engineering JAA or the TSP will also ensure that the minimum practice documentation as listed in the South Dakota Engineering Documentation Spot-Check Manual and/or Statement of Work is prepared and available to the district conservationist prior to application for practice payments. The Final EQIP Payment Unit and Technical Service Payment Unit Worksheet or equivalent should be prepared to identify the appropriate practice payment units and quantities to avoid any confusion in the payment application process.

### Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 20 years following installation.

# Upland Wildlife Habitat Management

Code: 645

Reporting Unit: Acre

## Definition:

Provide and manage upland habitats and connectivity within the landscape for wildlife.

## Purpose:

Treating upland wildlife habitat concerns identified during the conservation planning process that enable movement, or provide shelter, cover, and food in proper amounts, locations, and times to sustain wild animals that inhabit uplands during a portion of their life cycle.

## Conditions Where Practice Applies:

Land where the decision maker has identified an objective for conserving a wild animal species, guild, suite, or ecosystem. Land within the range of targeted wildlife species and capable of supporting the desired habitat.

## Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
Wildlife Habitat Enhancement	Ac	\$11.47	\$17.20	\$13.76	\$19.49
Wildlife Structures - Ramp	Ea	\$26.15	\$31.38	\$26.15	\$31.38
Wildlife Structures Fence	Ft	\$0.07	\$0.09	\$0.07	\$0.09

## Limitations/Clarifications:

1. Wildlife Habitat Enhancement:
  - a. Livestock exclusion for a period of 12 or more months for the identified wildlife species for the enhancement of wildlife habitat.
  - b. Implemented as part of a wildlife habitat enhancement system and must be used in conjunction with other practices.
  - c. May be used in conjunction with Prescribed Grazing (528). However, payments cannot be made on the same acreage at the same time period.
  - d. One-time payment following implementation.
2. Wildlife Structures, Fence - installation of visibility enhancement structures to existing fences or to make wildlife friendly fence modifications. For new fences, refer to Fence (382).
3. Wildlife Structures, Ramp - installation of wildlife escape ramps on existing watering facilities.

## Payment Documentation:

For documentation requirements, refer to the conservation practice standard and all associated documentation requirements outlined in the Field Office Technical Guide (FOTG).

## Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of one year following installation.

## Vegetated Treatment Area

Code: 635

Reporting Unit: Acre

**Definition:**

An area of permanent vegetation used for agricultural wastewater treatment.

**Purpose:**

To improve water quality by reducing loading of nutrients, organics, pathogens, and other contaminants associated with livestock, poultry, and other agricultural operations.

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:**

Where a vegetated treatment area (VTA) can be constructed, operated, and maintained to treat contaminated runoff from such areas as feedlots, compost areas, barnyards, and other livestock holding areas; or to treat process wastewater from agricultural operations.

**Payment Schedule:**

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
Concrete Curb with flow spreaders	Ac	\$2,624.96	\$3,149.95	\$2,624.96	\$3,149.95
Concrete Curb, No flow spreader Devices	Ac	\$2,031.49	\$2,437.78	\$2,031.49	\$2,437.78
Gated Pipe with flow spreaders	Ac	\$1,630.61	\$1,956.73	\$1,630.61	\$1,956.73
Gated Pipe, No flow Spreader Devices	Ac	\$1,576.16	\$1,891.39	\$1,576.16	\$1,891.39
Sprinkler, Center Pivot	Ac	\$3,164.68	\$3,797.62	\$3,164.68	\$3,797.62
Sprinkler, Mobile Pods	Ac	\$2,432.02	\$2,918.43	\$2,432.02	\$2,918.43
Sprinkler, Solid Set Distribution	Ac	\$4,577.01	\$5,492.41	\$4,577.01	\$5,492.41

**Limitations/Clarifications:**

1. Maximum practice payment of \$200,000 for all practices associated with the animal waste management system.
2. Does not include the cost of establishing a permanent vegetative cover or fencing. Payments should be made through Critical Area Planting (342) and Fence (382).
3. All activities:
  - a. Payments are based on the acres of the vegetated treatment area, not the feedlot area and/or solid/liquid settling basin area, etc.
  - b. Use Waste Separation Facility (632) for sediment basins that collect wastewater and solids. Use Pumping Plant (533) for pumps used to pump wastewater to the VTA.
4. Concrete Curb with flow spreaders - includes a concrete curb for distribution of flow (sheet flow) into the VTA. Includes installed intermediate spreader structures to maintain sheet flow throughout the VTA.
5. Concrete Curb, No flow spreader Devices - includes a concrete curb for distribution of flow (sheet flow) into the VTA. Typically requires grading and shaping to maintain sheet flow throughout the VTA, no intermediate spreader structures are installed.
6. Gated Pipe with flow spreaders - includes a gated irrigation pipe to promote sheet flow through the VTA. Includes installed intermediate spreader structures to maintain sheet flow throughout the VTA.
7. Gated Pipe, No flow Spreader Devices - includes a gated irrigation pipe to promote sheet flow through the VTA. Typically requires grading and shaping to maintain sheet flow throughout the VTA; no intermediate spreader structures are installed.
8. Sprinkler, Center Pivot - Typically does not require grading and shaping to maintain a uniform application onto the VTA which is made through a center pivot type sprinkler system.
9. Sprinkler, Mobile Pods - Typically does not require grading and shaping to maintain a uniform application onto the VTA which is made through a mobile pod type sprinkler system.

10. Sprinkler, Solid Set Distribution - Typically does not require grading and shaping to maintain a uniform application onto the VTA which is made through a solid set type sprinkler system.

**Payment Documentation:**

The person exercising Engineering Job Approval Authority (JAA) or Technical Service Provider (TSP) will certify the practice with the appropriate JAA certification statement or the Warranty of Technical Services Provided Form. The person exercising Engineering JAA or the TSP will also ensure that the minimum practice documentation as listed in the South Dakota Engineering Documentation Spot-Check Manual and/or Statement of Work is prepared and available to the district conservationist prior to application for practice payments. The Final EQIP Payment Unit and Technical Service Payment Unit Worksheet or equivalent should be prepared to identify the appropriate practice payment units and quantities to avoid any confusion in the payment application process.

**Maintenance:**

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 10 years following installation.

# Waste Facility Closure

Code: 360

Reporting Unit: Number

## Definition:

The decommissioning of facilities, and/or the rehabilitation of contaminated soil, in an environmentally safe manner, where agricultural waste has been handled, treated, and/or stored and is no longer used for the intended purpose.

## Purpose:

- Protect the quality of surface water and groundwater resources.
- Mitigate air emissions.
- Eliminate a safety hazard for humans and livestock.
- Safeguard the public health.

## Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice applies to agricultural waste facilities or livestock production sites that are no longer needed as a part of a waste management system and are to be permanently closed or converted for another use. These facilities include liquid/dry waste storage facilities, confined animal housing, feedlots, livestock yards, or composting facilities.

This practice applies where impoundments that are to be converted to fresh water storage meet current Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) conservation practice standards (CPSs).

Where structures that include agricultural waste storage, such as confined animal housing, are to be decommissioned, this practice will apply to the removal of the waste and rehabilitation of soil within the facility.

This practice applies to remediation of soil contaminated by agricultural wastes that have been stored onsite.

It does not apply to sites contaminated by materials that require the issuance of a hazardous waste permit, such as fuel or pesticides.

## Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
Decommissioning of Concrete Waste Storage Structure	CuFt	\$0.14	\$0.17	\$0.14	\$0.17
Earthen Waste Impoundment Closure	CuFt	\$0.08	\$0.10	\$0.08	\$0.10

## Limitations/Clarifications:

1. Maximum practice payment of \$200,000 for all practices associated with the animal waste management system.
2. Decommissioning of Concrete Waste Storage Structure - includes the closure of fabricated waste storage or treatment facilities that were constructed of concrete.
3. Earthen Waste Impoundment Closure - includes the closure of waste storage or treatment facilities that were constructed using earthen materials.
4. The removal of all fences, feed bunks, feed bunk pads, waterers, or other obstruction should be contracted under Obstruction Removal (500). Payments for seeding should be made through Critical Area Planting (342).
5. No specific payment is available for the closure or cleanup of open feedlots. Use the Earthen Waste Impoundment Closure scenario with payment based on the volume (cu.ft.) of manure and/or soil to be relocated for the permanent reclamation of the area.
6. The payment unit for the storage facility is based on the volume (cu.ft.) of earthwork (earthfill and excavation) required to breach the embankment and/or fill in the impoundment and perform final grading of the site.

## Payment Documentation:

The person exercising Engineering Job Approval Authority (JAA) or Technical Service Provider (TSP) will certify the practice with the appropriate JAA certification statement or the Warranty of Technical Services Provided Form. The person exercising Engineering JAA or the TSP will also ensure that the minimum practice documentation as listed in the South Dakota Engineering Documentation Spot-Check Manual and/or Statement of Work is prepared and available to the district conservationist prior to application for practice payments. The Final EQIP Payment Unit and Technical Service Payment Unit Worksheet or equivalent should be prepared to identify the appropriate practice payment units and quantities to avoid any confusion in the payment application process.

**Maintenance:**

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 15 years following installation.

# Waste Separation Facility

Code: 632

Reporting Unit: Number

**Definition:**

A filtration or screening device, settling tank, settling basin, or settling channel used to separate a portion of solids from a liquid waste stream.

**Purpose:**

To partition solids, liquids and their associated nutrients as part of a conservation management system to:

- improve or protect air quality.
- improve or protect water quality.
- improve or protect animal health.
- meet management objectives.

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:**

This practice applies where solid/liquid separation will:

- remove solids from the liquid waste stream as a primary treatment process and allow further treatment processes to be applied such as composting and anaerobic digestion.
- allow partly digested feed to be separated from the liquid waste stream so that it can be used as a feed supplement or for bedding.
- reduce problems associated with solids accumulation in liquid storage facilities.
- reduce solids in stored liquids so liquids can be recycled for other uses (i.e. flush water).

**Payment Schedule:**

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
Concrete Sand Settling Lane	SqFt	\$3.17	\$3.80	\$3.17	\$3.80
Concrete Settling Structure with picket screen outlet	CuFt	\$1.71	\$2.05	\$1.71	\$2.05
Earthen settling structure with concrete bottom and pipe outlet	CuFt	\$0.46	\$0.55	\$0.46	\$0.55
Earthen Settling Structure with picket screen outlet	CuFt	\$0.20	\$0.24	\$0.20	\$0.24
Earthen settling structure with pipe outlet	CuFt	\$0.17	\$0.21	\$0.17	\$0.21
Mechanical Separator	Ea	\$23,888.08	\$28,665.70	\$23,888.08	\$28,665.70

**Limitations/Clarifications:**

1. Maximum practice payment of \$200,000 for all practices associated with the animal waste management system.
2. Does not include the cost of establishing permanent vegetation cover. Payment should be made through Critical Area Planting (342).
3. Concrete settling structure with picket screen outlet - sediment basin with earthen side slopes and concrete lined floor. If only a portion of the basin bottom is to be covered with concrete, utilize Earthen Settling Structure with picket screen outlet and contract the concrete to protect a portion of the basin from heavy traffic during cleanout with Heavy Use Area Protection (561).
4. Earth settling structure with concrete bottom and pipe outlet - sediment basin with earthen side slopes and concrete lined floor. If only a portion of the basin bottom is to be covered with concrete, utilize Earthen settling structure with pipe outlet scenario and contract the concrete to protect a portion of the basin from heavy traffic during cleanout with Heavy Use Area Protection (561).
5. Earthen settling structure with pipe outlet - a sediment basin with earthen side slopes and bottom.
6. Scenarios using a payment unit of cubic foot will be determined based on the storage volume of the structure. Do not include the freeboard in this storage volume calculation.

7. Scenarios using a payment unit of square foot will be determined based on the area or foot print of the facility being utilized.

**Payment Documentation:**

The person exercising Engineering Job Approval Authority (JAA) or Technical Service Provider (TSP) will certify the practice with the appropriate JAA certification statement or the Warranty of Technical Services Provided Form. The person exercising Engineering JAA or the TSP will also ensure that the minimum practice documentation as listed in the South Dakota Engineering Documentation Spot-Check Manual and/or Statement of Work is prepared and available to the district conservationist prior to application for practice payments. The Final EQIP Payment Unit and Technical Service Payment Unit Worksheet or equivalent should be prepared to identify the appropriate practice payment units and quantities to avoid any confusion in the payment application process.

**Maintenance:**

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 15 years following installation.

# Waste Storage Facility

Code: 313

Reporting Unit: Number

**Definition:**

A waste storage impoundment made by constructing an embankment and/or excavating a pit or dugout, or by fabricating a structure.

**Purpose:**

To temporarily store wastes such as manure, wastewater, and contaminated runoff as a storage function component of an agricultural waste management system (AWMS).

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:**

Where the storage facility is a component of a planned AWMS. Where temporary storage is needed for organic wastes generated by agricultural production or processing. Where the storage facility can be constructed, operated, and maintained without polluting air or water resources. Where site conditions are suitable for construction of the facility. To facilities utilizing embankments with an effective height of 35 feet or less where damage resulting from failure would be limited to damage of farm buildings, agricultural land, or township and country roads. To fabricated structures including tanks, stacking facilities, pond appurtenances, and roof structures. This practice does not apply to storage of human domestic sewage or wastewater.

**Payment Schedule:**

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
Bedded Pack - Concrete Floor and Concrete Walls	SqFt	\$4.93	\$5.92	\$4.93	\$5.92
Bedded Pack - Concrete Floor and Wood Walls	SqFt	\$3.80	\$4.56	\$3.80	\$4.56
Bedded Pack - Earth Floor and Wood Walls	SqFt	\$1.71	\$2.05	\$1.71	\$2.05
Buried Concrete Tank, Between 15,000 to 110,000 c.f. of storage	CuFt	\$0.82	\$0.98	\$0.82	\$0.98
Buried Concrete Tank, Between 5,000 to 14,999 c.f. of storage	CuFt	\$1.76	\$2.12	\$1.76	\$2.12
Buried Concrete Tank, Greater than 110,000 c.f. of storage	CuFt	\$0.72	\$0.87	\$0.72	\$0.87
Dry Stack - Concrete floor and no walls	SqFt	\$2.72	\$3.27	\$2.72	\$3.27
Dry Stack - Concrete floor and Wood walls	SqFt	\$3.69	\$4.43	\$3.69	\$4.43
Dry Stack - Earth Floor and Concrete Walls	SqFt	\$2.85	\$3.42	\$2.85	\$3.42
Embankment Storage Pond	CuFt	\$0.06	\$0.07	\$0.06	\$0.07
Excavated Storage Pond	CuFt	\$0.10	\$0.12	\$0.10	\$0.12
Steel or Concrete Above Ground Storage Structure	CuFt	\$1.79	\$2.14	\$1.79	\$2.14

**Limitations/Clarifications:**

1. Eligibility for all waste storage facilities:
  - a. Animals at an operation that already utilize a waste storage facility that meets Waste Storage Facility (313) are not eligible for an EQIP application. All other animals at operations, or parts of operations, are eligible.

2. Limitations for all scenarios:
  - a. Maximum practice payment of \$200,000 for all practices associated with the animal waste management system.
  - b. The SD-LTP-49 should be utilized to certify the animal unit storage agreed upon for contract/project.
  - c. The payment rates do not include obstruction removal such as tree, rock, or fence removal as site preparation. Use Obstruction Removal (500) for these operations.
  - d. The payments for the storage facility do not include any type of impermeable lining or treatment. These linings will be contracted using Pond Sealing and Lining, Flexible Membrane (521A); Pond Sealing and Lining, Soil Dispersant Treatment (521B); Pond Sealing and Lining, Bentonite Sealant (521C); or Pond Sealing and Lining, Compacted Clay Treatment (521D).
  - e. Does not include the cost of establishing a permanent vegetative cover or fencing. Payment should be made through Critical Area Planting (342) and Fence (382).
3. Bedded Pack scenarios - the payment unit should be calculated for all areas where manure is stored within the building (i.e., bedded pack areas and manure stacking areas within the building). The compacted clay lining should be contracted using Pond Sealing or Lining, Compacted Clay Treatment (521D) as necessary. The building roof should be contracted using Roofs and Covers (367).
4. Buried Concrete Tank scenarios – use these scenarios for waste storage applications using cast in-place reinforced concrete.
5. Dry Stack scenarios - these are solid manure storage structures.
6. Limitations for Embankment or Excavated Storage Pond:
  - a. Use the Embankment Storage Pond when the average earthen embankment height of the proposed holding pond is greater than three feet.
  - b. Use the Excavated Storage Pond when average earthen embankment height of the proposed holding pond is less than or equal to three feet.
7. Scenarios using a payment unit of cubic foot will be determined based on the storage volume of the structure. Do not include the freeboard or residual accumulation in this volume computation.
8. Scenarios using a payment unit of square foot will be determined based on the area or footprint of the facility being utilized for waste storage, not to include the production facilities, feed alleys, etc.

**Payment Documentation:**

The person exercising Engineering Job Approval Authority (JAA) or Technical Service Provider (TSP) will certify the practice with the appropriate JAA certification statement or the Warranty of Technical Services Provided Form. The person exercising Engineering JAA or the TSP will also ensure that the minimum practice documentation as listed in the South Dakota Engineering Documentation Spot-Check Manual and/or Statement of Work is prepared and available to the district conservationist prior to application for practice payments. The Final EQIP Payment Unit and Technical Service Payment Unit Worksheet or equivalent should be prepared to identify the appropriate practice payment units and quantities to avoid any confusion in the payment application process.

**Maintenance:**

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 15 years following installation.

# Waste Transfer

Code: 634

Reporting Unit: Number

**Definition:**

A system using structures, conduits, or equipment to convey byproducts (wastes) from agricultural operations to points of usage.

**Purpose:**

To transfer agricultural material associated with production, processing, and/or harvesting through a hopper or reception pit, a pump (if applicable), a conduit, and/or hauling equipment to:

- a storage/treatment facility;
- a loading area; and/or
- agricultural land for final utilization as a resource.

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:**

The transfer component is a part of a planned waste management or comprehensive nutrient management system. Material generated by livestock production or agricultural product processing and a conveyance system is necessary to transfer the byproducts from the source to a storage/treatment facility and/or a loading area, and/or from storage/treatment to an area for utilization. This includes hauling nutrients from one geographical area with excess nutrients to a geographical area that can utilize the nutrients in an acceptable manner. This practice does not include land application or other use of manure. Criteria for land application of manure are included in South Dakota (SD) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Conservation Practice Standards (CPS) Nutrient Management (590) or Waste Utilization (633).

**Payment Schedule:**

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
Agitator, Liquids Transfer	Ea	\$13,584.87	\$16,301.85	\$13,584.87	\$16,301.85
Agitator, Slurry Transfer	Ea	\$21,979.65	\$26,375.58	\$21,979.65	\$26,375.58
Concrete Channel	SqFt	\$4.99	\$7.07	\$5.83	\$7.49
Gravity flow, greater than 18" diameter conduit	Ft	\$24.38	\$34.53	\$28.44	\$36.57
Gravity flow, less than or equal to 18" diameter conduit	Ft	\$14.35	\$20.32	\$16.74	\$21.52
Pressure flow, 10" diameter conduit	Ft	\$15.93	\$19.12	\$15.93	\$19.12
Pressure flow, 12" or greater diameter conduit	Ft	\$23.48	\$28.18	\$23.48	\$28.18
Pressure flow, 8" diameter conduit	Ft	\$12.44	\$14.93	\$12.44	\$14.93
Pressure flow, less than or equal to 6" diameter conduit	Ft	\$8.83	\$10.59	\$8.83	\$10.59

**Limitations/Clarifications:**

1. Maximum practice payment of \$200,000 for all practices associated with the animal waste management system.
2. Eligible only for the transportation of manure through the animal waste system, not to empty the system for manure application.
3. Any required pumps used in waste transfer applications should be contracted using Pumping Plant (533).
4. The Agitator, Liquids Transfer and Agitator, Slurry Transfer activities include the necessary concrete waste collection and/or pumping structures and agitators. Any required pumps should be contracted using Pumping Plant (533).
5. The gravity flow payment rates are intended for use in nonpressurized flow applications (i.e., culverts, etc.).
6. In pressurized flow applications (full pipe flow), use the applicable payment rate according to the pipe diameter.

**Payment Documentation:**

The person exercising Engineering Job Approval Authority (JAA) or Technical Service Provider (TSP) will certify the practice with the appropriate JAA certification statement or the Warranty of Technical Services Provided Form. The person exercising Engineering JAA or the TSP will also ensure that the minimum practice documentation as listed in the South Dakota Engineering Documentation Spot-Check Manual and/or Statement of Work is prepared and available to the district conservationist prior to application for practice payments. The Final EQIP Payment Unit and Technical Service Payment Unit Worksheet or equivalent should be prepared to identify the appropriate practice payment units and quantities to avoid any confusion in the payment application process.

**Maintenance:**

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 15 years following installation.

# Waste Treatment Lagoon

Code: 359

Reporting Unit: Number

## Definition:

A waste treatment impoundment made by constructing an embankment and/or excavating a pit or dugout.

## Purpose:

To biologically treat waste, such as manure and wastewater, and thereby reduce pollution potential by serving as a treatment component of a waste management system.

## Conditions Where Practice Applies:

Where the lagoon is a component of a planned agricultural waste management system. Where treatment is needed for organic wastes generated by agricultural production or processing. On any site where the lagoon can be constructed, operated, and maintained without polluting air or water resources. To lagoons utilizing embankments with an effective height of 35 feet or less where damage resulting from failure would be limited to damage of farm buildings, agricultural land, or township and country roads. This standard does not apply to treatment of untreated human waste.

## Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
Embankment Lagoon	CuFt	\$0.07	\$0.08	\$0.07	\$0.08
Excavated Lagoon	CuFt	\$0.09	\$0.11	\$0.09	\$0.11

## Limitations/Clarifications:

1. Maximum practice payment of \$200,000 for all practices associated with the animal waste management system.
2. Limitations for Embankment or Excavated Lagoon:
  - a. Use the Embankment Lagoon scenario when the average earthen embankment height of the proposed pond is greater than 15% of the total storage depth of the pond in feet.
  - b. Use the Excavated Lagoon scenario when the average earthen embankment height of the proposed pond is 15% or less than the total storage depth of the pond in feet.
3. Does not include the cost of establishing permanent vegetative cover. Payment should be made through Critical Area Planting (342).

## Payment Documentation:

The person exercising Engineering Job Approval Authority (JAA) or Technical Service Provider (TSP) will certify the practice with the appropriate JAA certification statement or the Warranty of Technical Services Provided Form. The person exercising Engineering JAA or the TSP will also ensure that the minimum practice documentation as listed in the South Dakota Engineering Documentation Spot-Check Manual and/or Statement of Work is prepared and available to the district conservationist prior to application for practice payments. The Final EQIP Payment Unit and Technical Service Payment Unit Worksheet or equivalent should be prepared to identify the appropriate practice payment units and quantities to avoid any confusion in the payment application process.

## Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 15 years following installation.

# Water and Sediment Control Basin

Code: 638

Reporting Unit: Number

## Definition:

An earth embankment or a combination ridge and channel constructed across the slope of minor watercourses to form a sediment trap and water detention basin with a stable outlet.

## Purpose:

This practice may be applied as part of a resource management system for one or more of the following purposes:

- To reduce watercourse and gully erosion;
- To trap sediment; and
- To reduce and manage onsite and downstream runoff.

## Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice applies to sites where: The topography is generally irregular; Watercourse or gully erosion is a problem; Sheet and rill erosion is controlled by other conservation practices; Runoff and sediment damages land and works of improvements; Adequate outlets can be provided; and Do not use this standard in place of terraces. Where the ridge and/or channel extends beyond the detention basin or level embankment, use Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) Terrace (600) or Diversion (362) as appropriate.

## Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
WASCOB base	CuYd	\$3.20	\$3.84	\$3.20	\$3.84
WASCOB topsoil	CuYd	\$3.43	\$4.11	\$3.43	\$4.11

## Limitations/Clarifications:

1. Any necessary underground outlets will be contracted using Underground Outlet (620).
1. Does not include the cost of establishing permanent vegetative cover. Payment should be made through Critical Area Planting (342).
3. WASCOB topsoil - use only when topsoil will be removed from the site of the proposed basins and replaced following construction to maintain productivity on the construction site.

## Payment Documentation:

The person exercising Engineering Job Approval Authority (JAA) or Technical Service Provider (TSP) will certify the practice with the appropriate JAA certification statement or the Warranty of Technical Services Provided Form. The person exercising Engineering JAA or the TSP will also ensure that the minimum practice documentation as listed in the South Dakota Engineering Documentation Spot-Check Manual and/or Statement of Work is prepared and available to the district conservationist prior to application for practice payments. The Final EQIP Payment Unit and Technical Service Payment Unit Worksheet or equivalent should be prepared to identify the appropriate practice payment units and quantities to avoid any confusion in the payment application process.

## Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 10 years following installation.

# Water Well

Code: 642

Reporting Unit: Number

## Definition:

A hole drilled, dug, driven, bored, jetted, or otherwise constructed to an aquifer.

## Purpose:

- Provide water for livestock, wildlife, irrigation, and other agricultural uses.
- Facilitate proper use of vegetation, such as keeping animals on rangeland and pastures and away from streams, and providing water for wildlife.

## Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice applies on all land uses where the underground supply of water is sufficient in quantity and quality for the intended purpose.

This practice applies only to production water wells. Specifically excluded are any types of wells installed solely for monitoring or observation purposes, injection wells, and piezometers. The standard does not apply to pumps installed in wells; above ground installations, such as pumping plants, pipelines, and tanks; temporary test wells; and decommissioning of wells (refer to Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) Water Well Decommissioning (351)).

## Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
Bored or Dug Well	Ft	\$154.92	\$309.85	\$216.89	\$371.82
Deep Well, Steel or Copper	Ft	\$21.48	\$25.78	\$21.48	\$25.78
Shallow Well <= 100 ft.	Ft	\$32.45	\$38.94	\$32.45	\$38.94
Well, Dual Casing PVC	Ft	\$18.07	\$21.68	\$18.07	\$21.68
Well, single 4-6 inch PVC Casing	Ft	\$17.67	\$25.04	\$20.62	\$26.51

## Limitations/Clarifications:

1. Practice payment is based on the first aquifer reached that provides an adequate source of water quantity and quality for livestock. If producers wish to establish the well in a deeper aquifer, the added depth will be at their own expense.
2. Practice payment limited to a maximum of \$200,000.
3. Payment is based on the depth of well drilled and identified on the well log.
4. Bored or Dug Well - Shallow well approximately 15 feet encased with large diameter (4 feet) concrete or hadite casing.
5. Deep Well, Steel or Copper - this activity should be utilized for all wells with a depth exceeding 300 feet that utilize a steel or copper casing.

Must have prior written approval by the state conservation engineer before this practice is eligible for practice payment. Must provide the following:

- Documentation that other alternatives have been discussed with the producer. The intent is to consider the cost of drilling a well versus the cost of rural water, dams, etc. Documentation can be in the form of photocopied technical assistance notes.
  - Documentation in the form of drill logs that indicate the absence of shallower aquifer sources in this area. This information is available from well drillers, South Dakota Geological Survey, U.S. Geological Survey, and the South Dakota School of Mines and Technology.
6. Shallow Well <= 100 ft. - Water well constructed in very shallow aquifer of less than or equal to 100 feet encased with PVC casing.

7. Well, Dual Casing PVC - water well constructed in areas where sufficient water is known to occur more than 100 feet from the ground surface encased with 4 to 6 inch diameter PVC surface casing. PVC casing is used to confine artesian pressure or to prevent contamination between a poor quality aquifer and the desired aquifer.
8. Well, Single 4-6 in PVC Casing - this activity should be utilized for all wells with a depth exceeding 100 feet that utilize a plastic casing.

**Payment Documentation:**

The person exercising Engineering Job Approval Authority (JAA) or Technical Service Provider (TSP) will certify the practice with the appropriate JAA certification statement or the Warranty of Technical Services Provided Form. The person exercising Engineering JAA or the TSP will also ensure that the minimum practice documentation as listed in the South Dakota Engineering Documentation Spot-Check Manual and/or Statement of Work is prepared and available to the district conservationist prior to application for practice payments. The Final EQIP Payment Unit and Technical Service Payment Unit Worksheet or equivalent should be prepared to identify the appropriate practice payment units and quantities to avoid any confusion in the payment application process.

**Maintenance:**

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 20 years following installation.

# Water Well Decommissioning

Code: 351

Reporting Unit: Number

## Definition:

The sealing and permanent closure of a water well no longer in use.

## Purpose:

- Eliminate physical hazard to people, animals, and farm machinery; and to prevent entry of animals, debris, or other foreign substances.
- Prevent contamination of groundwater by surface water inflow.
- Restore the natural hydrogeologic conditions, to the extent possible, by preventing vertical cross-contamination or commingling of ground waters between separate water bearing zones.
- Eliminate the possibility of the water well being used for any other purpose.
- Allow future alternative use or management of the site.

## Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice applies to any vertical water well that is to be decommissioned.

This practice does not apply to water wells that were used for waste disposal.

## Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
Drilled 300 feet or less	Ft	\$11.10	\$13.32	\$11.10	\$13.32
Drilled well greater than 300 feet	Ft	\$9.72	\$11.67	\$9.72	\$11.67
Shallow < 15 in. dia.	Ft	\$4.11	\$5.82	\$4.79	\$6.16
Shallow > 15 in. dia.	Ft	\$21.27	\$29.45	\$24.55	\$29.45

## Limitations/Clarifications:

1. Use the Shallow activities for decommissioning wells that are known to be typically less than 100 feet deep.
2. Use the Drilled activities for decommissioning wells that are known to be more than 100 feet in depth.

## Payment Documentation:

The person exercising Engineering Job Approval Authority (JAA) or Technical Service Provider (TSP) will certify the practice with the appropriate JAA certification statement or the Warranty of Technical Services Provided Form. The person exercising Engineering JAA or the TSP will also ensure that the minimum practice documentation as listed in the South Dakota Engineering Documentation Spot-Check Manual and/or Statement of Work is prepared and available to the district conservationist prior to application for practice payments. The Final EQIP Payment Unit and Technical Service Payment Unit Worksheet or equivalent should be prepared to identify the appropriate practice payment units and quantities to avoid any confusion in the payment application process.

## Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 20 years following installation.

# Watering Facility

Code: 614

Reporting Unit: Number

## Definition:

A permanent or portable device to provide an adequate amount and quality of drinking water for livestock and or wildlife.

## Purpose:

To provide access to drinking water for livestock and/or wildlife in order to:

- Meet daily water requirement;
- Improve animal distribution.

## Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice applies to all land uses where there is a need for new or improved watering facilities for livestock and/or wildlife.

## Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
Below Ground Storage Tank	Gal	\$0.79	\$1.18	\$0.95	\$1.34
Insulated Tank wit Cover	Gal	\$1.91	\$2.29	\$1.91	\$2.29
Pre-Cast Concrete	Gal	\$1.72	\$2.58	\$2.07	\$2.93
Rubber-Fiberglass on Concrete	Gal	\$1.27	\$1.53	\$1.27	\$1.53
Rubber-Fiberglass on Earth	Gal	\$1.14	\$1.37	\$1.14	\$1.37
Steel Rim-Bottomless	Gal	\$0.26	\$0.31	\$0.26	\$0.31
Steel Rim-Concrete Base	Gal	\$0.80	\$0.96	\$0.80	\$0.96
Steel Tank	Gal	\$1.15	\$1.38	\$1.15	\$1.38
Water Fountain	Ea	\$957.87	\$1,356.98	\$1,117.51	\$1,436.80

## Limitations/Clarifications:

1. Payment will be based on the required storage as calculated on the SD-ENG-47, Water Storage Capacity Worksheet, found within the SD Pipeline Tools.
2. Water Fountain - commercially manufactured automatic waterers. Does not include conventional tire or fiberglass tanks field insulated for winter use.
3. Only eligible on grazingland.
4. Payment for gravel or concrete apron beyond the edge of the tank base will be made using Heavy Use Area Protection (561). The foundation beneath the tank is considered to be a part of the watering facility.
5. All required centrally located water storage will be contracted using Below Ground Storage Tank.
6. Wildlife escape ramps are included in the payment rates. For the installation of escape ramps on existing watering facilities, use Upland Wildlife Habitat Management (645).

## Payment Documentation:

The person exercising Engineering Job Approval Authority (JAA) or Technical Service Provider (TSP) will certify the practice with the appropriate JAA certification statement or the Warranty of Technical Services Provided Form. The person exercising Engineering JAA or the TSP will also ensure that the minimum practice documentation as listed in the South Dakota Engineering Documentation Spot-Check Manual and/or Statement of Work is prepared and available to the district conservationist prior to application for practice payments. The Final EQIP Payment Unit and Technical Service Payment Unit Worksheet or equivalent should be prepared to identify the appropriate practice payment units and quantities to avoid any confusion in the payment application process.

## Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 20 years following installation.

# Waterspreading

Code: 640

Reporting Unit: Acre

## Definition:

A system of dams, dikes, ditches, or other means of diverting or collecting runoff from natural channels, gullies, or streams and spreading it over relatively flat areas.

## Purpose:

Supplement natural precipitation in areas where plants can effectively use additional moisture.

## Conditions Where Practice Applies:

Waterspreading differs from irrigation in that applications are timed by the availability of natural runoff flow rather than scheduled to meet plant needs. This standard does not apply to Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) Irrigation System, Surface and Subsurface (443). Although applicable to any climatic condition, areas with an average annual precipitation of 8 to 25 inches show the greatest benefit from waterspreading. Waterspreading systems apply to areas where: Local, state, and federal laws and regulations will permit development; Soils have suitable intake rates and adequate water-holding capacities for the type of system and crops to be grown; Topography is suitable for the diversion or collection and the benefited area allows uniform spreading of water to achieve the desired result; A system can be installed that allows for the economical production of feed, forage, or grain crops; Climatic conditions are such that the additional moisture can be expected to improve plant growth; Runoff and streamflow are available at the time of year, of suitable quality, and in a volume sufficient to increase plant growth; Flows can be collected or diverted and spread and excess water returned without causing excessive erosion; Fish, wildlife, and cultural resources will not be adversely affected; Grazing of the spreading area can be controlled.

## Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
Dikes	Ac	\$752.84	\$1,223.37	\$941.05	\$1,411.58
Ditches	Ac	\$105.13	\$126.15	\$105.13	\$126.15

## Limitations/Clarifications:

1. Does not include the cost of establishing permanent vegetative cover. Payment should be made through Critical Area Planting (342).

## Payment Documentation:

The person exercising Engineering Job Approval Authority (JAA) or Technical Service Provider (TSP) will certify the practice with the appropriate JAA certification statement or the Warranty of Technical Services Provided Form. The person exercising Engineering JAA or the TSP will also ensure that the minimum practice documentation as listed in the South Dakota Engineering Documentation Spot-Check Manual and/or Statement of Work is prepared and available to the district conservationist prior to application for practice payments. The Final EQIP Payment Unit and Technical Service Payment Unit Worksheet or equivalent should be prepared to identify the appropriate practice payment units and quantities to avoid any confusion in the payment application process.

## Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 15 years following installation.

## Wetland Creation

Code: 658

Reporting Unit: Acre

### Definition:

The creation of a wetland on a site that was historically nonwetland.

### Purpose:

To establish wetland hydrology, vegetation, and wildlife habitat functions on soils capable of supporting those functions.

### Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice applies only to sites where hydric soils do not exist and the objective is to establish specific wetland functions.

This practice does not apply to:

- The treatment of point and non-point sources of water pollution (Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) Constructed Wetland (656)).
- The rehabilitation of a degraded wetland or the reestablishment of a former wetland so that soils, hydrology, vegetative community, and habitat are a close approximation of the original natural condition and boundary that existed prior to the modification. (CPS Wetland Restoration (657)).
- The rehabilitation of a degraded wetland, the reestablishment of a former wetland, or the modification of an existing wetland, where specific wetland functions are augmented beyond the original natural conditions; possibly at the expense of other functions. (CPS Wetland Enhancement (659)).
- The management of fish and wildlife habitat created under this standard (CPS Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management – (644)).

### Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
Excavation and Embankment	CuYd	\$1.67	\$2.71	\$2.08	\$3.12
Wetland Creation, Excavation	CuYd	\$1.78	\$2.14	\$1.78	\$2.14

### Limitations/Clarifications:

1. Vegetative establishment - use Critical Area Planting (342). Refer to the Wetland Vegetation Establishment Guide for additional guidance.
2. Excavation and Embankment - a wetland created by excavating a depression and building a dike to intercept runoff.
3. Wetland Creation, Excavation - a wetland created by excavating a depression.
4. Work with engineering staff to determine correct quantities based on the site and requirements of the creation. Payment is based on cubic yards of earthwork and will require measurement by surveys prior to installation.

### Payment Documentation:

The person exercising Engineering Job Approval Authority (JAA) or Technical Service Provider (TSP) will certify the practice with the appropriate JAA certification statement or the Warranty of Technical Services Provided Form. The person exercising Engineering JAA or the TSP will also ensure that the minimum practice documentation as listed in the South Dakota Engineering Documentation Spot-Check Manual and/or Statement of Work is prepared and available to the district conservationist prior to application for practice payments. The Final EQIP Payment Unit and Technical Service Payment Unit Worksheet or equivalent should be prepared to identify the appropriate practice payment units and quantities to avoid any confusion in the payment application process.

### Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 15 years following installation.

# Wetland Enhancement

Code: 659

Reporting Unit: Acre

## Definition:

The augmentation of wetland functions beyond the original natural conditions on a former, degraded, or naturally functioning wetland site; sometimes at the expense of other functions.

## Purpose:

To increase the capacity of specific wetland functions (such as habitat for targeted species, and recreational and educational opportunities) by enhancing:

- Hydric soil functions (changing soil hydrodynamic and/or bio-geochemical properties);
- Hydrology (dominant water source, hydroperiod, and hydrodynamics);
- Vegetation (including the removal of undesired species, and/or seeding or planting of desired species);
- Enhancing plant and animal habitats.

## Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice applies to any degraded or non-degraded wetland sites with hydric soils, where the objective is to enhance selected wetland functions to conditions different than those that originally existed on the site.

This practice does not apply to:

- The treatment of point and non-point sources of water pollution (Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) Constructed Wetland (656));
- The rehabilitation of a degraded wetland or the reestablishment of a former wetland so that soils, hydrology, vegetative community, and habitat are a close approximation of the original natural condition and boundary that existed prior to the modification (CPS Wetland Restoration (657));
- The creation of a wetland on a site location that was historically nonwetland. (CPS Wetland Creation (658));
- The management of fish and wildlife habitat on wetlands enhanced under this standard (CPS Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management (644)).

## Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
Depression Sediment Removal and Ditch Plug	CuYd	\$1.69	\$2.02	\$1.69	\$2.02
Excavation	CuYd	\$1.65	\$1.98	\$1.65	\$1.98

## Limitations/Clarifications:

1. Vegetative establishment - use Critical Area Planting (342). Refer to the Wetland Vegetation Establishment Guide for additional guidance.
2. Depression Sediment Removal and Ditch Plug - sediment deposition removed to the original topsoil layer and a ditch plug constructed using compacting earth fill.
3. Excavation - sediment deposition excavated to the original topsoil layer.
4. Work with engineering staff to determine correct quantities based on the site and requirements of the enhancement. Payment is based on cubic yards of earthwork and will require measurement by surveys prior to installation.

## Payment Documentation:

The person exercising Engineering Job Approval Authority (JAA) or Technical Service Provider (TSP) will certify the practice with the appropriate JAA certification statement or the Warranty of Technical Services Provided Form. The person exercising Engineering JAA or the TSP will also ensure that the minimum practice documentation as listed in the South Dakota Engineering Documentation Spot-Check Manual and/or Statement of Work is prepared and available to the district conservationist prior to application for practice payments. The Final EQIP Payment Unit and Technical Service Payment Unit Worksheet or equivalent should be prepared to identify the appropriate practice payment units and quantities to avoid any confusion in the payment application process.

**Maintenance:**

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 15 years following installation.

# Wetland Restoration

Code: 657

Reporting Unit: Acre

## Definition:

The return of a wetland and its functions to a close approximation of its original condition as it existed prior to disturbance on a former or degraded wetland site.

## Purpose:

To restore wetland function, value, habitat, diversity, and capacity to a close approximation of the pre-disturbance conditions by restoring:

- Conditions conducive to hydric soil maintenance.
- Wetland hydrology (dominant water source, hydroperiod, and hydrodynamics).
- Native hydrophytic vegetation (including the removal of undesired species, and/or seeding or planting of desired species).
- Original fish and wildlife habitats.

## Conditions Where Practice Applies:

This practice applies only to natural wetland sites with hydric soils which have been subject to the degradation of hydrology, vegetation, or soils.

This practice is applicable only where the natural hydrologic conditions can be approximated by actions such as modifying drainage, restoring stream/floodplain connectivity, removing diversions, dikes, and levees, and/or by using a natural or artificial water source to provide conditions similar to the original, natural conditions.

This practice does not apply to:

- The treatment of point and non-point sources of water pollution (Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) Constructed Wetland (656));
- The rehabilitation of a degraded wetland, the reestablishment of a former wetland, or the modification of an existing wetland, where specific wetland functions are augmented beyond the original natural conditions; possibly at the expense of other functions.(CPS Wetland Enhancement (659);
- The creation of a wetland on a site location which was historically nonwetland (CPS Wetland Creation (658).
- The management of fish and wildlife habitat on wetlands restored under this standard (CPS Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management – (644)).

## Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
Depression Sediment Removal	CuYd	\$2.46	\$3.49	\$2.87	\$3.70
Ditchplug - Lateral Restoration	CuYd	\$6.13	\$7.36	\$6.13	\$7.36

## Limitations/Clarifications:

1. Vegetative establishment - use Critical Area Planting (342). Refer to the Wetland Vegetation Establishment Guide for additional guidance.
2. Depression Sediment Removal - sediment deposition excavated to the original topsoil layer.
3. Ditchplug, Lateral Restoration - surface drainage closed by a lateral restoration.
4. Work with engineering staff to determine correct quantities based on the site and requirements of the restoration. Payment is based on cubic yards of earthwork and will require measurement by surveys prior to installation.

## Payment Documentation:

The person exercising Engineering Job Approval Authority (JAA) or Technical Service Provider (TSP) will certify the practice with the appropriate JAA certification statement or the Warranty of Technical Services Provided Form. The person exercising Engineering JAA or the TSP will also ensure that the minimum practice documentation as listed in the South Dakota Engineering Documentation Spot-Check Manual and/or Statement of Work is prepared and available to the district conservationist prior to application for practice payments. The Final EQIP Payment

Unit and Technical Service Payment Unit Worksheet or equivalent should be prepared to identify the appropriate practice payment units and quantities to avoid any confusion in the payment application process.

**Maintenance:**

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 15 years following installation.

# Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management

Code: 644

Reporting Unit: Acre

**Definition:**

Retaining, developing, or managing wetland habitat for wetland wildlife.

**Purpose:**

To maintain, develop, or improve wetland habitat for waterfowl, shorebirds, fur-bearers, or other wetland dependent or associated flora and fauna.

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:**

On or adjacent to wetlands, rivers, lakes, and other waterbodies where wetland associated wildlife habitat can be managed. This practice applies to natural wetlands and/or waterbodies as well as wetlands that may have been previously Wetland Restoration (657), Wetland Enhancement (659), and Wetland Creation (658).

**Payment Schedule:**

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
Establish Annual Vegetation, Broadcast; (FI)	Ac	\$91.21	\$136.81	\$109.45	\$155.05
Establish Annual Vegetation, Drill; (FI)	Ac	\$62.44	\$93.66	\$74.93	\$106.15
Establish Vegetation, mats and plugs	Ac	\$155.94	\$187.12	\$155.94	\$187.12
Wildlife Structures of Medium Intensity with Medium Complexity	Ac	\$31.91	\$47.86	\$38.29	\$54.25

**Limitations/Clarifications:**

1. Establish Annual Vegetation, Broadcast - establishment of annual (nonpersistent) vegetation for wildlife habitat using broadcast seeding.
2. Establish Annual Vegetation, Drill - establishment of annual (nonpersistent) vegetation for wildlife habitat using conventional seeding.
3. Establish Vegetation, Mats and Plugs - establishment of vegetation including the use of seed-bearing topsoil, transplanted vegetation mats and plugs, and other appropriate methods used to cover and treat in patches, 10-25% of each wetland acre.
4. Wildlife Structures of Medium Intensity with Medium Complexity - water level manipulation using water control structures on constructed wetlands for the development and management of wildlife habitat.

**Payment Documentation:**

For documentation requirements, refer to the conservation practice standard and all associated documentation requirements outlined in the Field Office Technical Guide (FOTG).

**Maintenance:**

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of one year following installation.

# Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment

Code: 380

Reporting Unit: Foot

## Definition:

Windbreaks or shelterbelts are single or multiple rows of trees or shrubs in linear configurations.

## Purpose:

- Reduce soil erosion from wind.
- Protect plants from wind related damage.
- Alter the microenvironment for enhancing plant growth.
- Manage snow deposition.
- Provide shelter for structures, animals, and people.
- Enhance wildlife habitat.
- Provide noise screens.
- Provide visual screens.
- Improve air quality by reducing and intercepting air borne particulate matter, chemicals and odors.
- Delineate property and field boundaries.
- Improve irrigation efficiency.
- Increase carbon storage in biomass and soils.
- Reduce energy use

## Conditions Where Practice Applies:

Apply this practice on any areas where linear plantings of woody plants are desired and suited for controlling wind, noise, and visual resources. Use other tree/shrub practices when wind, noise and visual problems are not concerns.

## Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
Shrubs, hand planted	Ea	\$1.06	\$1.27	\$1.06	\$1.27
Trees, hand planted	Ea	\$1.92	\$2.30	\$1.92	\$2.30
Trees, machine planted	Ft	\$0.20	\$0.23	\$0.20	\$0.23
Trees, machine planted, wildlife protection	Ft	\$0.58	\$0.70	\$0.39	\$0.58

## Limitations/Clarifications:

1. Practice payment based on total length of all rows planted, not the length of the windbreak. REMINDER: Report practice applied as length of windbreak, not total length of rows planted.
2. Does not include the cost of installing fabric weed barrier. If needed, see Mulch (484).

## Payment Documentation:

For documentation requirements, refer to the conservation practice standard and all associated documentation requirements outlined in the Field Office Technical Guide (FOTG).

## Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 15 years following installation.

# Windbreak/Shelterbelt Renovation

Code: 650

Reporting Unit: Foot

## Definition:

Replacing, releasing, and/or removing selected trees and shrubs or rows within an existing windbreak or shelterbelt, adding rows to the windbreak or shelterbelt or removing selected tree and shrub branches.

## Purpose:

Restoring or enhancing the original planned function of existing windbreaks or shelterbelts.

## Conditions Where Practice Applies:

In any windbreak or shelterbelt that is no longer functioning properly for the intended purpose. Extending the length of an existing windbreak is handled under Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment, 380. For normal and periodic pruning, refer to Tree/Shrub Pruning, 660.

## Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
Removal > 8 inches DBH with Dozer	LnFt	\$1.67	\$2.31	\$1.93	\$2.31
Sod Release	LnFt	\$0.07	\$0.10	\$0.08	\$0.11
Supplemental Plantings-Machine	Ft	\$0.19	\$0.22	\$0.19	\$0.22
Thinning	LnFt	\$0.28	\$0.33	\$0.28	\$0.33

## Limitations/Clarifications:

1. Tree Removal - requires the removal of all degraded or inappropriate trees or shrubs within a windbreak. All slash material is either scattered and crushed, piled and crushed, or chipped and removed from the treatment area.
2. Sod Release - Includes only the sod release between existing rows. Does not include tree/shrub replacement.
3. Supplemental Plantings, Machine - additional row(s) of trees/shrubs added to existing windbreak to improve effectiveness and longevity.
4. Thinning - selective removal of trees and understory vegetation in existing windbreak to improve species composition and structure. Payment is based on the length of the row treated by thinning. Example: one 1,000 foot row with 800 feet of treatment, the remaining 200 feet is not thinned, payment is based on 800 lf.

## Payment Documentation:

For documentation requirements, refer to the conservation practice standard and all associated documentation requirements outlined in the Field Office Technical Guide (FOTG).

## Maintenance:

Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 15 years following installation.

# Agricultural Energy Management Plan - Headquarters

Code: 122

Reporting Unit: Number

**Definition:**

An AgEMP contains the strategy by which the producer will explore and address his/her on-farm energy problems and opportunities.

**Purpose:**

Conservation Activity Plan (CAP)

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:**

Conservation Activity Plan

**Payment Schedule:**

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
Livestock - Large 301-2500 AU plus 1 non-Livestock Enterprise	Number	\$2,781.31	\$3,337.57	\$0.00	\$0.00
Livestock - Large 301-2500 AU plus 2 non-Livestock Enterprise	Number	\$3,612.36	\$4,334.83	\$0.00	\$0.00
Livestock - Large 301-2500 AU plus 3 non-Livestock Enterprise	Number	\$4,443.41	\$5,332.10	\$0.00	\$0.00
Livestock - Extra Large >2,500 AU plus 1 non-Livestock Enterprise	Number	\$3,355.36	\$4,026.43	\$0.00	\$0.00
Livestock - Extra Large >2,500 AU plus 2 non-Livestock Enterprise	Number	\$4,186.41	\$5,023.70	\$0.00	\$0.00
Livestock - Extra Large >2,500 AU plus 3 non-Livestock Enterprise	Number	\$5,017.47	\$6,020.96	\$0.00	\$0.00
Livestock - Medium 70-300 AU plus 1 non-livestock enterprise	Number	\$2,417.85	\$2,901.42	\$0.00	\$0.00
Livestock - Medium 70-300 AU plus 2 non-livestock enterprises	Number	\$3,248.91	\$3,898.69	\$0.00	\$0.00
Livestock - Medium 70-300 AU plus 3 non-livestock enterprises	Number	\$4,079.96	\$4,895.95	\$0.00	\$0.00
Livestock - Small < 70 AU plus 1 non-Livestock Enterprise	Number	\$2,043.88	\$2,452.65	\$0.00	\$0.00
Livestock - Small < 70 AU plus 2 non-Livestock Enterprises	Number	\$2,874.93	\$3,449.92	\$0.00	\$0.00
Livestock - Small < 70 AU plus 3 non-Livestock Enterprises	Number	\$3,705.98	\$4,447.18	\$0.00	\$0.00
Livestock Extra Large Greater Than 2500 AU	Number	\$2,524.31	\$3,029.17	\$0.00	\$0.00
Livestock Large 301 - 2500 AU	Number	\$1,950.26	\$2,340.31	\$0.00	\$0.00
Livestock Medium 70 - 300 AU	Number	\$1,586.80	\$1,904.16	\$0.00	\$0.00
Livestock Small Less Than 70 AU	Number	\$1,212.82	\$1,455.39	\$0.00	\$0.00
Non-Livestock Single Enterprise	Number	\$2,016.73	\$2,420.07	\$0.00	\$0.00
Non-Livestock Three Enterprises	Number	\$3,462.20	\$4,154.64	\$0.00	\$0.00
Non-Livestock Two Enterprises	Number	\$2,565.77	\$3,078.92	\$0.00	\$0.00

**Limitations/Clarifications:**

1. Energy audits are composed of Headquarters and Landscape audits, as categorized by Technical Service Provider (TSP) registration. Audits may only be completed by certified TSP auditors.

2. Livestock operations include dairies, animal feeding operations (beef, hog, poultry, etc.), and ranch/farm grazing operations. Size of operation is based on animal units (AU) as certified on the SD-LTP-49, Animal Feeding Operation Worksheet for Animal Unit Certification.
3. Non livestock operations include grain farms or specialty crop operations.

**Payment Documentation:**

Conservation Activity Plan

**Maintenance:**

Conservation Activity Plan

# Agricultural Energy Management Plan - Landscape

Code: 124

Reporting Unit: Number

**Definition:**

An AgEMP contains the strategy by which the producer will explore and address his/her on-farm energy problems and opportunities.

**Purpose:**

Conservation Activity Plan (CAP)

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:**

Conservation Activity Plan

**Payment Schedule:**

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
Irrigated Extra Large, Greater Than 5000 acres	Number	\$3,909.01	\$4,690.81	\$0.00	\$0.00
Irrigated Large, 500 to 5000 acres	Number	\$3,481.14	\$4,177.36	\$0.00	\$0.00
Irrigated Medium, 50 to 499 acres	Number	\$2,698.53	\$3,238.23	\$0.00	\$0.00
Irrigated Small, Less Than 50 acres	Number	\$2,030.55	\$2,436.66	\$0.00	\$0.00
Non-Irrigated Extra Large, Greater Than 5000 acres	Number	\$2,629.50	\$3,155.40	\$0.00	\$0.00
Non-Irrigated Large, 500 to 5000 acres	Number	\$2,025.61	\$2,430.74	\$0.00	\$0.00
Non-Irrigated Medium, 50 to 499 acres	Number	\$1,661.94	\$1,994.33	\$0.00	\$0.00
Non-Irrigated Small, Less Than 50 acres	Number	\$1,308.57	\$1,570.29	\$0.00	\$0.00

**Limitations/Clarifications:**

1. Energy audits are composed of Headquarters and Landscape audits, as categorized by Technical Service Provider (TSP) registration. Audits may only be completed by certified TSP auditors.

**Payment Documentation:**

Conservation Activity Plan

**Maintenance:**

Conservation Activity Plan

# Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan

Code: 102

Reporting Unit: Number

**Definition:**

A resource management system that addresses the resource concerns associated with a manure management system and all the land where the manure will be applied.

**Purpose:**

Conservation Activity Plan (CAP)

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:**

Conservation Activity Plan

**Payment Schedule:**

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
Dairy Operation Greater Than or Equal to 300 AU and Less Than 700 AU with Land Application	Number	\$8,413.42	\$10,096.10	\$0.00	\$0.00
Dairy Operation Greater Than or Equal to 700 AU with Land Application	Number	\$9,272.28	\$11,126.74	\$0.00	\$0.00
Dairy Operation Less Than 300 AU with Land Application	Number	\$7,440.42	\$8,928.50	\$0.00	\$0.00
Livestock Operation Greater Than 300 AU without Land Application	Number	\$7,017.86	\$8,421.43	\$0.00	\$0.00
Livestock Operation Less Than 300 AU without Land Application	Number	\$5,675.05	\$6,810.06	\$0.00	\$0.00
Non-Dairy Operation Greater Than or Equal to 300 AU and Less Than 700 AU with Land Application	Number	\$7,534.54	\$9,041.45	\$0.00	\$0.00
Non-Dairy Operation Greater Than or Equal to 700 AU with Land Application	Number	\$9,011.30	\$10,813.56	\$0.00	\$0.00
Non-Dairy Operation Less Than 300 AU with Land Application	Number	\$5,923.07	\$7,107.69	\$0.00	\$0.00

**Limitations/Clarifications:**

1. Conservation Activity Plan (CAP) for the development of an Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP). Must be completed by a registered Technical Service Provider.

**Payment Documentation:**

Conservation Activity Plan

**Maintenance:**

Conservation Activity Plan

# Conservation Plan Supporting Organic Transition

Code: 138

Reporting Unit: Number

**Definition:**

A Transition to Organic System Plan is a conservation activity plan documenting decisions by producers who agree to implement a system of conservation practices which assist the producer to transition from conventional farming or ranching systems to an organic production system.

**Purpose:**

Conservation Activity Plan (CAP)

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:**

Conservation Activity Plan

**Payment Schedule:**

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
Conservation Plan Supporting Organic Transition CAP	Number	\$1,632.52	\$1,959.02	\$0.00	\$0.00
Conservation Plan Supporting Organic Transition CAP No Local TSP	Number	\$2,548.32	\$3,057.98	\$0.00	\$0.00

**Limitations/Clarifications:**

1. Conservation Activity Plan (CAP) for the development of an Conservation Plan Supporting Organic Transition (138). Must be completed by a registered Technical Service Provider.

**Payment Documentation:**

Conservation Activity Plan

**Maintenance:**

Conservation Activity Plan

# Drainage Water Management Plan

Code: 130

Reporting Unit: Number

## Definition:

The objective of a Drainage Water Management (DWM) is to control soil water table elevations and the timing of water discharges from subsurface or surface agricultural drainage systems

## Purpose:

Conservation Activity Plan (CAP)

## Conditions Where Practice Applies:

## Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
DWMP - No Tile Map Available	Number	\$2,124.61	\$2,549.53	\$0.00	\$0.00
DWMP - Tile Map Available	Number	\$1,691.41	\$2,029.69	\$0.00	\$0.00
DWMP (PE) - No Tile Map Available	Number	\$2,245.40	\$2,694.48	\$0.00	\$0.00
DWMP (PE) - Tile Map Available	Number	\$1,812.20	\$2,174.64	\$0.00	\$0.00

## Limitations/Clarifications:

1. Conservation Activity Plan (CAP) for the development of an Drainage Water Management Plan (130). Must be completed by a registered Technical Service Provider.

## Payment Documentation:

Conservation Activity Plan

## Maintenance:

Conservation Activity Plan

# Fish and Wildlife Habitat Management Plan

Code: 142

Reporting Unit: Number

## Definition:

A fish and wildlife habitat plan is a site-specific plan developed for a client who is ready to plan and implement decisions with consideration for fish and wildlife habitat and other biological resources.

A Fish and Wildlife Habitat Plan:

- Meets Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) quality criteria for fish and wildlife habitat and other identified resource concerns;
- Complies with federal, state, tribal and local laws, regulations and permit requirements;
- Addresses the client's objectives.

## Purpose:

Conservation Activity Plan (CAP)

## Conditions Where Practice Applies:

Conservation Activity Plan (CAP)

## Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
Fish and Wildlife Habitat Management CAP	Number	\$2,224.53	\$2,669.44	\$0.00	\$0.00

## Limitations/Clarifications:

1. Conservation Activity Plan (CAP) for the development of a Fish and Wildlife Habitat Management Plan (142). Must be completed by a registered Technical Service Provider.

## Payment Documentation:

Conservation Activity Plan (CAP)

## Maintenance:

Conservation Activity Plan

# Forest Management Plan

Code: 106

Reporting Unit: Number

## Definition:

A forest management plan is a site specific plan developed for a client, which addresses one or more resource concerns on land where forestry-related conservation activities or practices will be planned and applied.

## Purpose:

Conservation Activity Plan (CAP)

## Conditions Where Practice Applies:

Conservation Activity Plan

## Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
101 to 250 acres	Number	\$2,425.84	\$2,911.01	\$0.00	\$0.00
21 to 100 acres	Number	\$1,353.96	\$1,624.75	\$0.00	\$0.00
251 to 500 acres	Number	\$3,497.73	\$4,197.28	\$0.00	\$0.00
501 to 1000 acres	Number	\$4,061.88	\$4,874.26	\$0.00	\$0.00
Greater Than 1000 acres	Number	\$5,077.35	\$6,092.82	\$0.00	\$0.00
Less Than or Equal to 20 acres	Number	\$1,071.89	\$1,286.26	\$0.00	\$0.00

## Limitations/Clarifications:

- . Conservation Activity Plan (CAP) for the development of an Forest Management Plan (106). Must be completed by a registered Technical Service Provider (TSP).

## Payment Documentation:

Conservation Activity Plan

## Maintenance:

Conservation Activity Plan

# Grazing Management Plan

Code: 110

Reporting Unit: Number

## Definition:

A grazing management plan is a site specific conservation plan developed for a client which addresses one or more resource concerns on land where grazing related activities or practices will be planned and applied.

## Purpose:

Conservation Activity Plan (CAP)

## Conditions Where Practice Applies:

Conservation Activity Plan

## Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
100 to Less Than 1500 Acres	Number	\$1,933.16	\$2,319.79	\$0.00	\$0.00
1500 - 5000 Acres	Number	\$3,221.93	\$3,866.31	\$0.00	\$0.00
Greater Than 5000 Acres	Number	\$4,142.48	\$4,970.97	\$0.00	\$0.00
Less Than 100 Acres	Number	\$736.44	\$883.73	\$0.00	\$0.00

## Limitations/Clarifications:

1. Conservation Activity Plan (CAP) for the development of an Grazing Management Plan (110). Must be completed by a registered Technical Service Provider.

## Payment Documentation:

Conservation Activity Plan

## Maintenance:

Conservation Activity Plan

# Integrated Pest Management Herbicide Resistant Weed Conservation Plan

Code: 154

Reporting Unit: Number

## Definition:

A Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Herbicide Resistance Weed Conservation Plan is a conservation activity plan that documents decisions by producers who agree to implement a system of conservation practices and IPM techniques with an emphasis on herbicide use orientation to suppress herbicide resistant weeds at same time reduce the potential of herbicide resistant weeds establishing again in the treated area of cropland by utilizing the four IPM strategies: Prevention, Avoidance, Monitoring and Suppression. This approach will be implemented with the augmentation of one or more of the following key essential conservation practices: Crop Rotations, Cover Crops, and Residue Tillage Management practices. The IPM Herbicide Resistance Weed Conservation Plan will:

- Meet NRCS quality criteria for soil erosion, water quality, and a quality;
- Comply with federal, state, tribal, and local laws, regulations and permit requirements;
- Address the operator's objectives.

## Purpose:

Conservation Activity Plan (CAP)

## Conditions Where Practice Applies:

Conservation Activity Plan (CAP)

## Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
Large - Greater Than 250 Acres	Number	\$3,532.50	\$4,239.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Medium 51 - 250 Acres	Number	\$2,296.12	\$2,755.35	\$0.00	\$0.00
Small-Specialty Less Than or Equal to 50 Acres	Number	\$1,766.25	\$2,119.50	\$0.00	\$0.00

## Limitations/Clarifications:

1. Conservation Activity Plan (CAP) for the development of a Integrated Pest Management Herbicide Resistance Weed Conservation Plan (154). Must be completed by a registered Technical Service Provider.

## Payment Documentation:

Conservation Activity Plan (CAP)

## Maintenance:

Conservation Activity Plan

# Integrated Pest Management Plan

Code: 114

Reporting Unit: Number

## Definition:

An Integrated Pest Management (IPM) plan is a conservation activity plan documenting decisions by producer/growers who agree to implement an ecosystem-based strategy that is a sustainable approach to manage pests using a combination of conservation practices and IPM techniques that are characterized as chemical tools, biological control, and habitat manipulation, modification of cultural practices and use of resistant varieties. Methods of chemical applications are selected in a manner that minimizes risks to human health, beneficial and non-target organisms, and the environment. The "Integrated Pest Management activity plan" will:

- Meets NRCS quality criteria for soil erosion, water quality, air quality, and plant quality;
- Comply with federal, state, tribal, and local laws, regulations and permit requirements;
- Addresses operator's objectives.

## Purpose:

Conservation Activity Plan (CAP)

## Conditions Where Practice Applies:

Conservation Activity Plan

## Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
Large - Greater Than 250 Acres	Number	\$2,943.75	\$3,532.50	\$0.00	\$0.00
Medium 51 - 250 Acres	Number	\$1,884.00	\$2,260.80	\$0.00	\$0.00
Small-Specialty Less Than 50 Acres	Number	\$1,471.88	\$1,766.25	\$0.00	\$0.00

## Limitations/Clarifications:

1. Conservation Activity Plan (CAP) for the development of an Integrated Pest Management Plan (114). Must be completed by a registered Technical Service Provider.

## Payment Documentation:

Conservation Activity Plan

## Maintenance:

Conservation Activity Plan

# Irrigation Water Management Plan

Code: 118

Reporting Unit: Number

## Definition:

The objective of an Irrigation Water Management Plan (IWMP) is to provide the producer a guide for the proper management and application of irrigation water resources.

## Purpose:

Conservation Activity Plan (CAP)

## Conditions Where Practice Applies:

Conservation Activity Plan

## Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
Irrigation Water Management Conservation Activity Plan CAP	Number	\$2,113.91	\$2,536.70	\$0.00	\$0.00

## Limitations/Clarifications:

1. Conservation Activity Plan (CAP) for the development of an Irrigation Water Management Plan (118). Must be completed by a registered Technical Service Provider.

## Payment Documentation:

Conservation Activity Plan

## Maintenance:

Conservation Activity Plan

# Nutrient Management Plan

Code: 104

Reporting Unit: Number

## Definition:

Nutrient management plans are documents of record of how nutrients will be managed for plant production. These plans are prepared in collaboration with producer and/or landowner and are designed to help the producer with implementation and maintenance activities associated with the plan.

## Purpose:

Conservation Activity Plan (CAP)

## Conditions Where Practice Applies:

Conservation Activity Plan

## Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
300 Acres	Number	\$0.00	\$2,378.83	\$0.00	\$0.00
300 Acres	Number	\$1,982.36	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Greater Than 300 Acres	Number	\$2,397.89	\$2,877.47	\$0.00	\$0.00
Less Than or Equal to 100 Acres	Number	\$1,665.53	\$1,998.63	\$0.00	\$0.00

## Limitations/Clarifications:

- Conservation Activity Plan (CAP) for the development of an Nutrient Management Plan (104). Must be completed by a registered Technical Service Provider (TSP).

## Payment Documentation:

Conservation Activity Plan

## Maintenance:

Conservation Activity Plan

# Pollinator Habitat Enhancement Plan

Code: 146

Reporting Unit: Number

**Definition:**

A pollinator habitat enhancement plan is a site-specific conservation plan developed for a client that addresses the improvement, restoration, enhancement, or expansion of flower-rich habitat that supports native and/or managed pollinators.

The pollinator habitat enhancement plan will:

- a. Meet NRCS quality criteria for soil erosion control, water quality, soil quality, plant condition, fish and wildlife, rangeland/pasture/grazed woodland health and productivity, and other identified resource concerns.
- b. Comply with federal, state, tribal, and local laws, regulations, and permit requirements.
- c. Meet the client’s objectives.

**Purpose:**

Conservation Activity Plan (CAP)

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:**

Conservation Activity Plan (CAP)

**Payment Schedule:**

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
Pollinator Habitat Enhancement Plan CAP	Number	\$2,224.53	\$2,669.44	\$0.00	\$0.00
Pollinator Habitat Enhancement Plan CAP - No Local TSP	Number	\$3,230.86	\$3,877.04	\$0.00	\$0.00

**Limitations/Clarifications:**

- 1. Conservation Activity Plan (CAP) for the development of a Pollinator Habitat Enhancement Plan (146). Must be completed by a registered Technical Service Provider.

**Payment Documentation:**

Conservation Activity Plan (CAP)

**Maintenance:**

Conservation Activity Plan

# Prescribed Burning Plan

Code: 112

Reporting Unit: Number

## Definition:

A prescribed burning conservation activity plan is a site specific plan developed for a client which addresses one or more resource concerns on land through the use of fire for any of the following purposes:

- Control vegetation on rangeland, pastureland, forest land, hayland, and wildlife land.
- Prepare sites for harvesting, planting or seeding.
- Control plant disease.
- Reduce wildfire hazards.
- Improve wildlife habitat.
- Improve plant production quantity and/or quality.
- Remove slash and debris.
- Enhance seed and seedling production.
- Facilitate distribution of grazing and browsing animals.
- Restore and maintain ecological sites

## Purpose:

Conservation Activity Plan (CAP)

## Conditions Where Practice Applies:

Conservation Activity Plan

## Payment Schedule:

Activity Description	Payment Unit	Payment Rate		Initiatives	
		Traditional	HU	Traditional	HU
101-250 Acres	Number	\$0.00	\$812.38	\$0.00	\$0.00
21-100 Acres	Number	\$451.32	\$541.58	\$0.00	\$0.00
251-500 Acres	Number	\$902.64	\$1,083.17	\$0.00	\$0.00
501-1000 Acres	Number	\$1,128.30	\$1,353.96	\$0.00	\$0.00
Greater Than 1000 Acres	Number	\$1,353.96	\$1,624.75	\$0.00	\$0.00
Less Than or Equal to 20 Acres	Number	\$282.08	\$338.49	\$0.00	\$0.00
P101-250 Acres	Number	\$676.98	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

## Limitations/Clarifications:

1. Conservation Activity Plan (CAP) for the development of an Forest Management Plan (106). Must be completed by a registered Technical Service Provider (TSP).

## Payment Documentation:

Conservation Activity Plan

## Maintenance:

Conservation Activity Plan